

BLAST IN GLUCOSE PLAN MAIMS MANY; NEWS IS SUPPRESSED

Notorious Corn Products Refining Company Hides Facts 72 Hours

Several persons are known to have been seriously injured and some are said to have been killed in an explosion Friday morning, which occurred at the Argo plant of the Corn Products Refining company, Sixty-third street and Archer avenue. The victims were secretly taken out of the place.

The plant is under the jurisdiction of the Summit police, and is located in the town of Argo.

The casualties were in the starch room, where more than fifty men were employed. How many escaped uninjured could not be learned. No information was allowed to leak out from the plant, where the men were watched by spies and foremen, and those who dared to speak about the explosion were summarily discharged.

Failure to ventilate the starch room properly is considered as the cause of the explosion. The starch in the room in question is heated to a high degree of temperature. It is in dryers where the sulphur fumes are mechanically drawn off. Friday was a sultry day, and the air in the room became supercharged with gases. At about 5:30 in the morning, shortly after the men had begun the day's work, a report like that of exploding dynamite was heard, and then a big wall in the starch room fell in a heap.

Crushed Under Debris

Some of the men were injured by the falling masonry, while others are believed to have been the victims of the violent concussion of the explosion. Nothing could be seen for several moments by the workmen, as the room was enveloped in fumes and dust.

Officers of the plant appeared at the scene from all directions, and after dispersing the curious workers ordered the victims quietly removed. A gang of masons was placed in the building not more than fifteen minutes after the room was wrecked and the walls hurriedly rebuilt. Blocks of tile one foot square were used to repair the damage. Toward evening the building bore no apparent marks of the explosion.

The structural damage was confined to the starch room entirely, which is about 18 by 200 feet in dimensions. Officers of the Corn Products Refining company, 42 Madison street, declared this morning that they had not heard of any accident at the Argo plant. They stated that if anything serious had happened the Chicago office would know it.

Something Minor

"There must have been something of a minor nature," stated Mr. Berlinger, manager of the office, this morning. "If anything serious had happened I would know it. Reports of accidents are sent to this office promptly."

Victims Are Traced

Three of the victims were traced to Grace hospital. They were taken there by Drs. Wheeler and Forrester, who are corporation physicians of repute, having, according to the latter's admission, contracts with 250 firms. The hospital refused to give out information regarding the cases. One of the physicians stated that "they are getting along pretty well considering the conditions," but would not talk any further, referring the questioner to the office of the company physicians. Called on the phone, Dr. Wheeler answered, saying that he did not know much about the cases and that Dr. Forrester was taking care of them.

People in Summit stated that the Corn Products Refining company never reports accidents to the police, and that they have their own physicians and ambulances to take the men to hospitals or treat them in the plant.

CANTON WOMEN HELP STRIKERS

Canton, Ohio, May 2.—"Russianizing the police" is what is practiced by Mayor Turnbull in the strike at the Berger Manufacturing company's mills. He has ordered large numbers of blue coats to watch the plants day and night, and has built at the expense of the city a line of electric lights all around the mills for the police convenience in the night.

It is his aim to crush the men who are seeking recognition for their union. But the determination of the men is so strong to defeat the bosses.

One day the company had twelve of its mills in operation, but the next day there was only one showing signs of activity. The strike breakers were disgusted with conditions and would not work more than several hours.

Great work is done by the women, wives of the strikers. They are out picketing, and their arguments have more weight with the strike breakers than anything the men would say.

Will Indict Moore

Washington, May 2.—Announcement was made today at the department of justice that several additional indictments would be found as a result of the present inquiry into the bucket shop business by the federal grand jury in this city. Vice President Atkins of the Western Union Telegraph company was called today to give information about the use of wires.

The convention series will be a success if YOU send in your club of ten.

CHERRY HATES ATTY. ECKHERT

Prosecutor Who Aided St. Paul Company Is Run Out of Town

Sterling, Ill., May 2.—The board of supervisors of Bureau county has refused to pay to Coroner Malm and his six jurymen the \$6,000 bill presented for their services following the St. Paul mine fire at Cherry, Ill. The board appointed a committee to investigate the claim.

The bill was: Coroner A. H. Malm, \$2,700; W. L. Kendall, foreman of the jury, \$500; five other jurymen, \$300 each; stenographers, \$450; other expenses, \$500.

Malm Not Company Man

The board refused to pay the bill, for no other reason than that Malm was not a company man. He investigated the mine disaster without partiality, proving the liability of the St. Paul Coal company, which owns the mine. The people here feel that if Malm had found no evidence against the coal operators, his fees would be paid without any protest or delay. There would have been many other advantages for him, if he, like State's Attorney Leo-

WAYMAN DENOUNCED BY CHICAGO FEDERATION OF LABOR; INSISTS ON PROBE

BRIBE SCANDAL GROWS WORSE

Wayman Says He Will Act; Lorimer Delays Trip to Washington

The special grand jury summoned last week to investigate charges of

LABOR ATTACKS OLD PARTIES

Chicago Unions Reconsider Resolution Passed Some Time Ago; Favor Socialists

After Margaret Haley of the Teachers' Federation had pointed out to the Chicago Federation of Labor the looseness of the resolution demanding independent political action on the part of the labor movement of the United States, the action of two weeks ago in passing the resolution was rescinded at Sunday's meeting.

Aids Fitzpatrick

This action relieves President John Fitzpatrick from the necessity of refusing to represent the Chicago Federation of Labor at the farmers' convention at St. Louis, Mo., which opened today and at which President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor is expected to put in a plea for united effort on the part of the toilers of the land for united action in the political field.

The Socialist delegates to the Chicago Federation of Labor were almost unanimously pleased with the action taken in rescinding the resolution passed two weeks ago. With two meetings of the Federation almost entirely given up to a discussion of independent political action on the part of the organized workers of the country, it is thought that the minds of the delegates are now more open to the issues before them.

Favor Socialists

The action taken might be considered as a direct blow against the formation of an "independent labor party," and the strong flow of sentiment on the part of the workers to the Socialist party to capture the machinery of the government of the United States.

"I am very interested in seeing the Chicago Federation of Labor take wise political action," said Miss Haley, after several questions which did not result in answers concerning the real meaning of the resolutions.

Oppose Old Parties

Nevertheless, the fact remains that the Chicago Federation of Labor without a dissenting vote declared for political action independent of the Republican and Democratic parties, which, according to Delegate George Macey of the stereotypers, have not favored the working class of the nation in any manner during the last forty-seven years.

The effect that the action of the Chicago Federation of Labor will have on President Gompers and other officials of the American Federation of Labor with the farmers' organization is therefore being awaited with great interest in this city.

IRON WORKERS GO ON STRIKE

Work on downtown buildings was delayed by a strike of the structural iron workers whose demands for increased wages have been refused by employers, who are members of the Iron league. About 1,100 men are affected. Results are expected from conferences being held.

The structural iron workers demand an increase of from \$4 to \$5.50 a day, an increase of from 22 to 29 cents an hour. Delegate Frank Buchanan reported to the Chicago Federation of Labor Sunday that the union hoped to bring the strike to an "early and successful termination."

"Broken Time; Short Lives"

"This increase may seem a large one to some," said Buchanan, "but it isn't very much when broken time and the short life of those engaged in the trade is considered. When these conditions are taken into consideration seventy cents an hour and even more would not seem very much."

The average life of a structural iron worker is ten years, due to the hazardous nature of the work. Our funerals are always many. During the year 1906 there were only 300 working days, while out of an average membership of 1,100 we had 24 dead and 114 injured, which means that they were laid up at least two weeks.

"The conditions justify the raise in wages that we demand. We have given the bosses six months to figure the increased wages in making their bids for contracts."

State's Attorney Is Accused of Freeing Murderer at the Order of State Senator Ettelson

3,000 FREIGHT HANDLERS ASK FOR MORE PAY

Officials of 23 Railroads Meet with Union Lead- ers in Conference

Officials representing twenty-three Chicago railroads have prepared to meet representatives of their freight handlers in a conference on the question of advanced wages demanded by the workers. There are three thousand men involved.

Unless the railroads agree to the demands of the union men a strike referendum will be taken. The freight handlers at a Sunday mass meeting rejected a wage increase of one cent an hour offered them by the railroads, which resulted in the decision to serve an ultimatum on the railroads today.

What Is Asked

The increase asked by the freight handlers amounts to 3 cents an hour for truckers, callers and stevedores, who are paid on an hourly basis, and 45 cents a month for the check clerks and delivery clerks, who are paid by the month. The railroads offered an advance of one cent an hour and \$3.50 a month.

The hall at West Harrison and Green streets where the meeting was held was packed with excited men, and crowds gathered in the sidewalks unable to gain admission.

"More money or strike" was the prevailing sentiment, though the officers of the union said they had the situation well in hand and there was no danger of precipitate action being taken.

In the event that the railroads refuse a further increase the union will ask for arbitration before a strike is ordered. The policy of the railroads in all wage controversies has been to offer arbitration, and it is said they will do the same with the freight handlers.

The men who are asking 3 cents an hour increase are now paid 20 cents an hour and the clerks receive from \$55 to \$70 a month. No increase has been given the freight handlers since 1907.

DR. HEKTOEN IS POOR WITNESS

(By United Press Associations.)
Kansas City, Mo., May 2.—The defense in the trial of Dr. B. C. Hyde for alleged poisoning of Col. Thomas H. Swope regards Dr. Ludwig Hektoen, the state's expert as a discredited witness. By his own books read while he was on the stand, the scientist was shown to have acted contrary to established rules in making the autopsy on the millionaire's body. Dr. Hektoen's book, "Legal Medicine," reads:

"The German government forbids the use of hot water in thawing out frozen bodies for dissection because such use brings about chemical changes."

Attorney Walsh drew the expert to admit that several kettles of hot water were poured into the abdominal and thorax cavities to thaw Col. Swope's body.

Dr. B. C. Hyde's lawyers will not avail themselves of the proffer of Judge Lathaw to appoint a poison commission to analyze any part of Col. Swope's body. In order to disprove that the defendant administered the millionaire with cyanide of potassium. The attorneys said today that it is now too late to get a result that would have any value in determining the cause of death. The expense of the analysis, if ordered, would have to be borne by the defense. Dr. Hyde is not willing to pay the considerable sum that would be required, but if the state will bear the expense the defense is willing that it be made.

Drs. Hektoen and Vaughn and Prof. Haines remained in seclusion in their rooms Sunday and refused to discuss any phase of the case.

All three ridicule the assertion Dr. Hyde's lawyers made at the beginning of the trial that the physicians might be arrested for attempting to destroy the defendant's life by making false reports. They do not regard this threat seriously. Dr. Hektoen resumed the stand today.

Steps were taken by the Chicago Federation of Labor at its Sunday meeting which may result in forcing State's Attorney John E. W. Wayman and his office to take up again the case of David Beyer, the seab bakery foreman who shot Charles Cerny, a union baker, on the night of Feb. 28, and who was later given a whitewash by the state's attorney's office.

As the result of resolutions passed by the Chicago Federation of Labor, an immediate investigation of the entire proceedings in the case will be demanded, in an effort to learn why the most important witnesses were not brought before the grand jury.

The resolutions, which were signed by Charles F. Hohmann and Leo Lehman, representing Bakers' union No. 2, were as follows:

Text of Resolutions

"Whereas, During the past week David Beyer, the murderer of Charles Cerny, a union baker, was liberated and exonerated from the charge of murder by the April grand jury of Cook county, and

"Whereas, Developments during the short consideration of this murder charge by the grand jury have shown that only the four weakest witnesses were produced by the state's attorney and his assistants, and

"Whereas, A considerable number of very important witnesses were not called upon by the state's attorney to testify in this case, and

"Whereas, It has been a well-known fact for some time that influence was brought to bear upon the state's attorney's office by men who had interested themselves in the murderer, and

"Whereas, One of these men, who used his influence as to having the case dropped by the grand jury, has been State Senator Ettelson, and

"Whereas, It now seems an undisputed fact that the state's attorney had also been reached by other influences of a like caliber and that he has submitted to them to the extent of deliberately having turned loose a cold-blooded murderer, and

"Whereas, State's Attorney John E. W. Wayman by his action in this case has set the precedent that in the city of Chicago during any labor trouble a strikebreaker may be armed by his employers in order to deliberately shoot down and murder peaceful citizens of this community, and

"Whereas, State's Attorney John E. W. Wayman has in this instance again proven his insincerity and enmity toward organized labor, therefore be it resolved, That the Chicago Federation of Labor at its meeting of May 1, 1910, emphatically condemn the action of State Senator Ettelson and State's Attorney John E. W. Wayman; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chicago Federation of Labor insists upon an immediate investigation of the entire proceedings in this case to establish the fact why the most important witnesses in the case were not produced before the grand jury; and be it further

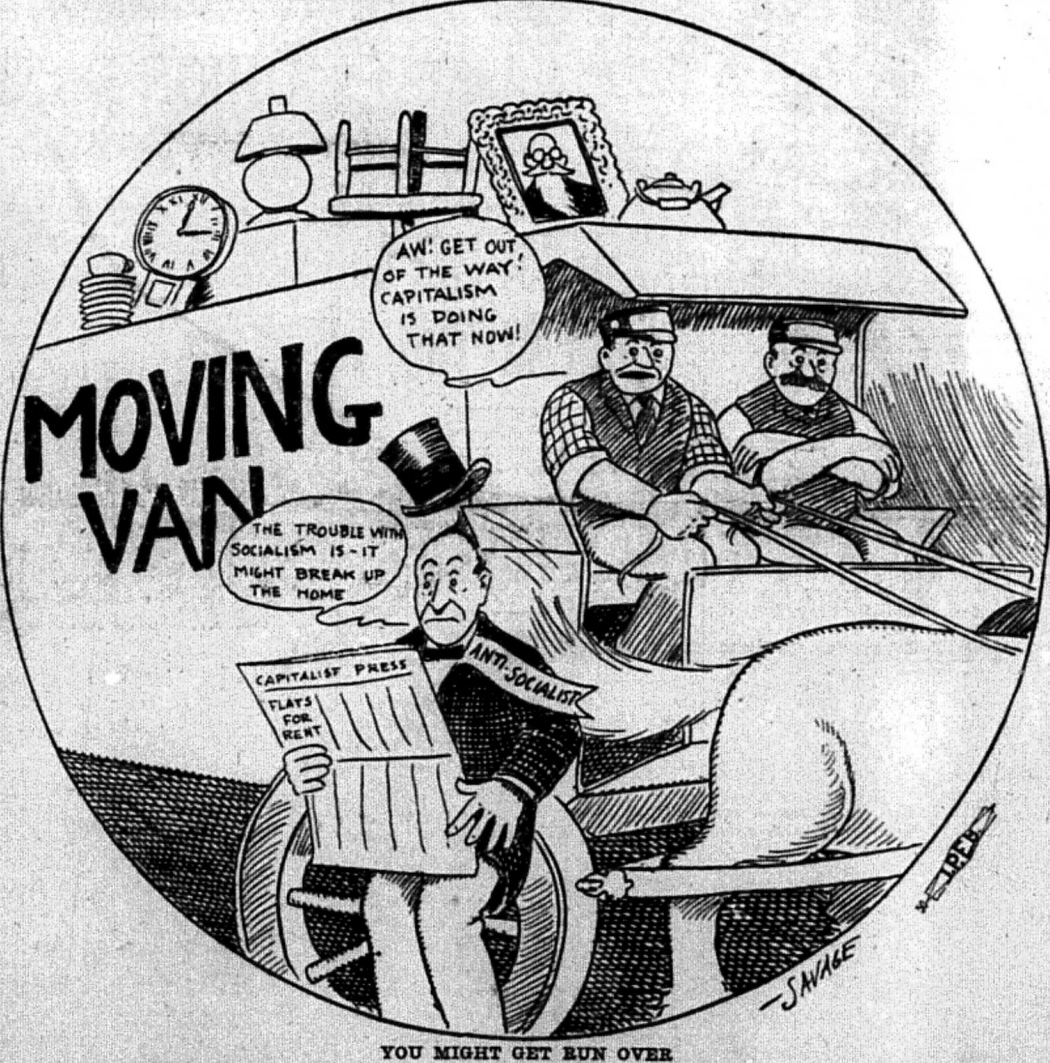
Resolved, That an investigation be carried without fail and that it be carried on with all the vigor possible in order to ascertain whether the union workmen are really outlawed to such an extent that in case of trouble with their employer they may be shot down and killed with the consent of our courts of justice."

Dismiss Writ of Error

(By United Press Associations.)
Washington, May 2.—On the ground that Charles R. Heltke, former secretary of the sugar trust, acted prematurely in asking the Supreme court of the United States to pass on the question of whether he could invoke the immunity bath, that tribunal today dismissed the writ of error in his case.

Readiness to act together in the distribution of literature made the German Socialist movement and captured Milwaukee. The convention series of the Daily Socialist will determine how far the nation has progressed along the same road.

BETTER BE CAREFUL, THESE DAYS, MR. ANTI-SOCIALIST



known, for which drop there really was no reason. But I can assure Mr. Beggs that these stocks will fall now by freezing point and there will be good reason for it, if he should continue to set his face against justice, decency and the expressed will of the people.

"Such words as he spoke to Aid. Melms some years ago. 'Men of your type have no business in the common council,' will not go with men that have been elected by 27,000 votes and over. And Mr. John I. Beggs will soon find out that he will have no business in the common council if he should wish to continue on these times. Tempora mutantur!

Charity Toward All

"However, this administration starts with charity to all and malice to none in the words of Abraham Lincoln. And until we can get public ownership of public utilities, we are willing to come to a fair understanding with the street car company."

"But we want adequate service in the streets of Milwaukee, and not only in the columns of the Milwaukee Sentinel."

"Now, I am not a lawyer, and at this moment I am not quite clear in what way we can enforce the first two demands. However, I know that with the city administration in our power, ways and means will be found to enforce them. If the common sense and self-interest of the company should not be reasonable enough to induce it to comply with these demands."

"Moreover, I do know that according to the decision of the Supreme courts of several states the same powers of the city are sufficient to compel the company to have lifting jacks, air brakes, vestibules, fenders, and to do away with flat wheels. And we should hate to arrest a great and good man, like John I. Beggs as often as the law would permit because his cars are a menace to the lives and limbs of the people. But it will be done if it has to be done."

"The health department also now has power enough under the Supreme court decisions rendered in many states to enforce clean cars and good ventilation. And there also we should hate to arrest a great and good man, like John I. Beggs, because he is causing a public nuisance and danger to the health of the people."

hard M. Eckhart had done everything possible to hinder the coroner's inquest and to befuddle its results.

Cherry, Ill., May 2.—The widows and relatives of the victims of Cherry mine disaster are enraged at the county board for refusing to meet the expenses of Coroner Malm and his six jury men, who investigated the coal mine disaster. They denounce the board as being in collusion with the railroad company to punish everybody they can that stood against it in the investigations and in trying to get fair settlements for the widows and orphans of the mine victims.

Force Eckhart Out

Their rage against State's Attorney Leonard M. Eckhart was given vent when they backed up an engine and forced his Pullman palace train out of the little village. In this train Eckhart had a claim office for the mine company in the day time and revelled with questionable women evenings. The debauches and his impudent, brazen faced, criminal treatment of the Cherry interests reached its climax when they had decided to drive him out of town.

While an official of the people Eckhart went around the village settling the cases against the mine operators. He succeeded in paying off a large number of the beneficiaries, giving them but small portions of what they should have received. He was the agent of the company in all these deals.

The company first settled a number of cases at \$800. They later raised the settlement offer to \$1,500, and most of the cases were disposed of at this figure. Agents of the company approached officers of the United Mine Workers to make all the beneficiaries take up the \$1,500 offer, made by the company.

Several of the attorneys representing the claimants, including the Dutch von sul, Charles M. Heurton, were imposed upon by the company and its agents to the great loss of the Cherry sufferers. Other attorneys, fearing that their cases would be settled behind their backs, rushed to accept the company's terms, and to save their fees or commissions.

While most of the cases were settled at \$1,500, the company's assets would

corruption in connection with the passage of a bill by the legislature affecting the Chicago & Western Indiana railroad was also officially instructed today to probe to the bottom the charges made by Representative C. A. White that he and others had received \$1,000 apiece to vote for Wm. Lorimer for United States senator.

Judge George Kersten, in instructing the jury, said in part: "No more insidious crime, no more dangerous crime than the corrupting of public officials can be imagined; and no crime can be more deliberately aimed at the very foundations of the government than that with the investigation of which you are now charged by the court."

The special instructions regarding the Lorimer case were issued by the Judge following a brief conference with State's Attorney Wayman just before the grand jury was sworn in.

New light has been thrown on the Lorimer bribe scandal by letters from Lee O'Neill Browne to Charles White. The letters show the close relationship between White, Browne and Robert E. Wilson, the man that distributed the jackpot in the bathroom of the St. Louis hotel, July 15, 1909. In a letter from Browne to White on the day following that memorable incident, Browne expresses disappointment at his not being able to be present.

Passes Freely Used

Other letters show how freely passes were distributed to the members of the assembly, friends of the Lorimer crowd. White was offered jobs through the Lorimer pull. A county job was offered, but White considered the pay of \$75 a month too little to stoop for. A federal job for White was another of the Lorimer expressions of gratitude to White. A letter is said to have been discovered which states that a block of stock in Senator Lorimer's new bank had been held out for the senator's friends.

State's Attorney Wayman declined to make a statement concerning the bribery charges, but intimated that White would be called upon to give his testimony. It is said that Lorimer and Browne have met in the Rookery

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GOMPERS FLAYS PHILADELPHIA

Labor Leader Calls City Decadent; It Fails in Civilization, He Says

The May Federalist contains the following on Philadelphia:

"Philadelphia, measured by the criterion of a civilized city, has once more shown herself wanting. Her supposed 'better elements' have been proven to be her worst. She has exhibited in an emergency all the fallings naturally consequent upon her contentedness with her chronic corruption.

"A reasonable expectation in a well governed community today is a street car system so planned, constructed, financed and managed as to perform a satisfactory service for the public with fares at a just rate—sufficient to reimburse the investment of capital in the plant and compensate those who perform the work, and no more. How has Philadelphia acquitted herself in this civic duty? The facts in answer to this question we do not need to supply ourselves. They may mainly be given through quotations from business sources. A New York daily paper tells us:

"The Philadelphia Traction company is an overcapitalized accretion of overcapitalized companies. Some of its subsidiary leases are for 10, 20, 30 and 50 per cent a year, and one is even higher.

People Betrayed

"What a story this statement tells of the betrayal of the interests of the municipality by its legislators! How many blocks of stock, how much cash, what other gifts, what pointers on rigged stock markets passed from the recipients of franchises to the men in council and legislature before this legalized loot could become a vested interest?

"While such nefarious work was going on, where were the guardians of the city's civic honor? It took years of raciality heaped on raciality to bring about the culmination of the holding traction company's power to rob the people. During all that time, in the presence of a public game in comparison with which highway robbery is a gentleman's occupation, who among Philadelphia's social leaders showed himself capable of getting at the bottom of the plot to plunder the city and of rousing the public to the shame of the situation? The history of the session of the series of privileges to the companies is a valid indictment of the capacity and honor of every Philadelphian prominent in its politics or business who did not raise his voice, and make it heard, at every stage of the disgraceful proceedings.

City's Decadence

"Summed up, Philadelphia's decadence shows: Loss to the transit company of \$2,500,000, as shown in its going to the money market seeking that sum. Losses to the business interests in general of other millions. Losses to the wage workers of sums enormous to them. Morally, a loss to the reputation of Philadelphia, quite irretrievable.

"The newspapers of the country published on the morning of April 19 the following dispatch from Philadelphia:

"The committee of nineteen, composed of representatives of the striking motormen and conductors from each of the barns of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company, met tonight and voted in favor of accepting a settlement offered by the company through representatives of the American Federation of Labor.

"The terms of the settlement are . . . the company agreed to take back all the strikers and to guarantee them \$2 a day until regular runs could be obtained for them. The cases of the 174 men whose discharge precipitated the strike on February 19 will be submitted to arbitration. The vote on an offer of settlement of the strike came as a great surprise, as it was generally believed that all negotiations were at an end. Since the beginning of the strike twenty-eight persons have been killed by trolley cars. These accidents, the strikers claimed, were caused by inexperienced motormen.

"Mayor Reyburn visited the northeastern section of the city today for the first time since the beginning of the strike. Accompanied by President McCrea of the Pennsylvania railroad, and other railroad and city officials, the mayor went on a special train to inspect improvements which will do away with grade crossings. At numerous points in Kensington, where the train stopped, the mayor was recognized and jeered and hooted.

"The inspection trip was cut short."

Mayor Despised

"What a condition of affairs must obtain in a city when its chief magistrate is so thoroughly despised by the people that he can not appear in public without being jeered and hooted by them!

"In dealing with its street car problem Philadelphia has been recreant to herself. She was and is wasting millions yearly in authorizing the bad service and the present fares of the company. She has confessed herself before the whole world as in a state of arrested development—in her indifference for her wage workers, in her harboring strike breakers, in having an inefficient police, in being governed by a corrupt political machine, in not having in this last social crisis brought to the front a single man of brain, heart and nerve to lead in retrieving her from her disasters and her deserved humiliation and disgrace."

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MAY DAY IS GREAT SUCCESS

15,000 March in Parade in Honor of International Labor Day

Fifteen thousand workers, speaking a score of languages, bearing the brunt of industrial tyranny from as many different lands, celebrated the day on the grounds of the Pilsen park, Albany Avenue and Twenty-sixth street, after the line of march had wound its way through streets fluttering with flags, decorated with bunting and displaying lithographs of the various noted men of Socialism. The divisions of the line passing through the gates planted their banners in different parts of the grounds, and under each flag speakers voiced the sentiments of the day.

Craftsmen, men and women of the trades, girls from the shops, mothers from workers' homes, eager to grasp the hand of fellow men in a common cause, to hear the new message of the century, were in the groups encircling about the speakers in a score of places scattered over the park. They punctuated the climaxes of the speakers with nod of heads and poignant applause. Every sentence of the speakers was listened to with attention.

This was the workers' day. And the keynote of the day was "Stronger Activity From Now On."

There were women as well as men in the monster line of march. The crimson flags waved aloft over all. There were union organizations of various trades, Socialist branches from every ward, benefit societies, singing clubs and progressive organizations of all nations in the slowly moving mass headed toward Pilsen park. Some sections of the line were entirely of women, under banners of their organizations. Revolutionary songs were sung all along the line by women and men alike.

The tollers marched through the working class districts. All along the streets people with flags greeted the moving line. The "Marseillaise" was cheered from every side.

Shun Scab Bread

Legends like these fluttered in the air: "Shun the Scab Dump, Patronize the Union Baker"; "Workers of the World Unite"; "Hurray for the Jewish Progressive Organization"; "The Moghrief Progressive Organization Marches Onward"; and "Workmen, Join the Socialist Party."

Fifteen branches of the "Workmen's Circle" were represented in the line of march, all the Socialist ward branches, the International Union of Electrical Workers, the Bakers' union and others.

One organization after another entered the gates of the park singing the "Marseillaise." The branches selected hillocks or benches where the standards were planted and speakers placed. Each group listened to addresses in one or more languages. The greatest number assembled under the central pavilion of the park, where addresses were made in all languages.

The themes developed by the speakers were similar. There was one general demand from the speakers for the workers to join the Socialist party and for the Socialists to take up the work before them with vigor. All agreed that Utopianism should be dispelled, credulities overlooked and propaganda work extended to all parts of the city on a systematic plan of literature distribution.

Vienna Students on Study Tour

New York, May 2.—Three hundred graduates of the University of Vienna, who are to leave their alma mater within a few months, will make a tour of the United States this summer. One of their professors in New York making arrangements for their reception here. The 300 graduates will arrive in August and will stay here a week or ten days. After that they will visit Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and other cities, making a study of American life.

The tour, if it proves a success, is to be made an annual feature. In this connection, according to the Vienna professor, an effort is being made for an interchange of lectures between the University of Vienna and such institutions as Yale, Harvard, Columbia and Chicago.

Moving Week at the Park Zoo

May ushers in an era of "getting settled" in new homes for animals in Lincoln park zoo as well as for human families of the city who are just recovering from the effects of moving week. Most of the animals have left their winter homes indoors, where they have been hibernating or otherwise passing the cold months, and are now rejoicing in cages or yards, where they have more room and plenty of sunshine.

The new arrivals in animal land are attracting great attention, especially from the children, who visit the zoo in throngs. A brand new baby buffalo is the center of attraction, while the peccary and her offspring are close seconds. Crowds of wide-eyed children are to be found in front of the enclosures where these families are kept at almost any hour of the day, while the more familiar adult animals come in for their share of admiration.

Rebels Retreat

(United Press Cable)

Vienna, May 2.—The Albanian rebels who retreated from Kaohank pass have taken up a still stronger position in the Karadagh mountains, according to today's dispatches from Constantinople and are continuing their fierce resistance to the Turkish troops.

The dispatches say the early estimates of 100,000 Turks and 500 Albanians killed in the Kaohank pass engagement are too low.

Carpenters Go on Strike

Cincinnati, May 2.—About 500 union carpenters today inaugurated a strike for higher wages. The action has been threatened for some time. The old wage agreement expired May 1.

When the names of those who send in clubs for the convention series are published it will be the roll call of the "minute men" of Socialism. Will your name be included?

KANSAS AND MISSOURI SWEPT BY GREAT STORM

Severe rain and wind storms, reaching almost to tornado proportions at some points, are reported from towns in eastern and central Kansas and western Missouri. What is described as a small tornado swept over Emporia, Kas., turning off telephone and telegraph service.

Trainmen on the east bound California Limited on the Santa Fe, on arrival at Topeka, reported a violent hail storm at Neva, Kas. Telegraph poles, they said, were blown down and hail broke the windows of two of the cars.

A violent rain and electric storm struck Kansas City. The cupola of the Kansas City city hall was struck twice by lightning.

The May Day convention series will be a success if YOU send in your club of ten.

COLUMBUS IS STRIKE BOUND

Street Cars Are Tied Up; Police Aid Union Wreckers

Columbus, Ohio, May 2.—Escorted by policemen in automobiles, the street car company this morning sent out seven cars, the most it has attempted to operate since the strike was inaugurated by the conductors and motormen last Friday.

Union pickets are stationed at all the barns to watch for the strike breakers who, it is reported, will be imported in an attempt to break the strike. The company maintains there is nothing to arbitrate and refuses absolutely to entertain the suggestion of mediation.

There are no signs of violence this morning.

On receipt of a letter from Mayor Marshall promising "adequate" police protection, Manager Stewart of the street railway company announced that an attempt would be made to operate cars from five barns this afternoon. Advertisements have been inserted in local papers calling for men and the company claims they have had a hundred responses. The union discredits this statement, but have placed additional pickets about the company's offices.

City Solicitor Weiland is investigating the law to determine whether application may be made for a receiver for the railway company, if they continue failure to operate cars, on the ground of failure to comply with the terms of their franchise.

Eight union machinists struck at the Bryan Steel Wheel & Rim company plant because a union man wearing a "We Walk" button was discharged this morning.

The convention series will determine whether there are two thousand Socialists that CAN and WILL act in harmony.

BRIBE SCANDAL GROWS WORSE

(Continued From Page One)

building to lay their plans for meeting the attacks of White and his supporters.

White Given Support

It is reported that State Senator Isley of Jasper county is supporting the statements of White in his confession, recalling the fact that he had made a sensational speech on the floor of the house calling attention of the Democrats in deserting their own candidates in order to elect a Republican, and that he had proclaimed the fact then that the legislature was being corrupted. He says now that one Democrat had come to him with the story of how he had been approached with a bribe from the Lorimer crowd.

Another representative, Mr. Jacob Groves of Adams county, has admitted it is said, that he was crossed at 1 o'clock in the morning of the day of Lorimer's election and was given the tip that it meant a good thing for him to vote for Lorimer.

Senator Lorimer has postponed his return to Washington until Thursday and Browne has signified his intention to remain in the city to face the music.

It is reported from Springfield that the Sangamon county grand jury will act independently of the Chicago inquiry. A double indictment will follow if grounds are sufficient, as partial payment in each county is considered a separate offense.

Lorimer has issued a statement flatly denying all the accusations of White, and Browne confesses ignorance of White's identity, regarding him as only a casual acquaintance. The attitude assumed by the Tribune in the matter is a subject of much conjecture and widespread comment.

Steamer Goes Ashore

(By United Press Association)

New York, May 2.—The North German Lloyd freight steamer Rowland, from Galveston, Tex., to Bremen, went ashore in a heavy fog off Carrutuck, Va., today. Wrecking tugs from the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking company were sent to the scene. The Rowland is a steamer of 4,000 tons, laden with cotton and grain, and carried no passengers.

Hit At Standard Oil

(By United Press Association)

Washington, May 2.—The decision of the Tennessee Supreme court against the Standard Oil company of Kentucky under the state anti-trust law was today affirmed by the Supreme court of the United States and the Tennessee anti-monopoly law held constitutional.

THOUSANDS of Chicago DAILY SOCIALIST readers are pledged to buy of BUREAUS THAT ADVERTISE in its columns. Ask about it.

RISK SCANDAL IN MINNESOTA

Redwing Society Is Charged With Swindle in Increases of Rates

Minneapolis, Minn., May 2.—One of the victims of the Minnesota Scandinavian Relief association or the so-called Redwing association exposes the alleged outrageous fraud practiced by the association and warns his countrymen by spreading pamphlets broadcast containing the recital of its alleged wrongs.

"My experiences with the Redwing association, after seventeen years' membership in the same, are such that I consider it my duty earnestly to warn my countrymen to be careful in dealing with its agents.

"Seventeen or eighteen years ago, this association was in a prosperous condition and sent out hosts of agents among the Scandinavians especially in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa. I was one of the many, who by promises of low assessments were fooled into buying memberships. Both my wife and myself took out policies for \$2,000 each. We were caught by the low assessments, offered as a snare to draw us into the swindle.

Low Early Cost

"The first assessment amounted to a trifle of \$1.80 for every \$2,000 policy payable every other month. The agent informed us that probably this first assessment would be raised not to exceed however \$2.25 or at the most \$2.50. The first low assessments lasted, however, only a few months, when it was raised to \$2.50 and after a short time to \$5.40. "Still I did not complain. After four years had passed the assessments were again raised, this time to \$7.20 every second month or \$42.20 per year, amounting to \$84.70 for both of us, for there was an extra five cents to pay for each installment. I then became worried, began an investigation and found that there was no law limiting the assessments of such associations.

Decided to Quit

"I then decided to leave the association and accordingly did not pay the assessment. Through frequent calls by the chief agent and correspondence with the secretary, Mr. Rosing, I was assured that there would be no further raise in the assessments above the \$7.20. We then began paying again and continued doing so for twelve years, for it looked as if the last amount, \$7.20, was going to be the limit.

"On a visit to Redwing I was assured by both the secretary, Mr. Rosing, and the president, Mr. Peter Nelson, that the low assessments would be permanent and would not be raised again. On the strength of these promises, I decided to continue paying the dues after having carried the heavy load for fourteen years.

"In March, 1908, however, after seventeen years' membership in the association, I received the following assessment notice:

Rates Raised Again

"You are hereby notified that by virtue of section 7, Art. IX of the By-Laws, the bi-monthly assessments upon your certificate of membership is now due and you are hereby required to pay to the secretary within fifteen days from the date hereof the amount of such assessment, viz., \$11.84."

"This raise from \$7.20 to \$11.84, all assurances to the contrary, made me decide to drop my insurance, as there was absolutely no guarantee against a still further raise in the future.

"During the 17 years, I and my wife had been members of this association, we paid to the same company something over \$1,200. For a successful business man, this might be considered a trifle, but for a man who has to work hard for his money, it is a deeply felt loss. By raising the assessments the association is able to get rid of thousands of the old members, from whose paid up assessments the company had been getting rich. These fraudulent and heartless tactics would have meant the death of the association had they not sent out numerous agents to distant states where they were not yet known."

John Mattson, who is the victim subjected to the outrageous treatment described above in his own words, visited the insurance commissioners in St. Paul. He received the impression that neither the commissioner nor the laws take any notice of how the insurance companies conduct their business as long as they are able to meet the payments in case of death, and no legislation has been passed to set a limit to the size of the assessments.

1,661 Old Members Dropped

In 1908, not less than 1,661 old members were dropped from the list on account of raised assessments that they were unable to pay. In the same year, 1,300 new members were added. According to the report of the commissioner the total number of members at the end of 1908 was 5,861.

The commissioner admitted, however, to Mr. Mattson that such companies "were a plague, a pest that ought to be weeded out."

The company is now sending its agents outside of Minnesota covering Kansas, Nebraska, Illinois and the states on the Pacific coast. Wisconsin has excluded such companies by law.

More in Cold Wind and Shower

A cold rain and a north wind greeted movers of homes today. While yesterday was really "moving day" many of the thousands of Chicagoans who will change their abode this year refused to make a start. Some put off the ordeal for religious reasons and others on financial scruples, as the van men had announced a "time and a half" charge for Sunday work.

It was estimated by moving concerns that 40,000 residents would make a change in their homes today. The telephone company is also having its share of trouble, which always comes with "moving day."

STEEL UNIONS IN FT. WAYNE

Sessions of Convention Open To-Day; Delegates Crowd to City

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 2.—International officials of the Amalgamated association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, headed by International President P. J. McArdie, together with representatives of the trade from all over the country have opened headquarters at the Anthony hotel, where all eyes in the great steel industry of the country, employes and employers alike, will be turned, and have started the work of preparing a tentative wage scale for the next fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1910.

President P. J. McArdie, the international president, and Secretary John Williams, direct from the association headquarters in Pittsburg, were the first arrivals.

To Bring Data

Mr. M. F. Tighe, assistant secretary-treasurer, will arrive from Pittsburg with the convention material and headquarters effects for use during the temporary location of the head of the association in Fort Wayne. Mr. Ben I. Davis, of Pittsburg, editor of the Amalgamated Journal, the international organ of the steel workers, is also expected to be an early arrival. Mr. Joseph Bowers, of the same city, and head of the insurance department of the organization, will also reach town today.

Arrive Today

The majority of the delegates will be in Monday, Monday night and early Tuesday morning. Convention sessions proper open at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, and the session will continue for at least two weeks. They have been known to continue as long as eighteen days, and this year the association will probably have considerable more work to transact than the average.

The convention series will determine whether there are two thousand Socialists that CAN and WILL act in harmony.

FARMERS' MEET OPENS TODAY

Gompers Will Urge Joint Political Action Between Farmers and Labor

St. Louis, Mo., May 2.—The first session of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America and the American Society of Equity, the big farmers' convention, convened today at 9 o'clock. The convention promises to be one of great significance in political, labor and farming circles. More than 5,000 delegates had arrived today. President Barrett of Atlanta, Ga., in his opening address, "The Farmers' Union," called for closer affiliation on the part of farmers and a demand for their needs. The farmer has awakened, he said, and with him the entire country has awakened and realizes more than ever before that as the farmer prospers so the country prospers.

Farmers Are Awake

After reviewing the work of the Farmers' union and pointing to the progress the farmer has made, asking for continuance of the work of education and advancement, President Barrett said:

"The farmer is no longer asleep. In his awakening he is invincible. He demands to be treated, not as the easily deluded, the easily controlled or easily pacified farmer. He is no longer pleading. He is commanding congress in general and politicians in general have paid and are paying more attention to the farmer, and that is because the farmer is paying more attention to the politician."

President Barrett appealed for effectual leadership in the rural districts, saying this was the solution of the country's rural problem.

Late this afternoon Samuel Gompers will probably speak. Gompers was suffering from a bad attack of toothache on his arrival here that may interfere. The labor leader has given but slight intimation of the subject he will discuss, but it is understood he will call for the banding together of the farmers and organized labor. In his opinion such a union would be one of the greatest powers in the country toward working out the labor problems. The founding of a new party with organized labor and the organized farmers is also mentioned.

Will Hit Options

The convention will condemn gambling in grain futures; ask for a larger appropriation from the government for the secondary education of farmers by visits of demonstrators to the farms and the plan for postal savings banks will be endorsed.

More than thirty speakers are scheduled to address the convention during the week, President Taft appearing Wednesday.



MADAM--ATTENTION

Here's your chance to get your summer shoes at a great big reduction in price. I have a large assortment of the handsomest kind of ladies' low shoes---shoes that formerly sold at four, five and six dollars--and were good values at those prices.

YOU CAN NOW TAKE YOUR CHOICE OF THESE SHOES AT \$2.85

I have placed these entire stocks in the ladies' department of my Madison Street Store and they are now ready for your inspection. Come and see them.

DON'T FORGET -- WOMEN'S \$4.00, \$5.00 AND \$6.00 LOW SHOES AT \$2.85

Madison Street Store Only
(McVicker Theater Building.)
82 MADISON STREET



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Undivided Profits, - - - 17,687.93
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G. HALLBOM, Cashier.
CHILTON C. COLLINS, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS
F. A. LINDSTRAED, Cashier, formerly Publisher "Swedish American."
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In addition to regular banking hours, Savings Department open from 4 to 8 o'clock each Monday evening.

Checking accounts solicited from conservative people conducting business enterprises of moderate size.

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Flour Down Again

Best Patent Flour, in 1/2-brl. sacks, per brl.	\$5.50
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Best Bohemian Rye Flour, in 1/2-brl. sacks, per brl.	\$4.35
Fine White Rice, per 100-lb. bag.	\$3.75
Best Laundry Starch, per 50-lb. box.	\$1.50
Fine Sardines, per 100-can case.	\$3.50

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CLOTHES READY TO WEAR \$15 to \$35 ARE BEST
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Roller Skates Free.
With every Boy's suit selling at \$25.00 or more we will give away a new pair of Roller Skates. A splendid choice in suits on sale for \$25.00 and \$30.00. See our window, new location.

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Nearly 4,000 described in our new catalogue, "The Question of the Hour." All pamphlets and leaflets at lowest prices.

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Clearing House for All Socialist Literature.
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STORIES OF SOCIALISTS AT WORK

ST. PAUL HAVING ELECTION HOPES

Work in Trade Unions May Bring Victory in Election Tuesday

BY J. W. GRAHAM Socialist Party Secretary for St. Paul. St. Paul, Minn., May 2.—The Socialist party is making rapid progress in St. Paul at the present time...

In the Trade Unions We have carried on an aggressive campaign in the trade unions during the past winter...

St. Paul Has Warren Case The case of Fred D. Warren, managing editor of the Appeal to Reason, comes up before the federal court of appeals in this city on May 3.

Elaborate plans were made for the big meeting addressed by Eugene V. Debs at the monster auditorium in this city on Sunday, May 1. His subject was "The Warren Case and the Federal Judiciary."

St. Paul's Platform "The Public Ownership (Socialist) party advocates the complete abolition of the present private ownership in the means of production and sources of wealth."

At Mercy of Capitalists "As a result, those who work, those whose chief property is their manual and mental labor power, are more and more at the mercy of the capitalists..."

Party Pledges "As a program for the guidance of Socialist representatives in our municipal offices and council, the Public Ownership party pledges its representatives to put the following platform into effect..."

Use of Referendum "That all public questions be submitted to the referendum of the voters when so demanded."

Court Makes Decision "The Supreme court of Minnesota has rendered a decision in the election case and has reaffirmed its position previously taken upholding the Minnesota primary law as valid..."

What "Impossibilists" Believe On the other hand, those who are termed "impossibilists" believe that very little can be gained by Socialists...

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LOCKWOOD TELLS ABOUT MICHIGAN

Grand Rapids Local Indorses "Write Up" of State by Its Secretary

BY G. H. LOCKWOOD Michigan Socialist State Secretary. Kalamazoo, Mich., May 2.—As state secretary of Michigan I have been requested by the Chicago Daily Socialist to write a letter for publication in said paper relative to the work of the party and its hopes and plans for the future...

Speaks as Individual Hence, I speak as an individual and not as a "leader," and desire to be held personally responsible for the views herein expressed...

Orying Need The crying need of the hour, as I see it, is first the capture of the machinery of the Socialist party by the working class...

Desirable as Servants I am not saying that preachers, editors and writers are not desirable in their place as servants of the movement...

Party Pledges "As a program for the guidance of Socialist representatives in our municipal offices and council, the Public Ownership party pledges its representatives to put the following platform into effect..."

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KANSAS FIGHTS FOR SOCIALISM

Plea Comes from Home of "Appeal" for Better Organization Plans

BY GEORGE F. HIBNER Kansas Socialist State Secretary. Girard, Kan., May 2.—In Kansas, as in all of America, Socialist thought and sentiment is far ahead of the Socialist movement. Twelve thousand votes; twelve hundred members in the organization. One-tenth as many organized as regularly vote the ticket, and nearly one-half of those in the organization are made up of a constant flow—new members filling the places of members constantly dropping out.

Don't Interest New Members The method has not yet been found that holds and interests the membership in the farming districts of America in active work of the Socialist local, and Kansas is, pre-eminently a farming state...

Read in This State Kansas is a state that reads. The progress of the Socialist movement is being watched by the state. The Appeal to Reason has now 78,000 "subs." on the list within the state.

Two Agitators in Field The state organization is keeping two agitators constantly in the field besides other speakers quite often. A detailed report is kept of every meeting, the amount of literature sold, attendance and all...

Somebody Everywhere In practically every precinct of our 105 counties there is somebody scattering the needed literature; somebody is there who understands the need of now; somebody is there who is watching the advance guard of today; somebody doing the work that seems but little, but is as lasting as the earth.

Penalty Under Law The offenses are characterized as misdemeanors under the federal statutes. The maximum punishment in case of conviction would be imprisonment for one year in a federal jail and \$5,000 fine or both.

Big Fight Due Big fights of the "long and short haul" agreements between railroads as to rates, and on the control by the commission of the issue of stocks and bonds by the railroads, still confront both senate and house...

Elkins Submits Criticisms by progressive senators have led Senator Elkins (Rep., W. Va.) who has charge of the administration bill in the senate to accept a dozen amendments. These set forth that the jurisdiction of the commerce court shall be the same as is now held by the federal circuit courts...

House Holds Opposite View The senate agreed with the president that the judges of the commerce court should be appointed by the men in the white house. The house has turndown that proposition. It has also rejected the suggestion that the appointments be made by the chief justice of the supreme court...

500 Witnesses Called About 500 witnesses have been subpoenaed from every part of the United States. The trial will be bitterly fought and may last several weeks. Attorney General Wickesham is actively interested on the government's side...

WANT NEWS OF CO-OP STORES Requests Are Sent by Scores to Ald. Ogren of Rockford

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Rockford, Ill., May 2.—Requests for information concerning co-operative organizations and their workings have come in so rapidly of late to Socialist American Oscar Ogren that the second ward representative is to compile a pamphlet setting forth just what has been accomplished in this city along these lines.

Stores Spring Up Co-operative stores are springing up in scores of cities throughout the United States and scarcely a day passes but several requests for information regarding the success of the store of which Mr. Ogren is manager, the Workers' Grocery, are received by him.

SITS ON WOMEN'S HATPINS, CAUSES PANIC IN THEATER Los Angeles, Cal., May 2.—Percy Van Dyke of New York entered a motion picture theater, passed a row of seats occupied mostly by women, sat down, then leaped into the air and yelled. He had sat down on a phalanx of long, sharp hat pins.

Gov. Haskell ON TRIAL FOR LAND FRAUD Chief Executive of Oklahoma Faces Federal Prosecution for Land Steals

(By United Press Associations.) Tulsa, Okla., May 2.—The trial of Gov. Charles N. Haskell and others charged with conspiracy to defraud the government, acting for the Creek Indian nation, by alleged fraudulent scheduling of town lots in the city of Muskogee, when non-citizens were given property rights in the Creek nation townsites, was opened today in the criminal branch of the United States court, with Judge John A. Marshall presiding.

FIGHT IS HOT OVER LIFE OF RAIL MEASURE Taft's Pet Bill for Commerce Court Splits Congress Into Factions

(By United Press Associations.) Washington, May 2.—So many differences exist in the senate and house versions of the administration railroad bill that it appears today the wisdom of a Solomon will be required to prevent complete failure of legislation on this subject.

ROOSEVELT IS NORWAY'S GUEST Ex-President Reaches Copenhagen Tired After Many Receptions and Fetes

(United Press Cable.) Copenhagen, May 2.—In response to an urgent request from Colonel Roosevelt the programme arranged in his honor during his stay here has been cut. This is done that the ex-president, who is at last showing signs of being overtaxed, may have more time for rest and recuperation.

ROOSEVELT IS NORWAY'S GUEST

Ex-President Reaches Copenhagen Tired After Many Receptions and Fetes

(United Press Cable.) London, May 2.—That Captain Scott with the British antarctic expedition party is certain to reach the south pole, barring shipwreck or serious illness in the party, was the opinion expressed by Commander Robert E. Peary, discoverer of the north pole, when he arrived here today. He gave as a reason that conditions in the antarctic circle were better for exploration purposes than in the north, because the ice fields there present a permanent surface and do not break up as in the north.

CHERRY HATES ATTY. ECKHERT (Continued From Page One) suffice for settlements of \$5,000. Special instructions were issued to have the cases settled which are in the hands of Seymour Steinhilber. Mr. Steinhilber insists on \$5,000 for each case, declaring that any other settlement would be criminally unfair for the beneficiaries. There remain only about forty-five cases unsettled. The company's latest offer is \$2,000 for each case.

Buffalo Herd's "Stork" Busy New York, May 2.—The census enumerators learned when they called at Bronx park today to take a list of stock there that three buffalo calves had been added to the park's collection of American bison, bringing the herd up to thirty-nine. Two buffalo calves were born in the Central park herd last week. The total of five births makes the year 1919 a record breaker.

Send Jap Spy to Prison Hong Kong, May 2.—A Japanese spy who was caught sketching Ly-e-Mun fort at the entrance to this harbor was sentenced today to imprisonment.

White Plague Foes Meet Washington, May 2.—Opening with a general business session, the sixth annual convention of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis began a two days' meeting here today, with hundreds of delegates from all parts of the country in attendance.

Books YOU SHOULD READ The following books form almost a complete library of modern scientific and sociological thought. They should be in the hands of every Socialist and progressive thinker:

THE EVOLUTION OF MAN. By William Boelsche; translated by Ernest Untermann. This book tells in detail, in a clear, simple style, illustrated by pictures, just how the descent of man can be traced back to the animals composed each of a single cell. It is up to date and gives the latest discoveries in science. It is THE book on the subject. Cloth, 50 cents.

GERMS OF MINDS IN PLANTS. By R. H. France; translated by A. M. Simons. This book tells in a charming and entertaining style how not only dumb animals, but also plants receive impressions from the outside world and use the data thus obtained to modify their movements, just as humans do. Cloth, 50 cents.

THE TRIUMPH OF LIFE. By William Boelsche; translated by May Wood-Simons. This book is even more interesting than the "Evolution of Man," by the same author. It tells of the struggle of life against its physical environment, and introduces a wealth of scientific detail. Cloth, 50 cents.

PRINCIPLES OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIALISM. By Charles H. Vail. This is the most successful summary of Marxian Socialism ever written by an American author. It covers every phase of the subject. Cloth, \$1.00.

ANCIENT SOCIETY. Researches in the Lines of Human Progress from Savagery Through Barbarism to Civilization. By Lewis H. Morgan. This epoch-making and much-quoted book enunciates the law of historical materialism familiar to all Marxian students. Cloth, 570 pages, \$1.50.

THE ANCIENT LOWLY. A History of the Ancient Working People from the Earliest Known Period to the Adoption of Christianity by Constantine. By C. Osborne Ward. Cloth, 3 vols., \$3.00 each.

THE ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY, PRIVATE PROPERTY AND THE STATE. By Frederick Engels. The author has summarized and popularized the information given more fully in Morgan's "Ancient Society," and has added many important facts. Cloth, 50 cents.

Address all orders to THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington St.

BRITONS SURE TO REACH THE SOUTHERN POLE

English Explorer Will Succeed, Say Experts; Peary is Highly Honored

(United Press Cable.) London, May 2.—That Captain Scott with the British antarctic expedition party is certain to reach the south pole, barring shipwreck or serious illness in the party, was the opinion expressed by Commander Robert E. Peary, discoverer of the north pole, when he arrived here today. He gave as a reason that conditions in the antarctic circle were better for exploration purposes than in the north, because the ice fields there present a permanent surface and do not break up as in the north.

Regarding his plans, Peary declared he believed he had earned the right to rest. "I have finished my field work in either the arctic or antarctic," he said. Commander Peary, accompanied by Mrs. Peary and their son and daughter and Captain Robert Bartlett, were greeted by an enthusiastic crowd at Plymouth when the Kron Princessin Cecilie reached here. They went direct to London. Peary will be the guest at luncheon tomorrow of the Royal Societies club in St. James street, with the Earl of Halsbury presiding.

The medal of honor of the Royal Geographical Society will be conferred on Peary next Wednesday night, following his lecture at the Royal Albert hall. Thursday night Peary will deliver a public lecture and next week he will start on a continental tour.

24 WARSHIPS, FROM OLD CONSTITUTION DOWN IN YARD Boston, Mass., May 2.—Twenty-four warships, the largest number that has ever been in the Charleston navy yard at one time, are tied up today at the docks there or at anchor in the stream. The ships are of all classes, from the new North Dakota, of 20,000 tons displacement and one of the two largest vessels in the United States navy, down to the submarine boats of a few hundred tons.

The fighting craft also comprised a representative of nearly every period of naval construction, from the old frigate Constitution to the North Dakota.

Other ships at the yard are the famous old "Bassah," now a receiving ship; the cruiser Chicago, pride of the first white squadron, and the battleships Missouri and Illinois.

Couple Slain in Mystery Charleston, S. C., May 2.—As the result of a mysterious shooting affair on a lonely causeway in Charleston, Clarence E. Grimshaw of this city, a conductor of the Southern railway, died of his wounds Sunday afternoon, while the funeral of Miss Margaret Musgrove, who was shot with him, was being held.

Grimshaw in his dying statement said that the shots were fired by a third party whom he did not recognize.

White Plague Foes Meet Washington, May 2.—Opening with a general business session, the sixth annual convention of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis began a two days' meeting here today, with hundreds of delegates from all parts of the country in attendance.

Books YOU SHOULD READ The following books form almost a complete library of modern scientific and sociological thought. They should be in the hands of every Socialist and progressive thinker:

THE EVOLUTION OF MAN. By William Boelsche; translated by Ernest Untermann. This book tells in detail, in a clear, simple style, illustrated by pictures, just how the descent of man can be traced back to the animals composed each of a single cell. It is up to date and gives the latest discoveries in science. It is THE book on the subject. Cloth, 50 cents.

GERMS OF MINDS IN PLANTS. By R. H. France; translated by A. M. Simons. This book tells in a charming and entertaining style how not only dumb animals, but also plants receive impressions from the outside world and use the data thus obtained to modify their movements, just as humans do. Cloth, 50 cents.

THE TRIUMPH OF LIFE. By William Boelsche; translated by May Wood-Simons. This book is even more interesting than the "Evolution of Man," by the same author. It tells of the struggle of life against its physical environment, and introduces a wealth of scientific detail. Cloth, 50 cents.

PRINCIPLES OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIALISM. By Charles H. Vail. This is the most successful summary of Marxian Socialism ever written by an American author. It covers every phase of the subject. Cloth, \$1.00.

ANCIENT SOCIETY. Researches in the Lines of Human Progress from Savagery Through Barbarism to Civilization. By Lewis H. Morgan. This epoch-making and much-quoted book enunciates the law of historical materialism familiar to all Marxian students. Cloth, 570 pages, \$1.50.

THE ANCIENT LOWLY. A History of the Ancient Working People from the Earliest Known Period to the Adoption of Christianity by Constantine. By C. Osborne Ward. Cloth, 3 vols., \$3.00 each.

THE ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY, PRIVATE PROPERTY AND THE STATE. By Frederick Engels. The author has summarized and popularized the information given more fully in Morgan's "Ancient Society," and has added many important facts. Cloth, 50 cents.

Address all orders to THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington St.

DAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE

TEN MINUTES IN "COOK CO."

BY JESSIE S. HAWTHORNE

"Where is the children's ward?" "Back of that door, lady, and down the aisle."

What if they did get well? Society had no further use for them. They had given their labor, they had grown old and feeble and sick.

nurse and kind family doctor, could you leave your boy in the county hospital with strangers, when its life depended upon unremitting care?

Milwaukee Executive Board on Proposed Amendment

The following resolution was suggested as an amendment to the Milwaukee County constitution by one of the ward branches.

vacancies caused by such resignations. 2. The nominations to all cases are made by the membership of the party through the referendum, and the referendum of the county central committee.

or because he might get elected and another man could not. 7. Since it is not always possible before election to draw a line between such positions to which a candidate cannot be elected, and positions to which he can be elected, it is therefore impossible to say when a member holding office may or may not accept nomination to another office.

From the Diary of a Striking Waist Maker

BY THERESA MALKIEL

December 15th. "Where've you been wandering the whole night long?" asked Pa severely. "Why, Pa, can't you guess? I've been arrested while picketing an' kept in the night court 'till early this mornin'."

behind me with a bang—an' I was shut out from home, from the only shelter I could turn to. I can't say that I did it with a light heart, but my road had no turnin'.

"SWEDY"

BY A. C. McDOWELL

When the United States soldiers first went to the Philippines it was hard to get teamsters for their wagon trains, especially men who could drive four mules.

"No. What do you want with a loaded wagon?" "I tie this mool's head to de veel and den I put de bridle on."

FOR HOME DRESSMAKERS



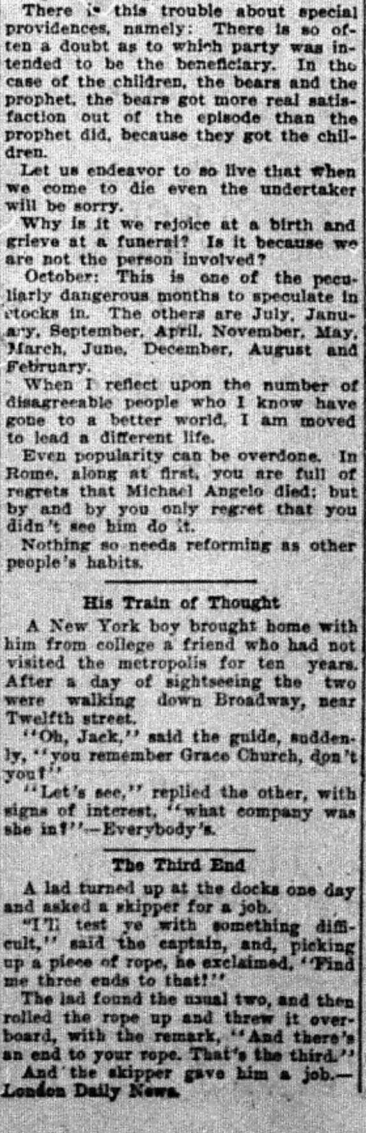
3856-LADIES SEVEN-GORE SKIRT, LENGTHENED BY A GATHERED FLOUNCE. The model is effective for soft materials, as well as for fabrics of heavy weave.

Pudd'nhead Wilson's Maxims

BY MARK TWAIN

In the first place God made idiots; this was for practice. Then He made school boards. In statesmanship get the formalities right; never mind about the moralities.

Before Their Time FOR HOME DRESSMAKERS



3851-A SMART LITTLE DRESS. This pretty little frock shown in checked gingham is cut somewhat on the princess order, and is particularly becoming.

THE CONSERVATIVES

BY J.

The ladies had met for a pleasant afternoon at the club, the object of which is to advance social and philanthropic interests. Mrs. Factorin said: "Ladies, I am so sorry I forgot to bring that clipping from 'The News'."

Then the ladies went on. "This is our afternoon for favorite authors of our day. What have you read, Mrs. A? Who is your favorite author?"

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Business Directory listing various services: PRINTING, LAWYERS, STATIONERS, COAL AND WOOD, etc.

South Side

South Side Business Directory listing services like CARL STROVER, AMES HATS, etc.

West Side

West Side Business Directory listing services like M. BOYSEN, J. KOLAR, etc.

Northwest Side

Northwest Side Business Directory listing services like GAMBINO BROS., etc.

North Side

North Side Business Directory listing services like J. H. HOLMORSEN, etc.

Out of Town

Out of Town Business Directory listing services like AD. H. UMAN, etc.

PRINCE HAGEN BY UPTON SINCLAIR

Prince Hagen is the personification of capitalism. For himself, he mocked at morality, but he realized fully how the present ethical and religious standards protect him and his class.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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GROWTH OF ENGLISH SOCIALIST MOVEMENT

BY H. W. LEE, Secretary Social Democratic Party of England

(This article was prepared for the May Day Special issue, but arrived too late.)

The work done by the Social Democratic party of the United Kingdom during the past year has been of that character which tends to the growth and consolidation of the party rather than that which looms large in the eyes of the public.

The trade depression which made itself felt over the entire kingdom caused a large number to be unable to keep up their contributions to the various bodies. Many trade unions found themselves with an increasing number of unemployed, and a larger demand on their funds to meet out-of-work pay.

As a matter of fact, this country does not need to be invaded. A successful blockade of our coasts would charge us out in a few weeks without the firing of another shot.

A representative committee was formed from this conference, on which trade unions, co-operative societies and Socialist bodies were represented, but the elections have interfered with the work of the committee.

But a general election is a time when it is impossible to bring such important matters prominently before the people unless they are already acquainted generally with them and need only for their feelings and opinions to be given concrete expression to.

Our offer was cordially accepted by the labor party, and a successful demonstration was held despite the bad weather. Previous to and during the meeting the sale of Justice, our weekly journal, was stopped by the police and copies of the paper confiscated.

Names and addresses of the sellers were taken, and threats of summonses for selling the paper were made by the police. Will Thorne put questions in the house of commons regarding the visit of the czar and the seizure of Justice by the police.

THE UNEXPRESSED

BY R. J. CALHOUN

An intimate friend of the writer complains bitterly of the attitude he has found in the working class towards those who have ideals and aspirations above the common average.

Living in another and higher spiritual realm, he feels "like one who treads alone, some banquet hall deserted, or more, perhaps, like one who suffers alone in Gethsemane."

Under Socialism the workers would serve a different set of masters, and even though chosen, like our present rulers, he cannot think they would be any better than the old, juggling class.

He knows, as we all know, when we stop to think of it, that the emancipation of humanity must come through inventions or the understanding and application of nature's laws.

And so along every line of human endeavor, this friend finds a sordid indifference to genius which alone can lift them out of bondage. In vain we urge that education will open up the mind to higher ideals.

His ideas bid fair to be lost to the world because he has not the means to bring them to full fruition and he insists that there is less sympathy or interest among those who tell than among those who exploit the toilers.

Whenever you are hard pressed by the populace, order an inquiry, investigate something, even yourself, if necessary. This will give you time to get your breath.

The railroads will regret to lose Mr. Hughes as governor. Who will veto the next two cent fare bill for them? Second thought: It is not so bad after all; he will be able to decide the law unconstitutional for them.

THOSE TERRIBLE DOGMATIC SOCIALISTS

BY ROBERT HUNTER.

"The Public," the interesting weekly of the Single Taxers, frequently conveys itself with Socialism.

Like some trade union organs, "The Public" doubts the wisdom of a third party and is never therefore overly enthusiastic about the future of the Socialist party in America.

It seems very little chance of that party ever becoming a great political organization and incidentally it makes the following observation: "The Socialist party is so organized that no one can belong to it, even though they wished to, without subscribing to its creed even to the furthestmost dogma thereof."

Now that is a statement one frequently sees in various radical and trade union papers and yet along with that statement one is more than likely to see it gravely said that there are at least fifty-seven varieties of Socialism.

And the wise editors who make such statements are always distressed over the endless controversies occurring within the Socialist party. But if there is a Socialist creed and if every one who joins the Socialist party must subscribe to every dogma of that creed, how does so much controversy arise?

They want men of clear thought, of conviction and of faith. They want men who know for what they stand and with whom they stand. They can do very well without the grafters, oppressors, the money lenders and the usurers.

Well, the Socialist party knows enough at least to fight such creeds and dogmas. They want men of clear thought, of conviction and of faith. They want men who know for what they stand and with whom they stand.

They want the people, the millions of workers who today vote without thought, act without wisdom and know too little to subscribe to principles, but they want them only when they begin to think and are determined to fight their own battles.

In these days of corruption and political degradation to have a creed or a dogma or a principle is to be reproached, but in the day the Socialist movement arrives to be without a creed or a dogma or a principle or an aim will be the sign of the imbecile.

First—Great capitalists—less than three per cent of the population. Second—Small capitalists—several millions. Note particularly the significance of the statement that this latter class is "heterogeneous and dissiminated," therefore not compactly knit together in opposition to the movement for the co-operative commonwealth.

First—Favor the public ownership and democratic administration of the means of production and distribution. Second—On condition that they have no connection with other political parties.

Third—On the further condition that they will be governed by the constitution and majority rule of the party while members. Would not it be safe to expect that applicant would acquire such additional knowledge of the struggles of classes, etc., as would be an advantage while working in the party and associated with its membership?

Fourth—Will be governed by the constitution and majority rule of the Socialist party while a member. Would not it be safe to expect that applicant would acquire such additional knowledge of the struggles of classes, etc., as would be an advantage while working in the party and associated with its membership?

HELEN UNTERMAN. The Greatest Inventor. The men in the Pullman smoker were arguing as to who was the greatest inventor. One said Stephenson, who invented the locomotive, and made fast travel possible.

A Useless Third Party. An unsophisticated Republican of Georgia advises the corporations of the United States to organize a political party of their own. What's the matter with the political party they occupy now? Is their lease running out?

A Proud Prodigal. "When can a boy be said to have arrived at man's estate?" "When he begins giving his old clothes to his father."—Kansas City Journal.

OPEN FORUM

An Open Letter To the Delegates to the National Convention of the Socialist Party, the National and National Executive Committees and Others.

Your attention is called to the present application form. The declaration in the second clause is that applicant recognizes "the necessity of the working class constituting themselves into a political party distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes."

Does this, in your opinion, express the attitude of the party correctly? Does the word "formed" convey the meaning desired? Lesson XI of the Study Course in Socialism, "Classes and the Class Struggle," points out: "It is inaccurate to say that society is divided into just two classes."

Among them are mentioned: First—Great capitalists—less than three per cent of the population. Second—Small capitalists—several millions. Note particularly the significance of the statement that this latter class is "heterogeneous and dissiminated," therefore not compactly knit together in opposition to the movement for the co-operative commonwealth.

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Suppose it is assumed that the clause in the application form referred to was put there with the idea of preventing fusion. Your attention is called to the editorial entitled "The Socialist Advance" in the New York Call of April 11, 1910, where occurs the following: "Facts, for example, the city of New York. Here the socialist party sustained a considerable loss in the last municipal election. But was this reverse due to a decline in Socialist sentiment? By no means."

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The Power Behind Lorimer

The Chicago Tribune says Lorimer bribed his way into the United States senate. It publishes a statement that he bought votes in the Illinois legislature a \$1,000 a vote.

This exposure is producing a tremendous sensation. Governor Deneen threatens a special session of the legislature. Wayman is capering around in the limelight talking about prosecutions. He is all the more eager to make a record here since Lorimer's organ has been exposing Wayman's eagerness to shield the Busse gang of grafters.

It is probable that Lorimer did bribe his way into the senate. That is the way the majority of those now occupying seats in that body obtained them. It is the method that long has been found to be the only effective one to secure entry to the highest legislative body in the country. The methods are not always the same.

It is not such a very important thing to know that Lorimer bribed members of the Illinois legislature to secure their votes. Everyone has known for years that the Illinois legislature is the choicest collection of thieves and grafters that has been brought together to make laws in this country.

There is no particular news in the statement that a United States senator bought votes to secure his election. It lacks the element of novelty. Nor is the method of attack upon Lorimer one that promises any great results. No great reform would be produced if it should be possible to remove Lorimer and even send him to jail.

The Tribune, nor any of the papers that have joined in the cry against Lorimer, will not dare to ask why he wanted to buy that seat in the United States senate. Lorimer is too good a business man to spend several times the entire salary of an office for campaign expenses before he gets it unless he feels sure he will get it back.

Lorimer is wanted in the senate by forces of which he is the tool. Behind Lorimer stands the beef trust, from whose coffers comes the money with which to buy senate seats for the "blond boss." The beef trust needs senators just as it needs members of the school board. It needs Lorimer as it needs Urien, and the same Tribune that is exposing and denouncing Lorimer is supporting Urien.

The carnival of graft that is holding high revel in nearly every legislative hall, national, state or municipal, at the present moment, is only ONE OF THE METHODS BY WHICH THE CAPITALIST CLASS USE GOVERNMENT FOR PRIVATE PROFIT.

After the workers have voted that the government shall belong to the capitalist class as a class, the individual capitalists put the officials up at auction to decide which particular profit seeker they shall serve.

The exposure of grafters is a good thing. It throws a brilliant light upon the methods by which government is administered today. But exposure will not stop grafting. Sending the grafters to prison will not stop it. Not even if the capitalists who are behind the grafters were sent to prison would it stop grafting.

The cause of grafting lies deeper than any of these things. Only when the government is controlled by the workers, who have declared war upon the entire profit system, and who control their officials and compel them to act in the interest of those who live by labor instead of by exploitation, will grafting, public and private, cease.

Strange, Very Strange

It's funny the way those Milwaukee Socialists are doing. They are actually looking all over the United States to find the most capable men to run the city departments. They have even taken the trouble to call in experts from various cities to offer suggestions as to the best methods of doing certain work.

They are so ridiculous as to propose that a careful study be made of the needs of the city and to suggest that it might be well to know what needs doing and how it can be done before putting men in office to draw salaries for doing things.

Strangest of all, when they want to find out something, they do not gather all their friends together, hire a special car, load it with champagne and cigars, and have a grand transcontinental drunk. They simply send the man whom they consider most fitted to obtain the desired information in the cheapest and most direct manner to the place where the information is to be found.

These are strange things for city officials to do in America. In fact they are absolutely unique. No city government ever thought of doing these things before. Great inventors those Socialists are. We hate to take any credit from the Milwaukee boys, but the truth is that this is what the Socialists in Europe have been doing for years. When Brisbane tries to say that the things the Socialists are doing in Milwaukee are not peculiar to Socialism, because they have already been done in European cities, he knows that he is lying—but he hopes that his readers do not know it. He knows that things were not done that way in Europe until the Socialists compelled the adoption of such methods.

Yet these things are not made much of by Socialists. They are a matter of course. They are the necessary steps to the carrying out of the Socialist position.

The Socialists seek power in order that they may use the government in the interest of the workers. They cannot so use it while it is dishonestly or inefficiently operated. Therefore Socialists are honest and efficient, not because they are all "stained glass angels who never say d—," as Blatchford once remarked, but because these things are essential to a working-class government.

HEALTHYGRAMS

BY DR. H. COHEN

If your milk is not safe your life is not safe.

Poverty and disease are closely linked. Abolish poverty and you will break the link in the pernicious chain that drags men, women and children prematurely into their graves.

Fly season is here; give them no quarter; keep your "sugar" out of sight and show them a clenched-fist attitude. Clean up your back yard, keep your garbage covered, your windows and doors screened. The sooner you get rid of them the longer will your baby stay here.