TAXI ME TO OWN CARS; BORGNAN SCABS' JUDAS

Scab Among Scabs; Cuts Scab Scale

feature of Chicago public automobile service if the plans started by the chauffeurs' union work out successfully. Every member of the organization i encouraged to buy a machine and con duct a livery business for himself. This is a step to counter the forces against them in the present strike.

Take Old Places

Several chauffeurs were out in their sity Club of Chicago, driving the scab machines from the club. Several

Scabs on Scabs

the strike-bound machines.

Scabs on Scabs

Revolt is developing among the scabs, who have discovered that F. W. Borgman, the arch-strike-breaker, is not living up to the scale paid to other strike-breakers. Borgman fixed up a scale of \$5 per day for pursue who accompany the clanfleurs.

The scabs revolting against Borgman have learned that his predecessor and rival in the business, Charles L. Reed, charged \$10 a day for himself, \$8 for the chauffeurs and \$4 for the guards. Reed, who is closely comneted with the prices. Efforts will be made by the scabs to affliate themselves with Reed and get Borgman off the job. Several of the 'insurgents' held a meeting last night and overtures will be made to Reed today.

Two hundred policemen and fifteen South Park officers and a flying squadron of nearly a hundred private detectives were employed in the 'gasoline bell'' today. The arcests to a late hour this morning ere that of Policeman M. J. Rice, "puty Sheriff Henry J. Rogers, one chauffeur and four alleged bystanders.

The policeman and the deputy sheriff were arrested in an automobile for exceeding the limit of speed. They were taken to the Harrison street station by Policeman Doyle, a member of the South Park boulevard force.

The chauffeur is Harry Baraard, a union man, who was arrested because no sign was displayed on the rear of his car. He claimed it had been lost and that he had not noticed the loss. The four bystanders arrested were charged with attacking a nounnion driver at Michigan avenue and Hubbard court.

RUSS PEASANTS

ARE DEFRAUDED

Washington, D. C., May 12.-Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor W. S. Bennet is taking steps to stop one of the most inhuman labor frauds mitted under the flag of the United States. The fraud concerns two

Pairbanks as Envoy?

Washington, May 12.—Former Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks of In-dianapolis may become ambassador to the court of St. James, succeeding Whitelaw Reid.

ro and vicinity—Pair and con-cool tonight and Friday; prob-et tonight; moderate north to

Auto Strike Breaker Is the SEER TO CLEAR UP PROBLEMS

Chauffeur-owned taxis will be the Committees in Action on Reports for Party Congress on Sunday

BY J. L. ENGDAHL

Active work for the national congres of the Socialist party, which opens Sunown automobiles yesterday. They have day, began today with the arrival in taken a stand in front of the Univergration committee, of which Ernest Untermann of California is chairman. Ses-

machines from the club. Several termann of California is chairman. Sesnew ones will be added this afternoon. By the end of the week the number of individually owned machines will be sufficient, officers of the union assert, to accommodate the traffic downtown.

Meanwhile a number of scab machines are seen around the hotels and theaters. Patronage, however, is not heavy. Few people seem to care to use the strike-bound machines. every corner of the land.

"But the foreign speaking organiza-tions have no representatives at these national conventions, so that their trou-bles could be put before those bodies, so that a remedy for the same could be proposed and all possible improve-ments and plans for the future suggest-ed and discussed with all of the other

Not Well Grounded

'The fear that the foreign speaking organizations would get a double rep-resentation if their delegates were al-lowed the full rights of delegates to the

"By a resolution passed by the national executive committee the foreign speaking organizations now have a right to two representatives to the convention with a right to a voice but no vote. The national Finnish Socialist organization is therefore going to make a proposition to the national congress asking for full delegate rights to the representatives of foreign speaking organizations."

The Piste Men Report

(By United Press Associations)

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 12.—The sheet and tin divisions of the Amalgamated Association of Iron. Sited and Tin Workers presented their reports to the convention this marging. They were accepted after very little discussion. The demands are for an increase of 10 per cent over the scales of the previous year. With this settled, it will be but a few days before the closs of the convention, fatureday evening or Monday noon at the latest.

It was decided that the roughers of the rollers 'Begins' explained Poindexter, 'and was so impressed with the Injustice and horrer of it all, that I giadly introduced the measure which provides that persons in the classified service in which they are engaged or to present my grievance or grisv-traduced the measure which provides that the raise in the shall not be restricted in their rights of the service in which they are engaged or to present my grievance or grisv-traduced the measure which provides that persons in the classified service shall be removed or otherwise punished, it was thought that the raise in the shall not be restricted in their rights of the service in which they are engaged or to present my grievance or grisv-traduced the measure which provides that persons in the classified service shall be removed or otherwise punished, except after written notice of the reasure the other.

"UNMASKED"

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1910.



ROOSEVELT TAKES WORLD BY HAND AND LEADS IT ONWARD

JOY RIDERS KILL WOMAN

Each one of the party of "joy riders" that killed Mrs. Rose Behr Monday night in front of her home at 1652 Wells street while driving an automobile at a terrific rate of speed in violation of the law, were branded as cowards by Coroner Hoffman after the inquest had been held. Arthur Watts, the driver of the meeting was held to the grand into the machine was held to the grand jury for "gross criminal carelessness amount-ing to manslaughter." The rest of the party were released, only the driver of the machine being amenable under the

The members of the party in the ma-chine with Watts were Richard Harris, 630 Rush street. Harry Johnson, 815 Rush street, Edwin Johnson, 2942 Hern-don street, and Edward Peters, 166 West Division street. It was brought out at the inquest that the men had agreed between themselves to say that the ma-chine had strack a peddler's wagon, should any question come up as to the broken lamp.

broken lamp.
Watts is employed as chauffeur for
Thomas McGuire, one of the firm operating a detective agency. As such it is ating a detective agency. As such it is expected that "the due process of the law" will be leniently inclined toward him. Detective agencies and their em-ployes are generally considered above the law, and are treated accordingly.

Forward March of Man Traced From the Earliest Days; Tolstoy Is Praised; War Lauded

Coalings and W. W. Orcutt, addressed the committee.

They said that the millions of dollars invested in prospecting for oil will be lost unless the bill provides that right of the prospectors shall be maintained.

ing that the latter be enjoined from soliciting contributions next Monday. The Children's Tag Day association

charges that the rival organization is encroaching upon its exclusive right to the collections of the special day. The latter organization asserts that it has

organizations would get a double representative in the Philippine Islands under promises of giving them American farms. Mr. Bennet wired to Ivan Chuntoff, for full particulars regarding the conditions of the Sunfarers. This was in some the same autonality as the delegates, a full in the same national property of the sunfarers. This was in some the same nationality as the delegates from the state in which they reply to a telegram from the Russians in Honollun transmitted to President to Presented to Presented to Presented to Presented the same nationality as the delegates from the state in which they are of the same nationality as the delegates of the foreign speaking organizations also voted to the same nationality as the delegates of the foreign speaking organizations. The vector of their possessions in Suberia, many of them selling valuable farms at present of them selling valuable farms at present of the present of them selling valuable farms at present of the present of the present of the present of the proposition of the Russian vote in New York. Pathanta as Parasa State of the Russian vote in New York. Pathanta as Parasa State of the Russian vote in New York. Pathanta as Parasa State of the selling of the selling to the selling to the selling of the selling to the selling of the selling to the collections of the selling the continuation of the sufferent of the selling that the selling the continuation of the selling that the selling the continuation of the selling that the proposition of the se

(By Pan-American Press.) Washington, D. C., May 12 .- A dis astrous train wreck at Diamond Lake on the Great Northern railroad, near

send him information, that the com-munications will be treated with the atrictest confidence and under no cir-cumstances will their names be made public unless they expressly give him that privilege.

Berlin, May 12 .- Theodore Roosevelt delivered his long heralded address to the students of the University of Berlin today. The subject of Roosevelt's lecture was "The World Movement." The occasion was the hundredth anniversary of the founding of the university. Germany is taken as pre-eminently the country in which the world movement of today in all of its many aspects is plainly visible, making it "fit and appropriate to speak there on that

SWEFT CHARITY

and appropriate to speak there on that subject."

The elements which have entered into that remarkable composite, the Roosevelt blood, are apparently well high universal. As Mr. Roosevelt advances through Europe, no race or nation escapes his claim. It is to be confectured that while in the jungle and pectured that while in the jungle and should have monopoly of the charity. Formal protests of the former were filed with Chief of Police Steward, asking that the latter be enjoined from sollciting contributions next Monday.

The Children's Tag Day association

The German strain in our blood is wright, Potter and Leutzi.

"The German strain in our blood is "The German strain is our slood in large, for almost from the beginning there has been a large German ele-ment among the successive waves of newcomers whose children's children have been and are being fused into the

which there are no records, Mr. Roosevet enlightened the students out of the store of this knowledge.

Moved Slowly

"Througnout their early stages the rownesses of civilization—for, properly speaking, there was no one movements of civilization—for, properly speaking, there was no one movements of covered these early stages we have no record. They were the years that saw of the aumberless years that covered these early stages we have no record. They were the years that saw of our extraordinary discoveries and in rentions as fire, and the wheel, and the bow, and the domestication of an infinitely remote past, who know none of them except fire, and the discovery and use of fire many favore and the discovery and use of fire fivore and the discovery and use of fire fivore and the discovery and use of fire fivore and the discovery and use of f

Atter a survey of the movements of civilization through the dark and the middle ages and of the incursions of public unless they expressly give him that privilege.

Orucial Clause

The clause in the bill which "hits the civilization. He said:

I3 DROWNED; I37 ENTOMBED; DISASTERS CIRCLE EARTH

LAUNCH SUPER 'DREADNAUGHT'

Florida Most Powerful Vessel in the World Slides Into the Sea

LARGEST IN THE NAVY The size of the Florida may be seen by the following comparison with the Connecticut, formerly the largest battleship in the United States Navy:

Connecticut - Length, 450 feet; Connecticut — Length, 450 feet; displacement, 18,000 tons; horse power, 18,5000; speed, 19 knots. Florida—Length, 521 feet; displacement, 21,825 tons; horse power, 28,000; speed, 21 knots.

Armament
Connecticut—Four 12-irch guns in two turrets; eight 8-inch, tweive 7-inch, twenty 3-inch rapid fire, four 1-pounders, two 3-inch field guns and four 30-caliber automatic riot guns.

Florida—Ten 12-inch guns in five turrets; sixteen 5-inch rapid fire on broadside; four 3-pounder semi-auto-matic, two 1-pounder semi-automatic, two 3-inch field guns and two 30-caliber automatic riot guns.

Bunker Capacity—Torpedo
Tubes Complement
Connecticut—2,325 tons; four subreged 1-inch diameter; 41 officers, 840 men.

Plorida — 2,500 tons; two submerged; 1-inch diameter; 60 officers, 854 men.

(By United Press Associations.) New York, May 12.—America's greatest battleship, the super-dreaGnaught

Florida, most massive all-big-gun ship in the world, was launched at the government navy yards in Brooklyn this As the signal "cut off" sent the big

vessel down the ways into the water of Wallabout Bay, Miss Elizabeth Legere Fleming, daughter of a former governor of Florida, crashed a bottle of wine against the prow and shouted "I christen thee 'Florida.'"

Great Throng Present

A great throng filled the navy yard, while the entire water front on the New York side was jammed. All craft had been barred from that portion of the East river, for the great wave of water that was cast up by the 21,000 ton battleship would have sunk an or-

dinary vessel.

The navy yard was in gala attire.

Ships and buildings were emborately decorated while bands from the battledecorated while bands from the battle-ship fleet in the harbor were stationed about the yard. Thousands of jackles lined the docks and ships in the vicin-ity, while hundreds of naval officers, in full dress uniform, added brilliancy to the scene. Fully thirty thousand peo-

Admiral George Dewey and Rear-Admirals Evans, Sperry, Schroeder, Wainwright, Potter and Leutzi.

wright, Potter and Leutz.

Neither the Neptune nor the Colossus, prides of the British navy, equal the latest sea fighter. The Florida can fire a broadside of five tons of metal. She can train every one of her 10 12-inch guns on either broadside and hurl twice

reason her propeller, rudder and propeller shaft, together with a large part of her armor, had to be insualled before she took to the water. She has it feet beam and will be as steady as a fort. Her displacement is 21,825 tons. She is said to develop 25,000 horse power, which will drive her along at the rate of twenty-one knots an hour.

The supplies of ammunition will be brought up by electric hoists direct from the magazine below the turrets. The entire handling of the big guns will be done with power from the electrically driven motors. Her great guns will be mounted in five turrets, two forward, two aft and one amidship, so that all her guns may be trained either to starboard or port, a distinct advantage over any other vessels.

Toppedo-Proof

The Florida will carry sufficiently thick armor to make her proof against torpede loat attack, but will have strong bulkheads as additional safeguard against torpedoes and mines. The mine, which extends for four mine belongs to the Earl of Lousdale, an average thickness of ten inches, bubtith Minn, May 12.—Reports this

Material Progress

"The beginning of the modern movement may roughly be taken as synchronizing with the discovery of printing and with that series of bold seaventures which culminated in the discovery of America; and after these two epochal feats had begun to produce their full effects in material and intellectual life, it became inevitable that civilization should thereafter differ not only in degree but even in kind from, all that had gone before. Im-

Steamer Wrecked; Mine Is Blown Up; Towns Burned; Japan Storm Racked

The toll of death and injury yesterday reached round the world. Near Sulphur Springs, in the Mississippt river, the Steamer City of Saltillo went down drowning thirteen; an explosion in the Wellington coal mine, near White Haven, England, entrapped 187 mineres forest fires continue to menace lumber and mining towns of Minnesota; Robe, Japan, was swept by a tornado and many lives are reported lost.

(By United Press Associations.) St. Louis, Mo., May 12.—Thirteen perons were drowned when the Steamer City of Saltillo sank in the Mississippi four miles from St. Louis, at 9:80 Wednesday night. It was first thought that not more than four or five had drowned, but a search during the might and early today revealed that thirteen were dead. Most of the crew escaped. Among the dead are five women pas-

sengers and eight men.
The Saltillo was bound from St. Lonis to Tennessee river points and struck a rock and foundered within reach of the shore at Glen Park. The steamer turned turtle after striking the rock and was pointing up stream when she finally foundered. Many of the pas-sengers were pleasure seekers from Nashville, Tenn.

Those Drowned

The dead:

Mrs. Isaac T. Rhea. Nasnville, Tenn.,
wife of the president of the Tennessee
River Packet company, owners of the
ill-fated vessel.

Miss Anna Rhea, daughter of Mrs.
Rhea Nashville Tenn

Rhea, Nashville, Tenn.

Rhea, Nashville, Tenn.
S. C. Baker, first clerk of the steamer. St. Louis.
Mrs. Joseph Harris, Nashville, Tenn. Mrs. Archie Patterson, Nashville, Tenn. returning from a visit with parents at Chester. Ill.
Archie Patterson, Jr., 5. years old, sen of Mrs. Patterson.
Wm. J. Pickett, traveling salesman, St. Louis.
Egwier Post, clark on boat. St. Louis.

Fowler Post, clerk on boat, St. Louis. Miss Lens Wall. Nashville: member

Miss Lens Wall. Nashville; member of Rhea party.
Head porter; name not known.
A cabin boy.
Two roustabouts.
The City of Saltillo was in charge of Captain Perry Crane and left St.
Louis at 7 o'clock last night. On board were twenty-seven passengers and a crew of twenty-siree men. The voyage was considered precarious because of the high water and the great amount of driftwood floating in the river.

Drifted to Shore

Shortly before reaching Spring Park the boat began to show a strong shore-ward tendency. The draw was fought frantically by the pilot but she con-tinued to drift and finally the engines were reversed in an effort to overcome the pull. The Saltillo continued to ewing in-shire in spite of the reversed engines and the rudder having been

ity, while hundreds of naval officers, in full dress uniform, added brilliancy to the scene. Fully thirty thousand people were in the navy yard to witness the launching.

500 Invited Guests

Two great platforms had been erected at the bow of the vessel to accommodate the 500 invited guests. On the principal stand were Secretary of the Navy George Von L. Meyer, Assistant Secretary Winthrom Albert W Gil. awakened to find water rushing their doors. The boat sank with amazing rapidity and this morning only the up-

rapidity and this morning only the up-per, or "Texas" deck, was above water. Captain Crane and the crew imme-diately realised there was no hope of saving the boat. So close were they to the shore that an attempt was made to throw out a gang plank. Many jumped overboard and some were rea-cued by men of the crew or passen-gers. Others never came up.

mine belongs to the Earl of Lonsdale,
(By United Press Associations.)
Duluth, Minn., May 12—Reports this
morning indicate that the forest fires
which have been raging in the district
of St. Louis. Cook and Lake counties
for the past week have not abated.
Wireless measages from Grand Marsis
this morning say the wind, which died
down last evening, has again from cook

The saw mills at Silver Creek were wiped out yesterday and settlers and flahermen at Split Rock and vicinity

goys, is reported. In addition to a slarge crew, fifty passengers were caboard and all were reported lost, although this lacks confirmation. Other

TEDDY SOLVES WORLD'S PUZZLE

(Continued From Page One)

ediately after the voyage of Colum ous and Vasco da Gama there begat a tremendous religious ferment; the wakening of intellect went hand in and with the moral uprising; the

Repler, and Galileo show that the mind of man was breaking the fetters that had cramped it; and for the first time experimentation was used as a time experimentation was used as a check upon observation and theorization. Since then, century by century, the changes have increased in rapidity and complexity, and have attained their maximum in both respects during the century just past. Instead of being directed by one or two dominant peoples, as was the case with all similar inversents of the past, the new movement was shared by many different nations. From every standpoint it has been of infinitely greater moment than anything hitherto seen. Not in one, but in many different peoples there has been extraordinary growth in wealth, in population, in power of organization, and in mastery over mechanical activity and natover mechanical activity and nat-resources. All of this has been impanied and signalized by an im-me outburst of energy and restless ative. The result is as varied as

between these different tages of influence, but the net outcome of what has occurred during the list four centuries is that civilization of the European type now exercises a more or less profound effect over practically the entire type now exercises a more or less pro-found effect over practically the entire world. There are nooks and corners to which it has not yet genetrated; but there is at present no large space of territory in which the general move-ment of civilized activity does not make itself more on less felt. This represents something wholly different from what has ever hitherto been seen."

After treating the geographical side of the expansion of modern civiliza-tion, Mr. Roosevelt turns to natural

Nature Subdued

"The conquest over nature has in-cluded an extraordinary increase in every form of knowledge of the world every form of knowledge of the world we live in, and also an extraordinary increase in the power of utilizing the forces of nature. In both directions the advance has been very great dur-ing the past four or five centuries, and in both directions it has gone on with ever increasing rapidity during the last century.

century.

"A hundred years ago, when this university was founded, the methods of transportation did not differ in the essentials from what they had been among the highly civilized nations of antiquity. Travelers and merchandise went by land in wheeled vehicles or on beasts of burden, and by sea in boats propelled by sails or by oars; and news was conveyed as it always had been conveyed. What improvements there had been had been in degree only and not in kind; and in some respects there had been retrogression rather than advance.

had been had been in degree only and not in kind; and in some respects there had been retrogression rather than advance.

"There were many parts of Europe where the roads were certainly worse than the old Roman post roads; and the Mediteranean sea, for instance, was by no means as well policed as in the Mediteranean sea, for instance, was by no means as well policed as in the Mediteranean sea, for instance, was by no means as well policed as in the Mediteranean sea, for instance, was by no means as well policed as in the Mediteranean sea, for instance, was by no means as well policed as in the Mediteranean sea, for instance, was by no means as well policed as in the Mediteranean sea, for instance with State's extorney Mayman.

In this talk with the Drossector John Dailey of Peoria who, he said, were now in the city.

Steam and Floras N. Gorman, Democrat, both of Peoria who, he said, were now in the city.

Both of these men voted for Lori mender and the telephone transmit the graph and the telephone transmit to graph and the telephone transmit formerly forced each community to work in comparative isolation. It is the same with the body as with the brain. The machineer of the factory and the farm soor more more more of the same in the body as with the brain. The machineer of the factory and the farm soor more more community to work in comparative isolation. It is the same with the body as with the brain. The machineer of the factory and the farm soor many the sources of such as the politation on a grand scale means and impose rapidity of development purchased at the could a kind that their development means their destruction, so that exploitation on a grand scale means and could be added to the same train with him country and the could be added to the same train with him country in the day.

"That is nearly countries of such as a country in the day of the work as partially of development purchased at the co

that the town is in grave danger of total destruction.

Towns Wiped Out

Captain Hector of the steamer America, now at Grand Marais, sent word that the towns of Tofte, Lutzen and Rosebush were entirely wiped out. Chippewa was about half destroyed. But, assuredly, the dreams of golden Marais.

There are more than 200 towns and Settlements between Duluth and the fire boundary. A dispatch from Two fire boundary and state them come true. We cannot afford to develop any one set of activities, at the cost of seeing others, equally lecestry, atrophied. Neither the military efficiency of the finest pine are doomed.

The saw mills at Silver Creek were wiped out yesterday and settlers and flahermen at Split Rock and vicinity with the settlement of the Greek availed to avert destruction.

wiped out yesterday and settlers and fishermen at Split Rock and vicinity have lost everything. The fires have consumed practically all the winter out of ties.

(United Press Cable.)

Kobe, Japan, May 12.—Fears that heavy loss of life has followed a serious typhoon which swept the entire Kobe district were expressed by officials here today. The wreck of one steamer, carrying passengers from Osaka to Nagora, is reported. In addition to a large crew, fifty passengers were civilization of today would have reft masters of science during the past four centuries were now undone or forgotten. Never has philanthropy, humanitarianism, seen such development as now; and though we must all bemare of the folly, and the viciousness no worse than folly, which marks the believer in the perfectibility of man when his heart runs away with his head, or when vanity usurps the place of conscience, yet we must remember also that it is only by working alone. The saming Sunday after and successfully accompress, the country, and promises to have the arrangements complete so that they can successfully accommodate them all and give them an appropriate reception as well as entertain them during the evening.

While a dance is being sunday after admission will be 25 cents each day.

As this date marks the opening of the national Socialist congress, the committee tenders a special invitation to all the delegates from different parts of the country, and promises to have the arrangements complete so that they can successfully accommodate them all and give them an appropriate reception as well as entertain them during the evening.

While a dance is being the evening alone in the same and Sunday evening. The admission will be 25 cents each day.

GREAT PROTESI

when vanity usurps the place of conscience, yet we must remember also that it is only by working along the lines laid down by the philanthropists, by the lovers of mankind, that we can be sure of lifting our civilization to a higher and more permanent plane of well being than was ever attained by sny preceding civilization. Unjust war is to be abhorred; but woe to the nation that does not make ready to hold its own in time of need against all who would harm it; and wee thrice over to the nation in which the average man loses the fighting edge, loses the power to serve as a soldier if the day of need should arise.

"It is no impossible dream to build."

"It is no impossible dream to build up a civilization in which morality, ethical development and a true feeling of brotherhood shall all alika be divorced from false sentimentality, and from the rancorous and evil passions to the rights of man; which a high material development in the things of the body shall be achiev-ed without subordination of the things

ed without subordination of the things of the soul.

"Finally, this world movement of civilization, this movement which is how felt throbbing in every corner of the globe, should bind the nations of the world together while yet leaving unimpaired that love of country in the individual citizen which in the present stage of the world's progress is essential to the world's well being. Tou, my hearers, and I who speak to you, belong to different nations."

(Continued from page 1) .

which handles the guns in the turrets

The engines later to be installed in the Florida will consist of ten turbines of the Parsons type, six go ahead and er astern turbines. They will be driven by steam generated in twelve water tube boilers with furnaces that have been constructed to burn either coal or

The launching of the Florida demonstrated that Uncle Sam's workmen are competent to build his dread-naughts, the entire vessel having been structed in the Brooklyn navy yard under the direction of naval construc-tors Baxter and Grausbeck.

The Florida was 65 per cent completed when launched, an unusual percentage due to the fact that the dry docks are too small to receive her. She not weighs 9,000 tons.

Young Socialists Plan Big Festivitives for Satur-

BY W. C.

The Young People's Socialist leagu will give a May Day party and their third anniversary celebration at the league headquarters, 180 Washington MINERS MAKE

with a variety show, as well as a few
"after dinner" speeches by some of the
delegates. No pains will be spared to
make this two-day festival a crowning
success, so that it will linger in the
memory of all those who participate as
a milester of

the league hall, giving everyone an op-portunity to broaden their education in many different directions. Classes have been organized for its members and an orchestra and a dramatic club developed, so that they are now among the heat entertaining features in the the best entertaining features in the Socialist party of Chicago. Picnica, dances, boat excursions, etc., are held at intervals, run for pleasure and not for profit, and thus being a successful profits of the profits means of enabling the young people, and even the old "war borses," to have recreation and enjoyment.
All of this served to instill a spirit

of comradeship among the Socialists and made them better equipped to fight for working class emancipation.

Aid the Daily

While the work of the league goes on continually as a part of its regular programme there are some things that they have done that have earned it a they have done that have earned it a maisonal reputation. Probably the Mine Workers of America; and be it biggest of these is the bazzar held last

biggest of these is the bazaar held last year for the benefit of the Daily Socialist. The magnitude and importance of this affair can best be realized by reading the following paragraph from the history of the Daily Socialist, a booklet issued by this paper describing the years of work to keep it going:

"In February, 1909, the Young People's Socialist league of Chicago gave a bazaar and invited the Socialists of the entire country to take part by purchasing a bundle of tickets, which were also good for ten days' subscription to the paper. The result was such a flood of mail as has never poured inte the office of this paper in its history and a lift that carried it past one more crisis."

"In February, 1909, the Young People's Socialist league of Chicago gave a bazaar and invited the Socialists of the entire country to take part by purchasing a bundle of tickets, which were also good for ten days' subscription to the paper. The result was such a flood of mail as has never poured inte the office of this paper in its history and a lift that carried it past one more crisis."

crisis."

So the three years of the league's life have been successful, and it is to be hoped that the anniversary will be an inspiring event, in order that more and new enthusiaem will be imbued in the organization to enable it to continue and increase its good work. For it is intent on keeping up its work. The festival of Saturday is but the starting point of a redoubled energy and activity to make the organization a powerful factor in furthering the cause of international Socialism.

Armour & Co. Swift & Co. The Angio-American Packing compa-

Libby, McNell & Libby. Schwarzschild & Sulzberger. Hammond Packing company.

REMEMBER JUNE 19

Cincinnati, Onio, May 12.—The real work of the tenth biennial meeting of the Guleral Federation of Women's Jubs began at Music Hall today. Com-Cause began at Music Hall today. Committe reports occupied most of the mrning session. The art conference is scheduled for the afternoon at the Art Museum in Eden Park.

Mrs. Rufus P. Williams of the civics

Mrs. Rufus P. Williams of the civies from all parts of the country, bound for the national Socialist congress in Chi-

Unionists

success, so that it will linger in the memory of all those who participate as a milestone of progress, marking off the third year of the league's existence.

A Crowning Success." It will be a "crowning success." It will be a May Day party, and as Josh Billings used to say, "May iz the belle ov the year." So it has been decided to crown the belle. For this purpose a May queen contest will be held. Every one present will have a chance to vote for his choice. The girl receiving the highest number of votes will be the queen of the festival and be awarded a prize. Not that the young pepole believe in royalty, but a contest of this kind is sure to add more life and interest to the affair. All will be elligible to vote as many times and for as many candidates as is desired, provided, of course, that he has the price.

Purpose Explained

The Young People's organization was founded in May, 1907. It was founded for a purpose is clearly

Purpose Explained

The Young People's organization was founded in May, 1907. It was founded for a purpose. This purpose is clearly explained by article 2 of its constitution, which reads as follows:

"The object of this organization shall be to draw into a compact body all young people who are interested in the betterment of the condition of the working class; to provide means for siding their intellectual and physical development and to become a center for wholesome Socialist intercourse as well as for training them in the principles of international Socialism so that they may be able to become effective workers in the Socialist movement."

And ever since the beginning strenuous efforts have been made to carry out this programme. Lectures have been held in the fall and winter months at the league hall, giving everyone an opportunity to broaden their education in many different directions. Classes have been organized for its members and an orchestra and a dramatic club developed, so that they are now smong and led by the fall and winter months at the league hall, giving everyone an opportunity to broaden their education in many different directions. Classes have been organized for its members and an orchestra and a dramatic club developed, so that they are now smong developed.

And ever since the beginning strenumbers are formation in the first time in the history of the coal min fast time in the history of the coal min fast time of heads that the great battle for a daughters were fatally

Marched Through Town

The miners marched, through the town and thense to the grounds, where the monster mass meeting was held. The meeting was addressed by President Feehan, Vice President Bittner, Board Member Halapy and Organizers Marracini and Guzzi of District No. 5, Western Pennylyanis and Organizer Added ern Pennsylvania and Organizer Ander son of District No. 2, Central Pennsyl

After the speaking the meeting areaimously adopted the following resolu-

Ask More Aid

Ask More Aid

"Resolved, That we appeal to the international organization and all districts affiliated with the United Mino Workers of America and organized labor in general for their moral and financial support; and be it further

"Resolved, That we extend to the widows, orphans and relatives of our fellow workmen who were brutally murdered at Yukon, Sunday, May 8, our deepest sympathy, and demand that the authorities of both county and state immediately arrest and punish according to law the officials of the Westmoreland Coal company and all others in the employ who were responsible for murdering our miners who were doing nothing more than asserting their rights as free American citizens."

Knock Defeated Team
(By United Press Associations)

New York, May 15.—The New York igants three straight defeats in Chicago have cesulted in one of the nicest little hammerfeats ever heard in New York and if Manager McGraw's ears and have been buying wood York and if Manager McGraw's ears and three years and have been paying fancy prices for the privilege.

But they will not continue to do so much longer.

The reason is that John Kjellander, the city's inspector of weights and measures, has taken the warpath, and today started suits against several packers, including:

Armour & Co.

Switt & Co.

OLUB WOMEN MADE IN TODAY DELEGATES ARE

wn districts.

Walter Thomas Mills, who has be ampaigning in England for the las tery months, is on his way back to take the field in the state campaign. Mr. Mills was in the great budget fight, stumping the country in favor of the Socialists. He will arrive in Milwau-kee May 16 and will immediately start

STORE FIRE

Moran carried three of his family to

NEW YORK STARTS TO PURGE THE STAGE OF VILE DRAMAS

(By United Frees. Associations.)

@ New York, May 12.—With one unwholesome play knocked out, another taking the count and several under inspection, the late spring theatrical season in this city bids fair to be well purged. That Mayor Gaynor is believed to be serious in his crusade against what he considers immoral productions is shown by the promise made him by Abraham Erlanger, through Attorney Goldsmith, that "The Girl with the Whooping Cough" has been withdrawn for good.

consistency will preside at the night session.

A cessus of the social status of fifty of the women attending the convention today showed that 48 were married, 2 single, and that 48 were married, 2 single, and that the 48 were the mothers of 55 children. Only three single women hold offices as state presidents of the General Federation, which, the women say, proves that women's clubs are closely allied with the home, in contrast, they say, to men's clubs, which are generally full of bachelors.

MINERS MAKE

The national Socialist congress in Chicago, are expected to general few days.

The nature of G. Willis McDermott and wife of Great Falle, Mont, and William P. Collins of Boulder, Col., and william P. Collins of Boulder, Col., and William P. Collins of the Milliam P. Collins of Boulder, Col., and William P. Collins of Boulder, Col., and William P. Collins of the Milliam P. Collins of Boulder, Col., and William P. Collins of Boulder, Col., and William P. Collins of Boulder, Col., and William P. Collins of Boulder, Col., and wife of Great Falle, Mont, and William P. Collins of Boulder, Col., and wife of Great Falle, Mont, and William P. Collins of Boulder, Col., and wife of Great Falle, Mont, and William P. Collins of Boulder, Col., and wife of Great Falle, Mont, and William P. Collins of Boulder, Col., and wife of Great Falle, Mont, and William P. Collins of Boulder, Col., and wife of Great Falle, Mont, and William P. Collins of Boulder, Col., and wife of Great Falle, Mont, and William P. Collins of Boulder, Col., and wife of Great Falle, Mont, and warm for good.

The mayor has received so many complete the Whooping Cought' has been with torney Goldsmith, that 't The Girl wa the Whooping Cough?' has been with-drawn for good.

The mayor has received so many com-plaints that he has ordered them classsi-fied and a systematic investigation is now in progress. Among the attractions that may 'get the hook?' are "Alma Wo Wohnst Du?" which is running in German at the Grand Opera house, and Eugene Walter's "The Easiest Way," which comes to the Grand next week.

REMEMBER JUNE 19

Preserved the Evidence

(By United Press Associations.) New York, May 12.—There is a new member of the "Never Again" club to one Charles Wagner, of Manhat-Charles' negative resolution never to make another complaint to the police, but to submit philosopaically to highway robbery, arson or murder.

Charles came sputtering into the police station. In each hand he clutched a squirming street urchin while on his face and person generally he carried the funct eggs at and upon him.

"Now for Heaven's sake let me wash," he said. "Nix on the wash," ruled the lieutecant. "We need you just as you are for evidence. We must establish the cor-pus dilecti."

"The corpus which?"
"Dilectir proof of the dead body."
"You don't have to prove it—can't

you smell 'tt?"

But the lieutenant was obdurate and Wagner had to go through the painful process of evaporating before court

REMEMBER JUNE 19

Battle Is Near (United Press Cable.) Bluefields, via Wireless to Colon, May 12.—Three Madriz armies are now within striking distance of Bluefields, and in striking distance of Bluefields, and officers commanding today sent demands for the surrender of the city to Provisional President Estrada. Two sections of the Madriz forces under the comman dof Generals De Lera and Godoy are sucht of the city and within ten miles of the Estrada outposts. The third force, under General Chavarria is at Recroud.

Snappy Tan Shoes

The price of this snappy tan hoe is absolute proof that it pays to trade at Ruppert's. Shoes of this grade leather and of equal workmanship sell elsewhere at

from one to thre dollars more. We have a Louse full of the handsomest tan shoes you have ever seen, and all at prices that won't tax your purse.





BOSTON BAKED BEANS AND BROWN BREAD. Now served in over 157 Lunch

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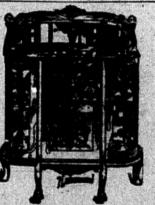
cerns in the city. This is a fact based upon a knowledge of what others, as well as ourselves, are doing. They've all tried hard to match our outfits—done their level best—and failed. When people go out to buy a home outfit they post themselves on values, and it doesn't take anyone many minutes to see that our splendid outfits represent fifty per cent more in value than the outfits of any other homefurnishing institution in Chicago. All four stores now open evenings.

COMPLETE OUTFITS

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Write for our big catalog --- No. 12 --- Mailed FREE to out-of-town

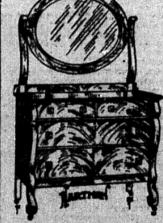
COMPLETE OUTFITS 600 Five or six rooms, and everything first class...



COMBINATION BUFFET AND CHINA CLOSET

Made of selected solid sak and highly pollabed. It has been ends set with dorthe and according to the second set with dorthe second set with the second set and carved claw face. Exp large large trunch beweld fiftee. These daubten sarily sell at 20 and 18.75 Terms: \$2 Cash, \$2 Monthly.





Terms: \$10 Cash; \$6 Monthly

COLONIAL DRESSERS



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newest scientific construction, pat-ent cold air drestation, wooder-fully scoomical. On sale at all four hariman stores. Specially reduced for this 95 weeks sale: special 9.95 West Side Branch 728-730 W. MADISON ST. Southwest Branch orner B) se Islan Av., Barrison and Balated Sta

CONVENTION IS COMING!

GETTING BUSY

Energy Brushing Aside the Gloom That Is Hovering Over Workers

BY S. SALKOVER (Written for the Daily Socialist)

Cinci nati, O., May 12 .- Local Cincin ati has seen better times in the past Some years ago it had sufficient means to maintain an organizer and its membership went over the 300 mark.

The city wards were well repreed in the local. There was also a pros perous woman's branch with many active members, and a few good sized
race branches besides.

Temporarily Demoralized
The comparatively small vote we

polled in 1908 and the following year seems to have had a demoralizing in-fluence on the membership. A sort of lethergy took possession of the com-

Discouragement and consequent inactivity took the place of hopeful and energetic effort. To cap the climax, internal discensions began to disturb the peace of the meetings, and resulted in destroying the necessary unity in the local

Not All Darkness

Still all is not darkness around us. There are some bright spots that cer-tainly deserve to be pointed out.

Notwithstanding the diminished in-come, due to a reduced membership in good standing, we have been able to keep up good headquarters, a spacious hall capable of accommodating several indred people. This hall made it possible for us to

have regular agitation meetings every Sunday afternoon during the winter season, giving the public an opportu-nity to listen to the best national speak-ers of the Socialist party.

Overcame Difficulties

It was no easy matter to maintain this hall, and the credit for it must be given to our previous and the present hall committees. They have managed this business to the satisfaction of the local stiencing all opposition in the end. Miss Pearl Monroe and Mrs. Daisy Millard have been actively engaged in this work during the past year, and Miss Lotta Burke is the managing genius of this standing committee this year.

We also cannot avoid mentioning what a ratreshing example the German branch, called the Lassalle club, has offered to the rest of us by displaying an unbroken spirit and mere energetic

an unbroken spiritude activity.

This branch organization can boast of counting among its members two veteran Socialists, Comrades Schuiz and Zorn. The former is known as a practical worker, while Comrade Zorn is esteemed as an organizer and speaker for Socialism and unionism.

Promising Future

Promising Future
Hopeful signs of progress in the future may be seen in the step lately taken by Local Cincinnati and the county organization. At our last monthly meeting the local resolved to adopt new methods in distributing literature.

The distribution is to be made henceforth on a large scale, covering regularly svery week the poorer portion and the center of the city. The Joint convention of the city and county members held on Sunday, May 8, has determined to add some planks to the platform embodying the immediate demands of the worker.

to secure ingner wages and shorter hours for the employes.

They will ask for better housing conditions, for an inquiry into the steadily rising prices, and other aimliar matters. The committee has been given until May 22, to frame the new planks in popular words in order to make them clear to everybody when circulated during campaign time.

Standing firmly on a platform that expresses the most crying needs of the working class in this city we cannot fail to get the confidence of the masses, and this will encourage us and spurus on to greater activity.

The convention has almost unanimously, with but one dissenting voice, adopted the resolution introduced by the Jewish branch, requesting the national congress to take a stand for free immigration.

RAIL UNION IN

EVERYBODY WELCOME

EVERYBODY WELCOME

Numerous inquiries have been received by the Daily Socialist and the national office of the Socialist party concerning admission to the sessions of the National Congress, to be held of the Masonic Tomple.

"Everyone destring to listen to the proceedings of the congress is welcome to do so," said J. Mahlon Barnes, national secretary, today.

"The only restriction is to be found in the limited capacity of the hall, which ordinarily seats about 1,000 persons. A large amount of this space is taken up by the delegates so that the capacity will be much less."

OMAHA GOES IN FOR LITERATURE

Two Thousand Newspapers Distributed Every Sunday in Nebraska Metropolis

BY JESSE B. MARTELL (Written for the Daily Socialist)

Omaha, Neb., May 12.-I am very glad to report that Local Omaha has been struck with the Milwaukee fever. The distribution of literature has taken hold of Omaha and we are not uneasy about

Literature Distribution

Through the distribution of 2,000 So-chilst papers every Sunday we expec-to secure come converts for the co-operative commonwealth. The ground All there is left for us to do

is ready. All there is jeft for us to do
is to sow the seed.
There are no obstacles that we can
not overcome with our determined will Omaha will redeem itself from weakness of the past.

Women Want. Vote

As the date of the national congre is approaching, we sincerely hope that the delegates will not overlook the en-franchisement of women. We, as Socialists, stand as a rock for the politica glect such an important question.

Let us not forget the courage and the womanhood of the shirtwaist strikers in New York. They have proven by their bravery that they were the equals of the union men.

The enfranchisement of woman will surely be beneficial to the working class, for I realize that the women could not make any worse use of the ballot than the men have done in the past.

Industrial Unionism

Another question that will no doubt attract the attention of the delegates is the attitude of the Socialist party toward industrial unionism. It is a mat-ter that will bear consideration by the delegates. It cannot be overlooked. It must be met if we are evolutionists. We cannot ignore the future evolutionary process of our industrial system.

The question of international peace should also be taken up. Local Omaha hopes for good results from the national congress.

Speakers Wanted

One thing that a cosmopolitan city of the size of Omaha needs is more co vention of the city and county members held on Sunday, May S. has determined to add some planks to the platform embedying the immediate demands of the worker.

The Socialists will demand the abolishment of city contracts and government enterprises in its stead, in order to secure higher wages and shorter hours for the employes.

REMEMBER JUNE 19

"STEEL COAT

M. Sohwab, head of the Bethlehem Steel corporation, "found guilty" of overworking its common laborers by experts of the department of commerce and labor in a report sent to congress last week, has appealed from the verdict. As a result of his appeal Dr. Charles P. Neijl, commissioner of labor, today issued a statement setting forth "in justice to Mr. Schwab, that the conditions in the Bethlehem steel works are the same as in all other steel works are the same as in all other steel works are the same as in all other steel works are the same as in all other steel works are the same as in all other steel works are the same as in all other steel works are the principal findings in last week's reports, but chiefly objected to having the Bethlehem company singled out when conditions are the same there as at other works. In other words, he did not want to be the "goat" for the entire steel industry. experts of the department of commerce

tions today as the result of his talest night's format opening olemnial convention of the big tion in which he said:
In favor of woman suffrage. I the women are entitled to the protect their interests, and I they will not make a bigger it then the men do."
If they will not make a bigger of Stone's statements which applause was his recommentated by the party of the protect of the place of Stone's statements which applause was his recommentated by the party of the party

CONVENTION TO CONSIDER PRESS

Socialist Delegates Will Take Up Problem of Providing Workers' News

Socialist News Service

Note.-One of the questions which always comes before the national conventions of the Socialist party is the problem of the Socialist press Alexander Schlesinger of New York, who is interested in this matter, gives his views on a Socialist news service in the accompanying article.

BY ALEXANDER SCHLESINGER "Everybody's business is nobody's

That strongly applies to the highly desirable establishment of an American branch of the International Socialist News Service.

The Socialist Party Official Bulletin of April, 1909, contained an open letter to the "Socialist Press," by National Secretary J. Mahlon Barnes in which he called attention to the following resolution passed by the nation al executive committee of the Socialist party, acting on a suggestion of Com-rade Hubert Langerock, of Portland Ore:

Press Resolution

That Comrade Langerock be in formed that we believe that an effective international news service, as suggested by the International Socialist Bu reau, would be of great service to the international working class movement, and that all efficient steps to that end be encouraged. It is, however, primarlly a matter for the editors of ferred to them for serious considera-

The open letter stated, in giving the viewpoint of Comrade Langerock, that The International Socialist Bureau has decided to extend to all Europe the now existing German Socialist Press Ser-

In the weekly Bulletin of the So-cialist party, July 2, 1909. Comrade Barnes informed the editors of the So-cialist press, that "The International Socialist Bureau reports that the sec-ond conference of the Socialist journal-ists has decided that the bureau ehould secure from the affiliated national par-ties a list of persons able to become cor-respondents, for foreign Socialist pa-pers," and he asked "competent com-rades to file their names with the na-tional office."

Suggestions Made

Before the April Bulletin came to my hand I had made suggestious to the New Yorker Volkszeitung, which, if adopted, would have led to the estab-lishment of a Socialist News Service in

In May, 1909, I communicated with Comrade Langerock, and we exchanged our views on that subject.

ternational Socialist News Service." No record shows that any action was taken thereon by the executive committee.

Comrade Victor Berrer of Milwankee was elected delegate to the international congress held in Parv in November, 1909. When, after returning from abroad he was in New York, he made an appointment with me, but we did not meet.

\$10,000 Yearly for Capitalists

On June 28, 1909, the New York Call changed from an afternoon to a morn-ing paper, and afterward published a

Now we had two New York dames, the Call and the Volkszeitung, spend-ing shout \$10,000 a year on news ser-vices. That is a respectable appropria-tion to establish a Socialist news ser-

In papers where the business and editorial management are separate; the business management, looking to the editor for inspiration, would not move for a news service without the editor; and the editor has no time to bother his head about a complicated business

To Maintain | Paying Circulations

To Maintain Paying Circulations
In my plan submitted to Comrade
Barnes, I contended:
"It a Socialist service is established
in America, it must be an efficient one—a service not only as complete as the
capitalist service now paid for, but also
better suited for our purposes—in short,
a service that is a distinct feature giving our papers a distinct news value
and helping them to build up and maintain paying circulations.
"The Socialist News Service must be
a paying proposition from its very
start, not entailing any new burden
upon the party and its press, but ratheer relieving them from some of their
burden.

They do not want; first, instruction; second, instruction; third, instruction; and, incidentally, a limited supply of specialty news forced down their gorg-es. When they want a feature paper a paper that makes labor news and preaching Socialism an exclusive fea-ture—they will buy it. No Socialist will buy what he does

not want. No non-Socialist will do so, either. Our successful Socialist week-lies and monthlies have succeeded because they gave their subscribers what they wanted. Our Socialist dailies will succeed when they give the masses what they want.

Dailies Handicapped

Our Socialist dailies are handicapped because they have no Socialist news service back of them. They depend upon the capitalist service which gives news doctored in the interest of the capitalists, and suppresses news which is in the interest of the workmen. ness manager makes the business of the paper, and both depend for success upon the news service.

The efforts of the most able editorial

staff go to waste if there is no good news service to complete their work. The able business manager may raise. but will find it hard to maintain a cir

culation, if the news service is insufficient, and if the paper does not give the working people what they want.

Someone should take the initiative to start the Socialist news service in America. The editors of the party press cannot do it; they have no time. The managers of the party press cannot do it, it is not in their line; and they have no spunk, because they lack the funds and believe that it takes a pile of money at the start.

Bureau Organized

The shop talk of the "Noses for News" ended by organizing the New York Bureau of the International So-The shop talk of the "Noses for News" ended by organizing the New as to permit a division of the co-operational Socialist News Service, tentatively. I was the edition could be printed in Chicago, chosen organizer of the bureau, was Milwaukee, St. Louis, or any other city, promised the hearty co-operation of every comrade present, and was told to This service may be approximately approximatel

ng all active in newspaper work and in organizations, and capable and desirous to co-operate, to communicate with me on the subject of organizing a New York News Bureau, which shall be a member in the international chain of

the Socialist news service.

The New York Call, the Chicago
Daily Socialist, and the official weekly
Bulletin published the call, and Comrades Barnes, A. M. Simons, J. L. Eng-dahl, and many editors and journalists from all parts of the country, too nu-merous to be named, have expressed their gratification, and promised their

The board of management of the New York Call passed a motion to co-oper-ate with the bureau on April 25, and on May 8, directed me to lay the mat-ter of a Socialist news service before the National congress

Entausiasts and Skeptice

The editors and journalists, as a rule are enthusiastic. The newspaper man agers, without exception, are skeptic.

There is a deep action There is a deep seated impression that it takes half a million dollars year by to run a Socialist news bureau, and

while it would be a good thing to have it, that it cannot be done. If we had to establish a news bureau npete with the Associated Press York Sun service, and the special cabi

In May, 1909. I communicated with Comrade Langerock, and we exchanged our views on that subject.

When the July call was issued, I communicated with Comrade Barnes, who asked me on July 12 to transmit any lideas I might have, for the executive committee meeting on July 23.

I mailed him a "Proposed plan of organization of the American Branch International Socialist News Service," and the special cable services of the great metropolitan dailles, it would take not half a million but many millions a year to prevail.

But the labor movement is not a capitalistic proposition. Nor is a Socialist news service and the special cable services of the great metropolitan dailles, it would take not half a million but many millions a year to prevail.

But the labor movement is not a capitalistic proposition. The Socialist labor movement was not attried with capital. The Socialist News Service." And the special cable services of the great metropolitan dailles, it would take not half a million but many millions a year to prevail.

But the labor movement is not a capitalistic proposition. Nor is a Socialist news service and the special cable services of the great metropolitan dailles, it would take not half a million but many millions a year to prevail.

But the labor movement is not a capitalistic proposition. The Socialist particular proposition as year to prevail.

Force of Co-Operation

Our skeptical comrades have not com-prehended as yet the latent force of co-operative workers. In 1879, when I was editor of the Philadelphia Tage-blatt, we had but five Socialist and in-bor papers—the Chicagoer Arbeiterbor papers—the Unicagoer Arbeiter-Zeitung, the New Yorker Volkszeitung, the Philadelphia Tagebiatt, the Pater-son Labor Standard and the Fall River Labor Standard.

Labor Standard.

In 1910 we have three hundred papers in America; two hundred and forty papers on the official list of the American Federation of Labor and sixty Socialist papers. All these papers were started without capital. We had rery little money, but were Assault.

were started without capital. We had very little money, but were devoted. Intelligent and hard working enthusiasts. What made the Socialist movement in Germany so great? The Socialist press, the co-operation between the Socialist papers, the husbanding of their means, labor and strength. Our German comrades did not waste a minute or a cent. Their press is today and has been for years, a great source of revenue to the next.

The latent force of co-operating workers has produced an income. What do we Socialists need capital for as long as we have labor power and brains? Of the skeptical comrades who say that "it cannot be done." I ask "why not?" If the Socialists believe that they can govern the country, why can they not establish a news service for their own papers in America! Is America's a worse or a better newspaper field than Europe?

or a better newspaper need than Eu-rope?
Two years ago the International News Service for Europe was established. A year ago we were asked to co-operate. How long are we going to centinue paying tribute to the capitalist service? How long will it take to smanetpate ourselves from the capitalistic apron ourselves from the capitalistic apropriately.

The Socialist necessity of the socialist necessity.

New York City Service

party press." but comrades of long standing, practical and active newspaper men, and experienced editors who have the "nose for news" and "know news when they see it." They talked shop, and fell to talking "Socialist news" and "Socialist news" and "Socialist news" and "Socialist news service."

There was a consensus of opinion on the following points: The workmen will not support their own press because it does not give them the news they want—all the current events, entertaining items and, incidentally, instruction.

They do not want; first, instruction; second, instruction; third, instruction; second, instruction; third, instruction; an outlay beyond our means. The service to Europe depends upon Europe and will be an income when it is or-

Telegraphic Home Service

Third-Tite news service for the papers in Chicago and other cities distant from New York. That service may be by mail or telegraph. Each paper outside of New York must decide for itself how much expense for telegraphic news it will assume. Such service does not require any capital for the bureau when established.

Country Service

Fourth-The service for weeklies and nonthlies outside of New York.

A model Socialist weekly—a patent heet—may be established, printed in whole or in part, as may meet the re-quirements of any locality. We had co-operation of that kind in Germany long, long ago. When I edited the daily Freie Prease in Magdeburg in 1878, we furnished printed weakles to Halber-stedt and to Halle. stadt and to Halle.

The American capitalists have fifty or more "co-operative newspaper lists," which supply perhaps 10,000 papers with printed sheets. Many more papers use plates, which is another way of cap-italistic co-operation.

I have completed arrangements for a service to furnish our country publica-tions with Socialist articles and printed news. That service will be self-susedition is assured the service will not

Such a paper seven column, four pages could be supplied at not more than one cent per sheet. With the edi-tion growing the price could be re-duced. For original local and advertising matter the cost of composition

vill be charged only.

When the edition shall have grown so

This service may be somewhat in-This service may be somewhat in-convenient at the start on account of the time lost in corresponding with New York, and of the distance the sheets have to travel from New York, but it will be a decided improvement over what we now have or rather have

Papers for Localities

Through this service editions of not more than 300 copies could be maintained or established. Localities that can raise seven dollars a week or a month in subscriptions or advertising could have a good Socialist four-page, seven-column weekly or monthly, containing some original local news and "ada"

That service does not require any capital, either. But it can only be done on a strictly cash basis-Appeal to Rea son policy, you know. Each locality must pay when the order is given. No credit is asked for so as to assure the lowest price of production. No credit is given as we have no capital.

Convention Must Act

So far I have done all the work and So far I have done all the work and have borne all the expenses to organize the New York News Bureau. I have spent many a day and many a night and have written many letters to all parts of the country, to Canada and to Europe. What I have accomplished in assuring co-operation I cannot divulge. There is such a thing as an "editorial

The sources of valuable information cannot be betrayed. News in confidence is given only to an editor who will cover the news with his own respon-sibility e d will never breathe where it

comes fr .

The national congress of the Socialist party is about to assemble. After "the victory which made Milwaukee famous," and on the eve of a congressional campaign there is no question of greater importance to the Socialist party than the establishment of a news service in America.

I am in a position to guarantee an ef-

I am in a position to guarantee an efficient Socialist service; to give our papers a distinct news value, which will build up and maintain paying circulapers a distinct news value, which will build up and maintain paying circuistions; a service paying for itself from its very start and not entailing any new burden upon the party and the party press; a service through which a Socialist local periodical could safely be established in every county and city where needed; a service in which all the journalistic forces and qualifications within our movement would find a place for useful activity.

A paliry sum of five hundred dollars, donated or losned, will establish the New York Bureau, and enable it to demonstrate its efficiency so that our New York dallies may eafely drop the capitalist service, and our country papers may be encouraged to connect.

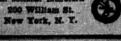
Action: immediate action, is what is needed to move the latent forces of co-operation work for the growth of our party and our labor press.

The time for action is now. Ebb and flow wait for no man and no party. Resolutions tending to cause delay would be a mistake, and a mistake in politics is worse than a crime. Delay would be a mistake, and a mistake in politics is worse than a crime. Delay bodes danger. Delay is a waste of our resources. Delay strengthers the capitalists. Delay may be the death knell of some strurying papers of ours.

Delay will make ineffective the ploneer work of organization who may die at any moment and whose secret may

= NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS =:

Nearly Law described in C. May catalog. The Countries of the Mont. All passed and healtht at level prior. WILSHIPS BOOK COMPANY Clearing House for All Bookshit Literatur



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PUT QUESTION TO PARK BOARD

Sanitary District Trustees Ask Why Their Bids Are Ignored

The Commonwealth-Edison compan has Chicago by the throat-will lose some easy money if the efforts of the Sanitary District of Chicago to light Sanitary District of Chicago to light the south parks prove successful. For four years overtures have been made to the South Park Commissioners by the Sanitary Board to furnish them electricity, which proved unavailing. A letter, as a sort of ultimatum was addressed to the commissioners demanding to know definitely if the district bid would be considered.

Efforts Ignored

Every effort of the Sanitary District board to enter into a contract with the park board has apparently been ignored. The original proposition to furnish light for the parks was furnished in 1906, when the price quoted was considered by experts the most advantageous to the public. The terms then offer id were as favorable as those accepted by the Lincoln Park board. Difoffer id were as favorable as those accepted by the Lincoln Park board. Difficulties had been encountered by the Sanifary District board when it solicited the business of the north side park, which were overcome only after Mr. Radford, the engineer for the park, resigned. Mr. Radford has also written specifications for the South Park board. The Sanifary department made a strong effort last fall to secure the contract from the commissioners, but was tract from the commissioners, but was given ino encouragement. An expert from the contracting department was from the contracting department was instructed to take up the matter with a view of straightening out any misunderstanding and to get in direct contact with the experts of the south parks. The contracting department sought to secure the flures of the Commonwealth-Edison company and the cost of electricity produced by the park plant, which were denied.

Have Chesp Power

Have Chesp Power
"We can furnish light to the parks aper than it would cost the parks to oduce it," stated W. F. Kirk, secrety of the Bankary District brand. We can give it to the parks for much as than the Commonwealth-Edison mpany can afford to sell it. I feel retain of that. I don't understand may we should be ignored, when we dress the board of commissioners."
Complaining to the board of commissioners of the obstacle obviously placed

Complaining to the board of commissioners of the obstacle obviously placed in the way of the Sanitary District board, the letter of yesterday states:
"In November, 1909, through President Henry G. Forenan, we obtained specifications drawn by your angineer, Mr. Radford, asking for a figure at which we would furnish current according to certain schedules therein mentioned. An examination demonstrated that these schedules were not according to those under which the South Parks were hering lighted or under which any other public bodies were lighting territory under their jurisdiction, and study convinced us that they were carefully drawn in a way to make our proposition more expensive than lighting by the same plant installed under the direction of Mr. Radfore."

Caused Money Loss

Caused Money Loss

The failure of the South Park commissioners to give the Sanitary District board a definite answer has been a loss of thousands of dollars to the latter.

"In selling power to private consumers," the letter explains, "the Sanitary District has always borne in mind the hecessity of preserving for public use the utilised. Following this policy, the Sanitary District has been holding from the market 2,000 horse power, which is the amount estimated as used by the South Park commissioners from their own plant and from the Commonwealth-Soitson company. It does not seem proper that this power should be wastproper that this power should be wast ed, but undoubtedly it has been wasted in the past without any adequate rea-son. The trustees feel that they should either supply this power to public in-stitutions or sell it to private consum-ers to produce a revenue, and, there-fore, respectfully request that an an-awer be furnished them to their propo-sition which is covered by correspond-ence which has passed between the two bodies from time to time."

TELLS STORY OF BALLOON'S FALL

The Hustlers' Column

The tide is retting toward Socialism. The wave of Socialist thought is rising every moment.

Never in the history of the Daily Socialist was enthusiasm higher. Never was circulation increasing faster. Never were there

now. Place the paper where for a few weeks it will have a surplus (and you have no idea how little more it would take), and that sur-

The surplus will not go into dividends on stock. It will go to make a better and a better paper. It will go to procure the best writers in the world, for those writers are Socialists, and will write for "s if we pay them but a fraction of what other publications must pay. It will go to establish a news service at home and abroad that will be better than any in existence, and yet will cost but a small portion of

That surplus is not here yet. But it is coming. It is going to come because WE ARE ALL GOING TO LIFT TOGETHER DURING THE CONVENTION WEEK.

A great campaign for city circulation is now going on. It is many times bigger than anything we have attempted before, and IT IS PROVING A SUCCESS.

Never mind if you do not like the paper now. If you help now

you can soon have the sort of paper you do want.
You can have sports, markets, anything else, as extensive as you

anything else, if the readers want them. But there is no use of demanding additional features until the

WILL YOU MAKE THAT EFFORT?

Will you hunt up a new subscriber while the convention is

A couple more all ready for the convention come from J. Blitsch. Illinois.

If you can't get 'em by handling them say, then try to do it by landing on them sard. This is cometimes necessary to loose up their thoughts.

THE LIST OF ONES

ed to Scab Mines

(Special to the Daily Socialist) Longmont, Colo., May 12.-The strike in the northern Colorado coal fields is slowly dragging along with ao hopes of an early settlement.

of an early settlement.

District President Smith has received a letter from International President It's a great scheme to fool the minera. It is co-operation in which the miner does the work and Patterson which states that Colorado is one of the few states where there has not been a settlement or an agreement.

**Rocky Mountain News.

Patterson Gets Coin

It's a great scheme to fool the minera. It is co-operation in which the miner does the work and Patterson gets the money. Not much difference in that kind of co-operation and the lold cut-throat competition. Who is the Rube?

Will Give Aid

Its energies to northern Colorado as son as a settlement can be reached in filmois. It is expected that National Forbes, serement of his life, and J. Carrington Getes, in the balloon Viking. They left Quincy, Ill., in an effort to break the loag-distance record flight of 1,393 miles.

"We rose to a height of about 6,000 feet, and traveled in a very light wind southwest," said Forbes, who is fast recovering from his injuries.

"At 2:30 o'clock in the morning we were over Gilmore, Mo. We crossed the Mississippi about ten miles north of St. Louis at 7:23 o'clock, and again crossed the Mississippi about ten miles north of St. Louis at 7:23 o'clock, after this night of apparently purposeless movement we struck an east-southwesterly wind and went in a straight line until we landed.

"At an elevation of 15,000 feet Tuesday norming we went through our first snowstorm. An hour later we passed through the second flurry at a height of 16,600 feet.

"We made a record at 2 o'clock in the afternoon when we reached the altitude of 20,000 feet, higher by 20,000 feet than any authorized record in Massics.

"Drumd Armed Guards of coal taken out of the conting out of the puritum mine by non-union men was shipped Saturday. This is the first consigned of coal raised since the mine of the puritum mine by non-union men was a hipped Saturday. This is the stance out April 1. Previous Management of the consigned of coal raised since the mine and the couling management of the conting of the three consigned of coal raised since the mine and the couling management of the conting of the mine of the mine of the previous company left when they heard that a strike was the Hrook of the mine of the note of the captaint of the purpose of the mine of the mine of the captaint of the captaint of the purpose of the mine of the captaint of the purpose of the captaint of the captaint of the purpose of the captaint of the purpose of the captaint of the captaint of the purpose of the captaint of the purpose

three cents left when they arrived at Puritan.

After Sharp had shown his determination not to scab, although starving, the union came to his rescue and is keeping him and his family at Erie. He was compelled to leave all his furniture at Puritan and spent his first night eleeping on the bare floor without covering, before the union had learned of the condition of his family.

Frederick Siope, Senator Patterson's mine, is making an attempt to defeat the union by working on a co-operative plan, selling shares to the miners who are willing to do \$250 worth of dead work, that is, \$250 worth of work without pay.

dead work, that is, \$250 worth of work without pay.

It is not a co-operative coal mine that the majority of miners want. It is a co-operative commonwealth that they can secure by the strength of their ballots, without doing \$250 worth of work for Senator Patterson for the measily privilege of going down and digging coal for Patterson in order that he may boost the municipal ownership league of Denver through the columns of the Rocky Mountain News.

Patterson Gets Coin

Catch the Milwaukee idea, boys, if The international will divert all of words of John M. Work, "Concentrate its energies to northern Colorado as a settlement can be reached in at the coming election."

titude of 20,600 feet, higher by 2,000 feet than any authorized record in the soldiers to assist in beating down the workers to a Chinese diet of rats of rice.

Pound A-med Guards

A man by the name of Sharp was sent to the Puritan last week and told that it was a fair place, but he learned of the puritan last week and told that it was a fair place, but he learned of the puritan last week and told that it was a fair place, but he learned of the Puritan last week and told that it was a fair place, but he learned of the Puritan last week and told that it was a fair place, but he learned of the Puritan last week and told that it was a fair place, but he learned of otherwise when he raw Lickspittle Fiorence's armed guard. He refused to work under guard and he and his wife walked back to Eric, a distance of several insengers are reported injured, none seriously. The injured trainmen ground."

Seidel Takes Trip Over City and Looks Intimately Over Work

kee's system of street work and street unsatisfactory by Mayor Seidel on Wednesday as a result of his trip through the city with members of the council committee on streets and alleys. At a conference with the members of the public works he gave notice that a change must be instituted at once.

Mayor Seidel said that the condition public works as to those who permitted the streets to be laid years ago. He told the commissioners now in office, however, that greater care must be ex-

creosote blocks had been laid length-wise, instead of on edge, with the result that they were worn out long before the usual time. Bricks also he found to be of poor material, especially on the Sixth street viaduct. He also criticised the work of laying granite blocks be-tween street car rails. On all streets in which poor bricks

were used, or where creosote blocks were set improperly he ordered changes made at once. In each case contractors

Inspected Work

During his trip Mayor Seidel frequently left the aldermanic automobile to walk long distances to inspect the work. He watched the effect of heavy interurban cars on a number of street In order to observe more closely he laid on the ground to determine whether the street foundation was sufficiently thick to withstand the effect. He came to the conclusion that neither the foundation nor the rails were sufficient for he purpose designated.

Mayor Seldel said that he probably

would institute a change in laying pavements on streets on which street cars are operated. He is anxious to have the asphalt extend to the rails, and to eliminate the practice of having granite blocks placed between the tracks and on each side.

The mayor favors having the city purchase all brick to be used for street

(By United Press Associations.)
Indianapolis, Ind., May 12.—That a
deal among certain state politicians to
overthrow United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge does exist is given
added force today by W. D. Hedrick,
candidate for county prosecutor, who

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Roller Skates Fr

Beveridge declaration:

"In my office, shortly after the state Republican convention inst month," says Hedrick, "Mr. Kenling said he was still a Republican, but not a Beveridge Republican. Last March Kenling told me that he absolutely would not vote for a candidate for the legislature whom he knew to be for Beveridge."

Following this alleged expose, it is

Beveridge."
Following this alleged expose, it is predicted that voters will turn a powerful glass on legislative candidates and that any efforts to knife Beveridge may be precluded by the defeat of candidates who do not commit themselves to the support of the Republican nominee.

ince.

Kealing, city attorney, was manager
of the Fairbanks-Hemmen way machine
and now is conceded to be the power besind the throne with Mayor Lew Shank. Hedrick is the first politicism to make a specific charge that a plot has been formed to select legislative candidates hostile to Beveridge.

Rob Street Car

Seattle, Wash., May 12.—Three un-masked men today held up a pay-as-you enter car on the South Park line, took \$2,000 cash and jewelry from the crew and passengers, running the car into the suburbs and disappearing into the freight yards.

A posse has started in pursuit of

One passenger was robbed of \$1,250 in money and jewelry.

Two of the robbers boarded the car
and sovered the mtorman and conductor

with revolvers, while the third rified the pockets of the passengers.

The car service here was resumed to-day after the company paid \$187,000 taxes it had refused to meet. The at-torney general today ruled that the county forfeited its right to interest on

Heinze Case Near Jury

Heinze Case Near Jury

(By United Press Associations)

New York, May 12. — The fate of Fritz Augustus Heinze, on trial for alleged misapplication of the funds of the Mercantile National bank, of which he was president in 1907, and overcertification of checks of Otto Heinze & Co., will rest with the jury at 6 o'clock tonight.

When court opened today Judge Hough announced that each side would have three hours to sum up, after which he will deliver his charge. He indicat-

he will deliver his charge. He indicated that he did not expect it would take the jury long to agree when he said that he would remain in chambers until

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August Lundin

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WORK WITH THE TIDE

so many promises of help, so many letters of encouragement.

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The battle is not over. It has been too hard and too long to end in a moment. BUT THAT END IS IN SIGHT.

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tion into English is cise and quotable. Cloth price, so size and quotable. Cloth price, so size and quotable. Cloth price, so size and quotable. By Karl Marz. A short book addressed to workingmen, clear and direct in style, which explains surpius valid, especially as it directly affects the wage worker. This is one of the few indispensable books to the student of Socialism. Cloth, 50 cents. Paper, 10 cents.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Industrial Education from the Viewpoint of Organized Labor THE COMING OF THE COMET

ocial in respect to ends as well as in respect to means. Our educational system has developed in response to social needs. In some instances that re-sponse has been slow, but we have not wavered in our number. sponse has been slow, but we have not wavered in our purpose to serve general social ends. At present we fail to meet, adequately, the needs of a rapidly developing industrial society.

Some changes must be made, but I wish to warn you against the abandorment of an educational system which has made possible our present position in order to supply a temporary industrial demand. A system of uni-versal education must meet all our great social needs, but we must not permit a minor need to dominate our

Recently a well organized propaganda has over emphasized the needs of certain phases of industrial life. In our anxiety to increase the productive pow-er of the workers we have forgotten that production is not the chief end of

The most pressing industrial problems of today are problems of distribution not production, and yet, so far as I know, there has been no considerable agitation for schools to teach employers more equitable methods of distributing

the product of industry.
Undoubtedly there is a social sanction and an economic need for a close relation between our educational sys-tem and our methods of getting a liv-ing; but it does not follow that the temporary needs of a factory should determine the character of our school

The demand for industrial education came at a time of great commercial and industrial prosperity when it was dicuit to secure trained workmen. The supply was not equal to the demand labor union embargo on our industries," and the manufacturers were forced to use a lower grade of labor just as the scarcity of timber has forced the manscarcity of timber has forced the manufacturer to use the lower grades of phrases which clearly show that the
lumber. This has produced a condition
greatly limiting the proportional output
of the factories and is responsible, in a
large measure for the present agitation,
Should a period of business depression

There is another element in this follow this period of business expansion you will probably hear little of the demand for industrial edecation. That a business depression will follow with-in a few years is altogether probable. Then we shall have a surplus of skilled labor, unemployment and a fall-

ing scale of wages. This phase of our industrial conditions has received little attention.

We forget that the demand for labor is not constant. We cannot afford to ignore this fact. We should consider carefully the temporary character of the conditions which have created the demand for industrial education before we offer up our present school system as a sacrifice to this new deity.

The influence of industrial life on our school work should be determined by our general social needs and not by the mechanical processes performed inside factory walls. In order to understand the general social needs it is well oc-casionally to look at the matter from the viewpoint of the worker.

the viewpoint of the worker.

Industrial education, as usually understood, is intended for those children who will become ultimately a part of the factory system. The factory sys-tem megns division of labor and a spe-

claimation in single processes.

The factories want machine operators.

The number of thoroughly trained mechanics employed is relatively small.

Manufacturers doubtless would be glad to have every machine operated by a skilled artisan but they cannot afford to navy the wares of a skilled artisan.

It is important that we have a large number of well trained mechanics, it is number of well trained mechanics, it is east to serve just as the employer has vastly more important that the great body of American laborers have a training which will not only make them greater producers. but which will broaden their outlook and give them a greater share in the product of industry. The union man and sections that cases to serve just as the employer has but he does not ask for industrial education on that ground. He has a large extent of the personal and high public interest to serve. He wants in the case of th

tory workman.

Our manufacturers, with eyes keen for predits, have not been slow to note a departure from this ideal. They have seen the listiess, careless, sluggish worker at the machine and have branded him as inefficient. He is inefficient, but the blame is not to be placed whole the blame is not to be placed whole in social reforms organized labor is an inguishment of the workers.

It has been a pioneer in the demand active force.

It has been a pioneer in the demand the been a pioneer in the demand the second from the second force.

workers. We may shorten somewhat the time it takes bim to reach his limit of production, but no school can give the power to put any aggree of joy and hope into an endless Lask.

With all the education and culture of this audiesse I think there is not one whose interest and pleasure would be sustained long in such fascinating work as fitting papers in the lids of pickle

bottles. You may know all about the growing pickles, the manufacture and treatment of paper, the mining and manufacture of tin and iron and every other industry connected with the work, but when at the end of ten long hours you have finished a thousand dozen and realize that there are just as many lids to fit as when you first began I am inclined to think that your hope and your joy in your work would begin to fade.

The worker who is engaged in a semi-The worker wise cannot think of his surmished in the large establishment work. He dare not think of it. His the present day; and even if it were otherwise, such work would possess otherwise, such work would possess the salvation is in thinking of someonly salvation is in thinking of some-thing else. The remedy must be found in shorter hours, better wages, and a later entrance to the industry with an education that will give him interests outside the industry.

education has come through non-union the boy who wishes to become a skilled employers' associations, and educators artisan finds his way blocked by the unwhose environment, training, or ecoskilled journeyman. It the necessity

The attitude of these men is not to self also an anskilled journeyman." be mistaken. The education they pro-pose is narrow and is plainly for the purpose of creating a supply of workmen with non-union sympathies, whom they can use as strike breakers.

In their public expressions we find tyranny of organized labor, "furnish our industries with skilled and willing workers, at a reasonable and so on through a vast series of dence that it does phrases which clearly show that the industrial needs.

There is another element in this movement for industrial education whose force is being felt. It is com-posed of earnest and sympathetic edu-cators, far seeing labor union men and others seeking a general social better-ment aside from any personal interest. This group is forcing a recognition of the human factor.

The needs of the workers are considered rather than the needs of industry. That is as it should be. The employer needs certain things in order that he may live a fuller life. It is the differ-ence between building an improved machine and lifting from the depths a

It appears to be generally conceded that industrial education is a question in which the employers and organized labor are the parties chiefly interested. I cannot agree with this view. The interest of the employer is economic, the interests of organized labor, are much broader, but the solution of the problem must come from the broadest possible consideration of our social needs. The interest of the manufacturer is quite clear. He must have more efficient laborers to enable him to compete with foreign manufacturers who the pauper labor of Europe, but which we are now assured is labor possessed of the most wonderful skill and intelligence. According to some reports the so as to bar future progress in school meanest of them is superior to the av-

chanics employed is relatively small.

Manufacturers doubtless would be glad to have every machine operated by a skilled artisan but they cannot afford to pay the wages of a skilled artisan to a machine operator.

The skilled mechanic may have greater adaptability and resourcefulness, but he can produce no more on a given machine operator.

The greatest possible production at the least proportional expense is the rule the tendency will be to increase the field of cheaper labor as the propers than the least proportional expense is the rule the tendency will be to increase the field of cheaper labor and further limit the field of the all around.

The special proportion of the means of future intellectual development.

The artitude of the American labor amovement toward industrial education be called them, and that the schools be headed about with such safeguards as will prevent their use in robbing labor of its meager gains of centuries of struggle. Organized labor feels justified in "condemning any system of public instruction privately controlled, or amy scheme of private selection of public instruction privately controlled, or amy scheme of private selection of public instruction privately controlled, or amy scheme of private selection of public instruction privately controlled, or amy scheme of private selection of the annual conventions of the American labor movement toward industrial education in such a way that they will be able to intelligence." It is quite evident that what he seeks is a greater output. It appears then that the interests of the conventions of industrial education in this scale of wages or a lower when the resource in the means of future intellectual development.

The attitude of the American labor movement toward industrial education in such a way that they will be able to intelligence." It is quite evident that what he seeks is a greater output. It appears then that the interests of the conventions of industrial education in the such safeguards as the field work.

The attitude of the Am

It is not so much an industrial problem as a problem of humanity. From certain sources we hear much of the "demands of industry," but organized labor is more interested in the needs of those engaged in industry. These two views of the question are quite distinct, one looks toward a more efficient producer, the other toward a more efficient man.

On the one hand you have a force appealing to you to give to the factory such workers as the manufacturer needs, on the other an appeal to give to society such men as the nation needs.

The factories want "efficient workers" and one distinguished advocate of industrial education has defined an efficient worker as "one with dexterity of hand and grm, and a back which will allow the body to adapt its movements to those of the machine; one who keeps step with his machine in its speed and in the varying motions of its mechanical parts." That is the efficient faotory workman.

Our manufacturers, with eyes keen for profits, have not been slow to note of the workers.

Whenever any great social question which will enable the workers to get a larger share of the product of industry. The manufacturers say, "make the children or the working class." The union man says, "give our children an opportunity for an education that will enable the workers say, "make the children or the working class." The union man says, "give our children an opportunity for an education that will enable the workers as into something that will supply our needs." The union man says, "give our children an opportunity for an education which will enable the working class.

Industrial schools are for the children or didustry, and maintain a higher standary of living."

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Industrial schools are for the children or didustry, and

In social returns
active force.

It has been a pioneer in the demand
for free schools, free text books, compulsory education, child labor laws,
factory laws and in almost every movement to improve the conditions of the
working class.

(An address delivered today before the in the way of industrial education than a mere increase in the productive the Western Drawing and Manual that will be of lasting benefit to the power of an animal, go to organized Training Association at Minneapolis, workers. We may shorten somewhat labor and find out the need. The American labor movement is ready and anxious to join with you in any move-ment which has as its primary purpose the improvement of the conditions of the workers.

> In any solution of our difficulties we must go forward. It is useress to attempt to return to the apprenticeship system. The failure of that system is dearly pointed out in a report of Superintendent Seaver of Boston, 1883, He said:

"The old apprenticeship system gone. The great revolution wrought by steam and machinery in all branches of industry, particularly by massing la-borers in great establishments and specializing their work, has left little room for the general training an apprenticeship needs. Such work as an appren tice must do in order to learn thorough ly his chosen craft is not conveniently furnished in the large establishments of very little value for his employers. The journeyman who is kept at one process his employer than can the apprentice, who must pass from one process to an-Much of the agitation for industrial all. And so it has come to pass that whose environment, training, or ecoskilled journeyman. It the necessity
nomic interests have placed them in
sympathy with these organizations as
opposed to organized labor.

stilled journeyman. It the necessity
of earning wages constrains him, he
submits to the inevitable, learns a process or two, and ends by becoming himess or two, and ends by becoming him-We realize that this is true

also that established customs and forms of industrial organization are not abandoned as long as they are efficient in the service for which they were intended. Indeed the tendency is to preserve our methods and customs long es as "relieve us from the our methods and customs long after organized labor," "lift the they have ceased to be the most efficient means of attaining our ends.

The virtual abandonment of our ar The virtual system is sufficient evi-dence that it does not meet our present industrial needs. The instruction the apprenticeshin system gave is needed today just as much as it was needed under the older forms of production; but the apprenticeship system is not the best way of giving it.

We must find some other way. Or-ganized labor believes that the right kind of industrial education will help solve the problem. Many of the crafts have felt so keenly the need of additional instruction for their members that they have spent annually large sums of money in educational work The school maintained by the International Typographical Union for supple-mental trade instruction of its members is undoubtedly the best school of its kind in America. In view of this it seems strange that anyone should say that labor organizations are op-posed to industrial education.

The proposed elementary industrial school has received some well deserved criticism from labor men; it should receive criticism still more severe from school men. There is no more reason for organizing an elementary industrial school than there is for organizing an elementary arithmetic school or read-

Matter perfaining to the industries should have an important place in our elementary school curriculum, but it should not overshadow everything else. uploy what he once taught us to call The industries should furnish a large portion of the materials used in teach-ing the formal subjects but we have no

further limit the field of the all around skilled worker. However, the demand for the thoroughly trained artisan never can be eliminated wholly.

expected that he will favor those forms those forms of education which will give him the greatest economic returns.

expected that he will favor those forms those forms the next annual meeting of the American Federation of Labor. The next meeting was held at Toronto. In this report the committee gave the following the committee gave the following the first report the committee gave the following the first report the committee gave the following the following the first report the committee gave the following the first report report report report for the first report report

"Organized lab 's position regarding the injustices of marrow and prescribed training in selected trades, by both pri-vate and public instruction, and the flooding of the labor market with halftrained mechanics for the purposes of exploitation, is perfectly tenable, and

the well founded belief in the victous-ness of such practices, and consequent condemnation, is well nigh unassatiable. "Organized labor's record for years in regard to better sanitary conditions in factories and workshops, and its continued efforts toward safeguarding women and minors, have ben the sub-ject of wide discussion and much helpful legislation.

"Its advocacy of free schools, free text books, and the raising of compul-sory school age have been religiously adhered to, and closely allied to these subjects is that of industrial education, and any serious discussion of the proper kind of vocational training promotes discussion of the former.

"There is a strong reaction coming in

general methods of education, and that growing feeling, which is gaining rap-idly in strength, that the human ele-

be so disregarded as to make the future workers mere automatic machines.

"Experience has shown that manual training school teachers without actual trade experience do not and cannot successfully solve this great problem, and that progress will necessarily be slow, as new teachers must be provided, and a new set of text books will have to be written, and the subjects taught in a sympathetic and systematic manner.

"In the last analysis it is of greater moment to those engaged in industry whether this question should be discussed freely and fairly scan it is to merely theorists, who advocate industrial education without having any definite plan or purpose (other than a selfish one) in their advocacy of the same, and it is believed that a unification in their than a multiplication of effort is needed in order to help solve this immense problem."

The following recommendations of the committee are of special interest.

"We favor the establishment of schools in connection with the public school system, at which pupils between

the ages of 14 and 16 years may be taught the principles of the trades, not necessarily in separate buildings, but in separate schools adapted to this par-

school should be English, mathematics physics, chemistry, elementary mechanics, and drawing. The shop instruction for particular trades, and for each trade represented, the drawing, mathe-matics, mechanics, physical and biological science aplicable to the trade, the history of that trade, and a sound system of economics, including and emphasizing the philosophy of collective bargaining. This will serve to prepare the pupil for more advanced subjects, and in addition to disclose his capacity

and in addition to disclose his capac. If for a specific vocation.

"In order to keep such schools in close touch with the trades there should be local advisory boards, including rep-resentatives of the industries, employ-

ers and organized labor.

"The committee recommends that any technical education of the workers in trade and industry being a public ne-cessity, it should not be private, but a public function, conducted by the public and the expense involved at public

In President Gompers' report he said: "Our movement in advocating industrial education protests most emphatically aginst the elimination from our public school system of any line of From the Diary of a learning now taught. Education, techmentary to and in connection with our modern school system. That for which our movement stands will tend to make etter workers of our future citizens, and better citizens of our future work-

The attitude of organized labor in the state of New York is shown very clearly in a report of the New York Bureau of Labor statistics. Professor Charles R. Richards, acting for this bureau, sent the following questions to the secretaries of the labor unions of the

"Do you favor a public industrial or preparatory trade school, which should endeavor to reach the boys and girls between 14 and 16 years, that now leave nomn school in very large num bers before graduation? Such a school would not teach a trade, our would give a wide acquaintance with materials and fundamental industrial processes, together with drawing and shop mathematics, with the object of giving a betpreparation for entering the industries at 16 years, and better opportunities for subsequent advancement."
To this question 1,500 answered yes,
394 no, 23 a qualified yes, and 5 a qualified no; 574 did not answer.

To the question: "Do you favor pub-lic trade schools for boys and girls between 16 and 18 years, that would give two years of practical training, together with drawing and mathematics, provid-

These expressions give you a fair idea of the attitude of organized labor, but if you want to get at the heart of the question from the standpoint of the workers, subscribe for some of the craft journals and read them with sympathetic interest in the struggle for bet-ter conditions. If you would under-stand the labor movement you must look at it from the laborer's standpoint. Organized labor has expressed its approval of the industrial school and asks only that the schools be maintained by the public for the benefit of those who attend them, and that the schools be hedged about with such safeguards as will prevent their use in robbing labor of its meager gains of centuries of

life. However, when the state under-takes to prepare men for a certain inlife. dustry a standard should be established for entrance to that industry. That is necessary to protect those who have gone to the expense of proper prepara tion from the competition of the inef-ficient. It is also necessary in order to protect employers and society in gen-

eral against impostors.

This is the principle applied in certain professions. It is the surest way of raising the standard of workmanship and securing a general respect for the occupation. Such an arrangement would increase the popularity of the skilled trades for the greater respect in which an occupation is held the greater the desire to enter it.

In connection with the public trade chools, boards should be established. schools, boards should be established, composed of competent members of the coracts, whose duty it would be to admit properly qualified persons to the practice of the craft. It may be urged that such a scheme would not give us a sufficient number of workmen, but that plan is followed in the legal and med-

However, it is not the province of this paper to discuss a solution of the prob-lem, but rather to point out the po-sition of organized labor. That posi-tion is well defined.

Organized labor stands ready and

anxious to aid in any movement for the improvement of the condition of the working class, but it will yield to no course which does not recognize first the demands of humanity rather than the "demands of industry."

SUPPOSED TO BE FUNNY "Your honor, I don't see how I can yay as much allmony as that."

Judge—Why in the world didn't you
that before you got married." think of that before you got marr

Tad-I suppose that millionaire's noney made him famous. Gad-No. His name wasn't in every body's mouth until a popular eigar was named after him.—Judge.

Timpkins — Empty-headed sort of chap, that man Brown.

Jones—Yes, and a very plain-looking bounder.

Timpinks (after a pause)—Did she chuck you, too!—The Sketch.

Current Literature for May has a very interesting and not too difficult article on the comet which reassures the world on the point of possible anticipation of trouble from our contact in separate schools adapted to this par-icular education, and by competent ind trained teachers.

"The course of instruction in such a chool should be English, mathematics, chysics, chemistry, elementary mechan-cs, and drawing. The shop instruction or particular trades, and for each rade represented, the drawing, mathe-rade represented, the drawing, mathe-

for then the actual transit across the This will be visible sun will occur. the Pacific coast and on the Pacific coast, The flight of the comet is so swift that it will probably not remain in sight to unaided eyes longer than July first. An English paper points out the fact that Halley's great contribution to hu-

man knowledge was not merely in preman knowledge was not merely in pre-dicting the periodic return of the com-et, but in placing "upon an irrefitable basis the Newtonian hypothesis of gravitation," for, of course, the calcu-lations which enabled Halley to trace the course of the comet eventually proved the exactitude of the laws of gravitation as enuclated by his friend gravitation, as enunciated by his friend Newton.
One rather amusing proposition with

regard to the passage through the comet's tail is that samples of the at-mosphere at that time shall be preserved in bottles, in order to find out what is really in the comet's tail.

Striking Waist Maker

BY THERESA MALKIEL

December 23d. Have had a busy day an' evenin'. The Socialist women have arranged a reception for the girls that's come back from the workhouse, an' - I've gladly helped with the fixing up. I say bully for those good women; they couldn't have done anything better.

have done anything better.
You eat a piece of bread, an you're hungry again in a little while, but when a body goes out an spends an evening in a brightly lit hall in the company of congenial people, a good floor an some music to help glide along, I tell you what, it does help to drive the blues away for some time. drive the blues away for some time to come. An'tt ain't no crime to dance, even when you're out on strike, an' are half starved, an' don't know what you're goin' to do for food tomorrow. An' still there's some that objected to this dance, as if us poor devils ain't entitled to a bit of fun any longer. I think it's because those that haven't ever worked themselves don't really know the make-up of us workin' girls. They seem to think that we're made of different material from the rich kids that go to gymnasiums, an' basket ball, an' lawn tennis, an' tea parties an' so many more things. It's perhaps the dim light of our workrooms an' gloomy tenements that prevents them serve two years more as apprentices or improvers?" To this 1,232 answered yes, 567 no. 71 a qualified yes, and 7 a qualified no; 574 did not answer.

These expressions give you a fair idea

These expressions give you a fair idea

hard time in gettin' up the money, fo they ain't much richer than us girls they ain't much richer than us girls, an', as I said, people wasn't anxious to give their good money for a dance. But they managed to get the money in the end, an' us girls had a jolly good time. Poor Sarah! Perhaps if she had diverted her thoughts a bit it might not have happened. I can't say no more that I never rode in an automobile—Ines gave us her car to do our shopping. But, see, it makes

to do our shoppin'. But, gee, it makes me laugh when I think what happened. An' I'll bet that the salesgirls up at Fourteenth street had their share of it.

When we got into the store an' start-ed to buy things we told the girls not to bother much with the packin', for we'd take it into our car that's waitin' downstairs. But you see we had to buy refreshments for almost two thou-sand people, an' didn't have too much money to do it with, so it took quite some time before we were through. Neanwhile half of the store knew that our car was waitin' downstairs. At last everything was bought, or rather all our money was spent, an' we proud-ly sailed out of the store, followed by two boys carryin' all our packages! An' the Lord have mercy upon us poor stairs there was no car in sight—the man had got tired waitin for us. But it didn't matter much after all—we had a good laugh an' carted the things to the ball.

the hall.

The place was just jammed, an' Leonora had a hard time gettin' to the platform in order to introduce the convicts. She surely did it in the most touchin' way—each one of them receiving a flower and a kies from her first. Then she told us that they are even as great as our revolutionary fathers, who've suffered for their country an' for their people. She compared them to the brave Russian heroines who give their lives for their country's freedom. Said that it's going to be an' everlasting shame upon the heads of the judges who sent them to prison, an' so many aloc things that a body can't even remember them all. But I fully agree with her—there can't be no greater deed than to live, work, an', if necessary, suffer for a just cause. Jim came up to the affair, an' I had a few turns with him. I really believe he's changed his opinion about us girls. Oh, I'd be so glad if I could turn him to my way of thinkin'! Not that I'd want to boss over him—not at all, no more than I'd care to see him boss me. I tried to be as jolly as I possibly could. What's the use of showing him hew bad I'm off? I don't believe of sniffin' before anybody; it don't believe of sniffin' before anybody; it don't do you much good, nor do the people think more of you for it.

Jim said he thinks pa is sorry for what happened; he can stay sorry. Perhaps Sis will be the gainer by it. The place was just jammed,

Awake and See

BY ALBERT CHRISTIAN Arise and wake, you man of toil, Arise and wake and see That the oppressors you can foil And through this task be free.

Aye, rise and look about you, man, And look you far and wide: And everywhere you look you can Awaken a new pride.

Your giant frame must straighten out, For you full power must feel To know the truth, to wark, to shout For Freedom's commonweal.

Awakened, ne'er you'll sleep again—
But careful watch you keep
O'er treasures not produced in vain—
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Spoken Like a Man and a Socialist

Well done, Comrade Warren.

We do not know and we do not care much, and we think you care even less, what verdict the court may finally render on your case. The important thing is, what verdict will the workers render in the case of the indictment which you have drawn against the courts of the United States.

There was something large and strong about that speech to the court at St. Paul last Monday. It was not like other speeches. It did not limp and lisp in the fetters and phrases of language that have been created to conceal the meaning of the law and gain for it that respect which the ignorant give to the mysterious.

That speech was plain, straightforward English. It swept aside all the technicalities with which class law conceals the weapons by which justice is assassinated. It told the court that the real question in the case of the United States vs. Fred D. Warren was not whether some indictment clerk had dotted an "i" or crossed a "t," nor whether some judge had correctly drawn the line between the hairs that divides tweedledee and tweedledum, but whether THE KIDNAP-ING OF A WORKINGMAN IS LEGAL AND THE SUGGES-TION TO KIDNAP A CAPITALIST POLITICIAN IS A CRIME.

That is a question worth deciding.

There was something more than bravado in catching up the pet tifogging appeal to prejudice made by the district attorney, who attempted to inflame prejudice by pointing out that red ink had been used in printing the envelope around which the controversy is supposed to be waged. Warren took this cheap lawyer's trick and sudand Warren did well in pointing out that from the days of the Spanish Main to Wall street black had ever been the chosen color of pirates and that the oppressed of the world had always chosen as the symbol of their brotherhood and their revolts.

caves of the courts when this blast of fresh air was let in!

The judges will turn to the records in vain to find precedents for a decision upon the points Warren raised. Those points are not settled by a reference to precedents. THEY ARE A PART OF THE LIVING PRESENT.

Courts are bound to the past, to classes already decaying, to interests that are losing their power. Chattel slavery was already on the decline when the Supreme Court gave the Dred Scott decision.

Today the usurpations of the courts are not a sign of the strength of the class they serve, but of its weakness.

Like the court in "Alice in Wonderland," the courts of the United States are but a pack of cards, and when the workers realize how worthy of contempt they are class justice will be doomed.

Warren's speech did much to tear aside the mask that has helped ost empire.
You're not interested in roads? Then to make the courts mysteriously powerful.

He pronounced a heavier sentence upon the court than it can ever pronounce upon him, for he pronounced the first words of a sentence that condemns these instruments of class rule and exploitation so revolution.

"Anti-Socialist Editions"

The latest paper to permit the victimization of its readers by the anti-Socialist special edition" scheme is the Catholic Chronicle of

in various parts of the country are not spontaneous outbursts of righteous indignation on the part of the editors of the papers whose name they carry. These editions are all made up of the same material which is carted from town to town by a band of smooth-tongued agents, who persuade the local capitalists to purchase the conscience and the space of the local publication.

The whole gaudy production is simply an advertising scheme coupled with a plan to deceive Catholic workers. The character of the stuff which is published is shown by the following extract from the leading article in the anti-Socialist edition of the Catholic Chron-

In England labor has refused to associate itself with Socialism, and John Bull knows the side upon which his bread is buttered. The defeat of the German Socialists at the re-

Great preparations had been made for a magnificent attendance and the figures ranged as high as 100,000 and as low as 10,000. The largest auditorium in the city had been secured for a whole week and arrangements completed for a rousing reception to the supposed "beneficiaries" of the high cost of living, if the newspapers are to be believed.

After a great blare of trumpets the eventful day arrived when the city would extend its hearty welcome to the mighty hosts of the soil. But wose be unto us! for it was as though the mountain had labored and brought forth—a mouse.

The convention assembled in due

right, so said this great man of millions.

At the conclusion of lis address our long-headed friend rose to his feet and asked the worthy railroad president wire free freely railroad president the railroads had refused to grant reduced rates to the farmers who wanted to come to the convention." It was specifically would extend its hearty welcome to the mighty hosts of the soil. But wose be unto us! for it was as though the mountain had labored and brought forth—a mouse. Such statements depend entirely upon the ignorance of the readers to secure acceptance. It is hoped by those who give out this stuff that their readers will not know that the trade unions of England are almost unanimous in their support of Socialism, that the "defeat of the German Socialists at the recent elections" was a gain of more than a quarter of a million votes, and that never was Socialism in Germany growing so rapidly as now.

mountain had labored and brought did not look after the details and could forth—a mouse.

The convention assembled in due therefore not say as to the matter."

Now here was the "nigger in the woodpile." the secret of slim attendance was at least partly solved. The thousand, it was as a wet blanket the had fallen upon the hig Coliseum and those in charge of the affair began to shrink up and finally disappeared from shrink up and finally disappeared from and in that simple manner the "farm and in that simple manner the "farm are convention" was controlled from the convention. Moreover, the connection between the unions and the Socialist party is closer than ever before. At the special trade union congress that has just finished its sessions the only delegates present from the reichstag were the Socialist members, and the heads of the union shrink up and many disappeared from sight altogether. Thereafter the "con-vention" somehow or other sort of ran itself in any-old-way-at-all fashion, judging by the published reports. Hardly a ripple was created on the surface, and if it had not been for a sight altogether. Thereafter the convention" somehow or other sort of ran itself in any-old-way-at-ail fashion, judging by the published reports.

Hardly a ripple was created on the surface, and if it had not been for a comic picture or two in the daily papers, no one but the delegates would have known that it ever happened.

The point of this is to show that the much lauded "independence" of the streat American farmer failed utterly of discernment to the naked eye. Everybody was surprised, and many nodoubt were deeply chagrined at the failure of the attendance.

To those who read between the lines a reason for this slim attendance may be found in a question put to one of the speakers by a hard-headed granser. A speech had been made by the president of a large railrond corporation. In which he lamented the fact that the farmers were beginning to stray after false gods and to take up with "agitators and demagogues." To this fact was said to be due about all one of the stray as a manufacture of the stray after false gods and to take up with "agitators and demagogues." To this fact was said to be due about all one of the stray after false gods and to take up with "agitators and demagogues." To this fact was said to be due about all one of the stray after false gods and to take up with "agitators and demagogues." To this fact was said to be due about all one of the stray after false gods and to take up with "agitators and demagogues." To this fact was said to be due about all one of the stray after false gods and to take up with "agitators and demagogues." To the profit and free yourself from slav-rey.

Little Girl—Look, auntie, there's a poor man with a wooden leg. Can't I give him a penny?

Aunit—Certainly not dear. I have no doubt he's an imposter.—Punch movement are among the Socialist representatives in the reichstag.

Safety for the Miner

The mining industry in the United States employs a million men and annually adds \$2,000,000,000 to the wealth of the country. Despite the great interests involved, as regards both property and human life, this industry has been carried on with waste and recklessness; the disregard of life. indeed, has been not merely reckless but criminal. The death rate among the mine workers of the United States is three and one-half times as great as in Belgium-a signal proof of our failure to take intelligent precautions and of our willingness to leave vital concerns to chance .-- Record-Herald.

Belgium has a good-sized bunch of Socialists in her legislative

WOMEN FOR ALDERMEN IN DENVER

Five tickets in the field make this spring's election e oue in Colorado's capital. Only the city council, supervisors and ele

ioners are to be elected, but of these three are This is attracting much favorable attention, as Colorado women are demanding larger representation in office

and a party which places women on their ticket, as a matter of course, will command the sympathetic attention of a large constituency of broad minded men and women Fortunately all three of the women nominated are exceptionally well fitted for the positions in case of elec-

tion. Not only are they educated, thoughtful women,

tion. Not only are they educated, thoughtful women, but each has had wide experience in the world of industry and long activity in the struggle for industrial freedom. They are mature women, of attractive appearance, gehial manners and pronounced convictions.

In the Fifteenth ward, where we are sure to poll a large vote, and may win, Mary L. Geffs is candidate for alderman. Mrs. Geffs is a native of Ohio, and has been an active worker along reform lines for many years. She was an active and energetic member of the Knights of Labor, and for several years edited and published a labor paper in Cincinnati, called "The Living Issue."

During McKinley's administration as governor of Ohio

During McKinley's administration as governor of Ohio she was appointed special investigator of the condition of the working women and children, a position she held for two years. But so faithfully was her work performed in the uncarthing of terrible conditions that the politicians became alarmed lest these exposures would en-danger the supremacy of their party in the state, and so, after first offering a fat bribe for the "coloring of the reports so as to reflect credit upon the administration," which bribe was promptly and indignantly refused, they proceeded to suppress the reports altogether. These reports are at the present time in the possession of Mrs. Geffs, and can be produced in full corroboration of this

Mrs. Alice T. Bradley, in the Pwelfth ward, for years carried on a school for dressmakers in Denver, and as a widow with a daughter to care for learned the practical problems of the workers thoroughly.

Prior to coming to Denver she lectured in reform movements and has been active in the Socialist party since its organization ten years ago. She is a candidate who will understand the interests of the working clas

Octavia Floaten, candidate for alderman in the Tenth ward, is wife of A. H. Floaten She stood loyally by her husband's side during the stren-uous years when to be a friend of the miners in Teluride meant a practical experience of the class war such as

few persons ever know.

The story of how the Floatens were hounded and ostracized for years is a dramatic one. Finally A. H., Floaten was driven from his home in the night, half dressed, his head gashed open by the stock of a gun in the hands of a Harvard graduate, who headed the mob. His wife, running after him with his shoes, so that he need not wade barefooted in the tee and shush was wade barefooted in the ice and slush, was driven back with insults.

ook Spartan courage to live through those days loaten remained after her husband's deportation Mrs. Floaten remained after her husband's deportation by the mob and did her best to save the remnant of what had been a considerable property. Finally, how-ever, she joined her husband in Denver, and has since

A woman who could endure all this in loyalty to the working class could be trusted to do all that was pos-sible for the public weal in the city council. The office of election commissioner is, according to the city charter, non-partisan in that each voter votes for

three candidates, while only two can be nominated by any party. This will give our candidates for election commissioners many extra votes, as the public has con-fidence in the honesty of Socialists.

It is said the municipal ownership people are planning to unite on Aiden C. Galland, one of our men, since they are unwilling to vote for any of the machine men to pro-tect the city elections, and he has been long and favor-

tect the city elections, and the ably known is this city.

The only woman nominated by the other parties is Ellis Meredith, the well known writer. She is candidate on the Municipal Ownership ticket for election commissioner. Personally I shall vote for Miss Meredith for the third commissioner. Of course I never scratch my Sothird commissioner. cialist ballot, but the third member of the commission is wisely made a non-partisan matter, as is school trustee. Hence it is a duty to help secure an honest and capable ommissioner in addition to those on our own ticket

Ellis Meredith is not only honorable personally, but clever to be tricked and will know every

of the enemy.

I am rather glad of this occasion to prove that our no-scratching, straight-ticket policy is a principle and not a fetish. We never scratch because the principles represented by our party are more important than any person or temporary But an election officer is of vital importance, and

where no voter can vote for all the commissioners with-out scratching, it would be gross and needless neglect to fail to exercise a full franchise. That this allows us to vote for another woman is good

THE COST OF A BATTLESHIP

would give such buildings to twenty four cities.

And yet the country builds more and

more battleships in frenzied competi-

no one wins and every one loses.

. "Armed peace has become nearly as

squandering before the war with Spai

fairness, and no farmers, no convention." So you see there were no rate and in that simple manner the "farmers convention" was controlled from Wall street office by the scratch of

What does a battleship cost? | keep exorbitant freight rates down to a reasonable level, too. They are as important as good country roads, and facilitate commerce on a bigger spowth of the American fleet.

on \$12,000,000 battleship such as the cruisers, torpedo boats, destroyers, submarines and other auxiliary craft.

submarines and other auxiliary craft.
There has been a great deal of agitation in America in the last few years regarding our lamentable lack of good roads. The country has been settled faster than roads could be built and so farmers still wallow through mud hub deep several months in the year to communicate with each other or get deep several months in the year to communicate with each other, or get their produce to market.

Money spent for good highways not may promote intelligence and social unity, but more than repays the several price of a battleship affoat.

Cleveland appreciates the value of manual training schools. If Cleveland were given the price of a battleship with all necessary tools and equip with all necessary tools and appliances and special cleveland.

Cleveland Cleveland Cleveland control of the several manual training schools.

in lowered price of produce.

Well, for the price of one battleship,
a good, solid madam road could be built from New York to Chicago—such a maguificent highway as the Romans built in the days of the world's greattion with Great Britain, Germany, Ja pan and Russia. It is a game in whic

let us consider trees. Cleveland, in fact the whole country, has had an expensive as war. It is estimated that awakening of late in regard to the increased cost of our own army value of forests.

and navy in the past eight years—not the total cost, but the cost over and above the cost during the eight years preceding the Spanish war—has been \$1.072,000,000.

Can you grasp that?—\$1,072,000,000 more money squandered on "armed peace" in eight years than we were squandering before the war with Spain Trees are things of beauty.. Moreover, they help to keep the climate equable, they regulate rainfall and steady natural irrigation, and by draining the water off slowly they prevent floods. Hesides, they provide a future supply of timber—and America fore-

es a famine of wood.

A forest preserve of 250,000 acres has squandering before the war with Spain forest preserve of 250,000 acres has turned our heads? At this rate, in proposed in the White mountains, and is burned over and unproductory and is burned over and unproductory of the price of one battleship ald be bought and planted.

Internal waterways appeal to Cour canals have filled with mud. national forests, of proposed internal waterways appeal to the United States, the price of proposed internal waterways appeal to the United States, the price of proposed internal waterways appeal to the United States, the price of proposed internal waterways appeal to the United States, the price of proposed internal waterways appeal to the United States, the price of proposed in the White mountains. been proposed in the White mountains.
The land is burned over and unproductive. For the price of one battleship
it could be bought and planted.

THE "INDEPENDENT" FARMER

There was recently held in St. Louis of the evils that the country suffers a so-called "farmers' convention," and it is interesting to note how much of fasco it turned out to be.

Great preparations had been made lions.

HEALTHGRAMS BY DR. H. COHEN

Tender-aged children in the factories mean a crippled citizenship.

If you make a dust bag out of your lungs you may be throwing the first shovelful of earth on your own grave.

An overloaded stomach makes weak, dragging feet.

Are you proud of the great congressional library at Washington? You ought to be. It's the finest library building in the world. And it cost just a little more than half the price of a battleship, and is maintained for three-fourths the expense of keeping a bat-The birth of a fly may cause the death of a baby; kill the flies and save the babies.

THE MANLY MAN

The world has room for the manly man, with the spirit of manly cheer; world delights in the man who smiles when his eyes keep back loves the man who, when things go

wrong, can take his place and Wire his face to the fight and his eyer to the light, and toil with a will

ing hand: manly man is the country's need and the moment's need, forsooth.

With a heart that beats to the pulsing tread of the lillied leagues of

world is his and it was and it leaps to hear the ring and it leaps to hear the wheels world is his and it waits for him,

en the manly man goes forth hold his own on land and sea!

PROPAGANDA POINTERS

BY WILL R. SHIER Have trial subscriptions to some good

octalist paper sent to your friends on the quiet. Result, they will become more than friends to you; they will be ome comrades. You can't argue people into Socialism

Simply explain our principles to them. and leave your statements to grow or wither in their minds as the case may be. Better still, give, lend or sell them book or paper. Pin your faith upon literature. Re-

member that when a person sits down to read, he is usually in a receptive to read, he is usually it a receptive mood. Remember, too, that those who write are usually skilled propagandists. Only a small number of people can be reached through hall lectures and street meetings. If locals confine them-selves to this form of propaganda, they won't make much headway.

Progress comes from below, not from above. It is hastened by members of the slave class agitating persistently The way to nail men and wor

The way to nail men and women to the Socialist pairform is te get them to subscribe for Socialist papers. More people are made Socialists in this way than in. any other.

In hustling for this paper you are hustling for Socialism. In hustling for Socialism for yourself. Socialist you are hustling for yourself. Socialist apeakers cannot do better work than interesting their audiences in Socialist literature and getting them

in Socialist literature and getting them to subscribe for Socialist papers.

If you are not active in the cause of Socialism, then you are active in the cause of capitalism.

The Ultimatum

nies today."

The Spoiled Chill-If you don't give me one. I'll wake the baby-Brooklyn Life. Still Unwearied

Music Teacher-Why don't you pause here? Don't you see that it's marked

BY BOBERT HUNTER

The whole nation, with its accustomed hysteria, is still rejoicing over the cintment of Charles E. Hughes to the Supreme bench.

The newspapers write long and fulsome flatteries of the distinguished

Democrats and Republicans join in expressing their admiration ability, the sagacity and the sterling honesty of Hughes. The Democratic New York World, speaking of this admirable appo-says, "What New York loses the nation gains many times over by

Amidst general acclaim, therefore, Governor Hughes becomes for the rest of his life one of the nine most powerful men in the world.

The best of our political leaders make mistakes. Even Theodore made some pretty bad appointments. But ordinarily it is not very important if our presidents act a bit carclessly or thoughtlessly in such matters.

In the act, however, of appointing a man to the Supreme Court you can rest assured that there is no carelessness or thoughtlessness.

For that job a man must be sound all through, dependable, clear cut, determined, single-mined.

ined, single-minded.

mined, single-minded.

We can stand a few crary Congressmen or a bughouse Senator or even a madcap President, but when it comes to the appointment of a judge to the supreme Court of the United States, the selection is made with infinite caution.

I have no doubt that such excellent corporation lawyers as Root, Wickersham and Knox spent many long hours over this vital question.

I have no doubt that Taft, the railroad lawyer and injunction judge, that Henry W. Taft, his brother, the sugar trust lawyer, and that Charles Taft, the steel trust magnate, spent many long hours over this great problem.

Of course, the people believe that Hughes is a great and good friend of the people.

the people.

How could they help it? They read every day the press of the big capitalists and believe that.

sts and believe that.

The press says Hughes is honest, and, as I am no mind-reader, I will admit
t. I will even admit that that is a wonderful thing to behold in a presentthat. I will even admit that that is a wonderful thing to behold in a present-day politician.

The press says that Hughes is against the machine and that supremely wise politics of the moment may also be quite true.

ics of the moment may also be quite true. The press says that Hughes is a great constitutional lawyer and I will admit

that, not being able to prove it untrue; but when the press says that Hughes has done anything for the people of New York State I deny the statement.

Hughes has forced the "regulation" of public utilities, but does any man doubt that the Public Service Commission is the best friend the franchise thieves Hughes had one magnificent chance to "regulate" the railroads of New York State. He had before him a bill to establish a two-cent rate, but ne

etoed that!

vetoed that!

He had another chance to ''regulate' the rich a little by supporting the income tax amendment. But he passed that up and gave to the country some very clever arguments to prevent its adoption.

He has talked volumes on direct nominations and lambasted the machines, but direct nominations haven't arrived and the machine is doing splendidly.

Two years ago about one third of the workers of New York were unemployed. Hughes expressed his sympathy and then did one brave, generous beautiful thing for which all men should give him credit.

He appointed a committee to study the unemployed!

As a result we shall probably have in a few years in some museum somewhere a lot of cases of the unemployed, with each type of the animal on exhibitions.

lot of cases of the unemployed, with each type of the animal on exhibition And Hughes has done one other thing. He has insisted upon his party making a full and complete investigation of graft.

He knows, of course, what that will mean. He has enjoyed the experier

An open garbage can is a death are a relatively unknown lawyer Hughes rose in three months to fame.

Amidst a freiny of excitement he was made governor. He has been talked of as president and he is now, four years later, going to the Supreme beench.

All of this came as a result of his exposure of graft in the insurance

But Hughes is going to Washington and the machine must have another Hughes in order to win New York, and Hughes thinks the same old thing can be

s again.

At the expense, then, of a million or so of state money some new savior will its covered, advertised for three months—then elected governor.

These, however, are minor matters. Hughes is going to the Supreme bench, sound as a dollar on property rights, on the income tax, on the regulation of

He is probably also full of a thousand interesting and varied constitutional interpretations that will soak labor and enable the big trusts and monopolies to continue to fleece the people.

I am not sure about the last, but if Taft had been in doubt Hughes wouldn's have been appointed. That's a cinch

OPEN FORUM

Work in the 19th Ward It. Five of our men have been in fall. Others tried to get there, but police refused to put them there, and paroled them. More than twenty refused to pay the tax. Many not asked to pay the state and city, inasmuch as it sets a price on labor below that paid in each for the same kind of work. We also claim that all laws must bear refused to put them. Others tried to get there, but police refused to put them. More than twenty refused to pay them. More than twenty refused to pay the tax. Many not asked to pay the tax. Man I have read a great deal about what

doing.

During the last two years our branch has been severely handicapped by having a heavy expense. We could do practically nothing as far as distributing literature; it was simply impossible. We had no funds; all our money went for hall rent and donations for various purposes.

We have thirty dues-paying members, here the majority of those against whom this law is directed.

Those who seek to enforce this law, and to the jall if we have thirty dues-paying members, refuses to pay it.

and it leaps to hear the ring
Of the blow he strikes and the wheels he turns and the hammer he dares to swing;
It likes the forward look in his face, the poise of his noble head.

And the onward lunge of his tireless will and the sweep of his dauntless tread!

Hurrah for the manly man who comes with sunlight on his face, and the strength to do and the will to dare and the courage to find his place!

The world delights in the manly man and the weak and evil fiee.

The world delights in the manly man and the weak and evil fiee.

When the manly man goes forth to pagin we were able to spend \$25 for litting to the stream of the weak and sulf fiee.

The saving of the hall rent put the branch on its feet, and while we did far between. We should rally to their

paign we were able to spend \$25 for lit-erature, which was quietly distributed by our tireless organizer, Comrade Kaufman.

We were trying to do this job of let ting every man and woman in the 19th ward know there is a Socialist party in existence, but on account of our small membership and lack of funds we can only at the present time reach a small part of the people in this ward.

s a small part of the people in this ward. We must have more members to make an aggressive campaign of education. So I want to make an appeal to those Socialists sympathizers who have wondered why we fail to reach them to join the party or at least let us know where they live so we can keep in touch with them.

This ward is one of the slum wards of Chicago, and it certainly looks it; dirty streets, miserable houses and a second-hand street car system. On a windy day if you walk five minutes in the streets the dust whirled up by the big street car will make you look as if you had been shoveling coal. If the people of any ward in Chicago are more disgusted with the Democratic and Republican politicians than the people of this ward I want to know where. The people all sympathize with our program. people all sympathize with our program, but as I said before we fall to reach them on account of lack of funds. We are going to do things now in a systematic manner, and with the help of the Socialists in the 19th ward we

can reach every man and woman in this ward. I believe we will be able to capture this ward in the next few years.

Sec. 19th ward branch.

Stand Together

Reading the letters from comrade J. J. Keon. Grafton. Ill., will say for his encouragement that we are fight-ing away down here in Dixie graft somewhat similar to that which be is

dollars' worth! We organized to fight it. Five of our men have been

sons, while this law is made exces-

knee to pride and power are few and far between. We should rally to their support when we find such.

We have beeh fighting our case for more than a year. Have one case now in state supreme court on appeal. All other cases held back by circuit court until this one is decided. City no longer collecting tax, but awaiting the outcome of this battle.

I think the workingmen of Grafton, without reference to whether they are

without reference to whether they are without reference to whether they are Socialists or not, should organise to stand by Comrade Keon. A united front to the enemy means much, and King Capital wins many battles, not because it is right that he should win, but because so many of us are cowards when it comes to a real "show-down."

Boys, let us order a new supply of backbones. Don't let us leave it all to one brave soul to win our battles. Blloxi, Miss. SUMNER W. ROSE.

No Criticism of Milwankee on Wom Question

Question

I, too, have been very much interested in the "woman question" in its relation to the Milwaukee Socialist victory, but unlike Comrade Helen Unterman, have not felt called upon to criticise their neglect to specify in their statements explicitly as to whether they included women in the term workingmen, etc. Rather I have been proud to read Miss E. H. Thomas has sent out the call for the Socialist state convention. What other political party responds to a call sent by a woman?

Then, too, just as much prominence was given to Meta Berger as to any man holding office.

Does not this stand taken by the Milwaukee Socialists show their intention to give woman her due as a human being, with just the same rights to man?

Let us therefore be national not

Let us therefore be patient and not

J. J. Keon. Grafton, Ill., will say for his encouragement that we are fighting away down here in Dixie graft somewhat similar to that which he is fighting.

Only instead of "poll tax" ours is called "street tax." We do pay a 22 poll tax. Have to or can't vote. Then in addition the regular budget provides for a street tax, which is also collected with other taxes. In addition to this, however, a "brilliant" state law allows cities to also assess the country road tax against every citizen over 15 and under 55 years of age.

This tax can be paid off with three cart wheel dollars, but if a poor man has no three dollars and must work it out, he must work six days—nine

Let us therefore be patient and not hamper our earnest, hard working comrades with useless demands.

Of course it is discouraging to meet good Socialists who still think women out of place in Socialist locals, and shows the necessity of making ourselves heard in the movement, asserting our right to equal voice, even if we have to acreech a little to force attention. This necessity is, however, growing less and less, so that a women does not have to acreech a little to force attention. This necessity is, however, growing less and less, so that a women does not have to acreech a little to force attention. This necessity is, however, growing less and less, so that a women does not have to acreech a little to force attention. This necessity is, however, growing less and less, so that a women does not have to acreech a little to force attention. This necessity is, however, growing less and less, so that a women does not have to acreech a little to force attention. This necessity is, however, growing less and less, so that a women does not have to acreech a little to force attention to this, however, a "brilliant" state law.

All the control of the co

CHARLES E. HUGHES