# -POLES ACTION MURDER OF JOHN DBINSKI, MINER

## United Mine Workers Will Take Legal Steps Against Cold Blooded, Cowardly Killing

Indignation of the Poles against Chief Steward and his cold-blooded attitude toward the wanton killing of John Dobinski concentrated itself in a set of resolutions to investigate the killing thoroughly.

The resolutions followed an impres sive session of the executive board of the Polish National Alliance, which met in special session at its headquarters, 1406 West Division street. Julius F. Smeitanka, legal adviser of the alliance, was instructed by the board to be pres-ent at the inquest, which will be held at the East Chicago avenue police station Friday afternoon, May 27.

### Seek Wayman's Aid

The attorney was instructed to confer with the state's attorney's office and see that the case be taken before the grand

New police autocracy came to light today when it was learned that the in-quest on the death of Stephen Zacak, who committed suicide after a cruel who committed suicide after a crue;
"third degree" treatment by the police
of the Stock Yards police station, was
rushed through with dispatch yesterday
afternoon. The verdict was returned
and entered upon the records of the
coroner's books that Zacak committed suicide by strangulation, following des-pondency, due to a confession of guilt in the murder of Policeman Patrick

### Asleep as Usual

State's Attorney Wayman's office was not represented at the inquest, and the case has apparently been disposed of as final. Information sought at Mr. Wayman's office brought the reply that there will be nothing further on the case of Zacak. The office will not investigate the cause of his death or how much the "third degree" employed against him had to do with it.

"No, there will not be anything further on the case," stated the informant at the state's attorney's office. Mr. Way-

ther on the case," stated the informant at the state's attorney's office. Mr. Waymay was busy in the grand Jury rooms above his office. "The verdict of the coroner's jury is final. The report that we would investigate how far the 'third degree' examination to which he was subjected had to do with the suicide is not true. The suicide on the part of Zacak was a sert of explation for his sin."

sin."

No arrangements have been made by the state's attorney's office to have a prosecutor at the inquest over Dobinski. Attorney Smietanka, however, stated that he would ask Mr. Wayman to send a man to the inquest.

Officials of the United Mine Workers of Illinois will also be represented at the inquest. Arrangements are being made to retain the firm of Darrow, Masters and Wilson. Officials of the miners' union and members of the Dobinski family called on Mr. Darrow today.

### Poles Are Determined

Great pressure for a thorough investigation will be exerted by the Poles of the state through their national alliance. If the state's attorney's office does not take the case to the grand jury, the alliance, through its own legal adviser. Smietanka, will take the case before the municipal court. This will be a step to force action from the state.

Prof. Thomas Siemieradzki, editor in chief of the Zgoda, the Polish daily, is unlon than the members of the operators are always more ready to consider the desires of the operators of the operators of the operators association and therefore, hestate to enter into an agreement wherehe would endeavor to get the entire by the union would be used as a club Polish population interested in the investigation and the placing of the lines.

"The kiling of Dobinski is not the set alleged 'innocent slaughter' of uman beings in Chicago by the police. is outrageous how they use their ower. There is not a trait of the husan in the police department of Chisgo. And they don't try to do more an apprehend the suspect—they don't lill their victim.

More To Be Expected

"In a free country we expect common sense from the police. We expect hem to protect property, but at the ame time we expect them to regard unusurable as sacred. I will write an ditorial today as one of the protests gainst the barbarity of the Chicago olice department."

Bitter complaint to the members of the executive board of the Polish Namel alliance was made by Martha oblinski, sister of the slaughtered unug miner. Dobinski had \$40 in his second when he left the house.

titued on Page Two.)

LET THE LAW TAKE ITS

COURSE

Manalaughter is the unlawful killing of a human being, without malice, express or implied, and without any mixture of deliberation whatever. It must be voluntary, upon a sudden heat of passion, caused by provocation apparently sufficient to make the passion irresistible or involuntary in the commission of an unlawful act, or a lawful act without due caution or circumspection.—Oriminal Code, Div. I. Par. 276.

The shooting of Dobinsky, the union miner, makes the police officers who did it at least guilty of the above crims, if not of murder. Here is where Leroy T. Steward stands; ACCESSORY AFTER THE FAOT Every person not standing in the

ACCESSORY AFTER THE FAOT
Every person not standing in the
relation of husband or wife, parent
or child, brother or sister to the
offender, who knows the fact that a
crime has been committed, and conceals it from the magistrate, or who
harbors, conceals, maintains or assists any principal felon, or any accessory before the fact, knowing him
to be such, shall be deemed as accessory after the fact and shall be
punished by imprisonment not to ex-

punished by imprisonment not to exceed two years, and fine not to exceed \$500.00.—Oriminal Code, Div. II, Par. 455.

72,000 Miners on Strike;

Negotiations Off; Oper-

ators Ignore Law

All negotiations are off between the Illinois Coal Operators' Association and

the Illinois U. M. W. of A. The final action was taken yesterday, as the con-

miners' union consent to their closed

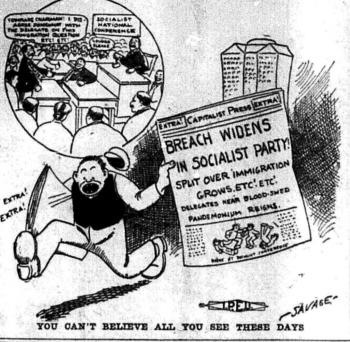
shop provision, which means that no

intend to force every mining company and independent operator to join the association. When the association thus contains the entire list of operators and the independents are driven into the as-

Operators Ignore Law

ference at Peoria resulted in failure. The coal operators insist that the SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1910.

### **FACTS VS. FICTION**



next year's company.

### OCEAN LINER IN TEST PROVES FUEL SUCCESS

New York, May 20.—The first test of oil as a fuel on a passenger ship on the Atlantic seacoast was made when the steamship Yale of the Metropolitan line ran to Sandy Hook and back. The trial was pronounced a remarkable success, and it is expected that the Metropolitan vessels, Yale and Harvard, which ply between New York and Boston, will now use this fuel exclusively. The oil is more expensive than coal, but only six stokers are required against forty-eight when coal is used. The Yale made an average speed of seventeen knots an hour, but at times reached twenty-one knots. The Cunard Steamship company is considering using oil in its next liner.

# HAMMERSTEIN PLANS TO PORM NEW OPERA OG. SOCIALISTS DEBATE ON

# New York, May 20.—When Arthur Hammerstein, son of Oscar Hammerstein, suiled for Europe he gave out the first indication of what the future of the Manhattan Opera House is to be. It is to be devoted hereafter to light opera and it is promised that the works presented will be of the high character of the work to be done, he announced that Emma Trentini, the little soprano so popular in the grand opera company, had been engaged as one of the leading prima donnas of the new company. Hammerstein said he will meet his father in Paris and help him secure his next year's company. Delegates to Convention Delegates to Convention

**ENGLISH SOCIALIST SPEAKS SUNDAY** 

EVENTS THAT HAPPEN DURING THE CONGRESS

### SATURDAY

Probable sessions of the congress, morning and afternoon, at the Ma-sonic Temple.

William D. Haywood will deliver

an illustrated lecture on the fam-ous miners' strike at Telluride, Colo., tonight at the Young People's Socialist league hall, 180 Washing-

Mrs. Dora B. Monteflore will be the guest, Saturday, May 21, at a luncheon at the Dutch Room, Noon Day Rest, 4 Monroe street. All women interested in woman's prob-lems, political or industrial, are in-vited.

BY J. L. ENGDAHL The sixth day of the national

gress of the Socialist Party was taken up mostly by the report of the committee on constitution, which had several changes to offer the gathering for consideration.

Every prospect points to a full week of discussion. It does not seem possible that the congress will be able to complete its business before Saturday night. Some interest centers about the pending trade union resolution. The majority report reaffirms the position taken two years ago, while the minority endorses industrial unionism

Delegate Geo. H. Goebel of New Jersey was chosen chairman for the day,

# STEEL TRUST MURDERS TO BE PROBED BY UNITED STATES?

## Arthur Holder of A. F. of L. Says Agents of Combine Slaughter Cripples to Hide Facts

ration and its subsidiary concerns with deliberate murder for financial gain. He

a foreign government.

Mr. Holder demanded a congressional investigation of a system of industry.

ful strain that they are forced to un-dergo, amounts in one case to 30 per cent a year. At another plant, em-ploying 900 men, it is said that in the course of nine years 1,200 men have been shop provision, which means that no union miner shall work for any operator not a member of the operators' association. By this means the operators Austrians in certain mills of Ohio had

Washington, D. C., May 20.-Arthur caused negotiations between Austria E. Holder, legislative representative of the A. F. of L. in the course of his statement to the senate committee on public health, charged the great steel mills of the United States Steel Corpo-

declared that men were being maimed and crippled for life because of the carelessness and indifference of the steel magnates and that proof had been submitted to him that the maimed are actually murdered in the hospital attached to the steel plants, because a dend man is less troublesome and less costly than a cripple.

Pace That Kills

The death rate among the employes of the steel mills, exhausted by the awful attain that they are forced to understand that they are forced to understand the system of a system of industry the encourage profits of which are represented by the blood of the employes that have been forced beyond all human endurance, in labor that under orally and they conditions in labor that under orally and they complete the conormous profits of which are represented by the blood of the employes that have been forced beyond all human endurance, in labor that under orally and they complete the conormous profits of which are represented by the blood of the employes that have been forced beyond all human endurance, in labor that under orally and they been forced beyond all human endurance, in labor that under orally the case they been forced beyond all human endurance, in labor that under orally the case of the steel industry was absolutely necessary to uphold the moral health of the government and to remedy conditions which are department of the conormous profits of the enormous profits of the enormous profits of the enormous profits of the correct by the blood of the enormous profits of the enormous pro

who are profiting by the system.

Representative Stanley of Kentucky declared in the House today that "more men have been killed in the shambles of pitiless greed than ever went to theh eternal count in all the carnage of the

Thomas H. Flynn, head of the American Federation in the Pittsburg dis-

trict, declared that the steel mills the Pittsburg district were slaughter houses and death traps, thousands of men being forced to work with unprotected machinery. State factory laws are totally ignored and an employe that gives assistance to an injured workman is liable to discharge. Accidents and deaths are of hourly occurrence, that could be prevented, if prompt aid were given. But the corporations do not want any witnesses to the murder and the rules are such that if a workman goes to the aid of a comrade that is being ground to death it is the signal

for his discharge. Senator Borah yesterday introduced a resolution calling upon the secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor for a report on the iron and steel industry covering wages and hours of labor. It was not acted upon, but at Senator Borah's request was laid on the table subjected to call. He will later make a speech on the subject.

### Six Hundred Plants

The steel plants under proposed investigation number six hundred.

The most important of these, of course, is the United States Steel corporation, which is a combination of ten constituent or subsidiary companies, as

The Carnekie Steel company.
The Federal Steel company. National Tube company.

American Bridge company.

Lake Superior Consolidated mines.

American Steel and Wire company. National Steel company. merican Steel Hook company. American Tinplate company American Sheet Steel company. The United States Steel corporation has in its employ 228,000 men, women

### Contractors by Making a Fake Offer Deceive Public Against Strikers

### Contrary to the statements published in some of the capitalist papers, the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union is ready and has been ready t submit the differences that exist be-

tween it and the Architectural Iron League and Contractors' Council to ar-

wages of 714 cents per hour and that the iron work in re-inforced construction be handled by its members. These demands were up at a confer-

France was still further increased by the enrollment of three new recruits in the ranks of the Socialists, when triplets were born to the wife of Karl Marx's grandson, Edgar Longuet.

Dr. Longuet, proud but embarrassed father of the two boys and one girl. Dr. Longuet, proud but embarrassed for the last ten years and has handled father of the two boys and one girl, since plans for the role the one expected heir was to take, will have to be completely recast, was in considerable agreements are to be submitted to the membership for ratification. With this same power the union committee met propriate names for the descendants the bosses to frame an agreement if

Arbitration Refused

The bosses insisted, however, that this committee be given full power to complete a working agreement and that work should go under the old conditions until a settlement should be effected. The union cannot delegate such powers to its arbitration committee, but this committee can negotiate an agreement and submit it to the membership. Because of the refusal of the bosses to act with the committee under these conditions the negotiations are off and the strike which has gone on since May 1 will be continued.

R. H. Houlihan, secretary of Local No. 1, of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' union, reports that the union is confident of final victory in the struggle with 500 men on strike and 200 men working with contractors who have signed 110 new scale.

# 2 KILLED in Wreck

Mrs. Dors B. Monteflore, who speaks at the Garrick theater on Sunday 10:30, has taken a strong stand in England against the plan by which wealthy, through the peculiar franchise laws under which the men vote, h several votes each. One man one vote, one woman one vote, it the plan sepon by Mrs. Monteflore.

bound express train, consisting of one

car and two trailers, collided with a northbound sleeping car on the Illinois south of here, this morning at \$:05 Conductor Charles Thompson of the express train, both of Staunton, were in-

W. H. Clottelter of Springfield, motorman on the sleeper, was injured, two ribs being fractured when he jumped

The high tension wire was br and it set fire to the cars, burning them

after which the congress balloted on the While the balloting was going Delegate Thomas F. Remedy of Pe sylvania called the strention of delegates to the fight against the F

nade by the interests of cap western Pennsylvania. He spoke at length on the was being made by the Free Pro

was being made by the Fras Press urged the convention to adopt a symm he had prepared to send to I Castle to cheer on the editors of Free Frees in their fight.
Delegate Victor L. Berger of Wissin spoke to favor of leading the symmetric telling about the libel squines himself by Tom Neevy of wankes. The telegram as fin adopted was as follows:

"Josoph Booth, "May 10,
"Josoph Booth, "Recetary Local, Lawrence Con
"Bodalist Party, New Castle,
"The national congress of the list party pledges you the most financial support of the party persecution how being waged a the Pres Press.

"Geo. H. Gosbel, Chairm The report of the constitutions mittee was then taken up. The debate took place on the recommittee to amend; Article II. of the Constitution, by ing out the words "propertied di

### Man Who Aided Fight on Health Ordinance Proved Foe

Worse Than Bursia

"My chief object is to arouse the people to the autocratic attitude of the police," he said. "Brutslity by the police, he said. "Brutslity by the police, he is above the people. The police of Chicago are no obtter than the police of Russia. In fact they are worse. A Russian chief would not give orders to shoot to kill' except in very rare instances—revolutions or the like, when the autocracy of the government was endangered.

"The killing of Dobinski is not the first alleged 'innocent slaughter' of human beings in Chicago by the police. It is outrageous how they use their power. There is not a trait of the human in the police department of Chicago. And they don't try to do more than apprehend the suspect—they don't in Indians Affected

The second detail of discord between the operators to respond the union is the refusal of the operators to bey the state law, which provides that they should pay the shot firers. The operators in the police hat the police of Russia. In fact they are worse. A Russian chief would not give orders to 'shoot to kill' except in very rare instances—revolutions or the like, when the union or the law in the matter.

Another item of disagreement was the refusal of the operators in the union or the law in the matter.

Another item of disagreement was the refusal of the operators to readjust the with the bakers' union, a fight WHICH that be a state.

President John H. Walker of the state of the state.

President John H. Walker of the state of the state.

President John H. Walker of the state of the union of the un with the bakers' union, a fight WHICH
the HAS BROUGHT ABOUT, in various papers has recently been trying to
cover up his nefatious work of destroying the Polish Bakers' Union of this
city by pleading relationship to the
Poles and hiding behind the great heroes of the Polish race—Kosciusko and
Pulaskey, Kristan denies that it is his
intention to break up the Polish union.
His pleads that he is only too willing to
run a union shop, that for eight years
he has been running a union shop and
that he always paid union wages. This
may be all true, but the fact remains
that Kristan, previous to May 1, had
planned to wage a fight against the
union. Proof for this assertion is contained in a circular letter, which Kristan as secretary of the Northwest Side
Masters' association, on February 24,
sent to all the master bakers of Chicago. In this communication, which is
signed by Mr. Kristan and a well-known
scab boss by the name of Nealy, it is
plainly stated:

Fought Health

Ponght Health

"The one great question of vital importance which will require your immediate attention, in which you surely must be interested, regardless of whether you employ union help or not, is the coming contract with the labor unions on the 1st of May, 1910.

"The agitators of these unions were the greatest foes and antagonists before the license committee and the health department."
"Read that again and think it over, and then you will find that Kristan was not after renewas a contract of a union which he, as he calume has held for over night years, but was held for over night years, but was held for over night years, but was the was after rallying all the master bakers together for a general fight against the union.

When it comes to a fight for clean and sanitary bake shops. This is what Kristan means to say. The union was successful in having an ordinance adopted which compels the master bakers to run clean and healthy shops, and, because the union was such a staunch fighter for this measure, which the master bakers opposed, the Polish union was to be made to suffer for it.

"Let Wr. Kristan publicly prove that

"Let Mr. Kristan publicly prove that he did not send out the letter urging a fight against the union, let him deny that if he dare. A copy of the letter can be furnished at any time."

"Mr. Kristan makes his plea directly to the union men. He claims that he is for the union always, first and last. His actions during the past few weeks, and much less several weeks previous to the first of May, prove his assertion as untrue."

# **NEW RECRUITS** FOR SOCIALISM

the recent great Socialist victory in

completely recast, was in considerable doubt, it is said, as to the most appropriate names for the descendants of the illustrious Karl Marx, and for a time hesitated over Liberty, Equality and Fraternity. He finally decided on the names Karl Marx Longuet and Frederic Engels Longuet for the boys. Madame Lafergue, daughter of Karl Marx, will be the proud godmother of the young Bocialist suffragette.

# SOCIALIST IN KANSAS DIES

og him to be in good standing at time of asking for such transfe secretary of the local to which he hall notify the secretary of

the local from which he transfers." Delegate Winfield R. Gaylord of Wisreporting for the committee was in the minority on the next amend ment, and Delegate James A. De Bell of Massachusetts reported for the ma jority, which offered a new section in place of Section 7, Article II, as follows:

Ask a Change

"No member of the party shall b suspended or expelled without charge and opportunity to be heard, and evember expelled by a local of the party shall have the right to appeal from the decision of expulsion to the membership of the state, and as the final resort, to the national executive

Delegate Gaylord offered the minor-ity report, which Delegate A. M. Si-mons of Illinois, who offered an amend-ment, charactized as meaning nothing.

It was later decided to offer the mat-ter as a substitute for both the ma-iferity and minority reports. It con-sisted of the majority report plus the

following:
"Providing said appeal is supported by at least 19 per cent of the membership of the state from which the appeal

comes."

Delegate Joseph D. Cannon of Arizona spoke for the majority report, and
against Simons' substitute, claiming
that he wanted to appeal to the national executive committee above the
heads of the membership of the party.
He wanted the different cases to be
decided without any local prejudices.

Berger Warns Delegates

Berger Warns Delegates
Delegate Berger of Wisconsin spoke
claiming that all splits in the party
had resulted because a personal matter was taken up nationally. He pleaded for state autonomy.

"I don't want to act on the national
executive board if it must act as a supreme court in this matter," he said.
"I don't want you to go back on the
principle of state autonomy."

At this time the length of the speeches was limited to five minutes, onethird of what it had been at the opening of the congress.

ing of the congress.

Delegate G. T. Fraenckel of Illinois spoke against the majority report, claming he was against building up a judiclary system in the Socialist par-

Delegate Gaylord spoke in favor of his minority report, while Delegate De Bell of Massachusetts took up the support of the majority report after the previous question had been called

When the vote was taken the Simons substitute was voted down. The vote on the minority report resulted in 19 votes being cast against the report and 40 votes for it. The minority report was as follows:

"Article II, additional section 7: No member of the party shall be suspended or expelled without charges and an opportunity to be heard before his local or branch."

al or branch.

It was signed by John M. Work, Geo.

I. Goebel, Ella Reeves Bloor and Winsid R. Gaylord.

A roll call on the minority report
as secured. After the report was resed the vote was taken.

Section Stands

The roll call showed the minority report defeated by a vote of 37 for it, 52 against and 18 not voting. The majority report was also defeated, so that the section will stand as it was originally.

The next section brought up was Section 1, Article III, which was adopted to

read as follows:

"Sec. 1. The affairs of the Socialist
Party shall be administered by the national secretary, the national executive
committee, the national committee, the
national conventions and congresses
and the general vote of the party.

Toller Grace V. Silver of Maine here read the result of the ballot on the nominations for the farmers' committee. I' was as follows: Kats Richards O'Hare, Kansas, 58; Robert Hunter, Connecticut, 53; Clyde J. Wright, Nebraska, 52; Oscar Ameringer, Oklahoma, 50; Thomas J. Freeman, Alabama, 50, and James H. Maurer, Pennsylvania, 46.

Some discussion arose over section 5, proposed as an addition to Article VIII, saking for "reports of results obtained by cryanisers shall state the number of members secured and the number of locals organized." There was a fear that wages, whereupon Wheeler is said to have killed him.

Immediately before this section 4, was added to Article VIII, as follows:

To Make Distinction

To Make Distinction

"Bulletins, statements and reports shall distinguish between organizing tours and lecture tours."

It was finally decided to strike out Section 5 by a vote of 23 to 28.

The next question to come up dealt with Section 6, Article X, and proposed to change it to read as follows:

"Transportation of the delegates going to and coming from conventions and the congresses of the party and 53 per day shall be paid to the elected delegates of all states, territories and foreign-language speaking delegates.

"The national secretary shall have peinted and distributed to all states, territories and foreign-language speaking sections uniform special assessment stamps at 25 cents each, to be purchased by members, and all members must buy at least one special stamp within four months after issue to be in good standing.

For National Fund

"All funds from special stamps sold by state locate one

For National Fund
"All funds from special stamps sold
by state locals or foreign-language
speaking branches shall be turned over
to the national secretary, and in the
event of the assessment failing to meet
the expenses of the delegates, the difference shall be paid out of the general
ford."



The Derby and most sense

rand Merrimac'& Creation for Women and Children
venous ustil 5 p. m. except Sun
days and Helionra
CW EXPO. SAND APTERNOON
AND EVENINGS.

FOREST PARK

### AN INFORMAL CONGRESS TALK



ADOLPH GERMER

JOHN G. WILLARD

Adolph Germer, a well-known official of the United Mine Workers of America in Illinois and a delegate to the Socialist Congress, has been called back to the strike field in Illinois. Robert Hunter, author of "Poverty," is still here, as is Willard, an official of the Metal Polishers and Buffers.

Official returns from Typographica Union No. 16 election held Wednesday show that George J. O'Brien of the Chicago Examiner defeated George Knott of the Daily News by a vote of 1,514 to 1,283 for the presidency of the

organization.
Walter Barrett was elected vice president over John Keating by a vote of 1,780 to 884.
W. J. Boener on the final count defeated John Harding by five votes for recording secretary. The delegates to the international typographical union convention, with their votes, follow: Barney Kischell, 1,383; Sam Olson, 1,344; Joseph Flynn, 1,184, and Peter Tatge, 1,087.

1,087.
For the national presidency Typographical union No. 16 gave William Reiliy a majority of about 256 votes over James Lynch, the present chief executive of the organization.
O'Brien, the newly elected president of the local union, defeated the present chief executive of No. 16. John Harding, who was defeated as recording secretary, was a former president of No. 16.

Vice President Gets Tip

Washington, May 20.—Vice President Sherman asked Battling Nelson, to-day, for a tip on the probable outcome of the big battle at San Francisco, and the answer was: "Well, you can't tell. When a man has been out of the game as long as Jeffres, it is pretty hard to say whether he can come back."

Nelson was conducted to the office of the vice president by members of the sergeant-at-arms staff and had a five minutes' talk with "Sunny Jim."

Minneapolis, Minn., May 20.—Mrs. Geo. T. Harris, wife of the proprietor of the Ft. Schnelling hotel, and her sister, Mrs. Mary Brose, were the vic-tims some time last night of a vicious murderous attack, made presumably by a robber.

minterous attack, made presumably by a robber.

They were terribly beaten with some blunt instrument. Mrs. Harris has a fractured skull, but it was thought this morning that both will live.

The women were literally beaten into insensibility. Mrs. Harris has three holes in her-forehead, one of which caused a fracture of the skull. Her face and body were covered with wounds and blood. Mrs. Brose was in much the same condition.

Posses of soldiers, citizens and police are searching the woods for the assailant, and if he is found lynching

may follow.

The women were alone in the house, save for Mrs. Brose's three year old child. An open window in the lower part of the house showed how entrance was effected.

Mrs. West. Mrs. Harris recovered sufficiently

early this morning to give the alarm, but neither could give any details of the affair, beyond saying "robbers," and that an effort had been made to

Call Desk Maker

Springfield, Ill., May 20.—John W. Knox of the Derby Desk company testified before the Sangamon county grand jury today in relation to the letting of the contract for the state letting of the contract for the state house furniture to the highest bidder. Knox's testimony was the most tangible yet secured in the graft hunt and will be followed by a number of subpoenss. He produced certain letters and telegrams which contain, it is said, welled intimations that money would secure the contract for his firm. Knox told the jury, that the groots which told the jury that the goods which were bought at the high prices were of cheap construction and much inferior to the samples he displayed and then pro-ceeded to tell why.

Cannot Retry Murder Case

Jury Frees Workman

(By United Press Associations)

Carmi, Ill., May 20.—George Wheeler and J. Ledbeter, once tried and acquitted today for the murder of the murder of her husband, his employer. Parker had gaisused Wheeler and besten The attempt to try her a second time was made on affidavits of prejudice on was made on affidavits of prejudice on meetings and lectures. A year later was made on affidavits of prejudice on meetings and lectures. A year later was made on affidavits of prejudice on meetings and lectures. A year later

# AID THE PARTY

Reports Shows that Socialism Is Spread by Youths Abroad

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Vienna, May 20.-The International rederation of Socialist Young People's Organizations issues the following buletin from its headquarters in Vienna brough the secretary, Robert Danne

"Denmark: The Social-Democratic Young People's organization of Denpark held its fourth congress at Kolding, Jutland, recently. Federations in thirty-three different localities were epresented by 60 delegates. The chair-nan of the Socialist Party, Thorvald man of the Socialist Party Thorvaid
Stauning, took part in the congress as
the representative of the Socialists. In
his address of greeting, Stauning said
that the party could look with joy and
pride on the young people's movement,
as the young people did good and great
work for Socialism. From the annual
report, which was read by the chairman, Jens Knudsen, it is to be seen that
the association I has at present 50 divisions in various localities, with altogether 6,000 members, as compared to is
divisions and 1,022 members of last year.
The Union possesses a rich circulating
illustry, chiefly works on Socialism and
socientific literature, circulating in selections of fifty volumes from place to tions of fifty volumes from place to

Attacks Vile Books

"Furthermore, the union is waging a scoessful war against the propagation of base literature, and has published series of pamphlets and also a hymn book for the young people. Likewise monthly union organ, "Forward," monthly union organ, doing good work in the education and the enlightenment of the young people of the working class. The members of the Federation have taken part with considerable zeal in the agitation for the municipal and political elections and also for the preparation of the Socialist

determined that the newspaper of the organization. "Forward," should appear formightly. Furthermore, the question of establishing a high school for workingmen was earnestly discussed. Findexceeded the powers of the Young Peo-ple's association, the Congress urgently advised the Socialist Party to put the project into execution as soon as pos-

Check Booze With Education

"The Congress then took up the alco-"The Congress then took up the alcohol problem and passed a resolution
saying that only by enlightening the
people can the evils of alcoholism be
done away with, and such enlightenment as to the pernicious effect of alcohol must be one of the tasks of the
association. H. Jensen, a printer, was
elected chairman for the ensuing year. tion. The headquarters of the Federation and the committee remains in

Copenhagen. "Austria: The Bohemian Young Pec ple's movement. In 1910 the young peo-ple's union shows good progress. The Bohemian organization of young people has grown in a gratifying manner with-in the last three years. The regulations in the last three years. The regulations of the organization rule that in all political local organizations, young people's leagues should be established, which, controlled by the party, are entrusted with the education of the young people in accordance with the program

Do Good Work

the part of the trial judge, remotely re-lated to an attorney for the defense. Ofteen circles 380 sections were estab-

lished, numbering 7,083 young men and 2,090 girls as members. These organisations did successful work. They arranged 15 meetings, 158 public assemblies, 1,097 private meetings and 469 lectures. Forty-four conferences and lectures were prohibited by the police Eighty-seven comrades were prosecuted and twenty-one were sentenced, charged with various offer-ses. The sentences pronounced aggregated 147 days of con-finement and fines, amounting to \$6

"The Athletic Associations constitute another link in the young people's movement. They number 202 unions with 11,000 members, 1,550 apprentices and them. They insist that they were pretty close to the three men when they for the organization issues 7,500 copies for the members. For the young men of the associans another 1 iblication, the "Sbernik Aladeze" has a monthly circuiation smoog the members of 6,000 to copies. For the young women a weekly paper is issued.

They could be a social to the control of the members of 6,000 to copies. For the young women a weekly paper is issued.

(By United Press Associations.) St. Paul, Minn., May 20.—The Standard Oil company may be ousted from Minnesots.

This is one of the possibilities reulting from a decision handed down today by the Supreme court.

TUESDAY,

THURSDAY

DRASTIC PROBE BOURTZEFF MEN

(Continued from page 1.)

rick Shannon and Paul Bolum, who

asserts that the men acted within their rights when they fired upon the Poles.

"There is no necessity of an investigation," said Inspector John La house. Halsted and Polk streets, at 8 o'clock is the evening. Public autonuments of the fired the streets of the fired told Dobinski and his friends that they ment of the disposition of the funds were police officers and ordered them to stop. There had been a robbery in the neighborhood and these men looked Mrs. Belmont Meets Rebuke

suspicious.

They did not obey and the police They did not obey and the police Belmont, who conceived the idea of decorating, on Memorial day, the graves of noted suffragists, has been rebuked the senting, the order of Judge George L. Bunn, Ramsey county district court, sustaining the demurrer to the complaint interposed by the oil company's

**IRMITAGE** 

New York, May 20.-Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who conceived the idea of dec-

The National League for the Civic Education of Women, through Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, its president,

"What deeds of their patriotism and self-sacrifice will this farce commemo-rate? Not one. While their countrymen were working with a fervor and loyalty that spared neither time nor strength, sending their nearest and dearest and nursing in hospital and field, the suffragists did nothing of the



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HAMILIAN HAM 1000 Watches and Chains FREE to 1000 Boys 1000 Barco Jr. Suits The Best Boy's Suit in the United States for \$5.00 Made only of pure wool cassimeres, worsteds and cheviots—all pants linen lined—plain or Knickerbocker style. Bring in this advertisement when you purchase one of these garments and you'll get a guaranteed Watch and Chain free. Jein the Barce Jr. Club. Membership free to all boys wearing Barce Jr. Clothes. For further information about this Club ask any salesman in our Boys' Clothing Department. Everything a Man or Boy Wears 1 -18 41 MILWAUKEE AVE. at PAULINA ST.

Tomorrow we offer you one of the biggest snaps you'll ever find in the clothing business. We have secured, at a great price concession, a splendid array of the very newest fancy suits and blue serges, in men's and young men's styles, such as retail everywhere at \$15 and \$18. We have combined them all in one big selection and tomorrow you may have choice of the entire lot for OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT Open Saturday Night Until 19:20

After the report of the Woman's Na tional Committee had been adopted and a committee chosen to act until a regular committee can be chosen by referendum, the national congress engaged in a debate on the farmers' question that lasted during the entire afternoon.

Just before the close of the session it was decided that the report of the farmers' committee be turned back to it, that the committee be increased to nine, and that it be asked to report to the next convention of the party in 1912.

### Nominations for Committee

The afternoon closed with nomina-tions for the committee, the election being continued until today. The nomi-nations were Clyde J. Wright of Ne-braska, James H. Maurer of Pennsylvania, Esther Laukki of Minnesota, Os-car Ameringer of Oklahoma, Kate Richards O'Hare of Kansas, Victor L. Berger of Wisconsin, E. Francis At-wood of South Dakota, Ernest Unter-mann of California, E. L. Cannon of Oregon, and Robert Hunter of Connecti-

The vote on members for the woman's committee resulted in the election of Winnie E. Branstetter of Oklahoma, Caroline A. Lowe of Kansas, May Wood-Simons of Illinois, Lena Morrow Lewis of California, Theresa Malkiel of New York, Esther Laukki of Minnesota and Marguerite Prevey of Ohlo.

The report of the farmers' committee

which was published in The Daily So calist some time ago, was read to the convention by its chairman, A. M. Simons of Illinois, who moved its adop-

The report was given a reception of oratory by Morris Kaplan of Minnesota, Thomas J. Morgan of Illinois, James A. De Bell of Massachusetts and Tom J Lewis of Oregon, who claimed that it was protecting the small landholders and that it did not give enough atten-tion to the wage earner on the farm.

Numerous speakers, however, took different view and vouched for the revo-lutionary qualifies of the report.

### Want Straight Socialism

"The farmers of Texas are not afraid of losing their farms," declared Dele-gate W. J. Bell of Texas, in answer to the argument that the report was defending peasant proprietorship. "They don't own them even now. The farm-ers of Texas want straight Socialism." Delegate Carl D. Thompson of Wis-consin pointed out that parts of the farmers' program consisted of direct quotations from Bebel, Liebnicht, Kautsky and other revolutionary German Socialist authorities.

Socialist authorities.

Delegate Victor L. Berger of Wisconsin told of the troubles that had been encountered in reaching the farmers of his state with the Socialist propaganda.

Delegates A. M. Simons of Illinois, Ern at Untermann of California, Kate Richards O'Hare of Kansas spoke for the treat while Delegate E. L. Cannon the report, while Delegate E. L. Cannon of Oregon was not in favor of taking a position at this time.

Delegate Robert Hunter gave the cor Delegate Robert Hunler gave the con-stream a calling down for pretending to be acquainted with a subject that it knew very little about; Delegate George D. Erewer of Kansas took a rap at the farmers' committee for not having given the matter sufficient attention, while Delegate Winfield R. Gaylord told the delegates to go home and study.

"I feel very much interested in this question for two reasons. In the first place, Wisconsin is overwhelmingly agricultural. It is the first butter and cheese state in the Union. New York used to have the honor of being the first cheese state, Illinois being the first butter state, but Wisconein has passed

Big Socialist Congress Puts

Off the Decision Un
til 1912

butter state, but Wisconsin has passed them both. Your good Elgin butter is Wisconsin butter.

Wisconsin butter.

As early as 1898 I got a farmer's platform through the convention, but you ought to have seen the storm it raised. It was downed by ar eferendum. Ever since then I have felt the necessity of a farmer's program, This party needs and must have a farmer's program, more than the party of any program, more than the party of any other civilized country of the world.

### Came to No Conclusion

"The greatest Socialist minds of be have spent years on this ques-Kautsky has written a book of about 500 pages, and it is the poorest book he has written. He came to no conclusion. France has adopted a platform by which they guarantee small farmers possession of their lands under Socialism—which is wrong. In the first place that guarantee would not be worth anything, because the grandchildren would not be ruled by any such guarantee. Secondly, it is not Social-

"The great trouble is that Marx falls down on the question of agriculture. We have to admit it.

"I used to go round and preach twenty-five years ago, telling them we would have capitalistic farming. There wan a man by the name of Dalrymple who had a 50,000-acre farm, and another man named Schenle had a 20,000-acre farm, and I told them the small farmer was gone and that we would soon have tremendous bonanza farms that would employ thousands and thousands of We figured that concentration men. We figured that concentration would take place the same way in agriculture that it does in the factory. That is where we were wrong. The introduction of farm machinery brought about an entirely different condition."

### Seidel Speaks

Delegate Seidel: "Exactly so." Delegate Berger: "It works entirely inferently in the field of agriculture than it does in the field of industry. "It is this way, comrades; in the in-

dustry it has practically eliminated the small employer, practically pushed him out of existence and created the trust. "Now it seems that the machine works differently in the field of agricul-All that it has done there is to eliminate the farm worker. The farmer with his machines and his wife and son and daughter, or with a little belp, can do the work of two or three helpers. It has eliminated, you might say, for a time at least, the possibility of a steady growing class of wage working farm-ers. I don't know the reason for it. I tried to study it out for myself this way -I don't know whether Simons will sgree with me or not. In the first place, in the factory industry, by the new in-ventions, the technique has been changed. The entire technique has been changed. The process has been changed. But the introduction of machinery in the farm, in argriculture, did not have that kind of result. I think that is one of the reasons. The other reason—and I don't know whether Simons will agree with me there or not—is this, that the advantage of the big capitalists in the big industries is that they can use their capital and employ it the year round, while is the farm industry the machine can only be employed for a few months

### Farmers Get Together

"Furthermore, the farmers can get to "Furthermore, the farmers can get together co-operatively, on threshing machines, and in cheese factories, and in
creameries. They run as many as sixty
cheese factories in one county in Wisconsin. I don't know whether my explaination holds good, but that is the
way that I tried to explain it to myself.
At any rate, I don't preach any more
that we are going to have hig borners farmers' committee for not having given the matter sufficient attention, while Delegate Winfield R. Gaylord told the delegates to go home and study.

Wants Full Product

"The farmer doesn't care for his farm. He hasn't got it." declared Delegate E. Francis Atwood of South Dakota, who said he had been compelled to sell his farm in order to save himself from bankruptey. "What the farmer of South Dakota wants is the full product of his toil."

The sixth day of the convention began in the matter sufficient and the matter sufficient attention, while that we are going to have big bomanza farms. The Dairymple farm went to pieces. The Schenle farm went to pieces. We don't really know what the Francis Atwood of South Dakota, who said he had been compelled to sell his farm in order to save himself from bankruptey. "What the farmer of South Dakota wants is the full product of his toil."

The sixth day of the convention began in the matter sufficient active farming. With the limits thing. In the first place, they were found in the water going to have big bomanza forms went to pieces. The Schenle farm went to pieces. We don't really know what the result will be. Simons and I don't exactly agree, and Morgan and I surely sufficiently active for the save himself from bonkruptey. "What the farmer of South Dakota wants is the full product of his toil."

South Dakota wants is the full product of his toil."

The sixth day of the convention began in the same point of his toil."

The sixth day of the convention began in the same point to have big bomanza form went to polecate. The Schenle farm went to pieces. The Schenle farm went to polecate Morgan: "That is only what you say now: I don't care for what you say."

Delegate Simons: "That is not for the weaked you to consider. I am reading from the report. It is not for the social surface of water active farming with the benught the brought active farming with the product of his toil."

Delegate Morgan: "That is only what you say now: I don't care for what you say."

Delegate Simons:

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It is the kind that endures and gives pleasure to possess. Quality is the keynote of our success.
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today with the expectation of having help of electricity, wil' be the farming the resolutions committee bring in its of the future, and that three acres will cislism. However, one thing is sure; there is no use in attempting to break eggs that have not been laid yet. We eggs that have not been laid yet. We PSO I ask you to send this back. Fire cannot have Socialism in this country if me from the committee if you wish. I if you try to take away the farms of twelve millions of farmers of this coun-try you will have a big job on your hands. You might as well try to reach

down the moon. Even Comrade Mor-gan can't do it.'' Delegate Morgan: "Put me on that committee and I'll fix it."

Delegate Berger: "I'll put you on that job, but you woludn't last long.

### The Boar War

"You remember how much effort and how many men it cost England to sup press 20,000 farmers, Boero-Boers, mine you. Now, try to take the farms from these twelve million farmers and you will have about about a million time harder job. Besides, they don't need to fight. All they have to do is to stop bringing food to Chicago for six weeks and Comrade Morgan would be knocked

Delegate Morgan: "That's, the only

way you can knock me out."

Delegate Berger: "We must have som kind of farmers' program. It has been said that we guarantee the farmer pos-session of his land. I have looked this over carefully and Morgan is mistaken. We did not. But we must have some sort of program, and I am willing that the discussion of this be postponed, that we appoint a committee, and refer it to the committee. I would like to be on that committee if I could. This inter-ests me intensely. Let us study the question, as long as we are not ready to decide."

A. M. Simons said:
"I am in favor of referring this back

"I am in favor of referring this back to the committee, enlarging the committee, and giving the committee time to study it. This is a proposition that, above everything else, needs study and education. There was a time when I didn't know anything about the question at alk. I thought I knew all about it. I knew absolutely and positively and certainly that unless we got that little certainly that unless we got that little farmer's farm away from him we never would have Socialism. We had to take it or the great big capitalist would swallow it, and in a few years there would be just a few big farms in this country. We would grab them all and then we would have the Co-operative Common-

### Began to Study Matter

"But after awhile I began to study the question. I studied a long while on it. I think I can say truthfully that I rend pretty nearly everything that was printed in French, German or Eng-lish on this question and at the end of that time I produced 'The American Farmer.' In Europe two different pub-lishers sent for twenty-five thousand copies of that book. It was translated into nearly all the European languages Yet in that book, after I studied more and more, I got less certain and I made a good many more positive statements than I would be willing to make today. This program has been called ridiculous and foolish. I can admit it, but it is not mine. It is practically the sam French congress and adopted by such famous Socialist as Jules Guesde, the foremost Marxian in the European movement today.

### La Fargue Liked It

It was a good enough Marxian for Paul LaFargue, the son-in-law of Kar Marx. But in that program they guaranteed the peasant ownership of their farms. I will not stand for that. In-stead of guaranteeing that we say something entirely different. I am as-tohished that a shrewd, keen lawyer, accustomed to reading things carefully should say that we had guranteed or proposed to guarantee the private own-ership of land."

this thing. In the first place, they were just as cock sure, and just as ignorant of the subject as many of those who have spoken here today. Then Krutsky began to study this thing; a whole lot of German Socialists began to study this thing; they began to fine out that they didn't know all about it; they began to fine out that they didn't know all about it; they began to find out that a door was opened here that was wider than they had ever dreamed. They began to find that here was a problem that war more complex, more intricate than the industrial problem, more difficult of analysis. But all of them—Bebel, Liebknecht, Kautsky, and surely they know almost as much about Marxian philosophy as Delegates Lewis and Morgan—almost as much—but every one of them practically stands on these same principles. I can get you the quotations from Comrade Kautsky, if you wish. He says no creat Socialist today seriously proposes to take the meal farmer's form own from him. He today reriously proposes to take the small farmer's farm away from him. He does not propose to do so, because it can't be done. It does not make any difference what you say.

### Will They Come?

help of electricity, wil' be the farming of the future, and that three acres will class, without whom we stand no more be enough for each farm. Of course, chance of Socialist victory in this countrat would bring about individualism. try than we do of changing the orbit of the comet, when I face a fact like the comet. that I don't try to stand in front of it and howl empty phrases in the hope that fact will get out of the way.

> will keep studying anyhow. I will keep on working because between me and the liberty I seek, between men and the co-operative commonwealth, be-tween the working men of America and their dominion ever this country, there we solve that question we might almost aubmitted by the company to sustain as well give up trying to get the thing its claims, finds that the company's we want." stands the farmers' question, and until

### Plan New Ketchel Go

between Stanley Ketchel and Sam Langford is being considered seriously following their respective fights last night and the fact that there was so much doubt as to the winner when they met recently in Philadelphia.

Before the members of the Fairmount A. C., of this city, Langford cut Al Kubiac, a well-meaning and rotund heavyweight, to pieces and the referee stopped the fight in the second round to keep

him out on what was to have been a

Flynn, though much taller and twenty pounds heavier than Ketchel, lasted just three rounds.

### Raps Paid Charity Workers

St. Louis, Mo., May 20 .- Verbal refrom delegates representing each state in the Union were made at the general session of the national conference of charities and correction today. Children, state supervision and administration and remedial loans were

subjects considered. Mrs. J. H. Evans of Oll City, Pa., advocated the doing away with paid charity workers in discussing "Child placing.

pointment of boards of state charitable institutions was strongly advocated.

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Instead of an annual loss of \$900,000 claimed by the Chicago Telephone Co. as a justification for a general raise in rates, the committee of the city counc! which has investigated the statistics facts show a net profit of \$750,000 per year after paying all expenses and al-New York, May 19 .- Another match lowing 8 per cent dividends on its bonds.

The rates may be reduced instead o raised. The company officials are saying that the whole matter is too technical for the ordinary man to understand and are trying to carry their case before the council by confusing the is-sue with a great bulk of statistics.

### Balloon Sighted Over Lake

Kubiak from being beaten to death, In Boston, Ketchel sailed into Porky Flynn, the Boston heavy, and knocked osha at an early hour today is probably the Centennial, carrying H. E. Honeywell and his assistant, W. F. Assman, who left here at 5:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon in an effort to win the Lahm cup for long distance flight.

Honeywell has been waiting for weeks for favorable air currents for such a flight, it being his plan to cross Lake Michigan into Canada. Honeywell believes that in Canada he can strike, an eastern current that will carry him far enough to win the cup. The Centen-nial is of 78,000 cubic feet capacity. Honeywell and Assman are equipped with supplies sufficient to last them over a week. The balloon left here last night sail-

ing in a northwesterly direction before a forty mile breeze. Honeywell is a seasoned pilot and has made many at-tempts to win the Lahm cup.

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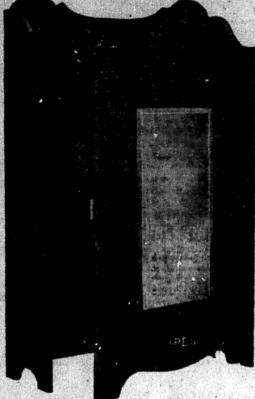
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ERE comes a time in the history of every successful enterprise, when its own rapid progress demands newer fields for development. Thus it is with us. While heretofore we have been content with the voluntary interest shown by the public in the paper, it has now reached the point where it is such a powerful influencing factor in the political and industrial life of the working class that we are forced to use new methods to reach the masses. We have determined to put on 10,000 new city subscribers and to accomplish this we have started a subscription campaign throughout the city that should interest every person who reads a daily newspaper. It was a colossal task to sift out of the thousands of possible premiums just the ones that should appeal to our prospective readers without danger of duplication of other newspapers' widely canvassed premiums, but we believe we have succeeded to a marked degree, both as to variety and quality. Read the description of the articles carefully and if you are not already a regular subscriber decide at once as to which of these valuable premiums you would like to own and fill in the subscription blank at the bottom of this page. Any of these articles will be given free with one year's subscription to the Daily Socialist at the regular rate of 30 cents per month by carrier. The only additional charge will be a payment of \$1.00 on delivery of the premium, for packing, delivery, etc. The above applies to NEW subscribers. Old subscribers can take advantage of this offer by making a payment of \$1.50 instead of \$1.00. All these premiums may be seen at the Daily cialist office, 180 Washington street.

What the Chicago Daily Socialist Stands For

Not only is the premium proposition that we are making different from that of any other, but the paper itself is even far more dif-

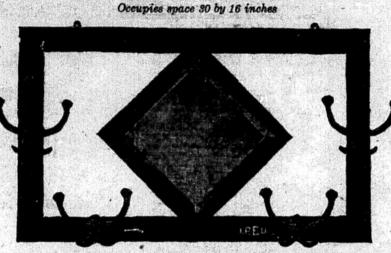
The distinguishing feature of the Daily Socialist, the thing that places it out of the class of the ordinary newspapers, is the fact that it is a WORKINGMAN'S PAPER.

It is the only reliable source from which the man who works for a living can get full and authentic information of matters that are of interest to him and to his class.

Not only does it give the news of the laboring world, but with its fearless editorial policy it has stood, is standing now, and will always stand, with, by and for the worker.

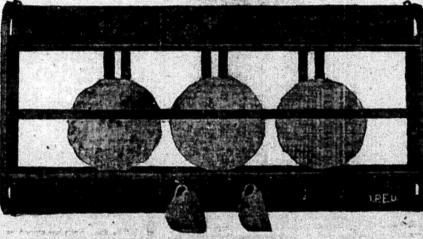
It is fighting for better conditions, shorter hours, increase in wages-in short, it is fighting for a workingman's Chicago and a workingman's country.

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This is the biggest subscription campaign that the Daily Socialist has ever entered upon. It is to be a general effort all along the line. But the main dependence must be placed upon

the old friends, who have made and maintain the paper to the present.

This campaign will give the Socialists of Chicago an opportunity to aid in this 10,000 increase. That will mean an increase in Socialist activity. That will mean some Socialists in the legislature next fall. That will mean a congressman at Washington to speak for labor: It is an effort that should bring the co-operation of every LIVE Socialist in Chicago. Once we have gained a little more than we now have, and the paper will move on with its momentum at a rate that will leave all previous movements far behind.

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ied and THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST for a period of 12 months and thereafter fill ordered discontinued by me, I hereby sarve to pay you ONE DOLLAR (\$1.60) on smilling, to cover packing, express and delivery charges, and thereafter THIRTY CENTS VOID IF ALTERED IN ANY RESPECT.

# MRS. SIMONS IN SUFFRAGE PLEA

### Head of Socialist Congress Committee Speaks for Official Report

Chairman Mry Wood-Simons of the woman's committee closed the debate on the woman question with the accompanying argument. The report was then adopted, the amendment and substitute being defeated. The recommendation of the committee which caused four hours' debate is as follows:

"Woman's disfranchisement being great factor in aggravating her eco sic dependence, we urge the party to take more direct action in the matter of woman suffrage, which should, how ever, be carried on under party super vision and advocated from party plat-

### BY MAY WOOD-SIMONS

"First of all, I want to take this report of the woman's committee and tell you what it means. This report, if I am to interpret it, means, or was intended to mean by the committee, that if you are or spoke before that convention. in a fight as Comrade Wilson is for suffrage in California, it does not bar the Socialist from taking part in any public meeting: it does not bar you from sending a representative to take part in a legislative movement; nothing of the sort. Nor does it shut off such activities as those referred to by Com-rade Carey in Massachusetts, of send-ing a body of Socialists to take part in a demonstration when a crucial ques-tion is raised; not at all. It simply means that we do wish the Socialist movement to carry on the agitation for woman suffrage, and not as Comrade Hillquit would do in his resolution shift it over to the suffrage movement and leave the Socialist Party rather apart from it. Not at all. We want the So-cialist movement engaged in this cialist movement engaged in this, "But when the conditions are such

as they are in perhaps three-fourths of the states today, where no particular bill is before the logislature, where no crisis has been reached why, we want our Socialist women to working to build up the Gocialist Party, and at the same time in building up the Socialist Party making just so many Socialists. For every time you make a Socialist you make a suffragist.
"I am not one who bows necessarily

"I am not one who bows necessarily to the Stuttgart resolution, but Comrade Hillquit, who makes this report on woman's agitation, was one of those who voted unanimously for the Stuttgart resolution. Perhaps he did not come back pledged to work for that as he did on the immigration question.

### What Was Meant

What Was Meant
"What did that resolution stand for?
The point was made that resolution does
say that we shall not carry on our
work with other suffrage organizations.
I take it that means the continuous day
to day work. It does not make any
mention of limited suffrage. If it had
done so we should have been in a different position.
"This committee report does not abus."

ferent position.

"This committee report does not shut you off from speaking on any suffrage platform as individuals. I disagree with Comrade Hillquit when he says that what we do as individuals we can also do as a party. Some of us might want to belong to an anti-twisection league, or to an anti-suffragette league, but you would not ask the party to commit itself on those questions.

"We have in the United States a situation very similar to that in Europe.

ation very similar to that in Europe. We must work for suffrage in different states. Different methods must be fol-

believe it does.

"Now, in the state of Oregon I am told there is a bill coming up for a limited suffrage for women, with prop-erty qualifications. We could not coerty qualifications. We could not cooperate with that. In Illinois we have
been repeatedly asked to come out and
support individual republicans or democrats who would pledge themselves to
work of that thing in congress. But
we cannot do it. Now as to whom we
are to be with and whom we are not
to be with the Socialists of each locality must decide and we have left it to
them. We have believed that the Socialists of any given locality would be
clear enough as to their line of conduct
when the time came for action.

Not Exactly True

### Not Exactly True

"I want to 'point out that the statement that the National Woman's Suffrage Association never stands for anything but universal woman suffrage is not exactly true. I hold here the report of the fist annual convention and in the introduction it says: 'During the year 1908 our cause won four solid victories.' Mark those words. 'Michigan gave the tax-paying women a vote on questions of local taxation: Denmark gave women who are tax-payers or wives of tax-payers a vote for the office of member of Parliament.'

"I personally took before the National

T IS our aim to sell the workingman what he needs and what he wants at honest prices.

We believe the golden rule is practicable and we treat our customers as we would wish to be treated.

Our methods of buying from honest manufacturers at honest prices, and retailing at honest profits, enable us to give you just what you want in our ready-to-wear suits at

\$10 to \$15

### VETERAN SOCIALIST MEETS FRIENDS



OSCAR AMERINGER SUMNER W. ROSE

Stephen Reynolds, a lawyer of Terre Haute, is a great personal friend of ene V. Debs. Delegate Ameringer is from Oklahoms, and is thoroughly informed on farming.

preme Court in the Moyer-Haywood case, and they were passing resolutions on many different subjects. But they refused to allow the resolution to go on the floor of the convention. And no Socialist woman was on any committed

### Make Socialists!

"We cannot speak of the class struggie from the platform of the suff-rage movement. If you want to bring the women to a realization of their class interests you cannot do it by talking of suffrage alone. It is just as easy to make a Socialist as it is to make a suffragist. In Colorado they have the vote for woman and they have to make just as great a struggle to get the women to know how to use that vote intelligently.

"The question is, shall we spend our energies in building up outside organ-izations? You tell me that in Europe the party will co-operate with any party for universal suffrage. When a crisis comes, well and good. But in Europe they don't dissipate their energies building up those outside organization first. They co-operate with them critical times and we do the same.

### Only So Much Energy

"The working woman has only a cer-tain amount of energy to spend. If she spends it wholly in the suffrage movement she is not using that energy to the best advantage. While I want woman suffrage that is not the great thing that I am fighting for. I am fighting for that only as the means to the great end that I want. If we spend all our energies in the suffrage movement and win, then we have to begin all over again, and get our women to understand how to use that ballot when they have it. I ask you to vote for the report as it stands. It does not tie your hands. It leaves the opportunity for you to work in your own ways in different localities; but on the other hand, it will keep the Socialist movement from being merged with the suffrage movement or being more subordi-nate to it.
"Why, in a Chicago local one of our

members has within the past lew weeks brought in thirteen new Socialists and that means thirteen new suffragists. "I am in favor of the report of the

THOUSANDS of Chicago DAILY SO.
CIALIST readers are pledged to buy of
MESCHANTS THAT ADVERTISE to
tts columns. Ask about it.

# Convention of the Woman's Suffrage Association at Chicago a resolution condemning the action taken by the Sudemning taken by the S R. A. BALLINGER

Senate Committee Sure to Free Taft's Pet of All Blame

Washington, May 10,-"The twelve congressional jurors in the Ballinger-Pinchot 'trial' will vote seven to five for the 'acquittal' of Secretary of the Interior Ballinger."

who have followed the case carefully. It is considered probable in view of the fact that the case will close by the end of the week, that Senator Root will cast his vote, although having left Washington yesterday. Undoubtedly the minority will protest against this move, but they will likely be outvoted by the majority on that point.

### Minority to Report

Representative Madison, the Repub-lican insurgent from Kansas, it is be-lieved, will write the opinion of the minority—that is, Senators Fletcher and minority—that is, seniarors Fistener and Purcell, and Representatives James and Graham, all Democrats. There is a possibility, however, that Representative Graham,—who is best fitted of all the Democrats, will write an extremely partisan and drastic opinion against Ballinger, which will represent the sen-timent of those of his party, and Rep-

resentative Madison may write a sep-arate opinion against the secretary.

If the case ends next week, counsel will probably be permitted a week in which to prepare for argument or to submit briefs.

### Back From Elba

The "defense" believes it has traced the "Back from Elba" movement to its origin, through the testimony of E. T. Perkins, engineer in charge of the Chicago office of the reclamation service; that about July 18, James R. Garfield, Gifford Pinchot, and Thomas R. Shipp, for the conservation association, gathered at West Mentor, Ohio, for the purpose of "bringing pressure to bear on Secretary of the Interior Ballinger, to retain F. H. Newell as head of the reclamation service. Perkins said he acquiesced in that desire and aided to a big extent. He received a number of letters to and from Shipp and Pinchot. It was in one of these that Pinchot mysteriously mentioned, that his mission with Newell had failed. Perkins professed ignorance of what that mis-The "defense" believes it has traced professed ignorance of what that mis-sion was. He testified that Nev-il had acquiesced in the efforts of his friends to keep him at the head of the ser-

vice.

The "couspiracy" evidence was interrupted by Sonator Purceil, who got
Perkins to admit that it didn't seem
that Garfield. Pinchot, or any others "conspiring."

### Council Chief Held Guilty

Council Chief Held Guilty
Pittsburg, Pa., May 20.—After deliberating eighteen hours the jury found
Dr. F. C. Blessing, president of the
common councils of Pittsburg, "guilty
as charged in the indictment" shortly
after court opened today.

The verdict recommends leniency.

or the 'acquittal' of Secretary of the interior Ballinger."

This is the prediction of those here incipal governors.

# We're Union Tailors FOR WALD



Saturdays Till 10:30

# we must work for suffrage in different states. Different methods must be followed. We leave that entirely out of our report. We believed that our report covered all the points necessary to be covered, and with my interpretation I believe it does.

Open Evenings Till 8.

to secure at your own price any article at PUTNAM'S \$200,000 slaughter of Men's, Women's and Children's Clothing. Everything has now been brought out, arranged for inspection and remarked. Prices again cut in half, and the reductions are startling. You will never again be offered clothing at these prices. Notwithstanding the immense throngs that crowded our store last week, we have added to our help. We have rearranged our goods in order to make

## TOMORROW, SATURDAY, MAY 21st

one of the biggest price-cutting, money-saving sales of the past, present or future. BEAR IN MIND, EVERY ARTICLE SHOWN IS NEW SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF GUARANTEED QUALITY. NOT AN OLD GARMENT IN THE LOT. Fabrics and qualities will

# our Dollar Double Value Here

Ladles' Cloth Suits, man-tailored; in brokre lots, were bargains when selling \$2.95
of the content of the content of the content of the city over as \$1.50 and \$2 values 68c

Every Ladles' Suit in the house going
at proportionate reductions.

Ladles' Suits, pain and colored, benefitly trimmed; made for this sea
replaced Suits Content every shade styre
the city over as \$1.50 and \$2 values 68c

Acrow Collears, all sizes, atyles; regchoice at
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Acrow Collears, all sizes, atyles; regchoice at
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Acrow Collears, all sizes, atyles; regchoice at
Ladles' Suits Rains Content every shade styre
the city over as \$1.50 and \$2 values 68c

Acrow Collears, all sizes, atyles; regchoice at
Ladles' Suits Rains Content every shade styre
where at \$2.65 and \$2.55 and

The above are just a few of the immense assortment of tempting bargains displayed by us. This contunity may never come again.

STORE OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING

until every dollar's worth of the Bernhard's stock is disposed of. IT MUST BE SOLD. We cannot use it. Come early tomorrow. You will be well taken care of. Over 100 clerks to wait on you.

131-133 SOUTH CLARK STREET, Near Madison Street

# AVOIDS LEGAL

Charles W. Partridge, real estate holder and part owner of Hillman's State street store, believes in distribup by litigation after his death. So for the last two terms, died today at his while robust and hearty, he yesterday home in Bradford, aged 66. up by litigation after his death.

put more than \$2,000,000 worth of property into the hands of the Northern Trust company to hold in srust for his four children.

The property is to be shared equal-

The property is to be snared equative tendent by setween the sons, Edward W. and Albert J. Partridge, and the daughters, now the Princess Engalitcheff, and May, the wife of William D. Sargent of Orange, N. J. Albert J. is to be the manager of the property.

Leggett, State Solon, Dies Kewanee, Ill., May 20 .- Francis J. uting wealth while he is alive rather Leggett, representative in state legisthan leave it all to be possibly tied lature from the Thirty-seventh district

# TAKE ADVANTAGE

# Grand Opening Sale Bargains for All Next Week

### Select Your Refrigerator Now

This large family Refrigerator is finished in rich golden oak, has large roomy ice chambers and is especially

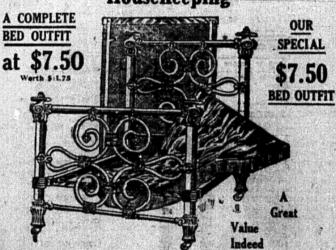
recommended to those wishing a strictly well-built refrigerator at a moderate price.

All provision chambers and ice compartments are heavily galvanized—are easy to clean and keep clean, making it without question the greatest refrigerator ever offered for so little money. Special for our Grand Open-\$5.75

We carry a complete line of the famous Leonard cleanable, genuine porcelain lined refrigerators, in the new satin walnut finish. They reduce your ice bills one-



### Special Inducements to Folks Starting Housekeeping



BED, SPRING and MATTRESS, as illustrated.

English enameled brass bed, worth...... 6.50 2.50 Woven wire spring, heavily reinforced, worth..... Heavy tick, felt-top mattress, worth......... 2.75

Absolutely incomparable value, and more than the Absolutely incomparable value, and indice that shrewdest bed buyer will expect, at this sale, com- \$7.50 plete outfit, only.....

HE HUMBOLDI

S. I. FRANK, Prop 2418-22 W. North Ave.

# Dora Montefiore Meeting

### At Garrick Theater Sunday

Mrs. Montefiore, the English Socialist woman agitator who is here on a brief tour, will speak for Chicagoans on

## Socialism and Adult Suffrage

Doors will be open at 10:15 a.m. Lecture begins at 10:30 a. m. Good musical Admission Free.

The Relation of Men, Physician to Patient



loser than father and son; therefore certain your medical adviser's recor-of confidence inspiring qualification tend of misleading statements am-positions which do not ease; whose I am a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa. Was Interne and Staff Physician, St. Francis Hospital, Pittsburg, Pa. Member of Commonwealth of Fenn-sylvania Medical Council, Pittsburg, Pa.;

Licensed to Practice Medicine and Surgery in Illinois June 30, 1899, and in other states.

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SKIN ERUPTIONS, WEAKNESSES. KIDNEY and BLADDER TROUBLES

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Dr. I. W. Hodgens, Suite 206, 167 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

Take Elevator or walk to 2nd floor

# **FAMOUS SPEECHES**

passed upon them, delivered in court Oct. 7, 8, 9, 1886. If you wish to be informed upon the great eight-hour strike of May 1, 1886, the historic Haymarket meeting, the Anarchist trial, read these speeches. They are the "classica" of the early labor movement by its organ-

These speeches were taken verbatim and reached the enormous sale of over 25,000 copies in America, and 20,000 in England in two years after the men's execution. These speeches have been out of print for over twenty years, but are now republished. Price, 25c; post-

Lucy E. Parsons, Publisher, 1658 West Monroe St., Chicago, III.

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Meks SUIT OR OVERCOAT To Your Measure, with a Pair of EXTRA PANTS PREE,

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From \$18 to \$30 any Regular \$25 to \$40

HAND TAILORED, UNION MADE

Fit, Style, Workmanship and Chargeter fluoranteed, Order your suit today

for Decoration, Day

Ether Advantage of My Ofer,

Open Evenings Till \$1 Standary Till Xeen.

Every Man a Willing Worker for the Betterment of Many

**Money Saving Sale** ns out the Robert Wick's stock of Frade Ciothing forest by the back-saton and overstocked, placed these t much less than regular prices. \$14.50 & \$15.00 SUITS AT SILTS

THOTHY EXBRING

Men

its DEARDORN STREET Opposite the Boston Store

\*\* NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS ::

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Nearly 1,000 described in our new statespin.

"The Counting of the Hour." All manighbou and bankets at former prices.

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All Restainer Libergrams.

King's Restaurant

Occupying estire building.

113-14-16-16 PIFTH AV.
Between Medition and Washington
Sanday and Hollag Table (There is
10 Common for
Man plant the best for it years

# SEEKS A JEWEL FINDS A TOAD

# "Sweet Uses" Is Upset Rudely

"Did you ever seek Paradise?" asked a man with a soft, fuzzy gray hat, a soft gray suit and tan shoes, while his face wore a wistful expression, as he stood by the desk of the sorely tried managing editor.

The reply was immaterial, as they eay in court, but the stranger said; "Never found it ch?"

never lulled to rest by the balmy bre never inlied to rest by the balmy breezes of the tropics, you never basked in the shade of the palmetto as you gazed at the throng on the broad plaza. In other words, you have no soul.

Another immaterial reply.
"I am," said the stranger, extending acard, "Marcus La Blanche."
"Marcus the White?"
"I try to treat everyone white," said

"I try to treat everyone white," said the stranger. "But La Blanche is my stage name. My real name is Benjamin Scoville, and I am the son of a Church of England minister."

The parer could be arre-

### College Graduate Some awful revelation seemed to be

impending.
"I graduated from Colorado College at Colorado Springs, though I may say that my real education began as a London bootblack. I later attended the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston and the American School of Dramatic Art in New York I have done newspaper work. I was on the stage here a few years ago in the "Sign of the Cross" and later I was dramatic coach at Yale."

"And the 'Gem of the Carribean,'
where does that come in?"
"Presently," said the stranger, "pres-

ently. I have a brother-in-law, former-ly employed as a machinist for Smith & Wessen"

Where?" said the stranger, sadly "In the 'Gem of the Carribean,' the Isle of Pines. There, I've said it now, that's the place I meant by paradise. It has a beautiful town named McKinley, where there is a beautiful broad explanade and a beautiful statue and beautiful broad avenues, beautiful shade trees, beautiful orange groves, beautiful in-bects, beautiful climate—it's a gem, a gem, the Gem of the Carribaan. I gem, the Gem of the Carribean. I wish I wish—that for a few minutes of beautiful solitude, I had the land agent who told me that story in a beautiful and shady grove, so I might clasp him tenderly—by the throat.

Gee, But It's Funny!

"I laugh at the thing now. Gee, it's may to think of bright, up-to-date Yankees getting stung. But to see your little baby covered with Cuban boils, to cut down timber under the blazing tropical sun, to go into the esplanade of

McKinley, waist deep in water and mud and cut a clearing, say that's hell.

"How did I get there? Well, the Isle of Pines Land Company. Brunswick Building, New York, did the main work Building, New York, did the main work enticing my brother, by beautiful newspaper advertising, with drawings and promises. It's funny now, how he was taken in. When he sat in front of a tent with his head bowed between his hands and faced that swamp, it wasn't funny, but just to keep things going I'd "mascot." walk all over you, kick you around and refuse to give you a bone to live on."

This plaint comes from "Raga," the only union dog in the land. She is a member of Local 25 Clayworkers union in Brazil, Ind.

"Bags" quit the shop at Brazil when her friends went out and now carried the union button and card of the Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers' International Alliance, of which the clayworkers are members. "Rags" is the "mascot." aken in. When he sat in front of a sent with his head bowed between his sands and faced that swamp, it wasn't unny, but just to keep things going I'd alt him and he'd balt me, calling each ther fools. My father-in-law and his wife sold all they bad and came out to that beautiful McKinley. Ever see in old man and woman during a rainy sason in Cuba' Well, you've missed omething. It's a sight to make a land gent laugh.

A Delicious Prospect

"It's and Terra Cotta Workers' International Alliance, of which the clayworkers are members. "Rags" is the mascot."

Wellesley, Mass., May 20.—The brand of womanhood which Wellesley college is to send out into the world in the future must be physically perfect and have a complexion above repreach or she will lose her diploma. So far the faust of inquiry again gening next fall, the freshmen and by the Merriam commission today.

About two months ago, on the recommendation of Mayor Busse, a contract was given the Fuel Engineering Company to test all the coal for the city, at a monthly cost of approximately \$400.

When the first bill for this testing came is from the first bill for this testing came.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Wellesley, Mass., May 20.—The brand of womanhood which Wellesley college to send out into the world in the future must be physically perfect and have a complexion above repreach or she will lose her diploma. So far the future must be physically perfect and have a complexion above repreach or she will lose her diploma. So far the future must be physically perfect and have a complexion above repreach or she will lose her diploma. So far the future must be physically perfect and have a complexion above repreach or she will lose her diploma. So far the future must be physically perfect and have a complexion above repreach or she will lose her diploma. So far the future must be physically perfect and have a complexion above repreach or she will lose her diploma. So far the future must be physically perfect and have a complexion above repreach the future must be physi hands and faced that swamp, it wasn't funny, but just to keep things going I'd bait him and he'd bait me, calling each other fools. My father-in-law and his wife sold all they had and came out to that beautiful McKinley. Ever see an old man and woman during a rainy season in Cuba." Well, you've missed second-line. It's sight to make a land agent laugh

it was a sight for the artistic eye; a jungle of pines and palmetto, undergrowth of interwoven vines, filled with the most festive, fighting hugs I ever hope to meet. The Rory-Dories' and Theste files' ate the flesh. The sun burned the skin and in about five years, after life has become unbearable, the wonderful ten-acre tract of swamp, which most huy to grow account. When the first bill for this testing came before the council, Alderman Merriam objected to paying it, on the ground of interwoven vines, filled with the most festive, fighting hugs I ever hope to sneet. The Rory-Dories' and that the city was well equipped to make the fiesh. The sun burned the skin and in about five years, after life has become unbearable, the wonderful ten-acre tract of swamp, which most buy to grow oranges and grape fruit and pineapples on, has cost about \$8.000.

"It's a good joke all right, that Germ of the Carribean," said La Blanche and left.

When the first bill for this testing came before the council, Alderman Merriam objected to paying it, on the ground the ground of its own tests. The bill went over until the next meeting of the council. The council. The sun burned the skin and in about five years, after life has become unbearable, the wonderful ten-acre tract of swamp, which most buy to grow oranges and grape fruit and pineapples on, has cost about \$8.000.

"It's a good joke all right, that Germ of the Carribean," said La Blanche and left.

When the first bill for this testing came before the council, Alderman Merriam objected to paying it, on the ground the ground the ground that the city was well equipped to make that the city was well equipped to make that the ext meeting of the council. The council, and that the city was well equipped to make that the council. The fortune estimated at \$39,000,000, Isaac C. Wyman, whose grandfather is alleged to have make himself poor through giving General Washington \$40,000 with which to feed the Conting the counc

# The Hustlers' Column

# MORE SUBSCRIBERS—BETTER PAP

This paper is not like other papers. It is not like them in a great Old Story of Adversity's many ways. One of those differences is especially interesting to the

EVERY ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIBER TO THE DAIL SO-CIALIST MEANS A BETTER PAPER.

With other papers every additional subscriber means more profits for the owner. With the Daily Socialist the owners are the working class, and the profits for which they are looking are better homes, higher wages, shorter hours, more power in the shops, and finally complete control of industry and the full product of their labor.

Until the present time the only thing we could consider was how to maintain an existence. Over and over again the very life of the paper was in danger. We are not yet completely out of danger. We will not be until we have piled up a much bigger subscription list. We may be compelled to call for help again if the Hustlers should stop for a single month.

But the paper is in better shape than ever before. We tell the truth to ourselves here as everywhere else, and we are all owners and publishers of this paper.

Now, the addition of a few more subscribers would mean the

"No wonder," said the stranger, "You never took a wife and young child to the 'Gem of the Carribean. You were

With a little more money for subscriptions we could have the best corps of foreign correspondents in the world. There is not a country of any importance where there are not capable Socialist writers who would help if they could be paid but a trifle for their work.

The best writers in the world are Socialists, and, other things being equal, their writings would come to us and would bring thou-

The body of volunteer correspondents that is already making the Daily Socialist unique in the field of journalism could be quadrupled and their work handled by telegraph. The paper could be enlarged. Hundreds of new features could

be added, and most of them for far less expense than any other paper could procure them. It would be easy to go on for hours telling of the splendid opportunities that are within our grasp if we but make the extra exertion

right now. Take this paper to your friends. Tell them what is possible. Ask them if they will help in the effort and share in the rewards.

DOG FOR CANINE RIGHTS



"Bow, wow! conditions ain't fit for a dog, if you ain't a union member. They walk all over you, kick you around and

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Paris, France, May 20.—The final re-sults of the French general elections, insuits of the French general elections, in-cluding the balloting which had to be repeated, show a gain for the Socialist group in the French chamber by a good third of the former number. The numer of Socialist deputies in the last After a survey of the entire field, it appears that the Socialists are the only t is at the expense of the radicals, the

rees that have gained materially; and independent Socialists and the Socialist independent Socialists and the Socialist radicals that they have secured most of their advantages. The Socialist party was apparently the only party which met with the approval of the electoral body, in spite of the scandalous combinations and coalitions banded against it in many districts.

nations and coalitions banded against a in many districts.
"After this election," says l'Humanite, "we are authorised to say that the fu-ture is ours and ours alone; and that soon the French democracy in a mass will understand that the only way to unbold the republic will be to become uphold the republic will be to be Socialists.

### WELLESLEY DEMANDS OF GRADS PERFECT FORMS

### GOOD NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD



The Cubs had a fine day yesterday—they won over Brooklyn 4-2-while the "Pirates" lost to Boston. Old Underoof Whiskey wins every day because of everlasting merit.

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., Chicago.

Clarence S. Darrow, the Chicago attorney who was credited in an Asso-

Speaking of the condition in America, to them.

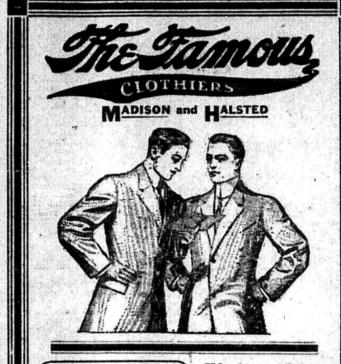
Mr. Darrow declared that he saw no reason why, in the far future, history would not repeat itself.
"If," said Mr. Darrow last night, "any one had asked or should ask me if I belleved in or advocated the marriage of blacks and whites, my answer would be 'No.'"

CROCKER HEIRS WAR OVER \$15,000,000 WILL

San Francisco, Cal., May 20.-The ciated Press dispatch from New York Rutherford heirs—the children of the with advising the intermarriage of white and negro races, enters an emphatic denial.

Mr. Darrow declares that he said nothing of the sort. The only utterance of his which could have been so misconstrued was one pointing out that where two races dwelt side by side amalgamation inevitably resulted in the long run. History, said Mr. Darrow showed this and proved that laws against such intermingling of blood had no effect.

Speaking of the condition in America,



HONEST VALUES

We do not sell \$30 Suits for \$20, nor \$25 Suits for \$15, but we give you "Dollar for Dollar" in value

t any price you wish to pay. We sell the best \$20 Suits ever made, for \$20, and the best \$15 Suits at \$15.

RELIABLE MERCHANDISE

No goods ever find their way into our stock unless they are thoroughly reliable. Every suit that enters

our store must be up to a certain standard of quality and style before we consider it good enough for our trade.

COURTEOUS TREATMENT

You can always feel at liberty to come in and look over our clothes; try on as many as you like;

the salesman will be only too glad to show you every courtesy. No one is ever urged to buy,

We select our clothes from several of the greatest clothes-makers in America, securing the best of practically all the leading lines. Prices—

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Straw Hats Are Ready Open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings.

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### **OPEN** A CHARGE ACCOUNT TODAY Men's Suits, guaranteed

fabrics, popular styles, perfect workmanship, special for today and tomorrow, \$12.98. Your credit is good. Absolutely no publicity. Store open every evening.

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tier wheat—off %9 kc. Sales, 6,000 bu.
% % shrda tme fam amfe tama aFee
red sold local and trans-Mississippi
y attl.120,133,
ling wheat—Off %61c. Sales, 12,000
No. 2 spring and local and trans-Misshilling attl.10,
a—Off %1c. Sales, 120,000 bu. No. 2;
sold local and trans-Mississippi bill53%c; No. 2, 60%61%c; No. 3 white,
No. 4, 56%60.

56 7s 4d, and futures 157 5s Local-e, \$12.75 012. Electrolytic, \$12.524.00 casting, 13.74.012.50. spot, \$32.25.03.45; May, \$2.25.0 June. July and August, \$23.05.22.25 don, \$150 17s 4d, and futures \$152 7s Lead. spot. \$4.40@4.50 New York and \$4.17\04.25 East St Louis; in London, (12 17s 6d. 178 ed.

170n. 49s 9d for Cleveland warrants in London: locally, No. 1 foundry northern, 1179 17.75; No. 2, 516.50 917.25; No. 1 southern and No. 1 southern soft, 516.25 916.75.

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Bruijinnier, Nelite Elehmann.
Phile, Bertha Ernst
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F. Gallistel, Eleanor M. Munn
Ian L. Anderson, Daisy

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fohn, \$2, 1234 Fulton st; May 1 Francia, 51, 3845 Indiana av; Ma J. 30, 701 S Despiaines st; Ma Janac, 60, 125 S Glark st; May ki, M. 37, 4831 W 28th st; Ma der, John, 35, 4421 Sth av; May L. Arthur, 26, 1401 N Campbel 

ry, 15, 2121 W 25th st; May 18. Julia, 83, 2049 Fremont st

Thos. 54, 1306 E 76th et: May 17, Walter, 17, 2854 N Western av

### **BUILDING PERMITS**

o following permits were issued by utilding department yesterday; North Fifty-second av. 2 story me residence, H O Fierfield ... \$1,500 Scuth Fortick at 2 story k flat, Charles Vopicka ... 18,000 Scuth Fortick A. 2 story brick Charles Jacks ... 2 story brick Charles Jacks ... 2 story brick Charles Jacks ... 2 story brick flat, Charles Hellberg ... 5,000 Emerald av. 2 story brick resides, Charles Folkens ... 2,600 Winona av. 2 story frame flat, Kraft ... 5,000 on, P. Gardner
Carroll av, 2 story brick rear adon, P. Gardner
Carroll av, 2 story brick flat,
alk Noak
M. McPholl
Orth Walnut st, 2 story brick
M. McPholl
M. McMan
M. frame flat, John Reinfak 4307 Wayne av, 2 story brick flat, Carl Hoermann 2128 Hampden court, 2 story brick apartment, E C Hoslache, 4966 Bishop at, 1 story concrete resi-idence, J Barnes 21 West One Hundred and Seventh st, 2 story frame flat, Gustav Lar-sens

37 West One Hundred and Seventh
st. 2 story frame flat, Gustav Larsenb
2551 Bonaparte et. 2 story brick
apartment, J O Sullivan
7212 Cornell av. two 2 story brick
flats, Frances M Lang
829-51 West Monroe et. two 2 story
brick flats, John J Lyons
3007 Sputh Avers av. 2 story brick
flat, Michael Tichacek
210 West One Hundred and Sixteenth
st 2 story frame residence. C Gamler
2,200

210 West One Hundred and Sixteenth at 2 story frame residence. C Gambia 2 story brick residence. Webster H Rapp.
142 Birchwood ev. 2 story brick residence. Webster H Rapp.
142 Birchwood ev. 2 story brick residence. Webster H Rapp.
1202 Mosspratt av. 1 story brick flat. J Garlowski.
124F Francis st. 2 story brick flat. Carl Landaht.
2235 West Eighteenth place. 2 story brick residence. Joseph Sinfansky.
2013 South Hamilu va. 1½ story brick cottage. Charles Sarcky.
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SOCIALIST LITERATURE

SOCIALIST PROPAGANDA LITERATURE Mayor Seider's inauguration speech is not

# BAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE

us. He, a wicked, pock-marked, taciturn fellow, began to pay attentions to me.

He brought me small, harmless gifts, such as fruits and confectionery. He also secured books for me. This did not please me nor my mother, for I was only about four-teen years old. One evening, after a holiday, this roomer came to the house alone, and we went to sleep without my brother being present. I lay next to my mother, pressed against the wall. I had not yet gone to sleep, when suddenly I awoke with a frightful scream.

My ery awok, my mother, who forthwith made a light and recognized the situation. I had felt a warm breath above ms, but in the darkness could not see what it was. The roomer, had raised himself from his bed, whose footboard touched the head of ours, and had bent his form over me. I trembled throughout my entire body with

over me. I trembled throughout my entire body with alarm and anxiety, and without knowing exactly what the -oung man's intention was, I had the instinct that it was something wrong.

My mother reproached him, to which he scarcely re-

plied. As my brother came, whom we were awaiting, another exciting scene took place, and the bed chum was warned he would have to leave. What I expected and longed for did not happen. He was not sent away imme-

diately, but was permitted to remain until the end of the week, to have time to hunt another sleeping place, and so that he would not have to go away in disgrace.

For their incomprehensible consideration for this person I had to suffer horribly. I was afraid to go to sleep and finally when I did so, I was disturbed by the most frightful dreams. Terror stricken, I would throw my arms about my mother, that I might be more secure. They scolded me for being overstrained, placed the blame on the romances which I read, and forbade me to read any more.

A few weeks after this shocking event, I was attacked by a severe fainting swoon. After I gained consciousness through the endeavors of the medical attendant, fearful imaginations worried me. The doctor found the attack very serious, and decided it was a nervous disease.

At the dispensary, whence my mother led me, they searched after the life habits of my father and grandfather, and seemed to hold that my father's excessive use of alcohol was parity the cause of my sickness.

They found me in the highest degree underfed and anse-

mic, and advised me to take a great deal of exercise in the fresh air, and to eat heartily. These were the rem-edies which the famous clinieer recommended for me. How could I follow his directions?

All of the hardships, labor and sickness that I had endured up to this time were surpassed during the following times. I could not go back to the bronze factory, for

that occupation was a poison for me, the physician had declared. Now, I had to hunt for work again, since my health appeared better. But I lived in constant dread.

I feared to take one step alone outside of the door, because always and always I had the feeling that I would

become unconscious again. That I might die was my most ardent wish. But I had to seek work. When I had

found work and had worked a half day, the "fear" came

I spent my noon hour in a park. I ought to be in the

fresh air so much; I ate my meal there also, fruit and bread, or a piece of sausage—the "good nourishment" which the doctors had recommended. It was now more

which the doctors had recommended. It was now more meager than formerly, because I had not been working for several weeks, and had to pay the doctor and drug bill for help obtained in our first fright. The sick benefit insurance had not been instituted at that time.

I was not allowed to remain in the bronze factory, because the work undermined my health, but now I worked to a metal printing establishment, where I had to feed

in a metal printing establishment, where I had to feed a press, and where I, as the last worker to come, had to carry up the fuel from the cehar.

(To be continued.)

become unconscious again.

# Autobiography of Adelheid Popp

alone, but that a companion of my brother was with us. He, a wicked, pock-marked, taciturn fellow, began

For two years I was an apprentice, in which time I learned all kinds of oppression, whose cruelty and heartness is especially painful when it comes from rela-

lessness is especially painful when it comes from relatives. They used me as a sort of Cinderella.

On Saturdays I was made to do all of the house cleaning, and even today I feel the indignation I did then, when I think of all they i unded of me and how they treated me. From a considerably distant public well I had to carry a heavy wooden vessel full of water. We did not have the water supply in the house then, and I never dreamed that some time in the future such a thing could be brought about. Often strangers pitied me and helped me carry my burden. My relatives took the viewpoint that I ought to become accustomed to everyriewpoint that I ought to become accustomed to every

viewpoint that I ought to become accustomed to every-thing; "because you will never become a lady of the aris-tocracy or educated classes," they said to me.

How I hated these people, and how I hated both of the children, who did all the mischief to me of which they were capable. They ridiculed my poverty, and laughed because I had to go barefooted in the summer time, which indeed bitterly vexed me. But, since I had only a few steps to go, my mother considered it extravagant for such a young creature to wear shoes on week days.

steps to go, my mother considered it extravagant for such a young creature to wear shoes on week days.

As the trade which I learned depended very much on the season, there was twice in a year a few weeks when little and sometimes nothing at all was to be done. My mother endeavored to have me perform some other work during this interval; I myself had to search for work.

I read all of the shop signs, and where I could conclude little girls were employed, I entered.

That was the most difficult thing! This stereotyped question: "Please, sir, I want work!" This humiliating feeling I can experience today, with all the liveliness with which I felt it then, with my anxious, but still hopeful plea. Often before I could speak I had first to dry my forcibly rising tears.

Once, I was a little over 13 years old and appeared almost grown up, in my search for work I went into the office of a bronzeware factory. A small old master, who was the head man himself, asked me my age, name and family conditions and hired me to come to work on the

family conditions and hired me to come to work on the next Monday. I was given a place among tweive young girls, and was finally again in a warmly heated room. I was instructed how to connect links of chains, and soon dapted myself quite skillfully. The head man took no-

adapted myself quite skillfully. The head man took notice of my wishing to do well.

I was here also the youngest worker, but soon earned more than I received from my relatives. The apprenticeship was now given up entirely, as my new occupation proved to be a better paying one. For ten months I worked uninterruptedly in the bronze factory. I received, for my diligence, beautiful clothes, was allowed to buy pretty shoes, and many other things which are re-

buy pretty shoes, and many other things which are regarded as completing a pleasant appearance.

My master encouraged me very much and favored me before all the other girls. He spoke in a real fatherly way, and confirmed me in my resolution to avoid all the pleasures which the other girls enjoyed. The girls went to dances on Sunday and then told about them. At intervals they amused themselves with the young boys, and although I did not understand the sense of their conversation, still I had the intuition that one should not allow themselves to talk that way. I was often derident

low themselves to talk that way. I was often derided, because I isolated myself so, but since I was always ready to tell stories, their dislike of me did not go any further. A few months later my attention was called to another occupation which paid more. But it also required more occupation which paid more, but it also required more exertion. I had to solder by means of a pair of bellows that was driven by gas, which did not seem to me a good thing to do. My cheeks always grew paler, a great unconquerable tired feeling took possession of me, I had dizzy spells, and often had to seek a support suddenly.

About this time another occurrence brought me great unrest. I have already mentioned that we did not live

Working Girls' Organization Holds Banquet

BY A LAZIER

On Saturday evening, May 14, an apticular original purpose, but strived to propriate banquet took place in Pitte-burg at 1415 Center avenue, given by the Ladies' Branch No. 104, Workinsment's Circle, commenced to the companion of the organization of a prominent local physicians, who lectured to them on the safeguarding of existence.

besides the members, delegates from ratious labor bodies and many sympathisers were present. Enthusiastic casts, admirable recitations and sentimental songs were rendered by taling among the guests.

A brief history and sketch of this mique organisation will prove that the women tollers are awakening to class consection of life, which is as yet but a gream to the majority of them.

In May, 1905, about fifteen intellment working girls met and discussed the messasity of forming an organisation research of the workers through the life workers in local labor and literary circles. They not only aided the workers hatelectually, but also financially in several strikes, such as the McKess Rocks strike, the New York and Philadelphia car strike, the general strike in Swedes, and several pritaburg strikes in tobacco and bakery trades.

### WHAT OUR WIVES KNOW

Margie, my wife-God help her-met ! me at the door. I was tired, perhaps cross, and would for sheer spite at the world in general have passed her without the usual kiss. But Maggie is wise to some things. She knows that if she can get in one of her unweary-ing kisses before I begin to growt, that half of my usual grouch will slink away, and for the other half-well.

away, and for the other half-weal, trust Maggie to take care of a half-sized grouch.

There was an unfamiliar expression in her eyes, half defiant, wholly capable of backing up the conversation which was very evidently on tap, but she kept it to herself until suppor, a hapter one than the grocery allowance better one than the grocery allowance demanded, was consumed and the chil-dren still looked capable of consuming some more. Then, as I lit my pipe, she broached it.

"Charlie, do you know what day

this is?"
With payday still two days off, I was able to answer surely, "Thursday."
"Is that all?" she demanded.
"I give it up." I answered; "what's the answer?"
"Well, it's your birthday. And do you know how old you are?"
Ignoring the subtle sarcasm of that remark I fell into a train of musing which lasted until the supper dishes were washed and Richard, the last edition of my sturdy family, was stripped, tion of my sturdy family, was stripped gowned and tucked into his cradle I knew how old I was. Thirty-three years had fleeted away since an un-thinking parent had introduced me to thinking parent had introduced me to this world, thirty-three years so full I used to when people told me my vote of work and worry diluted with a less-er amount of happiness, that at my men's votes elected the present mayor of work and worry diluted with a less-er amount of happiness, that at my first backward glance the former for the instant seemed to predominate.

But, now unaffrighted, Richard was asleep and Nellie and John were deep in their morrow's lessons. Maggie seated herself near me and from her still deflant eye I knew that something was to be thrashed out immediately.

still defiant eye I knew that something was to be thrashed out immediately. She began at once.

"You are thirty-three years old; counting the money we have and what you earned today we have twenty-one dollars and ninety cents. We haven't saved a dollar in the last ten years; your present wages, if you lose no time, are just sufficient to nay our bills. In twenty years you will be fif-ty-three and you told me last week that your shop let off a man when he was fifty years old. Now. Charlie, I've worked and saved and done my best worked and saved and done my best ever since we were married and Fil-cheerfully admit that you've been a

mighty hard working man and as good

a husband as any woman could have deserved. But what are we going to do when you're fifty years old?"

"What are you going to do about it?" If Maggie had asked me how to re-babbit a worn out shaft box or how I might re-temper a soft woodworking knife, I could have told her in less time than she took to ask me the question, but that blunt "what are you going to do about it?" was a stag-erer and no mistaking it for anything

How did I know how I was going to do? How many men in my position could have answered a like question? You, Mister Working Man who is read-

You, Mister Working Man who is reading this, can you tell me what you are
going to do for a living when your
boss has worn you out and thrown you
on the refuse heap of old age?

Now, my comrade in despair, you are
perhaps disappointed at the way this
article is turning out. You probably
thought by the heading and first paragraph that it was a funny story, and
that you might for an instant forget
that you are poor and getting poorer
each day. But you read until you
found me in trouble, now you've got
to help me out of it. to help me out of it.

to help me out of it.

Here's my answer to Maggie's question. As far as laying up a few thousand dollars for a rainy day is concerned. I am not going to do anything about it. My wages will not permit of any further expansion. My bills are getting no smaller. My boas has in-timated no increase of wages to me. Financially I am as helpless as Richard, tucked away in the almost forgotten cradle.
All I can do is to vote. Don't laugh.

of Milwaukee. Votes have the Repub-lican and Democratic politicians of Ok; lahoma scared stiff for fear they are going to be shut off from pleasant r tures of state; votes are making very uneasy the heads that wear the lesser crowns of England. Don't insult your crowns or England. Don't maunt your own intelligence by asking what kind of votes. The only possible kind they could be are the ones that belong to the voters who make possible the pub-lication of the paper in which this article appears.

article appears.

Financially, you shd I can do nothing. Politically, we hold a weapon which scares a dollar mark into hysterics every election day. As man to man I tell you frankly that when old age puts me out of commission as a worker I will either be forced to go to the poorhouse, stays to death or inthe poorhouse, stave to death or in-flict myself on already overburdened relatives. Of the three prospects, only the middle one seems at all attractive. Unless—yes, I almost forgot—unless we have Socialism.

And that's what I told Maggie.

Tom would not be guilty of hir-

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## FOREIGN FRUIT IN CHI-From the Diary of a Striking Waist Maker

December 29th.

Lord! What a busy day. I tell you what, it ain't easy salling this life of a newsy. We see them running about the streets of our city, shivering from cold and perhaps weak from hunger and never pay more attention to them than to a stray dog.

It's only when one has the actual experience of the hardships of a newsboy, like I did today, that a body stops to benefit of the girls? I inquired of an It might be well for the investor who is paying \$500 an acre for western fruit lands which cost the promoters who are selling it fifty cents an acre to con-

on the Chicago fruit market are being sold today Cuban melons and Mamae Sapota from Cuba, artichokes from France. Cherimoyas from Honolulu, Bombay mangoes and Poinsiana (womanical control of the Chicago and China and Chicago and China a

papers are the mouthplace of the people, and I am pretty sure that the paper we were selling today is the mouthplace of the working people, only that the latter don't know how to appreciate the treasure they have. I think it's because us working people are so used not to have surthing of our own, that when by chance or luck something good does fall into our way we push it away from us like a child does the medicines which is sure to cure it from its pains.

Boss, will you have a paper I asked of the first mush who passed by.

"What sort of a wrinkle is this?" muttered the man. "I tell you those women are going mad for fair. Why fon't you go back home where you belong?"

I wonder if that man realized that I had no home to go to nor did fit most of the girls out selling papers. That if a just because we had to make a home of our own that we tried to sell those papers and for once at least place before the world the true story of our struggle.

Won't you have a paper? I next asked a young women on her way to work. It is for the benefit of the striking girls.

You take my life if you take the things whereby I live!" said Shylock. "You own my life if you own the things whereby I live!" say the Socialists.

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE Suit for \$20 bp

## cool Spell has

It's only when one has the actual experience of the hardships of a newsboy, like I did today, that a body stops to think of them as suffering human beings. I am still numb from standing out in the street and most of the day, as luck would have it, this was the coldest ever.

I really wonder what experience I'll the girls, since I was a young boy, but

Bombay mangoes and Poinsiana (wondan's tongue) from Jamaica, Loquata an's tongue) from Jamaica, Loquata an's tongue) from Jamaica, Loquata an's tongue) from Jamaica, Loquata will chinese plums) from California and clerry sentieman, probably on his way to the office. He stopped, gave me a many smile that sent the chills through world's markets and there will meet the same flerce competition that the manufacturer is already finding.

out in the street and most of the day, as luck would have it, this was the coldest ever.

I really wonder what experience I'll go through next. Today our one true friend among the many newspapers published, the New York Cell, issued a special adition for the benefits of us girls. This was a brilliant opportunity and we girls proved equal to it. Without a moment's hesitation, without a second thought of the cold and humilisation we donned big white sashes, ploked up a bundle of papers each and marched out into the streets.

I have heard people say that the newspapers are the mouthpiece of the people, and I am pretty sure that the paper we were selling today is the mouthpiece.

I Third street I met a woman going world and the foreigner on the worlds markets and there will meet the same flare competition that the same flare can be sure in the same flare competition that the same flare can be sailed in the same flare can be sailed in the same flare can be sailed in the same flare can be sailed to the same flare can be sailed in the same flare can be sailed the same flare can be sailed to the same flare can be sailed to the same flare can be sailed the same flare competition that the same flare can be sailed the same flare can be sailed to the same flare can be sailed the same flare can be sailed to the same flare can be sailed the same flare can be sailed to the same flare can be world's markets and there will meet the same flare can be sailed to the

"Let my name perish, let humanity live!" cried Prodhon. "Let humanity perish: let our names live!" cry Car-negle and his lik. "And live they will, but their foul names will be A synonym for wrong and incamy."

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H. EPSTEIN, THE TAILOR.

This ing a saleswoman or cashier at less than 10.00 a week or dismiss a man because he is past 45. He treats his help like men, not like slaves. Tom does not believe in aiding white slavery. 5.00 a week to a saleswoman or a cashier means stealing, starving, or slav ing (called "white" slavery). given Tom Tom

If you need a suit of clothes you will be paid for reading this ad. No man could guess that we were going to have such a long spell of cool weather; for that reason I am "long" on 20.00 suits and "short" on 15.00 suits. Rather than buy more suits to sell at 15.00 I am going to unload over three thousand 20.00 SUITS AT 15.00. In this lot will be found all the newest colorings, mostly grays, navy blues, plain and fancy weaves -all hand-tailored, hand-made button holes, in fact first class in every respect, or I would not sell them.

For Saturday I will offer you an other lot of over 1,800 SUITS AT 10.00. Suits at this price you can not match in Chicago—consisting of grays, the new shades, all-wool Navy Blue Serge and Black Thi-bets. For a fact if you want to buy a "ready-to-wear" suit I can save you a nice piece of money. I NEED THE CASH, I am not fear of creditors.

> Continuation of Saturday Bargains

store and know (by seeing) the enormous clothing business I am doing. Saturday I am going to sell you those two for 25c fast black seamless socks at 6c a pair (with seamless socks at 6c a pair (without the guarantee), only 6 pairs to a person. New fresh 50c President suspenders at 35c, one pair to a person. A lot of very nice 1.00 and 1.50 fancy shirts broken lines in all sizes at 79c. Over 400 samples of fancy vests, many of them worth 2.50 and 3.00, choice for 1.00. I have all sizes. Hoping I may have the pleasure of a call from you tomorrow, I am yours truly.

Open Till 10 Saturdays

# cold. keet. you read this when Tom your cash Tom

ad. needs the price

Tomis suits.

# MURRAY

yours truly,

## Jackson, Cor. Clark

CHICAGO DAILY SUGALIST

AMES HATS Gloves, Umbreited and Canes.

10 E Madison st.

MEET ME FACE TO FACE.

TOM MURRAY.

8. W. Corner, School and Clark Sts. MAC FADDEN'S PHYSICAL CULTU

J. H. GREER, M. D., 65 DEARSORN ST., 'Hours & a. m. to C p. m. Sunday & to 12. Tel. Central 8081 Chicago.

BANKS

Union Dairy, Wm. Henning, Prep.

TAILORS M. BOYSEN, 356 North 48th Av. J. KOLAR, 3247 W. 22nd St.,

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STREIT HATS ALL STILE

N. P. NELSON, 815 N. 520 AV.

WHERE TO RAT

OTTO J. BECKMANN,

MEATS AND GROCERIES

Workingman's Theater—The Ideal
North av. and Larrabes st.—Atmission &c.
The home of the best, latest motion pictures
and illustrated songs; perfect ventilation. WINDOW SHA

PHYSICIANS AND SUBGEONS

ed as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1835, at P. O. Chicago, Ill., under act of March 1, 1875 by the Workers' Publishing Society, 180-181 Washington et., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Number (all departments) Franklir 1105.



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### Mapping Out the Road

It took the Socialists of this country many years to agree upon where they were going and the philosophy that explained that goal. For many years we were but a little group "crying in the night," and to some of our critics it appeared that we had "no language but a

Those who deplore and denounce those years are wrong. They were necessary. Until there was a comparatively large body of the working class who were agreed upon the fundamentals of Socialism of forward move was impossible. An undrilled army is a mob, more dangerous to itself than to the enemy. So for years we dwelt upon these fundamentals. We marched up and down the intellectual parade ground. We went through the manual of arms to the commands of "class consciousness" and "economic determinism" and "surplus value."

We marked time till we had learned to step together, to act to-

gether, to think together, to fight together. We ceased to be either a mob or a sect and became an army.

Those days were not wasted. Neither can the lessons that they taught be forgotten. We still have need of the drill sergeant. There is still plenty of work on the parade ground, as new recruits come in by the thousands.

BUT IT IS TIME FOR THE MAIN ARMY TO MARCH UPON THE ENEMY.

It is time that those who have learned the first lessons of drilling should begin to study the higher lessons of tactics. The Socialist army is now winning victories. It is now a fighting body. It needs its war councils as well as its drill sergeants.

The convention that is now being held is the first attempt at a general war council. It is the first gathering of Socialists to actually take up the planning of campaigns. It is the first national assembly in America to take up one by one the problems to be solved and attempt their solution.

We are all agreed that we want the rulership of labor, the domination of the workers, the collective ownership of the means of pro-

duction and the full product of labor for every worker.

WE ARE THROUGH WITH MARKING TIME. WE ARE

ADVANCING TO VICTORY. For a time we will disagree upon the roads to be taken in these first forward marches. It is right that we should disagree. Only by

disagreement, discussion and selection can we be sure of our road.

We know that we want the world for the workers. We are not all agreed as to whether that can best be obtained by unlimited or restricted immigration.

You know that we cannot obtain liberty for the WHOLE working class while half of it is politically impotent. But we have not yet found out for sure which is the best method by which to obtain the

We know that we cannot hope to have a united working class without including its largest division. But we are not wholly certain how and in what way the workers of the farm and factory can best unite for the battle against exploitation.

WE HAVE ESTABLISHED MORE FACTS AND AGREED

UPON MORE PRINCIPLES THAN ANY OTHER POLITICAL

MOVEMENT IN THE WORLD.

We can afford to learn more. We are so far in advance of other

political movements that we are constantly striking out new paths.

We must therefore expect to find disagreement on details.

WE ARE MOVING FORWARD. THEREFORE WE ARE
IN NEED OF DISCUSSION AS TO THE ROADS TO BE at the throttle in the basements of

ONLY THOSE WHO ARE MARKING TIME OR GOING BACKWARDS HAVE NO PROBLEMS TO MEET.

### Was He Tortured to Death?

Who killed Stephen Zacak? If we take the story told by the police themselves, he was tortured for three days and two nights under the superintendence of that thief, thug and tool of the beef

t, Clancy, and was then found hanged in his cell. HIS TORTUKERS SAY HE COMMITTED SUICIDE. Knowing the story of police brutality in other cases, it will require some very positive evidence to remove the suspicion that those who tortured him so close to death finished the job, and after having usurped the positions of prosecutor, judge, jury and medieval tor-turer, added that of executioner.

This second tragedy in police circles within two days is getting

When innocent man are shot upon the streets by officers of the

law, and when men who are only suspected of crime can be tortured

until they commit suicide, or when they are tortured even unto death by these same officials of the law, it is time for action. The first action should come from Chief Steward. The Daily

ialist has never felt any enmity toward Chief Steward. He has a bad job, but we had hoped he would be an improvement upon the unspeakable Shippy. In the beginning it seemed that this might be possible.

Then came the expose of his apparent friendliness of those concerned in the white slave trade. He seemed much more anxious to play the martinet with petty rules than to punish crime. At least, claim in their literature that the only way that the American farmer can that was putting the kindest possible interpretation upon his actions which resulted in the protection of a panderer and the keeper of a resort until the exposure in the Daily Socialist forced a trial and con-

Now he is confronted with the question of dealing with two murders committed by members of the police force, for whether Zacak was tortured until he hanged himself to end it all, or whether the hands of the police actually tied the rope around his neck does not affect the question of moral guilt. What will Steward do about it?

Will he shield the murderers because they carry stars?

### Hunting Together

Roger Sullivan, the Democratic boss of Chicago, is once more inting plunder in company with the Busse administration. These two ng been leaders of the great Demo-Rep gang of thieves that operate from the city hall.

Some years ago Sullivan obtained a franchise for the Ogden Gas company, which after having been used for sandbagging purposes in various directions was sold out to the People's Gas Light and Coke company. There are few pieces of plundering more filled with stench than the "Ogden Gas deal," as it is commonly called.

ompany, which after many arrious directions was sold out to the Proparations directions was sold out to the Proparations directions was sold out to the Proparation of the same game is now being worked in the electric light and power field. A dummy franchise has been obtained by Sullivan from his Republican friend, Busse, with which the former is preparing to sandbag the Commonwealth-Edison company when its franchise expires. We have no particular interest in this portion of the story. It is too old and too common to be of any great interest. It is only an incident in the division of the plunder taken from the workers.

But while Sullivan is keeping his little dummy alive, pending the bold up his bigger rival, he is compelled to employ applying the sold up his bigger rival, he is compelled to employ applying the sold up his bigger rival, he is compelled to employ applying the sold up his bigger rival, he is compelled to employ applying the sold up his bigger rival, he is compelled to employ applying the sold up his bigger rival, he is compelled to employ applying the sold up his bigger rival, he is compelled to employ applying the sold up his bigger rival, he is compelled to employ applying the sold up his bigger rival, he is compelled to employ applying the sold of these company-owned applying the sold up his bigger rival, he is compelled to employ applying the sold up his bigger rival, he is compelled to employ applying the sold up his bigger rival, he is compelled to employ applying the sold up his bigger rival, he is compelled to employ applying the sold up his bigger rival, he is compelled to employ applying the sold up his bigger rival, he is compelled to employ applying the sold up his bigger rival, he is compelled to employ applying the sold up his bigger rival, he is compelled to employ applying the sold up his bigger rival, he is compelled to employ applying the sold up his bigger rival, he is compelled to employ applying to the sold up his bigger rival, he is compelled to employ applying to the sold u

cers into voting the Republican and Democratic tickets. They combine to rob the city of a franchise. Next they combine to rob the workers who work upon the stolen property, and club them when they protest. At the next election they will again combine to fool the workers to get more franchises, employing more scabs, requiring more police to club union men who were fooled to get the franchises,

Was anyone in your union fooled?

### INDIVIDUALISM AND CO-OPERATION

This is a question which confronts every American when reading about the phenomenal success of the co-op-

phrase what Socialism is.

If, however, we expect to make a success of the co-operative in the United States it would be well to become acquainted with the various reasons why the co-operatives failed in this country, theretofrees country, theretofore.

The principle reason why co-opera-tives have not been as successful in this country as in Europe is in our opinion the extreme individualism of the Americans.

The ideal of a European working man is to earn a good wage, be estoemed by his fellow workers and be nomically and socially well situat-

The ideal of an American working man is to become a small employer or business man with the money accumulated while working as an employe.

This difference of ideals is responsible for the success of the co-operatives in Europe, and failure of the co-operatives in the United States.

operatives in the United States.

The working man of Europe realized that there was no hope for him to improve his conditions as an employe and did so collectively.

The American working man on the other hand has tried to improve his economic conditions individually. As a result of their individual effort we find speeding, strong competition, disa result of their individual effort we find speeding, strong competition, dis-organized organizations and many other peculiar characteristics of the American working class movement.

The organized American worker, sel-dom considers his organization as anything more than a protective fraternity Therefore these organizations usually develop into bodies whose aim is rather to protect its members, than to improve the conditions of their trade or their

stacles which made co-operatives diffi-cult in the past in the United States. The majority of the co-operatives or-

ganized in the past had for their principal object to purche a 79 cents' worth of merchandise for \$1.00. They did not organize with the purpose of protecting the interest of the consumer as a class. Two other very important reasons for the lack of success thus far at-tained by the co-operatives in the United States are the following:

"First, because they did not give "Second, because they did give cred-

When they did not give credit, the should not be allowed in one payment, operatives

IF HALLEY'S COMET?

BY CLYDE J. WRIGHT.

Why did co-operation fall in the Unitd States?

This is a question which confronts give credit.

Weekly allowances of \$4 would carry
turn to the small grocery man wh. did
the member over for five weeks. Then
the case could be brought up for con-When they did give credit, they

when they did give create the falled to do so on recognized business principles. They did not make the consumer who paid his bills pay for the debts incurred by the non-paying con-

The American Wholesale Co-Opera the American Wholesals the has developed a system which over comes the difficulties encountered in giving and not giving credit. This system has been arrived at by a careful the company of the company study of the various European co-op eratives and the existing ecol ditions in the United States.

The secret of success of the Belgian, Holland, German, Danish and Finnish co-operatives lays in the fact that they do either a cash, or cash in advance business with their members. They gradually train their members to pur-chase trading stamps in advance for

fluous bookkeeping. When well organ-ized, only one item is carried on the books every week for each consumer That is the amount of stamps the con sumer has purchased, is the actua amount of business done with the co-operative. They do not have to enter

a half pound coffee, ten or sugar.

Another result of this system is that the co-operatives have always large capital 'in advance.

The manager has no incentive for patty graft. He is personally respon-sible for the amount of stock in his store, for which he accounts weekly by a statement accompanied by the amount of checks he received in examount of checks he received in ex-change for merchandise sold during the

taken of the stock on hand. The inver tories have to correspond with the va rious statements he signs during the three months

The most important advantage of this system is the following: It enables the co-operative to assist its men bers when in need of credit. This cred it can be allowed without endengering

the life of the society in any form.

For example, if a member should ap ply for credit after he has been dotn three mouths and spent a total amount

of \$200 during these three months. What could be done? Let us assume that the dividend de clared on consumption during the pre-vious six months was 8 per cent. which is about the average dividend declared

the case could be brought up for consideration by the meeting and, if neces sary, each member could be ass two cents in order to carry this member over his critical period.

What is the result of this phase of

co-operative?

The co-operative is no longer a body of men and women who are merely trying to purchase 79 cents' worth of merchandise for \$1.00. It becomes a so cial factor in society.

In Europe a co-operator who discovers a member of the co-operative purchasing articles sold by the co-operative from another store considers and treats this member as a scab. We believe that this latter factor of

our system will be the predominant reason for the success of co-operatives in the United States in the future.

sufficiently strong to overcome the ob-stacle of extreme individualism of the working class in the United States, especially as this spirit is already dim-inishing very fast.

Our reasons for this presumption are based upon the fact that the working man is already more end more realizing the hopelessness of the individual resistance, against organized capital. This is shown by the existence of the Workmen's Circle.

The Workmen's Circle is a body co posed of extreme individualists. Jewish working men are extremely in ly that they have begun to understand the value of organization. They do revolt as individuals against

capitalist interest but with the exception of the Workmen's Circle there is very little to show in the form of

organized protection or resistance against this system. We believe that the reason why the Workmen's Circle developed such a phenomenal strength was due to the fact that they were a social factor in the same sense as the European co-op-eratives are.

The law of preservation induced the Jewish workingmen to form this splen-did organization.

We believe the co-operative as or ganized by the American Wholesale Co-Operative has this self-same social factor as a basis and we feel confident that the American Wholesale Co-Op-erative will grow as phenomenally as the Workmen's Circle.

We advise all people interested in coby European co-operatives. Then this operatives to apply to the American member should be entitled to a credit Wholesale Co-Operative at 306 East of \$18 plus \$5 for the par value of her Fifteenth street, New York, for inforshare of stock, a total of \$21. This \$21 mation regarding the organizing of co-

### HEALTHGRAMS BY DR. H. COHEN

A good laugh may help a bad digestion.

Every room in the house should be the cleanest; the sleeping room the cleanest of them all.

If, instead of being but reflected sunlight, the tail of Halley's comet had been deadly gases—what?

Let us put it another way. Suppose such a thing had been possible that the stockholders in the trusts only had been immune to the deadly gases—what?

Engineers would have dropped dead at the throttle in the basements of every great building, water tenders would have dropped dead, firemen would have dropped dead, firemen would have dropped dead—no time to shut off steam or electricity, no time to put down breaks, no time to regulate war-Take an air bath whenever you can; your blood will murmur "thank you" in tones of delicious have dropped dead—no time to shut off steam or electricity, no time to put down breaks, no time to regulate water, no time to unhitch horses.

Factory managers, superintendents and foremen would have dropped dead. Bookkeepers, typists and clerks would have dropped dead. Doctors, dentists, laborers, cooks and waiters would have dropped dead. Captains, mates, pilots, stokers and sailors would have dropped dead. Captains, mates, pilots, stokers and sailors would have dropped dead.

Then the farmers would not be plant—in the farmers would not be plant—diately takes its flight. surging and your skin will echo it.

Laughter is the sunshine of existence; flood yourself with it and let it overflow to others.

"Earth to earth, ashes to ashes," is a motto which has no business of the machinery of distribution.

over the cradle. Poverty and ig-n ,ance have put it there and keep it there; let us take it off!

WOULD-BE AGRICULTURE EXPLOITERS

# Why Farmers Must Become Revolutionary

BY FRED FREEMAN

CONFISCATION BY BOBERT HUNTER

Pretty soon he discovered that I was a Socialist, and said, "Well, I am no.

"Because I am against confiscation," he said. "A man's property is his own and no one has the right to rob him of it."

"Well, so do I," I answered, "but how square do you think the deal no

"When the state wants to take a man's property it tells him in advance

interests to see that he doesn't suffer, but what about your property—your arms

"In pretty fair shape, don't you think?" he answered, slapping his leg.

"But, suppose a boss confiscates your leg, your arm, under

takes your life in industry," I said, "what protection have you?

"No. Nothing except my arms and legs and labor, but I believe in a square

"There are then usually long court proceedings. The property is looked over

'The property owner is fully protected by law and even the courts watch his

"Dangerous Trade doesn't wait for the court to put a value on your leg, or

"It takes it first, robe you of it, and then you or your family can fight to ge

have lost their lives on the railroads alone and a bout eight hundred thousand

'Each year in the United States more than one million persons suffer som

"Dangerous trade confiscates some valuable portion of your body and then

"And you go to the courts with a cheap lawyer to meet Dangerous Trade with

'In fact, Dangerous Trade in some places owns the judge and the jury and

"So far as I know, there is not much property confiscated in this country.

""It was pretty hard for Tom Johnson in Cleveland, even when he tried to buy

"It is going to take all the power, energy and ability of the Socialists of

"And if you would fight to protect property, don't you think it is about time

Just then, coming to a station, we slowed up and the brakeman left until the

"Well, if I were you." I answered, "I would begin today to fight confis

"If you fight that hard enough and intelligently enough you will be as good

Socialist as 7 am. You might begin by realizing that the trusts confiscate mil-

lions of dollars each year out of the wages of working men; that they confiscate

the livelihood each year of thousands of little men with their little shops and

stores and factories; that they confiscate, with the aid of corrupt legislators, immensely valuable natural resources, oil wells, coal mines, gold mines and forests;

that they confiscate your taxes by evading their taxes; that they not only confis

cate an immense volume of property each year, but, in assling with the -illions

of wage workers they have so protected themselves by the law and the courts that they can confiscate even your legs, your arms, your life and your health, with-

out just compensation."

"Yes, it is a big question," said the brakeman, "and the people are thinking more and more about these things.

"There is a prejudice against Socialism, but accidents are terrible things.

"Sometimes when I leave my wife and children in the morning I often think it may be the last time I shall ever see them.

"A fellow on the railroads never knows what'll happen."

After a time he came back and sat down, saying, "Of course, there is truth in all beliefs and perhaps there is some truth in Socialism, only I have not liked

Milwaukee to get one single monopoly municipalized, but there is no question that

every day thousands of arms and legs and lives are confiscated by Dangerous

very fine lawyer and many witnesses and photographs and testimony and every-

you or your wife undertakes to fight that combination to get compensation for

says to you or to your family, go to the courts and see what you can get.

"Within the last twenty-five years about one hundred and forty the

The other day I sat down in a railway train by the brakeman.

"That's strange," I remarked. "Why?"

'Have you any property?'' I asked.

Take for instance the matter of confiscation.

by experts, a fair price is set on it and the state buys it.

deal, even for the capitalist."

your legs, your labor?"

instrial accident.

your arm, or leg, or life.

ut the street railways.

train was under way again.

out just compensation."

nen have lost arms, legs and eyes.

"Well what is the result?

thing else that Dangerous Trade needs.

"Do you call that the square deal?

some of the ideas I have heard about it."

to fight to protect the only property you have?"

rm. or life.

He was a fine, active, thoughtful fellow and I began conversa

The American farmers have been for in the fight against aggregated wealth over thirty-five years persistent fighters for the elimination of the unnecessary in exchange, for the control by society of the machinery of distribution.

It is true, the hatred of the tool and lumber and coal combines was actuated by selfish interests, but that may easily be true of the dislikes of every man.

The very first of the town feel and

in America an established and dependable class of workers who will continue to permit themselves to be exploited without protest time without end is

house.
The demand of present maintenance

The demand of present maintenance requires a house and conveniences that in my boyhood days were not dreamed of. No thrift or self-denial can now guarantee more than the equipment for that most oppressed of all farm servants, called tenant or renter.

The prospect of results from the labor of young farmers has changed, but the educated aspirations have not changed. They may know little about surplus values, but they do know that they produce many fold times the amount that sufficed to keep their parents in comfort. The question arises in the minds of informed men, "Will the mass of exploited labor on whose back those ingenious plans of profit-taking have been fixed without consent, continue to bear the burden or refuse to do the work at the miserable wages paid to this class of labor in these fields of exploitation and join the revolutionary movement and throw off the burden?"

If the workers of these agricultural districts once wake up to their power

the educated aspirations have not changed. They may know little about surplus values, but they do know that they produce many fold times the amount that sufficed to keep their parents in comfort.

They have probably made no analysis of the profit system, of its agencies and parasites, but they do know that somewhere in the exchange system they have been reduced to the economic level of the wage worker. They may know nothing of sconomic determinism, but are forced by it, just the same.

The division of labor has forced the individual farmer to drop industry after industry. They can no longer produce solely for their own use, but must produce on or a few related crops as commodities.

They can no longer control their own the interval of the profession of same and he is in the foremost rank, demanding the universal brotherhood. As a proposed as the control of the profession of the pro

products or have any voice whatever in fixing the price of a thing they sell

Socialists

No doubt the common idea of how the middleman could be abolished, about how the railroads and distributive processes could be utilized to their benefit, were crude and illogical. Ideas, like machines, evolve. The idea that works, that is founded on indisputable economic base, will first be accepted by the thinker.

The farmers of the past were exploit—

The farmers of the past were exploit—

The farmers of the past were exploit—

The farmers of the post were exploit—

The farmers of the bourgeois in The farmers of the bourgeois in The farmers of the bourgeois in The farmers of the town feel and hate the machinery of production, but no more intensely than the farmers hate the machinery of production, but no more intensely than the farmers hate the machinery of production, but no more intensely than the farmers hate the distributive agencies. Farmer and town worker, pleased with themselves, underrating the other, have not thought on the distributive agencies. Farmer and town worker, pleased with themselves, underrating the other, have not thought of the distributive agencies. Farmer and town worker, pleased with themselves, underrating the other, have not thought of the distributive agencies. Farmer and town worker, pleased with themselves, underrating the other, have not thought of the distributive agencies. Farmer and town worker, pleased with themselves, underrating the other, have not the own the machinery of production, but no more intensely than the farmers hate the machinery of production, but no more intensely than the farmers hate the machinery of production, but no more intensely than the farmers hate the distributive agencies. Farmer and town worker, pleased with themselves, and the distributive agencies.

with which most are familiar is the western fruit proposition, which is having a general success. The modus of their lands. Even the intelligent operandi of this game is very simple.

A large tract of land somewhere in the irrigated west is secured, plotted in five and ten acre tracts, and is sold in five and ten acre tracts, and is sold with an agreement between the promoters will care for the land, plant fruit and upheld most of the bourgeois ethics, like those of all men, fitted their planned-out lifeward work. They were purely individualistic and care for it, and at the expiration of a given time turn over to this purchaser his land, which is supposed to be able then to give him a yearty net profit of \$500 or \$500 per acre. As with other land schemes, this later one is based on the long-continued unresisting acceptance by the workers who happen to land in this arid west of the same acre that all robbery is founded on the long-continued unresisting acceptance by the workers who happen to land in this arid west of the same acceptance by the workers who happen to land in this arid west of the same acceptance by the workers who happen to land in this arid west of the same acceptance by the workers who happen to land in this arid west of the past were exploited the intelligent the intellige

before it can brace up and determine the force behind oppression.

To reason because capitalism has cornered the farmers that the farmer will not submit and accept the condition he is now in would show a want of knowledge. The farmers know they are robbed, many of them know how they are robbed in exchange, and a few are aware that all robbery is founded on private ownership of things essential to all. Rent, interest, profit, social privileges, are no longer enthroned as social blessings.

The revolutionary farmer has no

The revolutionary farmer has no newspaper, no spokesman. The land-lord and labor exploiter meet in convention, masking as farmers and pretending to represent farmers. But the farmer who must work for maintenance can be conventionable that could

world.

His racial clannishness is vanishing and he is in the foremost rank, demanding the universal brotherhood. As a no longer control their own products or have any voice whatever in fixing the price of a thing they sell or buy.

So, with their bellef in themselves, with their knowledge of the past and the productive development, they find the melves forced into a different line of the production for less secure maintenance. For

vention. In annual production.

As this suspended motion of the Jow has resulted in revolutionary organization, so must the hampering of the farm-

# southwest, a number of Mexican land propositions which even more glaringly disclose the same thing. These promoters of Mexico are telling the American investor that the chief argument in favor of Mexico as a field for profitable investment lies in the fact of Mexican peonage. The peon is boosted as a faithful, earnest worker who is deeply impressed with the benevolent assistance these American investors in Mexican lands are about to render him by kindly permitting him to work these lands which lie under the hot tropical sun, in which the northerner cannot work for about thirty make any money in sugar beet culture is through the employment of Jap labor in weeding and thinning the beets. The picture is painted of a never-failschemes iles only one serious drawback. The question arises in the minds of in-formed men, "Will the mass of exploit-

Ing series of fat years during which ing series of fat years during which the owners of such lands will pile up about \$50 an acre profit, while the com-plaisant Jap will do all the work. Thouplaieant Jap will do all the work. Thousands of men have invested in these
trigated lands with the distinct understanding that without this cheap Jap
labor, which is supplied by the sugar
best trust through Japanese employment agencies in San Francisco and
other coast cities, these lands could not
be worked by their owners.

In other words, these American farmers are deliberately buying lands which
may be rendered valueless in a day by
the refusal of the Jap working men
in America to continue to do the work

without protest time without end is their money

positions that are coming east.

Those of our captains of industry of

reaping the unearned increment by the

gated sections of our arid west frankly

rebelling against such conditions never enters the thought of these land scheme promoters or the greedy investors who hope to enter the exploiting class with a few hundred dollars' capital. Closely allied to these other schemes

cents a day.

The possibility of these workers ever

which American people nave always considered too low to support the aver-age working man and his family.

age working man and his family.

In strict harmony with these sugar beet propositions there are now being sold, more especially in the south and southwest, a number of Mexican land

HOUSING SCHEME OF STEEL CORPORATION "Here is a man who claims to be an old friend of the family—watch the silver."

# housing schemes. It is reported that the main company and its subsidiary concerns intend to use cement largely in these small houses, which will prac-tically wipe out the necessity for in-surance and will reduce repairs to a minimum and make the buildings al-

BY MONOSABIO

You call upon them for the first time in years, and what do you overhear, is a hourse whisper, in the next room!

"Proportionately to the incres

districts once wake up to their power and their might they will do the latter. Where will the profits in such invest-ments be then?

people, we are constantly losing ground," moan the preachers. Business is bad. And what makes it bad? Be-cause it is—business. The blight of Capitalism is upon the church, as it is upon everything else.

The New York Sun, one of Bwan

Tumbo's bitterest enemies, melts into an involuntary grin of approbation and lands him as an historical and philosophical scholar when he "refuses to believe that our civilization will fail."
"Our civilization," is the civilization will fail."
Morgan on top and the rest—moh. Over the success of this arrangement over the success of this arrangement over the most deadly capitalist brawloss?

houses.

The main corporation now is arranging to bring this extensive home building into one department, with a chief architect and a complete corps of experts so that the work can be done at less expense. It is understood that one phase of its weifare work will be to make these homes a little more attractive in design and more comfertable in arrangement and equipment than ever has been done by corporations in other

"I want a hero," sings Byron in the opening lines of "Don Juan" Andy Carnegie seems to be in the same plight, only several times more so. They say his "Hero" medals are going begging. Let him wear them himself, as the Hero of Homestead. On the Firing Line

# And, after all, let us hope that he me