

2,500,000 NEW UNION

All Railway Employees of United States, Canada and Mexico to Form One Body

TO BE DEPARTMENT OF AMERICAN FEDERATION

Plans for Powerful Organization Made at Meeting in Chicago; Ten Unions Agree

Plans for getting all of the 2,500,000 railway employees in the United States, Canada and Mexico into one central organization have been consummated at a meeting held during the last two days at the Southern Hotel.

When the organization is perfected it will be one of the most powerful in the country, the railroad men alone numbering about one-third of the membership of the American Federation of Labor.

At the meeting held here there were present representatives of railroad men working on the Rock Island System, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, the Iowa Central, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the Illinois Central, the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, the St. Louis and San Francisco, and the Pere Marquette.

Big Unions Represented

The 137 delegates represented the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers, the Brotherhood of Railroad Clerks, the Switchmen's Union of North America, the International Brotherhood of Maintenance and Way Employees, the International Association of Steamfitters of America, the Order of Railway Telegraphers, the International Freight Handlers' Union, the Brotherhood of Boiler-makers and Iron Ship Builders of America, International Association of Machinists and the International Association of Car Workers.

Although the actual membership of the organization now covers only the workers on about 70,000 miles of railroad it is hoped to extend it to every railroad in the country as soon as possible. Besides the above named unions others are already planning to make a request for a charter in the central body.

The creation of this organization was first brought up at the convention of the American Federation of Labor in Denver last November. The initial plans were laid at a meeting held January 17, but it was left to the meeting held here during the last two days to bring these plans to any perfection.

Perham Heads Movement

H. B. Perham, of the Telegraphers, is president, while D. W. Roderick of the machinists is the secretary-treasurer. The organization is to be known as the Railroad Employees' Department of the American Federation of Labor.

"Although only recently organized, this department is attracting more attention among all classes of employees than any other organization in the labor movement ever did among railroad men," says Mr. Roderick.

"Profiting by the experience of the past, great care was exercised in the Railroad Employees' Department to guarantee to each organization its own autonomy rights, at the same time guaranteeing protection if needed by each and all the other organizations, parties to the railroad department.

"The influence of the railroad employees' department for good is already recognized in many directions, both by employer and employee, even at this early stage, and some very flattering and encouraging comment is at hand from organizations and brotherhoods not yet affiliated."

The present meeting has adjourned until a date to be set some time in August. It will be held at the Kaiserhof Hotel.

New Building for Aged

A fund of \$30,000 is being raised for the erection of a new building for the Home for Aged and Disabled Railway Employees of America on the site north of Highland Park, Ill. A large portion of the fund is now in hand and ground has already been broken for the new structure, which is expected to be completed by Nov. 1.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen at their annual convention in Columbus in May donated a fund of \$15,000. In addition to the new building a new power plant and laundry is to be erected.

AERONAUT, ON FIRE, FALLS THROUGH AIR 1,000 FEET

New York, July 14.—While John Halbig was 1,000 feet above Newark Bay in his balloon the gas bag caught fire and he fell 1,000 feet with his clothing burning. He was rescued from the bay and will live.

MISSING DEEDS BELIEVED TO BE IN MOTHER'S COFFIN

New York, July 15.—A son and two daughters, who did not share in the estate of Mrs. Caroline Schilling, who died at Brooklyn in 1896, announce that they will have the body exhumed, in the belief that a domestic concealed several deeds and other papers in the coffin.

This step followed the arrest Sunday night of Elizabeth Donegan, an aged domestic, who, at the time was believed to be starving, but concealed in whose clothing the hospital nurses found nearly \$700, a dozen large diamonds, other jewelry and bank books representing deposits of nearly \$6,000. As it was known that Elizabeth Donegan was not of a saving disposition, mystery prevailed as to how she obtained the fortune.

Pending the opening of the grave the police are holding the Donegan woman on a charge of vagrancy and have taken possession of the money found on her.

TWO VIRGINIANS ON THE TRAIL OF 'BWANO TWUMBO'

Richmond, Va., July 15.—Hot on the trail of "Bwana Twumbo," two ardent Richmond sportsmen will soon penetrate into "Darkest Africa." Armed and equipped almost as elaborately as former President Roosevelt himself when he began his voyage, Charles J. Ryan and James T. Sloan will sail from New York next Tuesday.

It is said their arms and ammunition represent an outlay of about \$5,000. Mr. Ryan, it is said, is the son of an explorer who with Henry M. Stanley penetrated deep into the "dark continent" and found Livingstone.

1,000 CATHOLICS AT BOSTON TO ATTEND EDUCATORS' MEET

Boston, Mass., July 15.—With a program of fourteen departmental and general meetings, the Catholic Educational association entered today on the second day of its sixth annual convention at Boston college. The attendance has now reached more than 1,000, including clergy, members of the women's religious orders and laity.

SOCIALIST TWINS BORN IN OHIO

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Toledo, Ohio, July 15.—Two sons gave the dawn of Socialism another impetus toward the bright light of the day of its realization when twin baby boys were born to Mrs. O. J. Sager, of 729 Plymouth street, recently.

At least that is the way Mr. Sager looks at it. If one son is able to drive away the darkness every twenty-four hours, he claims, his two sons are going to start something to dispel the ignorance ultimately resulting in Socialism.

"They are another Karl Marx and another Frederick Engels," says the proud father, "and if all the comrades are as fortunate as I have been, Socialism will be here in twenty-one years."

And down in the year 1931 two votes will go into the ballot box, or Karl Marx Sager and Frederick Engels Sager will work the levers in the voting machines for Socialism.

WAR OVER 1909 TOBACCO POOL

Lexington, Ky., July 15.—The American Society of Equity in Kentucky and the Burley Tobacco society are on the brink of war over the organization of the 1909 tobacco pool. The Burley society has just launched its movement to control the current crop, while Congressman J. Campbell Cantrell of Georgetown, Ky., who is at the head of the state branch of the Equity people, will take arms against Lebus and his full ownership.

PLAN RECEPTION FOR GOMPERS

Washington, July 15.—Union labor of Washington will give Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, an enthusiastic reception when he visits this city after his return from Europe.

The army of organized labor will meet Mr. Gompers at the station and make him the principal figure of a parade to Convention hall. Several representatives of labor in the lower house of congress will speak.

MISSING HEINZE BOOKS LOCATED

New York, July 15.—Two trunks, said to contain the missing books of F. Augustus Heinze's United Copper company, have been found by a secret service agent and turned over to the federal authorities. The books have been missing for two months and have been the basis of contempt proceedings.

City Council Is Striking

Fort Scott, Kas., July 15.—Because Mayor Brooks removed City Engineer Strode, the city council has gone on strike. Members refuse to attend the scheduled meetings.

FIERCE BATTLE DUE IN PERSIA

Troops of Shah Advance On Teheran in Effort to Retake the Capital

Teheran, Persia, July 14.—The fighting in the streets of Teheran that has been going on more or less continuously since the nationalist forces made their entry into the capital yesterday morning, became more serious in the night, when the Persian Cossacks opened fire on the nationalists, who attempted to rush the Cossacks' position from the north and east.

Shelled by Cossacks The nationalists succeeded in occupying a garden close to the house of

WOMEN TICKET SELLERS IN THE NEW YORK SUBWAY

New York, July 15.—Woman has proved her superiority again in a field which has been claimed heretofore almost exclusively by men. Fourteen young women have been installed as ticket-sellers in the stations of the McAdoo Hudson river tunnel system. General Manager Murer said of them: "They are quicker than men at giving change and are more courteous. We pay them at the same rate as men and get better results. It is possible to find higher grade women than men."

JUDGE IN SNEEL CASE IS THREATENED BY BLACK HAND

Clinton, Illinois, July 15.—Death to Judge Philbrick, presiding in the Sneel case, was threatened in a letter received by the jurist yesterday. The letter was signed "Black Hand," and complained of the slowness of the trial.

SEND SLEUTH TO JAIL FOR CARRYING GUN IN VIRGINIA

Wheeling, W. Va., July 15.—J. E. Wilds, a detective of Cleveland, Ohio, was fined \$200 and sentenced to nine months in jail for violating the new West Virginia "pistol toting" law.

CANADIANS IN GINGLES BLOW

Thornton, Former Employer, Testifies Girl Had Operation in Hospital

The long-expected Canadian witness in the Gingles case arrived this morning and David S. Thornton of Belleville, Ontario, went on the stand and testified that Ella Gingles had had a miscarriage in his home in Belleville. This was supposed to be a body blow to the defense, but the defense grinned when the blow was put across. A photographer with his machine which is alleged to have taken the picture of the girl marked and stamped "Larne, Ireland," was also on hand

of the defendant, caused a sensation by swearing on the witness stand that while the Gingles girl, whom he knew under the name of "Ella Raymond," was at their home, she became ill one night. He said that he called a physician. An undeveloped child in its first stages was taken from the room occupied by the girl, according to the testimony of her employer.

Anhalt's Name Mentioned

The name of the man with the velvet mask, the name which has been haunting the Gingles case from the beginning, came out yesterday afternoon when Attorney O'Shaughnessy forced an admission from Mary B. Hale that a man named Anhalt was one of the party of three which, went to the Greenbaum flat at 2710 Indiana avenue. She testified that he wore a mask, but did not say it was a velvet mask. Anhalt's name has been mentioned before in connection with the case.

Anhalt threatened upon one occasion to sue the Daily Socialist for criminal libel for printing his name in connection with it, but he did not sue when the Daily Socialist staff showed him a few things which they had in their possession. The admission of Miss Hale on the stand seems to clinch the case so far as Anhalt is concerned, although when he was called upon to establish an alibi for the Barrette and the Hale women he gave the name of Brown. Anhalt was the man with the velvet mask, is an alleged jewelry salesman for the firm of Guttmann and Solomon in New York City.

Accompanied Them to Hotel?

The admission of Anhalt's name thus far only extends to the fact that he was the man who accompanied the women to the flat of Victor Greenbaum at 2710 Indiana avenue. Anhalt's subsequent movements that night, however, have been very carefully investigated and the fact that he went from the flat at 2710 Indiana avenue to the Wellington hotel, it is said, will be proved in due course.

Mary B. Hale, who swore that Anhalt was the man with her and Miss Barrette when they went to the flat of Greenbaum, declared that Greenbaum himself was not there at the time when the three occupied the flat. This was about midnight or early in the morning. The Hale woman, who runs a manufactory's shop at room 836 Stewart building, only swore to Anhalt's presence in the flat with her and the Barrette woman.

Manicurist Has Wealthy Patronage

The Hale woman has for patrons a number of wealthy men of the city of Chicago, among them many high railroad officials. She formerly had offices in the Railway Exchange building.

To a representative of the Daily Socialist she has admitted acquaintance with Anhalt and with several high railroad officials whose nails she manicures. The Hale woman was the alibi witness introduced by Assistant State's Attorney Ben M. Short yesterday afternoon in his attempt to prove that Ella Gingles was lying in the statements she made to the jury. The testimony of the Hale woman did not cover the periods covered by the statements of Ella Gingles, nor did it in any way affect the stories of the girl. It was only at the end of the grilling cross-examination given the woman by Attorney O'Shaughnessy that the name of Anhalt came out.

JULY WHEAT AT NEW HIGH MARK

Traders established a new high mark for July wheat on the board of trade today. The immediate cause of a buying flurry which shot the July price up from \$1.20 to \$1.35 1/4 was additional heavy rainfall over Kansas last night and dispatches from other harvesting and wheat shipping sections of the country saying that it is an impossibility to harvest, thresh or market the new crop because of excessive rains.

Many points in Illinois, Kentucky and Tennessee report wheat growing in shocks in the fields. For several days past country shippers have been making efforts to cancel sales made to arrive this month.

DETECTIVES BUSY ON THE MYSTERY OF MAMIE DAVY

Four detectives were detailed by Capt. P. D. O'Brien today to aid in clearing up the mystery connected with the death of Miss Mamie Davy, 371 Ashland boulevard, who was drowned in Klinger lake, near Sturgis, Mich. It is said that the coroner's investigation showed that there was no water in the lungs of the dead woman and Capt. O'Brien is anxious to find whether Claude Hunt, the man who was with Miss Davy at the time, is in Chicago.

SEVENTEEN DIE IN SEA WRECK

Sydney, N. S. W., July 15.—The steamer Titina came in here today, bringing five survivors of the Norwegian bark Errol from Chimbote, April 1, for Newcastle, N. S. W., that was wrecked June 18 on Middleton reef. Seventeen members of the ship's company, including Capt. Andraesen, his wife and four children, lost their lives when the ship was cast away.

NO SUNDAY FUNERALS TO BE HELD IN DENVER NOW

Denver, Colo., July 15.—No Sunday funerals will be held in Denver hereafter. Sales orders are issued by the board of health making them necessary in particular cases. This was decided when an agreement was signed by forty-three ministers.

LABOR PLANS POLICE WAR

Carpenters to Ask Chicago Federation to Get in Fight on Notorious Inspector or Paddy Lavin

UNIONS ARE STIRRED TO THE VERY DEPTHS

Attorney Brady Says if Police Should Hunt Real Bomb Throwers They Would Convict Selves

Stirred by the war of persecution which the notorious Inspector Lavin is waging against organized labor to blind the public to bitter war being waged among rival factions of gamblers, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners will propose at the Federation of Labor on Sunday that all organized crafts in Chicago shall join hands with the carpenters and expose the attacks which the police, under the notorious Lavin, are making on organized labor.

While unwilling to talk for publication, after the meeting of the carpenters' district council this morning, officers of the union say that there are merry days in store for those who have taken pains to lay the crime of the gamblers at the door of the carpenters' union.

Lavin's Bluster Is Gone

"Paddy" Lavin, when seen in his office this morning, had the look of a beaten man. His usual good-natured bluster had gone. He admitted that the police are looking for men and women who were described by George Benedict, the professional bomb maker from Summit, Ill., who was taken before Captain P. D. O'Brien yesterday and released after being questioned.

"Have you anything up your capacious sleeve to be sprung at the hearing tomorrow?" asked the Socialist reporter.

"Nothing," said the inspector who is being groomed for chief of police.

"Is there any truth in the story that the police are looking for a man and woman described by George Benedict yesterday?" was asked.

"Yes," said the inspector who is said to hold \$40,000 worth of stock in Swift and company.

That \$40,000 Story

There is a little contemporaneous story connected with this \$40,000 which harks back to the days of the government probe of the packers for rebating. Lavin should remember the touching scene wherein rude and untutored persons allege that he secured some evidence which the government would have liked to have had and gave it to the packers from whom some clerks, more ambitious than scrupulous, had "stolen it." Still, of course, as Lavin says, "there never was any stockyards situation."

As the result of a report read in Attorney James T. Brady's office last night, that attorney said this morning: "It is absurd to say that the carpenters had anything to do with the bomb throwing. The carpenters had no quarrel with the Chicago Telephone company and they surely had none with Mont Tennes and his brother Charlie."

Tells Why Police Fear

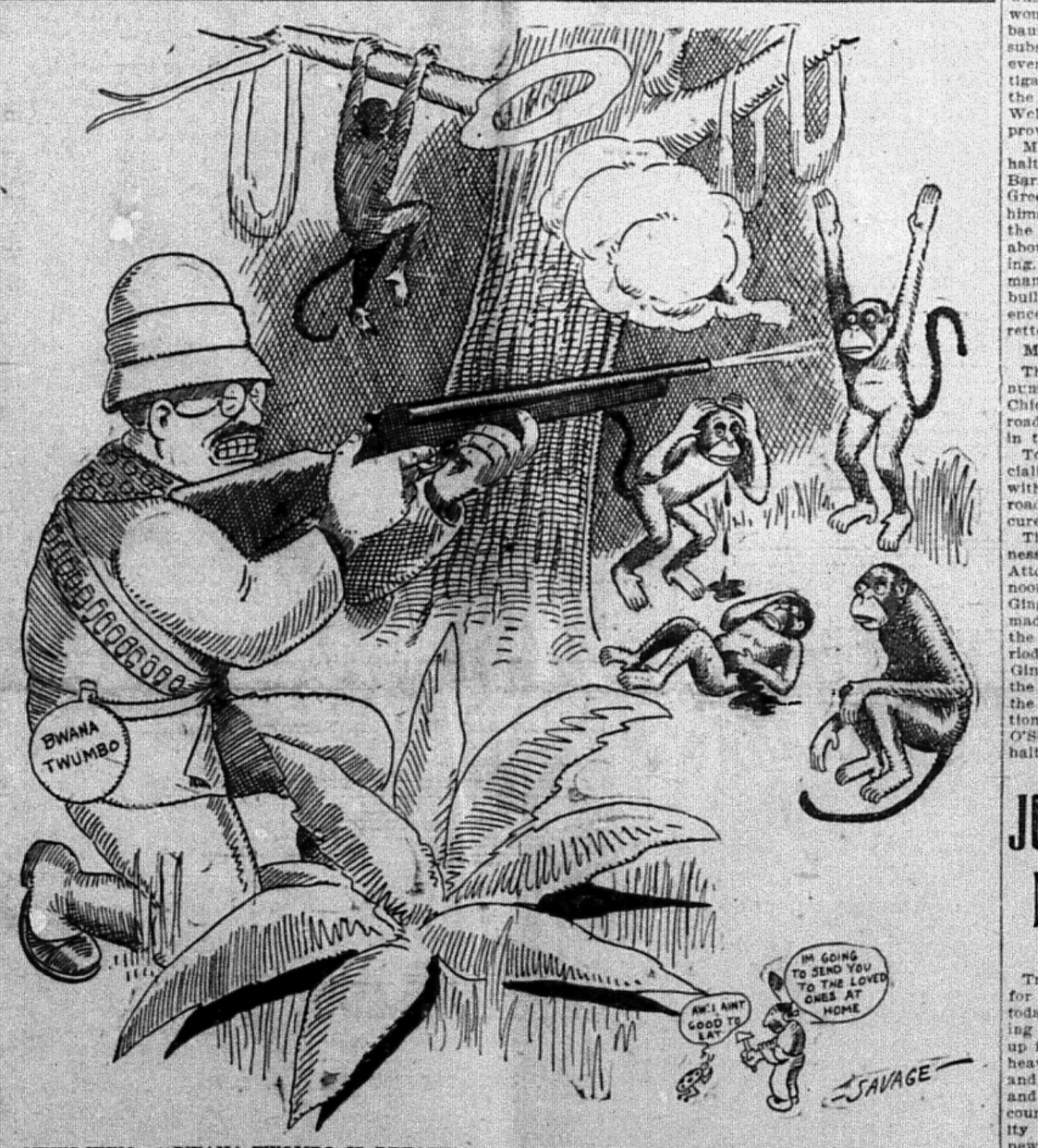
"When the police try to find those who had such a quarrel, because Tennessee is in 'right' and others are not, then the police are not unlikely to find the bomb thrower. Then, to protect himself, he will tell who hired him, and then, to protect themselves, these people will tell how certain gamblers are protected and how some others are not. And when that happens the police will want to stop the investigation right there."

Acting Chief of Police Herman Schuetter did not look with favor on Attorney Brady's statement.

Schuetter is a real policeman and besides being a curiosity in the department for that reason, he is kept for police work pure and simple and is, presumably, not needed for these higher moves of civic policy which involve the protection of vice and gambling.

Altman Hearing Tomorrow

A CASE OF UNJUSTIFIABLE FRATRICIDE.



NEWS ITEM: "BWANA TWUMBO IS DEVOTING THE WEEK TO THE SHOOTING OF MONKEYS."

BETHMANN GETS BUELOW'S PLACE

Berlin, Germany, July 15.—Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg was appointed chancellor of the empire today, in succession to Prince von Buelow.

Fears Socialist Gain

Prince von Buelow, commenting on the fact that he had been reproached with want of courage in not dissolving the reichstag, explained today that he had not taken this step because elections, in the present state of public opinion, would have resulted in increasing the forces of Socialism, and the new house would not have passed the finance bill.

STATE WARS ON LUMBER TRUST

Jackson, Miss., July 15.—The Retail Lumber Dealers' association of Mississippi and Louisiana was sued today by Attorney General Stirling under a new anti-trust law for the recovery of penalties aggregating \$14,184,000. The amount sought is the minimum under the statute, the rate being \$200 a day and the maximum \$5,000. It is alleged that the offending agreement, entered into by the seventy-two members of the association on March 14, 1906, forbade the purchase of lumber from several manufacturers that sell also to the consumer.

Rockefeller Ousts Saloon

New York, July 15.—John D. Rockefeller has succeeded in putting out of business the saloon of John Mellin, which is surrounded by his property at Sleepy Hollow. He has arranged to purchase the land, thus ending his fight for years. The saloon lost money because no Rockefeller employes could trade with it.

Identifies Gingles' Picture

A photograph of Ella Gingles in which the girl was arrayed in a silk and lace dress alleged to have belonged to Mrs. Thornton was shown to Thornton and identified by him. He declared that it was his wife's dress.

The presence of the Canadian witnesses was not a surprise to the defense. They only were surprised that there were not more of them. Attorney O'Shaughnessy, for the defense, declared at 11:30 o'clock that Thornton's testimony had helped the girl more than anything which had been put forward yet by either the defense or the state.

To Show Up Career

Thornton's career in Canada during which he is alleged to have been the collector of funds for street shows at fairs in strange and various ways will be shown up in the cross-examination by the defense.

The plans of the defense are to show up Thornton so thoroughly that his testimony before the jury will be discredited in every particular. It is declared that Thornton himself was one of the persons who made an attack upon the girl and that it was through his influence that she was eliminated from among his servants because she refused to yield to him. This is part of the cross-examination which the defense has in hand.

Known as "Miss Wilson"

The second witness for the state, the photographer, Walter Ernest McCormick, swore that he knew Ella Gingles as "Miss Wilson" and that she had posed in his studio for lace studies and photographs and that the girl's photograph, which is said to bear the stamp of "Larne, Ireland," was taken by him. Despite the fact that she had come to America on the ticket of a Belle Raymond of Belfast, Ireland, and had given the address, Thornton, who is a retired horse-shoe and iron manufacturer at the present time in Belleville, Ont., testified that he knew her under the name of Ella Raymond. The girl had testified on the stand that she told Mrs. Thornton that she came over on Belle Raymond's ticket but that she had not used the name of Raymond after arriving in Canada or America.

Benefits the Artisans

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg has devoted himself to improving the condition of the artisan class, whereas almost all social legislation has been applied, up to the present time, to the working proletariat.

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EARTH'S OWNERS TOLD TO PAUSE

Attorney - General Wickersham Advises Them to Consider Toil's Plight

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"INDEPENDENCE DAY" FOR PEOPLE OF FOUR NATIONS

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INTER-OCEAN IN POLICE ATTACK

Comes Out in Hot Editorial; Only Capitalist Paper in City to Act

The Inter-Ocean, the only Chicago capitalist newspaper which shows signs of following the Daily Socialist in its exposure of Chicago political corruption, says this morning editorially, under the caption, "Why These Pears in the City Hall?"

The attempt to fix on members of a labor union the guilt of the local bomb outrages appears to have broken down. "None who has attentively observed the attitude of the police department from the beginning expected any other result. When at the beginning of the bomb throwing the police authorities said it was part of a 'gamblers' war,' they appear to have inadvertently told the truth.

The conduct of the operating gamblers gives confirmation to the tales that ring through the city and are accepted without question everywhere as a complete explanation of the failure of the police to bring the bomb throwers to justice. But they do not really explain the evident timidity of the police.

Judged by their conduct the police are positively afraid to make real arrests. Can it be that they really are afraid to deal as the law directs with criminals who openly deride and defy them, and go on their way destroying property, and sometimes life, as if there were no law or order?

"For it must be clear to everybody that so far as the bomb throwers are concerned the police are simply eliminated. The bomb throwers go on their way, doing as they will, with complete immunity from even arrest.

Some Galling Questions "Why this strange indifference of the bomb throwers to the police? Does the bomb thrower know that the police dare not touch him? Is there some commitment to criminals so far up in the police department, or even above it, that the city hall simply can not have these relations known?"

"To the man in the street that is the logical inference. And it would be well for the mayor to consider what it is to be the head of a government which appears to be so much and somewhere so deeply bound to criminals that its police fear to move against them, even when they are known, seen, when they destroy property in \$10,000 lots, even when they are known in the public streets."

State Speakers Secured The state speakers who have been secured are Hon. Lee L. Rhodes; Dan Hogan of Huntington, Ark.; Richey Alexander, state organizer of Texas; Clinton Simpson of Iowa; Hon. J. C. Rhodes, nominee for governor in 1908; W. R. Snow, state organizer of Arkansas; George Clifton; Edward, editor of the Dallas Laborer; Rev. M. A. Smith, Sam Hampton of Fort Worth; Rev. D. D. Richardson, Frank P. O'Hare, Oklahoma; W. A. Shivers, J. C. Thompson, J. L. Scoggins and William D. Simpson of Dallas.

Although this is to be a Socialist encampment, everyone is welcome regardless of political belief.

LA FOLLETTE'S ON BOMB AFFAIR "When Violence is Laid to Unions, Withhold Judgment"

La Follette's Magazine, edited by Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin, under the title of "Blaming the Union," has the following to say regarding the bomb outrages in this city:

"Two years ago Mayor Busse of Chicago put out of business all gamblers save those chosen by the police to be 'protected.' Shortly after, the residence of John Condon, a gambler king and friend of Busse, was dynamited—presumably by the gamblers put out of business. Since that time thirty bombs have been exploded, most of them about the premises of gamblers."

The police are either afraid or unable to arrest the guilty parties. The thirty-first bomb was set off the other night, injuring several persons and doing much damage. One of the theories by which the police and some others explain the outrages is that it is a union labor outrage.

"Moral: When violence is laid to the labor unions, withhold judgment. Many selfish interests are eager to blame them."

A Correction In printing the list of prize winners for selling tickets for the Riverview park picnic an error appeared in the announcement of the winners of the third and fourth prizes. The third prize, a pair of Ruppert's \$5 shoes, was won by J. B. Fox instead of Fred Ebeling. Ebeling was the winner of the fourth prize, which was \$3 worth of literature from the Daily Socialist Book Department.

Subscription and Advertising Rates of the Chicago Daily Socialist

FEZ CAPTURED AFTER BEING STORMED BY REBEL BAND

Madrid, July 15.—A Tangier dispatch states that El Righi, the Moorish pretender, captured Fez and captured the city after a severe fighting, July 8. The fate of the sultan is unknown, but the palace was surrounded by El Righi's troops. There are two or three versions of the affair. According to one there were 30,000 fighting in the streets and many Jews were massacred. The wealthy Moors were fleeing to Y. Quinex. The Tangier Times, a native source and the government is unable either to confirm or deny them.

RICH CHICAGO WOMAN PAYS \$525 FOR A CAT London, July 15.—What is believed to be the highest price ever paid here for a domestic cat—namely, \$525—was given by Mrs. Lynas of Chicago for Rob Roy, an English shaggy male chinchilla Persian cat and the winner of numerous prizes. The animal will be sent to the United States on the steamer Majestic.

Incidentally, \$525 would buy enough let to make life comfortable for all of the poor of Chicago's slums for one day.

'WARREN DAY' AT BIG ENCAMPMENT

Special to the Daily Socialist. Grand Saline, Tex., July 15.—One of the days of the Sixth Annual Socialist encampment to be held here Aug. 2 to 7, has been set apart as "Warren Day." Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, who was recently convicted in the federal court at Fort Scott, Kan., for offering a reward for the capture of Governor Taylor of Kentucky, on an indictment for murder, has consented to be present and make an address.

Three Addresses Daily There will be three addresses daily at the encampment. The Socialist senator, Winfield R. Gaylord, now in the Wisconsin legislature, has accepted an invitation for the week. Col. Dick Maple, the famous ineloquent editor of The National Hip-Saw, is also expected to attend.

Some of the speakers engaged are Walter Thomas Mills, of Oregon; National Organizer Stanley J. Clark; Geo. H. Gobel of New Jersey; G. E. Miller of Colorado; George D. Brewer of Girard, Kan.; and Lena Morrow Lewis of San Francisco.

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ORDER WOMEN TO LONDON JAIL

London, July 15.—The suffragettes in Holloway jail who have been making trouble for the prison authorities by refusing to comply with the prison regulations, have been ordered confined in their cells for twenty-four hours.

But their spirits do not seem to be depressed by this, and they are determined as ever to refuse to work or submit willingly to the treatment usually accorded to criminals. The warden of the jail has ordered that the women be brought before the visiting magistrates on charges of defying the prison rules and breaking the windows of their cells.

BRIDGE OVER WHICH BOTH FLED TO BE TORN DOWN Washington, July 15.—The old Anacostia bridge, over which John Wilkes Booth sped his horse to escape from an infuriated city the night he shot Lincoln, is to be torn down soon. It is over half a century old. The district commissioners will receive proposals on July 31 for the raising of the landmark, a new structure connecting Washington proper with the suburb of Anacostia having been completed.

AMUSEMENTS AMUSEMENTS

RIVERVIEW EXPOSITION MAY 12 TO SEPT 19

EXPECT SCHOOL CLASH TONIGHT

Hosts of Schneider and Urion Will Make Board Meeting Lively

The hosts of Otto Schneider and the stock yards hosts which are backing Alfred D. Urion for the presidency of the school board will clash tonight on the sixth floor of the Tribune building, which is leased from the school children of Chicago at terms which would shame Shylock.

Schneider, "Unser Otto," claims that he has his hosts lined up so that the stock yards crowd will look like little beans or dead corpses when he gets through with them. Otto don't mind saying "dead corpses," because he is not careful about grammar. He is only president of the school board.

Described by its Odor The stock yards crowd which is backing Urion is described principally by its odor. It smells of a corporation a mile away. But the Urion hosts declare that Otto Schneider will be put out of business tonight. Here is how the fight between the stock yards gang, which is backing Urion, and the Busse gang, which is backing Schneider, came out yesterday, and it is a forerunner of the fight which will take place between the stock yards and the Busse crew tonight.

Two Attacks Upon Schneider Two attacks upon President Schneider of the board of education, one from fellow trustees, who charged him with "capricious" methods and nearly resulted in a personal encounter, and the second in a spirited charge of breach of faith from school principals, brought the school board to a standstill at the boiling point yesterday.

Although a second caucus of the trustees, held last night, failed to settle the prospective deadlock, when a new president is voted upon this evening, Trustees Dawes and Robinson yesterday repeated their demand that Mr. Schneider resign and gave their reasons for opposing his election.

Tell Their Real Reasons In the course of the heated discussion Trustees Robinson and Dawes let out the real reasons underlying the efforts to get rid of President Schneider. These can be summed up in three charges made in anger directly to President Schneider's face.

That he was responsible for the resignation of E. G. Cooley as superintendent of the public schools. That he overrode the authority of the district superintendent's office in supporting John D. Shoop for the head of the vacation schools.

That he has been taking too much part in the educational end of the school system. What Schneider Thinks "Think of it," said President Schneider, "they don't want me for president again, because I have been too active in looking after the interests of the schools, because I have been doing too much work."

"You have no right to mix in the affairs of the superintendent's office," Trustee Robinson told President Schneider. "No, you would have me sit here and be a dummy," hotly replied Schneider. "You don't want me because I look behind the scenes in the superintendent's office once in a while and see what is going on there."

ROOSEVELT PARTY HAS TO GO WITHOUT WATER Natvasha, British East Africa, July 15.—The members of the Roosevelt party are active in their search for game in the vicinity of Lake Natvasha. Monday and yesterday the party were on the march from dawn until after nightfall. At the end of the first day the pool that had been the objective was found to have dried up and the party consequently had to spend the night in a waterless camp.

A Stab "I am afraid you would marry a fool if he asked you," "Is that a proposal?"—Illustrated Bites.

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CHICAGO EARLY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington Street, Chicago.

DEVER IN FIGHT ON DOCK GRAB

Alderman Hits Private Ownership; Public Hearing On for Tomorrow

Corporation Counsel Edward Brundage having rushed to the aid of the Pugh Terminal company, which presented a snap ordinance to the city council, and presented an ordinance which gives the company less power but still clings its grip on harbor improvement in Chicago.

Dever laughs at Brundage's ordinance as a travesty, but there is no reasonable doubt that what Brundage does voices the views of Mayor Busse. At the public hearing of the committee on harbors, wharves and bridges, to be held tomorrow, the fight for the public ownership of docks will be taken up with a vengeance.

Dever in Hot Statement Speaking of the Brundage plan, which provides for a fifty-year franchise, drafted on the line of the traction ordinances and which has a municipal ownership clause of a much weaker sort, Dever said:

"Municipally owned docks are as feasible for Chicago as they are in Glasgow or any other European city where they are earning enormous sums for the municipality. It is not certain even now that Chicago cannot build its own docks. Supposing that the bond measures are adopted. It seems to me there ought to be enough money diverted from the \$15,000,000 to make a respectable start.

"This business of falling into the arms of a private individual or corporation I am unalterably opposed to, unless it is demonstrated that municipal ownership is impossible at present. I think it is not impossible, but highly probable. At all events, I look on the Pugh ordinance which seeks a ninety-nine year franchise as an affront to the intelligence of the council, and the Brundage ordinance as a travesty on municipal ownership.

Provision Is a Joke "All I know of that ordinance is what I have read in the newspapers. But if it is correctly translated, the proposition to let the city buy at the end of any twenty years in the life of the ordinance—that life to be fixed by the council—is certainly a joke. It simply means that the company is notified to get ready at the end of every twenty years with its political combine and squelch any attempt that might be made to sell the property to the city.

"Why should the council not insist, in the event that we would have to go to a private corporation for the time being, that the city should take it over at any time within a specified time, and set that short enough to make it worth the city's while interesting itself in it? Twenty years is too long for a franchise of that nature. If the private corporation is sincere it ought to be willing to sell at any time for a fair price, set by an unbiased board of appraisers."

MYERS TO WRITE BOOK ON FOSTER

Rev. Johnston Myers of the Immanuel Baptist church is writing a book which will show up the University of Chicago in all its "iniquity," with emphasis on the "disgraceful" teachings of Professor George Burnham Foster, Professor Herbert L. Willett, Professor Theodore G. Soares and Professor Frederick Starr. He announced a deep silence for a little more than an hour during a meeting of the Midway divinity school trustees.

The new book is to be unique both in form and contents. It will be a pamphlet in book form and will contain what Rev. Dr. Myers has heard that the professors have said and what he has heard they believe. He admits what his attack will be founded on hearsay, but he believes it will be none the less effective.

"I am all ready to publish a pamphlet," said Dr. Myers, "in book form, containing extracts from the statements of Professor Foster, Professor Soares, Professor Willett and Professor Starr. Foster is a disgrace to the church. Soares denies the divinity of Jesus and the other two have false views of women. I got my material from those who have heard these men talk. I am going to send a copy of the book to every Baptist minister in the country."

BOOK BARGAINS

We have a large quantity of "Caesar's Columns" 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 Norelli, 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, Heron, Santel, Keir Hardy, 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 10 cents postpaid.

We have the greatest bargain of Socialist pamphlets you ever saw. Five dollars worth for only five dollars and twenty-five cents expressage prepaid.

Send all orders for the above to the Chicago Daily Socialist, 130 Washington Street, Chicago.

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THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN BY A. W. MANCIE

GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO PUT ON 10,000 NEW SUBS

"JIMMIE HIGGINS," DEBS, MINISTERS AND MOTHERS, ALL SEND CONGRATULATIONS—HUSTLERS TESTIFY IT IS EASY TO GET SUBSCRIPTIONS NOW.

Everybody, from Debs to "Jimmie Higgins" in the party, and mothers and ministers out of the party, who frankly tell us they are not Socialists, are writing letters of congratulation to the Chicago Daily Socialist on the splendid fight it is putting up against the social corruption in Chicago, which is the ripe fruit and full-bloom flower of the profit system.

Now is the time to get that 10,000 new subscribers your paper needs to place it on a self-sustaining basis. The people are writing and calling for the paper now as they never did before.

It is the testimony of almost every Hustler that writes to the office these days that the only thing now necessary to do is to go after subscribers and judiciously use a sample copy and exhibit its contents.

Rockefeller has just donated another \$10,000,000 to the cause of "education." Up to date neither Rockefeller, the king of exploiters, nor any of the small exploiters of labor, have sent in a check to assist the campaign of education being carried on by the Socialist party. Isn't it strange how Rocky and the other appropriators of the surplus values created by labor have overlooked this great educational movement? Wonder why!

The books, paper, pamphlets and speakers necessary to carry on the Socialist campaign of education among the workers will not be paid for by Mr. Belmont's Civic Federation nor from the educational fund to which John D. has just contributed \$10,000,000. About the only thing the capitalist press has been able to say against the Chicago Socialist is that we are poor and need money.

We do need money, and we have only one source to look for it, and that is to the workers who have had their eyes opened to the cause of poverty in the midst of plenty and the way out of this predicament.

Go after a new subscriber. Buy one of our bonds; get your name down on that sustainers' pledge. DO SOMETHING NOW.

This campaign of education must go on, not only until the grafters are driven from the city hall, but until the essential robbery of the workers at the factory, mine and shop shall cease to exist and the workers are in possession of the means of life.

HUGGINS STIRS UP DANVILLE

Walter Huggins, the well-known Socialist speaker, is visiting some of the towns within 100 miles of Chicago and speaking Saturday night and Sunday. Last Saturday and Sunday he was in Danville, Ill. The following letter from G. W. Winkeke, chairman of the Danville local, shows that he is meeting with considerable success in stirring up the Socialists, crystallizing Socialist sentiment and securing subscriptions to the Chicago Daily Socialist:

"Danville, Ill., July 12.—Dear Comrade Mancie: We have had Comrade Walter Huggins of Chicago here speaking Saturday and Sunday nights, and he certainly has set the people talking about Socialism. He addressed two monster meetings and we could not

MONTHLY PLEDGE

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

EXPECT NEW LEASE OF LIFE FOR AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Washington, July 15.—A new lease of life is expected for Liberia, the little African republic, as a result of the report now being prepared here by the American commission which investigated conditions there for the state department. The commissioners are Roland P. Falkner, Pennsylvania, chairman; Emmett J. Scott, Alabama, and George Sale, Georgia. Their report soon will be submitted to Secretary of State Knox.

The Liberian administration is anxious to have the United States lead the aid of officers to assist in the conduct of its affairs and to confer with Great Britain and other governments with a view to giving moral support to Liberia.

While declining to discuss the nature of the invigorating treatment they will recommend, the commissioners said today that Liberia is not bankrupt, and the government, although in some respects crude, is generally a good one.

SAY LIEUTENANT SUTTON SHOT HIMSELF BY MISTAKE

Annapolis, Md., July 15.—Lieut. Sutton shot to death himself by mistake. He shot at a man who was at the back of his neck holding his head to the ground. This explains the fatal shot and the whole affair, as I believe the new board will agree.

This is the version of the shooting given by a naval officer of high rank who had much to do with the first inquiry and who will be an important witness in the coming naval investigation to open next Monday to determine the cause of the death of Lieut. James N. Sutton of the marine corps.

The court denied the appeal of the New York Independent Telephone company for permission to place telephone wires under the streets of the city, affirming the decision of the special term of the Supreme court.

The company claimed its right to lay wires under the franchise of a contract organized to conduct a burglar alarm system.

Boy Is Killed Playing Indian. Freepert, L. L., July 15.—George Tracy, 9 years old, played "Indian" with a number of other boys. They had him set the part of the "painted" and tied him to a stake. He died of injuries.

METAL MARKETS. New York, July 15.—The London spot price for metal is 112 1/2; locally 112 1/2.

Chicago, July 15.—The Chicago market for metal is 112 1/2; locally 112 1/2.

The July pledges to the Sustainers' Fund are now due.

PALACE THEATER FOR THIS CITY

Klaw, Erlanger and Frohman Combine to Build a Grand Playhouse

Chicago is to have a new theater, which will be the handsomest structure of its kind west of New York, and equal to any theater of which that city can boast. This new theater is to be erected at once in Hubbard court, just west of the Blackstone hotel, and will be ready for occupancy probably in February. It will bear the same name as the hotel—Blackstone—and will be leased and operated jointly by Charles Frohman and Klaw & Erlanger.

Plans Completed in New York The announcement of the plans for this theater were made in New York last night. Rumors that such a theater was to be built had been circulating for some time. An announcement was made last fall that Klaw & Erlanger were going to have a producing theater in Chicago, but no mention was made as to the probable site.

The rumor was revived one month ago when, after an absence of several years, Charles Frohman paid a hasty visit to Chicago for the purpose of looking around to see where a new theater could be profitably located. During this visit Mr. Frohman, while frank to admit that he was going to have a theater in Chicago, made no mention of the fact that he would operate it jointly with Klaw & Erlanger.

Producers Pool Issues It was not until after Mr. Frohman's return to New York that the actual arrangements between the two biggest theatrical producers in the country were made. The business relationship between Frohman and Klaw & Erlanger have been close for many years, and therefore it was decided that it would be best in this case to pool their issues and operate the theater together, making it a producing center for the West. While they have been interested together in many enterprises, their joint names have never appeared before as joint managers.

As soon as these arrangements had been completed, Attorney Levy Mayer of Chicago was called to New York to arrange the legal end of the combination, and he has been there for the last week on that mission.

After the Versailles Palace The Blackstone theater has been designed by Marshall & Fox, who were also the architects for the Illinois and the Colonial theaters. The exterior of the building is to be an exact reproduction of the east wing of the famous palace at Versailles, France, which has long been considered architecturally one of the handsomest buildings in the world.

The theater building will have an eighty-foot frontage on Hubbard court and will have a depth of 120 feet, the west side of the building facing a private alley. There is also to be an alley on the east, so that the building will be entirely surrounded by open spaces.

HUSBAND "BURIED;" WIDOW RETURNS TO FIND SPOUSE

New York, July 15.—The request of Mrs. James P. Hoover that the police seek her husband was the first intimation the public had that he was not buried last Sunday afternoon at New York. Mrs. Hoover said that she had never seen her husband since he was identified as a body which had been found floating in New York bay off Staten Island as that of her husband, and the funeral was largely attended.

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 socialism 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.

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A World Revolution

There are those to whom the marching of revolutionists in the streets of Teheran is an isolated fact. They see nothing in it that can concern a Chicago workingman.

To the average reader this fact stands by itself. He has not learned to look for causes and relations and far-reaching effects.

Yet that fact, nor any other fact, does not stand alone. All are parts of mighty causal chains that bind the world together, and the past and present to the future.

But yesterday the revolutionists were marching in Constantinople. Last week an East Indian fanatic slew a British official in London.

Along with these items comes word that the largest college population in the world is to be found in Tokio, Japan. More than a hundred thousand students are attending colleges of that city, says a writer in the latest number of the Circle Magazine. Of these, five thousand are Chinese.

Link these things together and try to see what they mean. "The east is awakening," says the superficial scribbler. Yes, it is awakening. But how? And why? Whither is it tending?

The student of history who dares to apply the light of Socialist philosophy knows that the "awakening" of the orient today is the selfsame "awakening" that came in western Europe a century ago.

The machines and capitalism have invaded the east; and the capitalist class is fighting its way to power through violence and bloodshed, as it has always fought its way to power.

The French revolution is being repeated more than tenfold. In Russia, where the working-class revolution is treading upon the heels of the capitalist revolution, the horrors of the French reign of terror are multiplied more nearly fifty-fold, because the powers of capitalism are turning their bloodthirsty violence against the workers.

The whole scene is set upon a vaster stage than that of a century ago. Then the "world" was a narrow strip on the Atlantic coast of Europe. Today there are only a few unmarked patches on the map of central Africa and Asia to indicate the places where this conflict does not reach.

But the conflict is not everywhere the same. In China capitalism is only just struggling to the fore. In Turkey, but little less than in Russia, the proletarian revolution is already crowding toward the center of the stage, even before capitalism has had time to fully play its part.

In western Europe, Australia and North America capitalism has had its day and the new era of labor is already in sight.

Never before was so large a stage set for so tremendous a scene. Nor can these movements proceed independent of each other.

A capitalist revolution in Turkey may well upset the balance of power in western Europe and an uprising in India will shake the foundations of the British empire, and with it the social system within the boundaries of that empire.

Two great revolutionary eras have arrived upon this globe at the same time, and in these days of railroads, telegraphs, telephones and a daily press, the fact of their separation by thousands of miles will not prevent mutual action, reaction and interaction.

Things too big to be grasped in a single thought, or told in a single editorial, are happening today.

To take any one of the facts mentioned above and think it out to all its conclusions staggers imagination without touching the boundaries of the possible.

When you have done this you will see that the next few years will be good times for REAL MEN AND WOMEN to be alive.

Why Are These Things

Why is gambling permitted in some parts of Chicago and not in others?

Is not the privilege of conducting a gambling den a valuable one? If the police do not suppress gambling in certain districts and by certain persons are they not granting a valuable privilege? Did anyone ever hear of a Chicago official granting a valuable privilege for nothing?

If a reporter can go out and in a few hours find a dozen gambling places, ought it not to be possible for even a Chicago detective to find them inside of the year that the bombs have been thrown?

If no one is giving protection to the gamblers, how does it happen that the state's attorney and Judge Brentano were willing to run the risk of prosecution for violating the law in order to reduce the legal penalty on those brought to trial?

Why was Paddy Lavin, a Democrat, a notorious trade-union hater, and against whom the gravest charges of complicity with criminals have been made, and sworn to, placed at the head of the police department by a REPUBLICAN mayor?

THE ONE THING NEEDED

The one thing shipbuilders need is "just a little more time." They'll build a craft of monstrous speed with just a little more time. They've got the motor, rudder, wing. Every part is just the proper thing. In fact, they do not lack a thing. But—just a little more time. They'll fit across the ocean bridge. With just a little more time. The north pole they'll encompass, too. With just a little more time. The thing they've tried for many a year at last is balanced—pretty near. The perfect airship will be here. With just a little more time. —MONTY.

Alaska Streams Fit for Traffic Waterways in Alaska navigable by steamers approximately 4,000 miles, of which nearly 2,000 are in the water-ways of the Yukon river, that great artery which divides Alaska into two nearly equal parts in its course of about 1,500 miles, says the San Francisco Argonaut. The Yukon and its tribu-

aries are navigable by steamboats for nearly 2,000 miles, with as much more additional water channels that are traversed by pole boats. There is not a mining camp in all the great Yukon watershed that is 100 miles distant from navigable water. Daring Little Willie Little Willie was missed by his mother one day for some time, and when he was respoused she asked: "Where have you been, my pet?" "Playing postman," replied her pet. "I gave a letter to all the houses in our road. Real letters, too." "Where on earth did you get them?" questioned his mother in amusement. "They were those old ones in your wardrobe drawer, tied up with ribbon, was the innocent reply.—London Opinion.

A Difference It was that our friend still entertains the idea of running for congress. "Not exactly," answered Farmer Condoles. "The idea entertains him."—Washington Star

THE WORKING CLASS MUST RELY ON ITSELF

BY R. Y. CALHOUN.

As the "good" man sees the evil that is rampant on every hand he experiences a degree of sadness and discouragement according to the sensibility of his conscience.

If he is a "man of prayer," he invokes divine help and blessing for every agency of "good" in the struggle against evil, and prays that confusion may overtake the workers of iniquity and the powers of evil may come to naught.

But each day he sees that just the opposite is coming to pass. Not one of the evils that he has heard of or knows anything about is being lessened, but all are on the increase. The steady increase in divorce appalls him.

The increase in the percentage of murders, as well as in crimes of all kinds; the increase of suicides and insanity; the increase of prostitution; of wife desertion—in fact, if there is a single recognized evil of society that is being satisfactorily dealt with, it would in some measure at least reconcile us to the present system and give us a ray of optimistic hope that in some far distant future a society might be evolved in which the majority, at least, would find life worth living.

Politics, or the "science of government," has grown to be one of the greatest of all the evils which the conscientious man can only contemplate with a feeling of despair, and as a great game of duplicity it grows even more complex and more corrupt.

Religion, from which so many looked and hoped for social as well as individual redemption, is now acknowledged by even its most ardent advocates to be deteriorating and drifting away from the solid moorings which were supposed to be the only safe anchorage of society.

Poverty, the root from which most evils spring, is at last compelling recognition, which in itself brings despair since no cure is conceivable in present society. Some one may point to benevolence or charity as an evidence that the "world is growing better," and in truth no one can point to anything else, but would a decent burial be any evidence that the ravages of a plague were being overcome?

The growing necessity for these doubtful virtues shows the failure of the present system. The growing re-

sponse to this need is simply a tacit acknowledgment of the failure.

All this being true, why then should we give expression to a pessimistic wall?

We are prompted by the all too prevalent idea that there is a cause for it all in the depravity of a certain portion of society, a vicious class who are on one side of a clearly drawn line refusing to live up to recognized ethical and moral standards, and working against those who are on the other side of this line, bending their energies for good.

"If all would only do right," these latter sigh, and they really think they are the saving salt which keeps the world from going to destruction. As a matter of fact, there are few indeed who stand upon either side of such a line, and those who think they are on the side of good are offending directly or indirectly aiding evil.

We believe it was Stevenson who said, "There is so much good in the worst of us, and so much bad in the best of us, that it hardly behooves any of us to speak ill of the rest of us." And it is only with the Socialist probe that we can go deeply enough into these words to realize a measure of their truth.

The "good" man of means who is ready to help every good work, when "brayed in a mortar with a pestle," is found to be drawing his income from the blood-money of exploitation, or some of the multitudinous evils which directly or indirectly make society just what it is.

Even without such an income we cannot separate ourselves from the so-called evils and get on the right side of the line, and stay there. The things which appear the best may only help to perpetuate those that are worst.

Is there so way then to get our bearings and know whether we stand for or against the progress toward higher ideals? Yes, there is one way, and only one.

Socialism lays down a line as clear and distinct as the shore line of the sea, where the waves break against a wall of granite. Even the opponents of Socialism are coming more and more to realize this, and accordingly to feel that they stultify themselves in opposition. But self-interest and class interest stand in the way of clear reasoning on their part and a straightforward and honest course.

Only the working class, who have nothing to lose but their chains and a world to gain, can be expected to be interested in the real regeneration of society. Instead of looking to a "better class," who are supposed to be interested in this regeneration, we should realize that this same "better class" already own the earth and everything

on it, which gives them full power to work their will.

They control papers, schools, churches—every avenue of influence or learning by which the minds of the people can be led, and their actions—and votes—controlled. And as a result we have present society!

Even such horrible exposures as have been lately made by the Daily Socialist do not arouse this "better class" to action, or even enlist an apathetic sympathy.

These evils fall upon the victims, the working class, not upon themselves. When a child of one of their class was kidnapped and held for ransom they clamored at once to have this crime placed in the same category as murder in the first degree, and they bid fair to succeed in every state, but evils un- speakably worse falling upon members of the working class, who have first been crowded down into the underworld, does not concern them, for they themselves are safe.

They are like the godly man of whom the Psalmist says: "Thou shalt not be afraid of the pestilence that walketh in darkness, nor for the destruction that wasteth at noonday. A thousand shall fall at thy side, and ten thousand at thy right hand; but it shall not come nigh thee."

So we need not hope to arouse the "better class" to improve conditions. Ownership confers all power upon them. They can have any kind of society they want, and they have it.

Look into their comfortable and luxurious homes, provided and maintained by society—it is. Is it any wonder they are slow to attack the evils of that society? These evils must be borne by others and not by ourselves, and are often found even attractive in relieving the annual arising from a surfeit of respectable luxury, and all furnished by the working class.

Note the difference in the attitude of the Daily Socialist and all the organs of capitalism during the exposures and the Gingles trial.

If we ever have better conditions, the working class must throw away their "better class" newspapers and ideas and come to a realizing sense that there will really never be a "better class" until they themselves constitute it.

There will never be any hope of a better world, or better city for themselves to live in until that hope first burns in their own breasts, leading all who share it to join in the organized movement to overthrow the foundations of hell which are laid in exploitation and rear the grand new social structure where all shall live in peace and plenty. When the working class want such a change we will soon have it. The present "better class" will never want it, or allow it, if they can help it.

LETTERS OF O. U. GRUMP

BY NICHOLAS KLEIN.

To the Editor of the daily socialist: Sir—I hereby notify you that at a celebration of citizenship held at Bell Valley, Ohio near Byesville, I delivered the following oration to a large and discriminating audience. I was 165 minutes parading a given pint. I have revised the oration, corrected the grammar and punctuated it for the benefit of your onery paper.

Ladies and fellow citizen—this is the fourth of July, this is the day on which our forefather G. Washington set the declaration of independence to the music of martial drums. This is the day we must always bear in mind.

Fellow citizen, while we are remembering that glorious document, and think of all the freedom we enjoy, let us pause—let us pause and consider a set of men who want to destroy our glorious country and its institutions. These fellows call themselves socialists, and last week I of em stak a paper into my dore and the "Chicago daily socialist."

I am a plane man, as you all no. I dont no much about socialism and sich stuff and my other habits ar good, but I want to say to you that these fellers is movin heaven and earth to bust up our glorious raypublik. I hold a copy of this onery paper in my hand, and all I can see in it is words to the effect that peopel should be glasskonstus, that there is in this glorious land 2 classes to wit those who work and dose who want to stop work. day say that the socialists should rul hear and that the

captings of industrie should stop rollin and git into the hand waggin. I imagin feller citizen our own G. Washington and P. Henry in the disguise of a socialist! shades of shakespeare! I tell you feller citizen these fellers is dangerous, day are the rooin-shans of the flag, they aktoonly want the captings of industrie to work. I imagin rockefeller with overalls on his legs of cetry et cetry, imagine the godes of liberty with overalls on, will you, watted in the present costume.

My friends, I love the nation, I love that flag, and as long as I can hold up these hear 2 hands, that flag shall not suffer at the hands of those socialist (tremendous cheers here from the awlins) I feller from the back of the crowd yell, "say, old sport, whats the matter with fred warren?" and kuintinyun, "has he got any of that ther liberty you be yellin about?"

"My fair sir," said I, "riled at this interruption, 'I dont no where fred is missing any of his liberty, but if he be, let him sign the deklarashun of independence, if he is not yet 1 of its signers, and we shall try and give him a pint of it free. (this was a joke of mine, out the feller who ask the question got mad.)

after much interruption from a crowd that yelled "hooray for warren and liberty," which made me consider that maybe ther be som socialist in Byesville, as the fellers finished by yellin "3 cheers for socialism and fred warren," I continyered.

Fellow citizen to continue, I havent

got the time to notis the groth of Ameriky from the time that longfeller landed here with six miles standish, and highwathery up to the present time of tomy taggart, and the Chicago tribun, but I must touch—repeat, I must touch (here the crowd got nervous) I repeat friends I must touch upon them socialist fellers and their nonsenz. these socialist are exertin themselves to eventooly blind fold the godes of liberty and carry her off to Oshlyvun, or to Chicago. In the words of Mr. Kaitshin the rummon "citizens let us be up and doin."

let every fathers son of you sign this letter to your unkel sam askin him to stop the Chicago daily socialist, and let us ketch the hyena be4 it is 2 late. Let this part of Ohio be the 1st to ax the post ofris to burn sich onery papers and free the godes of liberty is more from the thraldum of the inimil.

my friends I am done. I leave you as I claim a lover of liberty and such, and a inimil of despotism and rum. let us make this 4th of July memorabil in the history of this state, as the pay-triote ther ovor the tea into boating harbor, let us throw this socialist pay-triote into the jaws of death and exterminat from our midat the dedly monster who aims to put overalls on rocky-feller and the godes of liberty (here the crowd in the back from Pleasant city broke up the meetin by again yellin "3 cheers for warren.") I shall see the constabul to onet about this crowd.

Yures for liberty. O. U. GRUMP.

A PHILOSOPHY OF PROGRESS

BY ROBERT HUNTER.

The other day Booker T. Washington advised the negro to get rich. He held up as an ideal J. P. Morgan. Become a millionaire; rule stocks and you will solve the problem of your race. Such were his sentiments.

This statement would be unworthy of notice were it not that it expresses in essence a philosophy which is eating the heart out of democracy.

It is the old doctrine that there can be no social problem in a country where a wage-worker can become a Rockefeller or a Carnegie.

It is the philosophy of aristocracy which would have man content providing a few may gain their way into the select circle.

Because of this belief labor unions exist to enrich labor leaders.

Political parties exist to exalt bosses, to enrich senators.

Industry exists to create millionaires and to give a few men power to control the market of the world.

The Democratic party exists to advance the fortunes of Murphy, of Cannon, of Roger Sullivan, of Tom Taggart and of William J. Bryan.

The Republican party exists to advance the fortunes of its political bosses.

The Independence League exists to do the will and serve the cause of William Randolph Hearst.

Trade unions exist to get Dan Keefe, Sam Donnelly, Frank Sargent, Terence Powderly, John Mackin, good, soft political berths.

In the entire length and breadth of this land there is hardly a single sign worth noting indicating either an achievement of democracy or belief in democracy. But to Belgium and you will see millions of dollars of property owned by the working class. Factories, dairies, mills, mines, stores and endless other profit-making industries owned by the people.

A few big capable men were leaders in building up this great communal property. They have no wealth of their own. They have asked nothing for themselves. They have served in a

spirit of true democracy the common

weal. In England next to the largest single property is owned by the workers. They have achieved their work as a class and in the spirit of democracy they endeavor to overthrow capitalism by their co-operative labor.

In every parliament of Europe there sit scores of able, estimable men. They are the paid employees of a magnificent democratic movement. They voice the aims, demands and aspirations of that movement. They seek nothing for themselves.

They are great not by riches or by power, or by egotism; they are great by virtue of their cause and of their service to that cause.

America is still in the hero-making stage. Even the working class has not freed itself from the Booker Washington philosophy. It is nearer the philosophy of apes than the philosophy of big, broad-gauged men who have thought deeply and striven forcefully to emancipate mankind.

As soon as Americans found a college, a public lyceum, a trade union, a political party, they leave its control and management to some machine gang which sooner or later takes it out of the hands of its owners and uses it for the aggrandizement of the gang.

The movement in Cleveland is a Tom Johnson movement; the movement in New York a Henry George or Hearst movement. The Republicans are Rooseveltites; the Democrats Tammanyites or Bryanites.

The whites, like the blacks, are crying like a lot of nursing infants for freedom, for liberty, for democracy.

But the whites and the blacks never think to achieve it for themselves, but always to win some Moses who will be honest, disinterested and public-spirited.

"Put money in thy purse." That is Booker T. Washington's advice to the leaders of his race.

"Put money in thy purse." Such is the philosophy, political, economic and ethical, which now dominates the democracy of the West.



The Small Farmer

Opening the columns of the Chicago Daily Socialist to the discussion of the land question is the wisest thing that the management of that paper ever did, provided the discussion is not made one-sided or choked off before it is half finished.

This "freedom of the press" shows that the Daily is not trying to be a tight little organ of a tight little clique, but is willing to let the party issues be settled outside the editorial rooms of the party press.

For this let us be thankful; there are other periodicals in which this open-minded attitude is not made apparent.

An editor who realizes the responsibilities of his high calling will see to it that every faction is given space in proportion to its numbers, unless the editor holds his position for the express purpose of representing a faction and not the party as a whole.

I respectfully submit for mastication by those comrades who favor collective ownership of "all land," the following questions:

First. I own enough land to support myself and family in reasonable comfort with reasonable hours of labor for myself and family, consuming no value that my own labor does not produce the equivalent of.

Am I depriving anyone of any right? Second. My wife and I have put in twenty years of hard labor and hard economy in carrying a little farm "out of the raw." Why is not our "right" to our farm, which is our means of life, just twenty years of hard work ahead of any other individual's right, or of society's right?

Third. Considering that A has no right to own B's means of life and thus own B, can you assign any rational reason WHY B himself should not be allowed to privately own his means of life?

Fourth. Socialists believe in economic determinism. Why, then, do they put a plane in their platform that is a menace to the small farmer and village dweller, and to every mechanic who owns his own shop and the land it stands on, unless the Socialist party does not want these people in the movement?

In answering these questions comrades should not generalize. Every issue confronting the party has been "settled" long ago by the academicians. For instance, they have "settled" the third question asked above by showing that bonanza farming "pays" better than present proprietorship, forgetting that bonanza farming is responsible for the exhaustion and ruin of more soil fertility than is even tenant farming, and that neither tenant farming nor bonanza farming make and maintain HOMES, nor protect the agricultural worker in his standard of living by putting it in his own keeping, as does peasant proprietorship.

These questions must be answered HONESTLY. If the parties whose economic interests are at stake are to be kept pacified and kept within the party, LINCOLN BRADEN—Carbon, Calif.

Socialist Platform on Land I beg you to allow me space for my following opinions on the land question in the Socialist platform, which has of late been the subject of discussion in the Daily.

I think it a grave mistake in the Socialist platform to declare for the collective ownership and use of "all land."

The Socialist movement, as I understand it, is founded on the class struggle, and that its object is the abolition of that class struggle, that it is founded on the principle of public ownership and that public ownership is merely the means by which it aims to achieve its end and object—the emancipation of the working class. And that the object of Socialism is merely to acquire those properties upon which the masses are dependent for their existence, and that it means to distinguish between public and personal property.

A man's pocket knife or his watch or clothes, etc., in his hand, and I think a reasonable amount of land from which he may derive his own existence by his own labor, if he chooses to do so, if not used for purposes of exploitation and against the interests of others, should be classed as personal property, with which the state has no right to interfere.

Although I think such farming would soon disappear after the establishment of Socialism, through the greater advantages of co-operative agriculture.

I think in that instance the American Socialists copy too nearly the demands of European Socialists in their platform. The demand of the ownership of "all land" may be justifiable in such countries as Ireland, etc., but I think different conditions prevail in America and different means should be adopted. I think if the Socialist party would define its position more clearly on that point it would appear more favorable and just to the many farmers who are socially inclined in their political views. Dayton, Ohio. WM. KOPKE.

Land Question

Please give space for the following regarding the land question. We quote from the Daily of June, 25th ult.:

"Some Socialists held that as machinery was applied to agriculture the farms would grow larger and larger and the work upon the farms would be done more and more by wage workers until the situation now existing in most lines of the factory industry would be repeated in farming. Actual evolution has served to almost explode this theory."

We take issue with the last paragraph and accept the former as the necessarily actual fact of the contention.

A monopolization of manufacturing could not be accomplished as long as the tools of production were primitive and the resources were not monopolized. This has been accomplished in manufacture, but not in agriculture. Unoccupied free land forbids this monopoly. Primitive production in localities where there is a home consumption market without transportation admits of competition by crude methods because the cost of transportation is added to the selling price of the interior raised product without being assessed to the cost price of its production.

In highly advanced civilized communities ancient and modern methods of production do not compare thus favorably.

The long hours, privation and primitive life of ancient production is only acceptable to the less civilized interior for reasons stated.

The world's need of supplies simply could not be produced in any of the great staples if modern methods were eliminated. All of this talk of "exploding this theory" is expressive of a lack of proper analysis of the present stage of the evolution of land economies.

The future evolution of all mixed farming is toward specialization. Localities susceptible to special lines of produce will be given up wholly to that line as rapidly as the capital is forced into such channels for investment. The development of the several species scientifically demand this mode of production.

The exceptions to this rule as found among the small tenant and mortgaged farm occupants are only an unevolved state of wage slavery comparing very unfavorably to a hell while you live and a heaven when you die religion, both of which live in future expectation and not in the real, actual present.

The essential (commercial) element in farming is not in the small farmer, but in the production of the great staples.

We cannot hasten this matter. Let it run its course of evolution and reform legislation. Until such time we must permit him to take his own course for his education whether it be through thinking intelligence or by butting up against a landed monopoly. We cannot afford to compromise our principles to their destruction. C. W. BARZE, National Committeeman of Oregon, Portland, Oregon.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

THE HURDY GURDY CAMPAIGN

BY THERESA MALKIEL.

Lord save us from our friends and we will take care of our enemies.

The emancipation of woman, which is in reality nothing else but the preservation of her rights in every direction, requires a great deal of deep thought and determination on the part of those who

building prejudice sits all around the bulk. Any sane being will understand at once that the methods adopted by the women of the hurdy gurdy campaign, who appeared one day last week in New York's famous Wall street, grinding a street organ and passing around the tambourine for aims, will not tend to overcome the deep rooted prejudice of by gone days.

This action which has stirred the public to large to ridicule the entire suffrage movement has been an awful trial to those of us who have the cause of woman's freedom at heart. There is a spirit of liberty breathing throughout the world in spite of all the reactionary resistance and it requires all the earnestness of serious minds, all the cool judgment of intelligent human beings, to develop this freedom loving spirit of the human race.

Do not our friends, the suffragists, realize that their latest action may deepen what sympathy has been created so far? Do they hope to change the long fastened opinion of woman's limited field of action by turning organ grinder for the amusement of the idle? Do they expect to achieve victory through their eccentricities?

Our suffragist sisters on this side of the ocean, like those in England, believe in self-sacrifice and unwavering courage. But do they remember that it requires the greatest courage to be wholly consistent in one's theories and principles? And if they want to remain true to the principle of sex equality they must try to develop the human being in their champions, and not the freak.

If they want to draw the attention of the public by their acts of self-sacrifice, then why do they not utilize their time for general propaganda

Why do they not, while imbued with the enthusiasm of their great devotion to the cause, turn to the American woman at large and try to persuade her that her happiness as well as the happiness of the whole human race depends on her attainment of complete liberty.

The militant suffragette, who does not shirk the prison chains while expounding her arguments, is an entirely different being from the woman who tries to gain notoriety by passing the tambourine or grinding the street organ.

It is really hard to say what has prompted these women to adopt this last course of action. What made them turn a serious cause into a farce, open to the ridicule of the ignorant? Do they not realize that the action of the leaders shapes the thoughts of those who create public opinion? And if they bear in mind that the sex revolution is a serious affair not to be trifled with they will also realize that its success can be achieved only through consistent, serious propaganda.

True enough, every battle for liberty calls for self-sacrifice, but its champions must always retain their own self-respect, as it helps them and makes them more sure of the justice of the cause expounded.

This article is not written in a spirit of opposition to the principle, for I am proud to call myself an advocate of woman's freedom. But because the woman's struggle for freedom is dear and holy to me and I would not for the world like to see it degraded by the foolish acts of a few who still have a great deal to learn before they can venture to preach.

It is not the silent woman nor the one who makes herself ridiculous that will lead her sisters to the shores of the land of liberty, but the one who will first bravely earnestly the rights and relations of the sexes, and then present to the world at large the essential requisite for a happy solution.



THERESA MALKIEL