

SWEDES TO HOLD A BIG ASS MEETING

Gathering at Clifton Hall Will Deal With the Fatherland Strike

MOVEMENT STILL GROWS

Walk-Out Gains New Adherents Despite Efforts of the Employers

J. O. Bentall, state secretary of the Socialist party, is to be the principal speaker at the big protest meeting to be held by the Swedish speaking Socialists of Chicago tonight at Clifton hall, Clifton and Belmont avenues, when resolutions will be passed condemning the government of Sweden in its present attitude toward the workers of that country.

Workmen Locked Out

"Over 100,000 workers have been practically thrown upon the streets by the unscrupulous and brutal employers of labor in the giant lockout in Sweden," says the poster, which is being widely circulated among the Swedes of the city. "The poor among the workers of Sweden are denied the opportunity to earn a livelihood for themselves and their families."

Strike Still Growing

Stockholm, Aug. 1.—The Swedish strikers have succeeded in gaining an appreciable accession to their forces during the last two days and the strike now seems assured of success despite the efforts of the employers and the government, the attempted use of the military which resulted in a mutiny of the soldiers and the intervention of King Gustaf.

Farmers Cry for Aid

The Farmers' association appealed to citizens of all classes to help them save the cereal crop by the harvesting of strike continue to augment their forces by the addition of sympathizers in other trades. A general strike of railroad men is threatened for tomorrow.

Capitalist Papers Hit

As a result of the refusal of the news vendors to distribute the editions of journals not having Socialistic tendencies, the only newspaper appearing here today is the organ of the trades unions, the "Newer."

Twenty strikers were arrested for

attempting to compel agricultural laborers to leave their work. There has been a big demonstration of 20,000 strikers at Gothenburg. In this city the labor leaders control all the vehicles. Physicians requiring an ambulance to remove a patient to hospital are referred by the police to labor headquarters.

DEBS AND MILLS TO SPEAK AT OKLAHOMA ENCAMPMENT

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Aline, Okla., Aug. 11.—Arrangements have been completed for the five days' encampment to be held here this month by the Socialists of Oklahoma. Eugene V. Debs and Walter Thomas Mills are among the speakers who have been secured for the occasion.

BIG PARADE IN GOMPERS' HONOR

Washington, D. C., Aug. 11.—In honor of the return in October of Samuel Gompers, who has been in Europe studying continental labor conditions and problems, labor organizations of the eastern states will unite in a monster parade in this city if the plans adopted by the Central Labor union last night are carried out. October 15 is the day set for the celebration.

PINCHOT DEFENDS POLICY OF FOREST CONSERVATION

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 11.—Gifford Pinchot was the center of interest at the national irrigation congress today. The chief forester of the United States told what he thought of the Roosevelt policies and of the charge that too much of the public land was kept from homesteaders. The other side of the argument will be presented later in the week, when Richard A. Ballinger, secretary of the interior, will deliver an address.

2,000 N. S. COAL MINERS GO OUT

Spring Hill, N. S., Aug. 11.—The labor troubles in the coal mines of this province were augmented today, when about 2,000 employees of the Cumberland Railway and Coal company went on strike, following the refusal of their employers to accede to their demands, principally the recognition of the union.

EVER DINE ON HOG RINDS AND STARCH?

The butchers of Chicago and other large cities are receiving circulars from a Philadelphia concern which is said to be allied with the packers' trust, showing them how to make bologna sausage out of hog rinds and starch without the injection of any nutriment or meat which costs anything.

Here Is the Recipe

Here is the manner in which the butchers are told to observe the pure food law by the subsidiary concern of the packers' trust:

Take hog rinds which have been thoroughly cleaned and free from hair. Parboil them in a steam jacketed kettle until soft, remove from kettle and run them through a chopper. When cut pack into the kettle, use same water in which the skins have been parboiled. Cook into a soft jelly. Remove from kettle while still warm and run it into scrapable pans, or similar receptacles. Put the pans in the icehouse and leave them there at least twenty-four hours or longer.

When ready to make bologna remove the cake from pan and run it through a cutter the size according to the condition of the meat. In making bologna as much as 10 per cent can be used.

The result will be a solid bologna, glossy on cut and cost reduced considerably.

Weigh the rinds before boiling, and after they are cut into the desired size increase will be 100 per cent if properly cooked.

To make this valuable recipe still more gratifying, the results are:

This is What You Pay For

One pound of starch, wholesale, costs 4 cents.

Three pounds water, which it binds, costs nothing.

One pound hog rind (skin), costs 6 cents.

Three pounds water, which it binds, costs nothing.

Eight pounds filler, costs 2 cents.

This eight pounds sells as sausage at 15 cents a pound—\$1.20.

Call It Bologna Sausage

This is the nose which the packers are urging the butchers to make and sell to a confiding public as bologna

THAWS NOT TO PAY EVELYN \$500,000 IN SETTLEMENT

New York, Aug. 11.—Statements made at Poughkeepsie last night by Charles Morschauer, attorney for Harry K. Thaw, indicate that the Thaw family will oppose any demand for a settlement by Evelyn Nesbit Thaw. Mr. Morschauer said that the young wife was demanding a large sum—about \$500,000.

HEAT WAVE IN EAST IS COSTLY

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 11.—Reports from western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and western Virginia indicate no relief from the torrid weather. The heat wave, now in its third day, has caused heavy loss to farmers, stockmen and gardeners. In the Pittsburg market farm truck has reached record prices for the year, because of the scarcity of green vegetables. Hay and grain merchants have raised rates as reports indicate that hay is burning in the field and oats and wheat have been damaged.

Forest Fires Swell Loss

In the mountains of West Virginia and western Pennsylvania forest fires are adding to the losses in the rural districts. Forest fires are raging in the Black forest and in the vicinity of Lake Mokoma and Eaglesmere. Several hundred men are fighting the flames.

Bureau's Good Guessing

New York, Aug. 11.—A careful record of weather conditions here shows that for the last ten years the prognostications of the government bureau have been remarkably reliable. The predictions have ranged from 78 to 94 per cent correct. Forecasts of temperature have been from 71 to 99 per cent correct. In the ten years there were seventeen months in which not one error was made.

RICH HEIRS TO FLEE CHICAGO?

It's too bad! Just because they are not permitted to dodge their taxes as much as they choose the McCormick heirs threaten to leave Chicago, if not Illinois. Soon the citizens of Chicago, many of whom have struggled hard to help amass the McCormick fortune, may perhaps be given an opportunity to warble "How I Hate to See You Go!"

Threaten to Leave City

The terrible revelations of the injustice that was to be done was shown when the McCormick heirs, who are assessed on \$3,500,000 personally by the board of assessors this year, asked for a reduction from the board of review yesterday. Attorney Edgar A. Bancroft, representing the McCormick family, asked for reductions amounting to about \$400,000 on personal property, and when the hearing was continued he said that if the large amount of taxes paid by the wealthy people of the county were again raised through reform assessments it would cause many heirs to leave the city.

Incidentally the experience of Harlow N. Higginbotham, one of Marshall Field's business associates during the latter's lifetime, who got the idea that the taxes of Cook county were excessive and moved to Joliet might be recalled. The records here were sent after Mr. Higginbotham and he was taxed just as much in Joliet as he was here. Mr. Higginbotham is now back in Chicago, saying nothing.

Why Not Washington?

One of the places mentioned to which the McCormicks might move is Washington, D. C., the Mecca of all wealthy tax dodgers in the country. If they took up their residence in the capital city there would be no opportunity to get any taxes out of them.

CAN FLY 1,000 MILES: WRIGHT

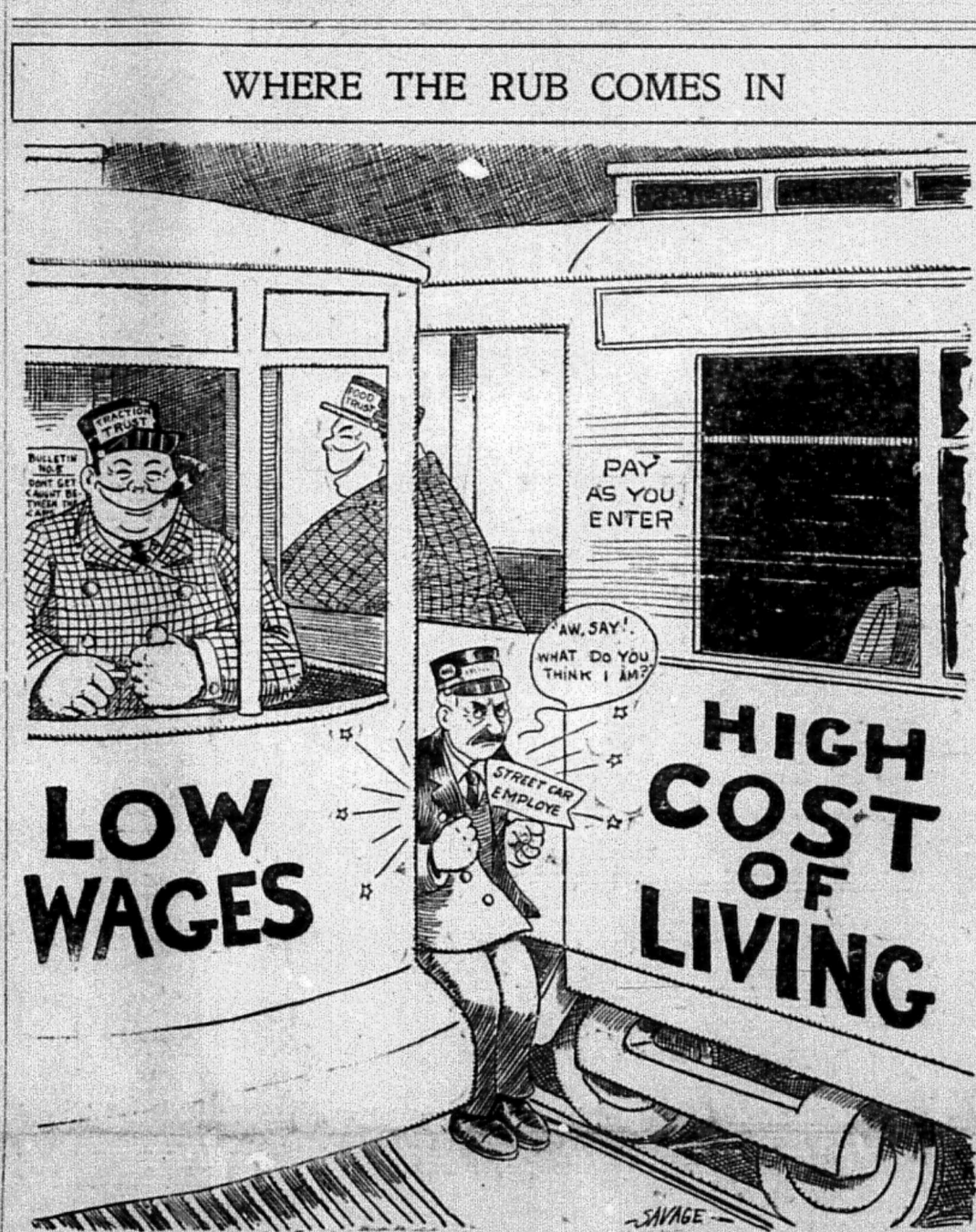
New York, Aug. 11.—Orville Wright, the aviator, who will sail from New York today with his sister, Miss Katherine Wright, on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, submitted to a brief interview at his hotel, in which he said in effect that either he or his brother Wilbur, barring mishaps, could fly 1,000 miles. While he did not say this directly, he hinted as much by saying that their perfected machine could carry fuel enough to last twenty-five hours, which would enable it to travel a thousand miles if a 40-mile speed was maintained.

When asked if he would be willing to challenge the world for speed and endurance in aeroplanes, he replied simply that "we consider that we have the best machine in the world."

Lynch Negro in Kentucky

Hopkinsville, Ky., Aug. 10.—A negro named Miller, who is alleged, attacked the 8-year-old daughter of Thomas Wadlington, near Cadis, was taken from the officers who were conveying him to jail at Cadis and lynched in the night.

CAR MEN LOSING FAITH; STRIKE SEEMS IMMINENT



POLICE ARREST G. T. FRAENCKEL

Socialist County Secretary Is Latest Victim of Soap-box Persecution

Civil suits for personal injury damages will probably be instituted against every officer of the police force of Chicago who attempts to break up Socialist "soap box" street meetings. This is the latest move in the fight for "free speech" being conducted in this city.

This step was brought up as the only alternative as a result of the vicious treatment to which County Secretary G. T. Fraenckel was subjected by the police of the Thirty-fifth street station while speaking at Thirty-third and Morgan streets last night.

Keep Sidewalks Clear

Over a thousand persons had gathered on Thirty-third street just off Morgan when the meeting began. John Levin spoke for about half an hour, and then introduced County Secretary Fraenckel. By this time the crowd had increased to nearly 2,000. The street was practically blocked, but the sidewalks were kept clear by Socialists especially appointed to do this work.

Suddenly, however, shouts of "Here comes the patrol!" and "Police!" came from the outskirts of the crowd, and in a moment the Thirty-fifth street "hurry up" wagon appeared, with bell clanging and horses on the run.

Several officers alighted and made their way to Fraenckel. One of these immediately began jabbing him with his club, and in a very excited manner ordered him to get down and quit speaking. Fraenckel explained to him that he was holding a peaceful meeting and that the streets were being blocked as little as possible.

"Get Down," Says Officer

TWO WORKMEN ARE GROUND TO DEATH BY A TRAIN

Two men who had been employed in the Illinois Central railroad shops at Burnside were victims of a peculiar accident last night when they were run over and ground to death by a Baltimore & Ohio railway freight train on the tracks of the Belt Railway company a short distance east of St. Lawrence avenue. The victims of the accident were:

CROWLEY, DENNIS, 35 years old, 9431 Cottage Grove avenue, boiler-maker.

O'CONNOR, JAMES L., 26 years old, 9431 Cottage Grove avenue, boiler-maker.

The freight train reached South Chicago nearly an hour after the accident and there a portion of one of the bodies was found on the pilot of the engine by Engineer O. T. Wallace, 9024 Escanaba avenue, and Fireman John James, 8825 Superior avenue. They immediately reported the accident and a search of the tracks was begun by the Grand Crossing and South Chicago police. The mangled forms of both men were found about 1 a. m.

LAVIN IS STILL NEARER THE JOB

Inspector Patrick J. Lavin, acting assistant chief of police and a few other things, is still in the lead for the post of chief of police in the city of Chicago. The mayor is still trying to make a four-flush about insisting on Mullaney, his private secretary, or somebody whom the big-boned, bad-tempered secretary can boss around as he has bossed even the irritant Vernon C. Bean, assistant secretary, by looking at him and making a noise like an angry cow, but the truth of the matter is that it has narrowed down to Lavin. The field has cleared perceptibly within the past twenty-four hours, leaving only Lavin and a few "dead ones." Meanwhile the arch-criminal of the force is sitting tight and not saying anything. He has not made the break which Captain Stephen Wood made last week by saying that he is either willing or unwilling to take the place. He does not care to contract sore eyes or appendicitis prematurely.

Lavin does not say whether he will or will not take the office if it is offered to him, but he will take it. He will be forced to take it and work for the Husee machine or things will happen to him.

Lockjaw Kills a Policeman

U. S. STOOPS TO COWARDLY TRICK

Uses Underhanded Method in Dealing With Printing Bureau Toilers

(NATIONAL SOCIALIST PRESS BUREAU.)
Washington, D. C., Aug. 9.—(By Mail)—A gigantic scheme to increase the army of the unemployed by the introduction of machinery without the workers receiving a corresponding benefit therefrom has been secretly launched by the Taft administration, particularly in the treasury department and most especially in the bureau of engraving and printing. But instead of coming out in a straightforward manner and stating that it will reduce the number of people employed, by the introduction of machinery, the Taft administration has sought to accomplish its end by the use of a cowardly trick.

Heretofore about three thousand of the employees of the bureau of engraving and printing were paid an annual salary. Under this system employees could not very well be doctored for short months nor could they be laid off without involving a question of law suits for their full salary during the year under the civil service system.

Now the Taft administration has planned wholesale reductions in the forces of government employees. To avoid legal complications with the employees, carefully prepared notices in the form of letters were issued during June. In the treasury department these letters were typewritten and individually addressed to each employee on the letter head of the treasury department. These letters have been copied into copy books by writing so that the exact impression of the entire letter is kept on record. These letters were handed to employees while at work, without being placed in an envelope.

Object Becomes Plain

The object is very obvious. The present system was inaugurated on July 1 for all bureau employees, except plate printers. Later on when employees are laid off, no doubt some of them will institute suits to enforce the contract the government entered into with them through the civil service system. In case such a suit should be started the government will offer the copy of the letter served on the employe as a wai-

Per hour
After one year of service..... 22 cents
After two years of service..... 25 cents
After three years of service..... 28 cents
After four years of service..... 31 cents
After five years of service..... 34 cents
After ten years of service..... 37 cents
After fifteen years of service..... 40 cents
Quarant. to run for three years.

Fisher offered a compromise, finally with a three year period of service for the 80-cent an hour rate. This was a modification of his five year plan as given in the Daily Socialist yesterday.

PROVES TO BE TRICKERY

Roach's scheme is seen to be barefaced trickery when compared with the

Buckley Says He Will Tell Unions Company "Does Not Want to Be on the Square"

USING CHICANERY TO TIRE OUT EMPLOYEES

Offer Made Declared Absurd on Face of It and Is Intended Merely to Gain Time

"I don't want a strike, but if it's necessary I will go back to the membership of the union and tell them the company does not want to be on the square with them."

In these words M. C. Buckley, president of Division 280, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, voiced the growing sentiment that the so-called diplomacy of the traction companies is merely chicanery and is intended only to gain time and to tire out the employes.

WHAT THE MEN WANT

"We are not going to wait long," continued Buckley, "and the least that I believe the members of the local will accept is 28 1/2 cents for this year and 30 cents next year for all men in service two years. But I doubt very much if the membership will stand for service time longer than a year before the 30 cents an hour wage is paid. I made a proposition to Mitten yesterday that he pay 28 1/2 cents this year and 30 cents next year."

It developed that at the conference which was held yesterday between a committee from local 241 of the union and John M. Roach of the Chicago Railway company, Roach offered a wage scale which bears trickery on its face. The 20-cent rate per hour does not appear on the schedule till a man has served 15 years. This proposition will not be entertained by the union at all. "There is no doubt but that Roach submitted it with full knowledge that it was impossible of acceptance by the union and that it was a pure waste of time to consider it."

"Why not let the men wait 50 years for 30 cents an hour?" said Recording Secretary Mills, a Grand Army man, connected with Division 241 of the Amalgamated Association.

"L" MEN ARE WAITING

Conferences will be held this afternoon with both companies, and the elevated road employes have communicated with local 241 to say that the elevated men are standing solid with those on the street car lines and have signed no wage agreements and will sign none till the street railway men are taken care of. This word came from L. H. Parker of local 598, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees.

It was stated by the union officials today that on the south side lines a closed shop will be demanded and that if the company refuses the closed shop clause of the new contract, at least a verbal understanding, such as exists on the north and west sides, will be insisted on. It was learned today that the barn men, car wipers and car repairers are to be looked after by the union and that no wage scale in which they are not represented will be signed. The companies are trying to get a three year contract on their own terms.

FISHER IS POWERLESS

So far the intervention of Walter L. Fisher, special traction counsel of Chicago, has been barren of results, the companies ignoring his proposals.

Roach made the following proposition at the meeting yesterday:

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(Continued on Page Two)

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present wage scales and the demands now being made by the employees. These are:

Table with 2 columns: Service duration and Wage rate. Includes rates for Chicago Railways Company, First six months of service, and After one year of service.

Nothing more than a comparison between these figures and those of the Chicago City Railway Company is needed to prove the bad faith in which the Chicago Railways Company is acting.

NOT ON THE SQUARE This delay will not last very much longer. I don't want a strike, but if it is necessary I will go to the members and tell them that the company does not want to deal on the square with them.

HOW SICK ARE TREATED Conductors and motormen revealed this morning the bitter system which the car companies use toward sick or injured employees.

SEVENTY DAY STRIKE AT END Street Car Men at Evansville, Ind., Give Up Long Struggle

EVANSVILLE, IND., Aug. 11.—Union street car men have gone back to their cars here, defeated after a seventy-day strike.

They learned one great lesson—that the working class has no friends anywhere outside of its own ranks.

They appealed to their friends for the sake of humanity, for the sake of their starved wives and children, to stay off the cars.

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STRIKE STILL ON AT THE YARDS Steamfitters Still Out; Non-Unionists Are on the Job

Another example of the bad faith of the packers in dealing with labor is shown in the strike of the members of local No. 5 Journeymen Steamfitters.

How Trick Was Worked It happened in this way. The demand for a wage increase from the old scale of 30 cents an hour to 50 cents an hour for journeymen and from 1.65 a day to \$2 a day for helpers had been made to all the companies.

Business Interests Rule When the company allowed the city's business to be paralyzed by refusing to arbitrate, it was not seriously blamed by the public.

Care for Strike Breakers Strike breakers are being boarded at the Transit House. Forty-third and Halsted streets, and are sleeping in the private fire "halls" which are kept by the companies and where the companies have private fire departments.

Steamer Sinks in Kiel Canal Kiel, Germany, Aug. 11.—The Belgian steamer Pallomares ran into the retaining wall of the Kiel canal today and sank.

They did not stop to think that the hundred carmen were also "losing money" to this big corporation every day for years, that this loss meant starvation.

44,921 UNION PRINTERS NOW

Convention Meets at St. Joseph, Mo., With Over 300 Delegates Present

MITTEN HAS 'FIGURES' Mitten in conference with eighteen members of the executive committee of local 260 made no definite wage proposition.

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RUSSIAN PRINCE IS HERE ON MYSTERIOUS MISSION

New York, Aug. 11.—It was learned today that Prince Lvoff of Moscow has been in this country several days on a mission unknown to the Russian consul-general.

MAKE MORE ROOM FOR TAFT AT THE WHITE HOUSE Washington, D. C., Aug. 11.—Night work has been begun on the addition to the executive offices at the White House.

POLICE ARREST G. T. FRAENCKEL (Continued From Page One)

short time," Fraenckel explained to the officers at the station. They refused to book him on any charge, however, and as the excitement grew over the question of the disposition of their prisoner, Fraenckel mentioned that perhaps it would be satisfactory to them if the Socialists found some vacant lot to hold their meetings.

Meet on Vacant Lot The police grabbed at this solution of the matter and told Fraenckel that if he held his meetings in a vacant lot everything would be all right.

100 FAMILIES ROUTED BY FIRE More than 100 families were made homeless, scores of remarkable rescues of panicky women and children in imminent danger of being burned to death or suffocated were made by firemen and firemen and property valued at \$50,000 was destroyed by flames that swept through a score of frame dwellings in Superior and Buffalo avenues, near 86th street, early today.

PLAN TO MAKE TEST In spite of the seemingly temporary peace that has been established with the Thirty-fifth street police, it has been practically decided to carry the fight for "free speech" into the civil courts in a renewed attempt to learn if the police officers have a right to break up a meeting on the ground when the train reached St. Joseph.

NO FATALITIES KNOWN There was a persistent rumor today that two babies had perished in the flames. The police of the South Chicago station endeavored to verify the report, but could not do so.

RICHARD GOLDEN, ACTOR, DIES WHILE ON AN OUTING New York, Aug. 11.—Richard Golden, the actor, died suddenly today on board the houseboat Stroller in Gravesend Bay, where he was the guest of John Newton Porter.

ASYLUM EMPLOYEES STRIKE, WANT WOMAN BOSS OUSTED Elgin, Ill., Aug. 11.—Refusing to work under a woman supervisor, twenty-two employees of the Elgin state hospital resumed yesterday.

DIAZ'S PARTY WINS; LETS A 10-YEAR-OLD BOYS VOTE Mexico City, Mexico, Aug. 11.—Diego Reda, administration candidate, was elected governor of the state of Sinaloa yesterday.

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TRIBUNE IN NEW SLUR AT UNIONS

Takes a Fall Out of the Painters for Striking on School Job

Painters employed to put the public schools of Chicago in shape for the opening of the year went on strike yesterday, charging that one of the contractors who had been engaged by the board of education to place the school buildings in proper condition was hiring nonunion men.

REGARDLESS OF ORGANIZATIONS Regardless of 'dividuals' or organizations, the contracts were let, and that is as much as the board has to do with the matter.

U. S. STOOPS TO COWARDLY TRICK (Continued From Page One)

Text of Letter Given One of these original letters reads as follows: Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C., Aug. 11, 1909.

RICH MEN EXCHANGE WIVES THROUGH AID OF THE COURTS New York, Aug. 11.—The double surprise that was afforded Brooklyn in May when it became known that Mrs. Elsie L. Wyckoff had obtained a divorce from Richard D. Wyckoff and that Mrs. Daniel T. Mallett had divorced her husband, was added to today when it was learned that the former Mrs. Wyckoff had become Mrs. Daniel T. Mallett.

PAPER HANGERS PLAN PICNIC FOR SUNDAY AT RIVERVIEW Paperhangers' union No. 554, will hold a grand picnic and carnival at the Riverview picnic grounds, Sunday, August 15.

BUT O-H-H-H, YOU PROSPERITY New York, Aug. 11.—Daily cablegrams today say that American iron and steel manufacturers have placed large orders for the immediate shipment of fire-clay bricks for the erection of many additional blast furnaces.

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IMMIGRATION RED TAPE DRIVS ALIEN WOMAN MAD

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Driven insane by the complexities of immigration requirements, Mrs. Ann Kulsaj left here for New York tonight, in charge of a government inspector.

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SWEDES TO BE AT BIG PICNIC

Will Hold Strike Sympathy Meeting in Connection With Socialists

Scandinavian Socialists of Chicago are planning to put a little fighting spirit into the throngs that will attend the Ninth Annual Socialist Picnic to be held at Spachman's Grove, next Sunday, by holding a monster sympathy meeting for the struggling revolutionists of Sweden.

Will Arrange Transportation With the street car strike seemingly getting closer from day to day the initial plans to take the crowds to Spachman's Grove by automobiles and wagons seem more necessary than ever.

AMUSEMENTS Riverview Exp. Adm. 10 Cents

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Ruppert's Craftsman Shoe, \$2.75

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HOMES FURNISHED COMPLETE

THE HUMBOLDT S. I. FRANK, Prop.

"Where to Find It"

NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS

Broken Lot Sale

CLASSIFIED

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

PROFANANDA CARDS

HUGE CROPS TO ENRICH FARMER

"Prosperity" in Sight for at Least One Class of Americans

The American farmer is going to break the crop record again and if he isn't prosperous for the next year it will be because of the industrial maulers and the middle men who are always scheming to get the farmer's shining dollars away from him.

The government crop figures for August given out yesterday confirm the optimistic early season outlook. The combined yield of the five leading cereals, estimated on present conditions, aggregate the stupendous total of 4,379,000,000 bushels, compared to a total of 4,329,000,000 bushels a year ago—an increase of 50,000,000 bushels—and by far the largest aggregate ever raised.

Transportation inadequate In addition to this immense total other smaller crops all give excellent promise, and reports from all sections indicate that the transportation facilities of the country will be taxed to the utmost to market the crops. Authorities in the northwest estimate that it will take eighteen months to move the crops in North and South Dakota and Minnesota.

Wheat High in Quality The winter wheat crop has been secured under the most favorable conditions and the quality of the cereal is placed at 90.3 compared with 90.1 a year ago. Spring wheat in the northwest has not declined so much in condition as usual this summer, and the indicated yield is 292,000,000 bushels, compared to a final return last year of 226,000,000, bringing the total wheat crop up to 725,000,000 bushels, or 61,000,000 bushels more than a year ago.

Hot, dry conditions in the northwest have ripened the spring wheat rapidly and the crop is practically made, the only danger now being from a wet harvest which would injure the quality. Harvesting is now progressing rapidly throughout the three northwest states, the only complaint being in regard to the scarcity of labor.

The average yield an acre of winter wheat was placed at 15.5 bushels, as against 14.4 bushels in 1925, and the gloomy forebodings of the experts who had predicted a poor crop have not been justified in a single instance.

SAYS STATE IS OUT MILLIONS

The Chipfield committee, which is to initiate the investigation of the rights of the people of the state of Illinois to submerged lands in Lake Michigan and in the navigable lakes and streams of the state, announces through Chairman R. M. Chipfield that it will present an astounding report of actual conditions to Gov. Deneen and to the next regular session of the general assembly.

The committee began its formal sessions this morning at 10 o'clock in the finance committee room of the board of county commissioners in the county building.

What Committee Finds That the Knickerbocker Ice company claims exclusive title to Crystal Lake. Motion picture rights in one of its notable ice fields—without any rights whatsoever.

That the Illinois Central Railroad company is unlawfully in possession of property along the Chicago lake front—the total value reaching into figures which Chairman Chipfield declined to quote—because of their advanced property.

That the Chicago sanitary district has constructed thirty acres of "made land" at the mouth of the Wisconsin channel on the north side of the city, and that the same is substantially in accord with the last action of the Illinois legislature.

Private Disputes Excluded Mr. Chipfield said no testimony will be heard tending to demonstrate ownership of riparian rights as between one private corporation and another and that the entire issue is between public and private ownership.

WARREN UPHELD BY LABOR CONSERVATIVES OF DETROIT

(Special to THE DAILY SOCIALIST) Detroit, Mich., Aug. 11.—Resolutions condemning the federal court sentence of Fred D. Warren, managing editor of the Appeal to Reason, were unanimously adopted by the Detroit Federation of Labor at its last meeting.

The resolution was offered by Delegate Kummerfeld of the Cigar-makers' union, and was passed without a single protest. This is all the more remarkable when it is understood that the Detroit Federation of Labor is one of the most ultra-conservative labor bodies in the country.

The Daily Socialist Purchasers' League TAKING OPPORTUNITY BY THE EARS

Every time I write an article in this column I sort of hesitate and wonder whether the time will ever come when EVERY Socialist in Chicago will take OPPORTUNITY by the ears. Did you ever come home, comrades, in a sordid frame of mind, seat yourself in a chair after eating supper, turn down the light and fall a-thinking?

In order to give you a lift allow me to suggest the PURCHASERS' LEAGUE. IT'S A LIFE SAVING WEAPON EVERY Socialist can operate, and it is the SUB-T. As an illustration I will give you an incident in which I figured together with a WELL KNOWN stranger who will write the Hustlers' column, Mance and a reporter.

PAY A VISIT TO— KRACKER & KOSINSKY, Jewelers, at 675 Milwaukee avenue.

TO THE HUSTLERS

An Old Friend Is Coming Back. One Guess With Every Sub. The whole bunch of us paid a visit to one of those chop suey "joints"—not Busse's—we dined and unanimously decided to get the Chinese guy to ADVERTISE. We used the Purchasers' League cards and books on him—and say, his eyes were like saucers. We advertised SOCIALISM and did our duty for the Daily's ADVERTISING. In other words, we LOOK OPPORTUNITY BY THE EARS. YOU CAN DO THE SAME.

THAT BOOK BY KAUTSKY

Many Hustlers are entitled to a copy of Karl Kautsky's "The Road to Power" as a premium for subscriptions handed in. The publisher promised this book for Aug. 1 delivery, and the Daily, in turn, assured Hustlers that the book would be ready on above date.

NATIVE AMERICAN CHINAMAN TO MAKE FIGHT FOR ENTRY Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 11.—Senator Ernest L. Tustin of this city is using his utmost endeavors to effect the admission into this country of Harry Lee Sing, a Philadelphia Chinaman, who with his bride is being held by the United States authorities at Malone, N. Y.

'FRATS' TO GO, UNION DECREE The war on fraternities and sororities—organized bodies of young snobs—which have succeeded in creeping into the Chicago public schools, despite the efforts of the board of education, is to be reopened next month with a new plan of campaign, which is expected to put these societies out of business for good.

TOT BURIED ALIVE IN SAND; WOMEN USE SHOVELS IN VAIN Quincy, Mass., Aug. 11.—Albert Lamont, 13 months old, and four little companions were playing on the edge of a sandpit when the bank gave way and took three of them down with it. The other two ran screaming to neighbors and three women with shovels rushed to the scene. Two of the children soon were rescued, but Albert had been buried under eight feet of sand and when the women reached him, life had left his body.

MARKETS

WINTER WHEAT—Of 1925. Sales, 6,000 bu. Sales, local and trans-Missouri, No. 1 red, \$2.00; No. 2 red, \$1.95; No. 3 red, \$1.90; No. 4 red, \$1.85; No. 5 red, \$1.80; No. 6 red, \$1.75; No. 7 red, \$1.70; No. 8 red, \$1.65; No. 9 red, \$1.60; No. 10 red, \$1.55; No. 11 red, \$1.50; No. 12 red, \$1.45; No. 13 red, \$1.40; No. 14 red, \$1.35; No. 15 red, \$1.30; No. 16 red, \$1.25; No. 17 red, \$1.20; No. 18 red, \$1.15; No. 19 red, \$1.10; No. 20 red, \$1.05; No. 21 red, \$1.00; No. 22 red, \$0.95; No. 23 red, \$0.90; No. 24 red, \$0.85; No. 25 red, \$0.80; No. 26 red, \$0.75; No. 27 red, \$0.70; No. 28 red, \$0.65; No. 29 red, \$0.60; No. 30 red, \$0.55; No. 31 red, \$0.50; No. 32 red, \$0.45; No. 33 red, \$0.40; No. 34 red, \$0.35; No. 35 red, \$0.30; No. 36 red, \$0.25; No. 37 red, \$0.20; No. 38 red, \$0.15; No. 39 red, \$0.10; No. 40 red, \$0.05; No. 41 red, \$0.00; No. 42 red, \$0.00; No. 43 red, \$0.00; No. 44 red, \$0.00; No. 45 red, \$0.00; No. 46 red, \$0.00; No. 47 red, \$0.00; No. 48 red, \$0.00; No. 49 red, \$0.00; 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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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A One-Sided Compromise

The offer of the Chicago street car companies is little less than a piece of astounding impudence. The men ask for 30 cents an hour, an extremely modest demand.

The companies respond by an offer to give 30 cents an hour AFTER FIFTEEN YEARS OF SERVICE.

In the meantime the great majority of themen will receive less than the present current wages. To be sure, the employers claim they will not reduce the wages of any present employe.

Let us turn this offer over and look at it.

Who knows what the situation in Chicago will be in fifteen years? Long before that time the workmen ought to have attained sufficient intelligence to take charge of the city government and possession of the street cars and be settling wage scales without the interference of Mitten, Roach or any of their successors.

But suppose that this is a dream and the present management continues. Remember that the man who has worked one year will receive but 25 cents an hour. He is then perfectly capable of running a street car. If he is not he will be discharged. Every year from then on the COMPANY WILL HAVE A POWERFUL INCENTIVE TO DISCHARGE HIM AND KEEP ONLY THE NEW MEN AT THE LOW WAGE SCALE.

Meanwhile the cost of living, if the past is to be any test, will have been constantly rising. Long before each increase in pay is reached it will have been discounted by the rise in prices.

Furthermore, this practically imaginary increase is to be accompanied with an increase in speed. At the present time speed has been sought at the expense of safety until the streets have been converted into death traps. With a further premium on speed, with every conductor and motorman forced constantly to choose between greater recklessness and a smaller income for his family more people will be killed and crippled.

Such an offer is an insult to the intelligence of the street car workers.

Some Primary Education

This work of educating the editors who have charge of capitalist papers is a discouraging task. The shelves of the public libraries are groaning with books on Socialism. Every encyclopedia and dictionary contains at least a definition. There are millions of copies of Socialist papers and platforms and pamphlets circulated yearly, explaining Socialism.

Yet the editor of the El Paso Morning Times editorializes as follows:

The cardinal doctrine of Socialism is that the people should own all the sources of production and should have a communal interest in the output, each man getting such a proportional share of the products as the amount of manual labor he actually expends entitles him to—that talent, ability and genius are of no account, and that all the laws—natural, common and statute—and the courts which stand in the way of the accomplishment of these designs and desires should be swept out of existence.

The utter impracticability of Socialistic plans is apparent at a glance, and its history proves that every effort to carry them out in practical application has proven in every instance a ridiculous failure.

Then, their theory that every man is equal to every other man and has an equal interest in everything economical and social, logically means that the home must be swept aside and the natural laws which give to one man a talent for invention, to another a talent for business transactions and for handling large affairs, which differentiates the man of mind and energy from the dullard and the sloth, must be abrogated so as to put all on the intellectual level of the lowest.

There are three separate assertions in three paragraphs, viz.:

1. The cardinal doctrine of Socialism is that each man should get a proportional share of the products according to the amount of manual labor he actually expends.

2. History has proven that every effort to carry out Socialistic plans was a ridiculous failure.

3. The Socialist theory is that every man is equal to every other man.

Here are some plain, simple FACTS that it would be well for critics of Socialism to bear in mind before opening their mouths.

No Socialist party or organization or individual has ever even suggested that products should be distributed "according to the amount of manual labor" expended.

The only "Socialistic plans" that have ever been carried out have been some of the minor suggestions for the improvement of present society, such as factory legislation, improved sanitation, feeding school children, government ownership and operation of certain industries, etc., and it is generally agreed that the social progress of all modern nations is measured by the extent to which these measures have been adopted.

Socialists have no theory on the equality of every man, except their equal right to receive what they are able to produce, just as soon as they are able to unite and TAKE away the power of any man to secure the product of another man's labor.

Wanted, a New Declaration of Independence

English exploiters, worried by the unrest of the oppressed at home, are sending their capital to the United States. This is the information brought by numerous financial journals.

There was a time when every patriotic speech began by twisting the tail of the British lion and ended with a peroration boasting of the freedom from British tyrants. Our school histories tell us that because of a few trifling taxes our bold forefathers fought and established the independence of this country. We do not need to believe all this history, but in so far as it is true it is a stinging rebuke to the present generation.

All the taxes that were levied under George III. would not pay the tribute levied during any single month by the British holders of American securities at the present time.

King Edward has just cleared a million dollars in United States steel by following a tip of J. P. Morgan. George III. never did as well in any single year from those much denounced taxes. King Edward will keep on drawing dividends from the miserable workers of Pittsburg and South Chicago and Gary for years to come unless there is a new declaration of independence.

The worst of it is that it seems to be the opinion of the present race of English exploiters that the Americans are not inclined to rebel. In fact, it is just because the American workers have shown so great a willingness quietly to endure all the burdens that may be heaped upon them that the tyrants who find their seat unstable in England are seeking complacent victims on American soil.

Is it possible that, in addition to the home-grown exploiter, America is to be the refuge of the discarded parasites of the remainder of the world? Or will the workers of the United States join with the workers of the world in writing a new declaration of independence from all exploitation?

HIGH FINANCE

BY ROBERT HUNTER

We have all heard of High Finance. Lawson, Steffen and Russell have told us much of High Finance. Yet there are many who fail to understand High Finance.

A traction company steals the streets of the city. It then decides how many millions the streets are worth. It forms a company, places a capital value on the streets and sells them back to the people for the said millions.

That's High Finance. The people put their millions for safe keeping in the banks. A small gang gets control of the banks and lends the people's money to those in the gang. With the use of the money they make immense profits and that's High Finance.

Millions upon millions of the people's money are being held in trust for them by the insurance companies. Ryan and his gang of jolly pirates take possession of those insurance companies. They take the people's money, loan it to themselves to buy railroads and to finance trusts. They then inflate values, sell the railroads and trusts to the general public, and that's High Finance.

In other words, they steal something from the people and sell it back to those from whom they stole it. It's a great business. Fortunes are made that way. Aristocrats are produced. International marriages are consummated, estates laid out, automobiles and yachts purchased, all by virtue of this High Finance.

It is only recently that we have come to understand High Finance. Many people do not understand it yet, but we want to make it absolutely clear. In order that you may never mistake this thing again, let us give you a charming little picture of High Finance.

Johnnie Collins, nine years old, and his sister, Theresa, sixteen years old, found themselves recently in Newark, N. J., short of ready cash. Wanting to get home to Brooklyn they decided to practice a little High Finance. They went into a department store and stole a skirt.

Most people who had stolen a skirt would get away with it as quick as possible, but not so with those practiced in High Finance.

The children wrapped the skirt in a bundle, took it back to the same store, saying that it was unsatisfactory and asking to have the price refunded. And that, dear friends, is High Finance.

The idea is this: First steal something, but don't run away with it, because that would be just common robbery. Put what you have stolen in a bundle and take it back and sell it again to those from whom you have stolen it.

Practice all this until it becomes an art. Wax great in this art. Become rich and powerful thereby. Buy a frock coat and top hat, take a pew in church and pass the plate regularly on Sunday.

Do these things, dear friends, and verily thou wilt become a prince of High Finance.

WHAT IS AN "IDEAL" SOCIALIST?



Should he be an individual with a massive intellect and an inactive body, or—

A man of action with intellect and a massive body, or—

Just a plain working-man with well balanced intelligence and action?

South American Railway in the Clouds

An engineering triumph of first rank is expected in the great trans-continental railway of South America, which extends across the Andes from Chile to Argentina and is to be completed in June, 1910. The Chilean part of the work bristled with difficulties, especially in the still unfinished section between Juncaal and the Argentine frontier. The line crosses the Cumbre pass at an elevation of 12,600 feet, after traversing a spiral tunnel nearly two miles long, the mouth of which is at an altitude of 10,400 feet and on a slope of 75 feet per 1,000.

Still greater altitudes are reached by other South American railways, which are the highest in the world. The line connecting La Paz, Bolivia, with Arica, Peru, will rise at Incara to an altitude of 12,350 feet, and the existing line between La Paz and Antofagasta, Chile, crosses the Ascaton pass at an elevation of more than 13,000 feet. Another line crosses from Peru to Bolivia at a height of 14,600 feet. The Peruvian railway from Callao and Lima to the silver mines of Cerro de Pasco traverses a tunnel of 15,550 feet above sea level.

A WISH

BY DAVID IRVING DOBSON

All, to be free as a bird in its flight, 'Midst flowers and meadows and woods; Away from this terrible grasp of the night, Where never a ray of the sun comes in sight, And man drowns in miserable moods. Away from the city's pestilent air, The people so sickly and pale; Away from the haunts of pain and despair, Where brotherly feeling is awfully rare, And truth gets the cross and the nail.

On the Firing Line

BY MONOSABO

And why should not a disorderly city government own and run disorderly houses?

"Georgia's senate rejects the income tax." Now let the people of Georgia reject the senate.

A new proverb: "You can lead the people to war, but you cannot make them fight in an unrighteous cause."

When will labor leaders cease to "sell out" asks a correspondent. When the voters abolish the incentive.

The bicycle race and the motor mug will now be followed by the aeroplane visage—all intense and wondering what next.

The single tax makes me think of the Missouri compromise. It is the last conciliatory hand held out to capitalism.

Parasite, from parasitus, means "to eat in the house of." And from the beginning the rich parasites have eaten in the houses of the poor producers.

The Louisville Courier-Journal finds that "remorseless greed" is responsible for the high prices of the necessities of life.

Ex-President Eliot's five feet of books is evidently in need of another boot, and his publishers come to the rescue with a kindergarten fake. It is alleged that he finds he cannot crowd all the books he had in mind into five feet and therefore must make it six. Of course, his faking publishers could not make the pages larger.

"Unless the college graduate has a father, a cousin, or somebody of importance who knows somebody in politics, it is mighty hard these days for him to get a job." Open Road traction trust manager, is reported as saying recently. His uncle, the adviser and stealer of loot, got him his job, and he knows whereof he speaks.

Queer that it remains for a Belgian Socialist to go to the Congo and defend the accused American missionaries. Where is Uncle Sam and where is the mighty Kwana Tumbo? But, coming to think about it, the missionaries interred with the capitalists who were exploiting and killing the wretched gatherers of rubber, and Tumbo would probably propose to shoot them like monkeys.

Concrete Construction Nothing New

Concrete, which has been considered a twentieth-century wonder on account of the many uses to which it has been put, is found to be the composition of an old Italian bridge, near Amalfi, on the Gulf of Salerno, said to be over 1500 years old. Examination by interested travelers shows it to be made of natural cement and good-sized pieces of crushed stone. The bridge is of classic construction and the worn ornamentations and designs unmistakably point back to Turkish origin and it was probably built under the direction of one of the eastern emperors.

German Towns Without Taxes

No fewer than 1,500 towns and villages in Germany still own, and have owned, down from the middle ages, so much common land that their inhabitants pay neither rates nor taxes, says the San Francisco Argonaut. Five hundred of these townships and villages desire so great a rental from their lands that they are able, in addition, to pay every citizen, on New Year's day, a bonus of from five to twenty pounds (\$25 to \$100) as his share of the surplus revenue.

Taking His Measure

"Your husband is something of a baseball fan, isn't he?" said the visitor. "Fan doesn't begin to express it," replied young Mrs. Torkins. "Charley is a regular windmill."—Washington Star.

Responsibility

"Irate Dina" (to waiter who persistently hovers about the table)—"What on earth are you waiting for, man? I don't want you." Waiter—"Excuse me, sir, but I am responsible for the silver."—Tit-Bits.

Still Under the Spell

Youngwid I want accommodations for my wife. Hotel Clerk—"Suit?" Youngwid—"You bet your life she is."—Boston Transcript.

A Vicious Circle

The Japanese are buying human bones from the Chinese. These bones are those of soldiers killed in the battles with Russia. They go to make up a new powerful explosive. First of all the bosses set the wage slave soldiers at work killing each other. Then they take the bones of those killed and prepare for the killing of more wage slaves.

A Pen Gone Wrong

Colonel Henry Hall, president of the Gridiron club, had an attack of appendicitis in Pittsburg, which is his home city, and was taken to a hospital. On the first day he was allowed to sit up he wrote to a friend in Washington about an important matter, and closed: "Please excuse haste and bad appendix."—Saturday Evening Post.

Summer Board

"I'm an author, you understand, spending my vacation on a farm to get local color. How much will board be?" "Ten per week," replied the farmer, "and \$2 extra if we're expected to talk dialect."—Louisville Courier Journal.

Pay or Punishment?

"My husband never gets what he should for his poetry," said the poet's wife, with a tinge of sadness. "Oh, don't be too hard on him," replied the girl absentmindedly. "Yonkers Statesman."

Will You Clean Up?

You have heard enough about the clean-up fund.

Some people told me that the readers of the Daily would NOT show enough interest in the matter to get rid of this obstacle.

Were they right?

Up to the present I have not lost faith in the proletariat. And yet you have given very little evidence that you will make good.

I am going to tell you something tomorrow that will make your hair stand on end.

I hold that unless you show enough interest in the Daily to sweep away this little debt there is no use in bothering with you. You are too far gone.

We should have had several hundred dollars yesterday and today. You have FALLEN DOWN miserably.

I am not responsible for your acts. You are.

You have not sent that half-day wage yet. Only a few of you have.

Table with financial data: Original amount \$5,300.00, Previously reported \$362.28, Received today 30.95, Total so far 393.23.

Balance to get \$4,906.77

We are going to clean up if it takes seventeen years. We ought to do it in a month. Don't you think so?

By order of the board of directors, J. O. BENTALL, Sec.

TRADE UNIONISM AND SOCIALISM

The moment the union becomes unable to improve the conditions of the worker by increasing the wage, or reducing the hours of labor, at that moment the organization becomes a mutual admiration society and is no longer recognized as a militant organization.

Through the causes already enumerated, assisted materially by court decisions, trade unionists have been driven to an attempt to secure control of the machinery of government in different parts of the world, but where the effort has been made as trade unionists, the results have not been worthy of more than passing notice.

The organization of the Socialist party, composed almost exclusively of working people, 60 per cent of whom belong to trade unions, has for its purpose an entirely different program, and instead of attempting to reform the present system of society, aims to educate the workers to the necessity of a complete overthrow of the capitalist system of exploitation of the working class.

In this aim they are being materially aided by the capitalists themselves, who, owing to their inability to dispose of the surplus value stolen from the workers, are unable to operate continuously the machinery of production, thus causing the unemployed problem, for which none but the Socialists have offered a comprehensive solution.

The trade unionist desires to reform the present system and the Socialist aims to overthrow it. Where then is the common platform upon which both parties can unite? The unionist favors the enactment of laws that will improve his conditions of labor, but the Socialist cannot see how any real lasting good can be accomplished without the working class first obtaining control of the state and afterwards

gradually removing the industries from the control of the capitalists, and carrying on production for the use of all the people instead of for the profit of the few. Some of our readers may urge that common ground has been found in Great Britain, but a study of their policy does not show that anything has been accomplished, except to shake the solidarity of the different parties by incessant fighting between the members who were elected on platforms that do not lead in the same direction and cannot therefore be expected to harmonize under any circumstances.

It is generally conceded by even the most rabid anti-Socialists that Messrs. Hawthornthwaite, Williams and McInnis have faithfully represented the working class during the several terms they have been in the Provincial House and if trade unionists were elected to the House they would have to work hand in hand with the Socialist members. If they desired to make a creditable showing. The only independent labor candidate ever elected in this province, W. Davidson of Slocan, became a Socialist during his period of service in the House.

The only solution we can offer the trade unionist who wishes to enter the political field, independent of the old parties, is to study the position taken by the Socialists, and, if it is found that their representatives are active in the interests of the working class alone, then, they are worthy of our best support.

On the other hand, if unable to agree with their policy, or the efficiency of their candidates, nothing remains but to continue voting for the representatives of the old parties until convinced of the uselessness of such a policy.—Western Wage-Earner, Vancouver, B. C.

GALVESTON'S SEA WALL

Occupying the east end of an island some thirty miles long and from one to three miles wide, with its original ground surface less than five feet above the Gulf of Mexico, the city of Galveston was provided by nature with practically no protection against such furious storms as that which swept over the city July 21 or that which on the memorable day of Sept. 8, 1900, caused the death of more than 6,000 persons and destroyed property worth more than \$17,000,000.

That the latest great assault of angry waters did not cause the death of a single life within the city was due to the promptness and energy with which the people of the stricken city in 1901 set to work to provide an effective barrier against another awful calamity.

The Galveston sea wall is one of the triumphs of re-inforced concrete construction. It extends along the city's water front for 17,583 feet (three and one-third miles), and its top is seven feet above mean low water of the gulf, or 1.3 feet higher than the highest point reached by the flood that was driven over the city by the hurricane of Sept. 8, 1900.

The wall proper is five feet wide at the top and sixteen feet at its base, the front being concave and the back vertical.

It is built on a foundation of piles that are driven forty-three feet into the ground, the sea side of the foundation being faced with sheet piles twenty-four feet long, that provide a seamless surface against undermining waters.

In front of the wall for twenty-seven feet seaward a massive bed of riprap three to seven feet thick provides a further protection to the foundation. The wall itself, calculated to resist the weight of the shock of waves and the hydrostatic pressure, is backed by sand filling extending inland some

fifty feet, far enough to provide a walk thirteen feet wide next to the wall and a driveway thirty-eight feet wide. The surface of the driveway is on the new grade of the city, which is being extended across the island on a straight slope to a point eight feet above the waters of Galveston Bay, permanently raising the general level of streets for permanent protection and good drainage.

The sea wall is built of concrete consisting of one part of cement, three parts of sand and six parts of crushed granite.

Every three and one-half feet there was placed in the wall re-enforcing rods of corrugated steel, one and one-half inches square and ten feet long, a short distance back of the curved surface and extending diagonally in a straight line parallel to a tangent to about the middle point of the concave front.

That their city is now safe from any storms that may occur is the exultant cry of Galvestonians. It is true that the wind of July 21 did not reach nearly so high a velocity as in the great storm of 1900, when the anemometer, at the government station blew away after registering 100 miles an hour.

In that unprecedented fury of the storm king it is estimated the wind reached a velocity of 180 miles an hour while on July 21 it is said to have been not more than seventy-five miles, some reports placing it at about seventy.

Some observers consider it demonstrated, however, that Galveston is safe against any storm that is likely to visit it for many years, considering that such calamities as the 1900 hurricane came, like the earthquakes that devastate great cities, only once in centuries.

Since it was settled, in 1847, Galveston has been visited by only six severe storms, and in none previous to that of 1900 was there a loss of more than three lives.

TO THE EDITOR

Reply to Barney Berlyn

It was not my purpose to write a second article on the land question, but since B. Berlyn, that grand exponent of Marxian Socialism, has so completely and so maliciously misrepresented me I feel that I have the right to ask for a little space for a reply.

I never advocated cutting the land up into forty-acre patches nor anything of the kind. I simply desired to show that the man who has acquired a small piece of land and works it himself without trespassing upon the rights of others has a right to hold it in peaceable possession. That is the purpose of this amendment which if adopted would bring to our cause millions of farmers. This would not prevent a large part of the land from becoming socialized.

Moreover, this amendment if adopted is not unalterable as the laws of the Medes and Persians. It can be changed according to the will of the majority. Private possession of things—including land—now used for exploitation is not inconsistent with the principles of Socialism.

Mr. Atwood, state organizer of South Dakota, says: "If you and I sat at the same table I in not now you if you set all you can eat and there is surplus. So with land. When enough land is in the hands of the public to satisfy the needs of the public, the ones who will be 'robbed' will be the few who cling to private ownership of land and economic law will put them where statute law could not."

LESTER GEER, Slocus, Nebraska.