

CLOAKMAKERS' UNION IS 75,000 STRONG AND BOSSES ARE WEAKENING

Nicholas Klein Writes of New York Struggle; Strikers Maintain Strict Order

BY NICHOLAS KLEIN (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST) New York, July 14.—The Cloakmakers' strike continues in full force. All cutters, skirtmakers, cloakmakers, dressmakers, and button-hole makers are out. Of this number 15,000 are Italians, and the remaining 60,000 are Jews. About 8,000 of this number are married and unmarried women.

Orderly Strike The police agree that this is the most orderly and the most complete strike ever carried on and only ten minor arrests occur each day for such a big strike.

When the strike opened there were but 30,000 members of the union here, the leaders say, and now the books record 75,000 members.

The East Side is taking a big vacation and strike is on all sides. The fact is that this is ideal weather for a strike, as it is too warm to work in a shop anyhow, and there is no trouble getting people to quit when the great heat and the low wages, as well as the unbearable conditions are brought forth.

Italians Are Out The strike committee consists of 45 men and women and they have 300 halls and 48 buildings for meetings throughout the city. Speakers go about the city speaking English and Italian, and the Italians are out to a man. This last fact was a great revelation to the bosses, who thought that they could be depended upon to scab. The bosses are much disappointed and already some 200 small ones out of the total of 2,000 shops have made application to settle, and conceded the recognition of the union, etc., but the union is holding out to whip the big game.

One of the humorous situations was reported to the strike committee by some pickets. They report that stables are being emptied of the horses and the bosses are putting in machines, expecting to do some secret work now that the busy season is on in the trade, and cellars are also being secretly fitted out for use if the scabs can be secured.

Agents are being sent on to Cleveland, Cincinnati and Chicago to get help.

Bosses on the Run The leaders declare that they have the bosses on the "run," and that the strike is the best ever had, and that it is already won.

Pictures of Debs and Marx can be seen in every hall, as most of the strikers are Socialists or sympathizers.

Police Cells Unfit for Pig Pens; Henderson

Pig pens are better constructed for the welfare of their occupants than are the cells of the average police station in Chicago—Harrison street, in particular—according to Professor Charles Henderson, president of the International Prison Congress.

The comparison was made at the weekly luncheon of the ways and means committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce at the Great Northern hotel.

Mr. Henderson, as one of the speakers of the occasion, was telling of the plans for entertaining the members of the prison congress in Chicago on September 23, 24 and 25, before they meet in Washington, D. C., on October 2 to 8.

GHETTO STREETS FETID POOLS

Garbage Swarming With Flies and Children Threatens Health

South Jefferson street, from Twelfth to Fourteenth—the heart of the Ghetto—is an unbroken stretch of filth. Under scores of stands and carts are piles of decaying fruit and vegetables filling the gutter and overflowing on the sidewalk. In front of numerous green-groceries are similar heaps. From a dozen or more fish markets streams of half-putrid slime trickle over the sidewalks into the street. Horse-droppings and street wastes of every sort are swept into the gutters by street cleaners and the whole mass of corruption left to lie for the nightly call of the city wagons. From this profusion of refuse, and from stale fish, partly decayed vegetables and rotting fruit in the stores and stands arises an indescribable combination of odors which on a hot afternoon becomes offensive to the point of sickening.

Flies Rise From Gutter A myriad of flies rise from the gutter to settle on uncovered fruit or to swarm in and out of open bakeries, meat markets and milk depots, where they deposit their loads of germs and filth upon the wholly unprotected food of a vast population.

Along this street in the late afternoon and early evening thousands of purchasers jam the sidewalks and crowd round the little, stinking, ankle deep in filth to haggle over a penny's worth reduction on a half-dozen over-ripe bananas or a tainted plate of beef which the flies have already claimed for their own. Swarms of children play in the gutters, sometimes rescuing a bit of fruit which the vendor has discarded as hopeless and sometimes regaled with a penny ice cream cone that was once a bit dirt when made and has since accumulated an added quota of street filth.

Are Fully as Bad Maxwell and Liberty streets, between Canal and Jefferson, are fully as bad. The alley between these streets has been stolen by property owners, as related in an earlier issue of the Daily Socialist, and the multitude of tenants are forced to keep their garbage cans on the sidewalks in front of their homes. A city ordinance requires all garbage to be kept in closed vessels of galvanized iron, but in the Ghetto common barrels are frequently substituted and few, if any, of the receptacles are covered. What makes the matter worse is that the front steps and sidewalks are the only yards of the residents, crowds of whom may be seen sitting or lying within a few feet of these foul, fly-infested garbage cans, trying to catch a breath of fresh (?) air.

CHICAGO LAWYER WILL GO BACK TO NORWAY TO LIVE

The call of the fatherland came to F. Herman Gade, a prominent lawyer here, and Gade has answered. He will renounce his citizenship in this country to become adviser to King Haakon of Norway, the land of his birth. Mr. Gade came to this country many years ago, when a boy of eighteen, and after the usual hard struggle meted out to all newcomers, he made a name for himself in the "land of the free," as Mr. Gade is pleased to call it. He graduated from Harvard, studied law, became an attorney, and, what he craved most of all, an American citizen. Mr. Gade married an American girl and settled down in the new world. But that was not the end. He was appointed Norwegian consul to Chicago and last year, while on a visit to Christiania, Norway, his birthplace, King Haakon realized that he could use such a man as Gade in his cabinet, and so it was arranged.

LABOR DAY ISSUE Work is going on upon that great Labor Day issue of the Daily Socialist. Robert Hunter is editing it and has already gathered some material that will make it unique.

Here is one feature: There will be a page with a cartoon by Walter Crane at the top and filled with condensed messages from Socialists all over the world. This page will be so prepared, with large type, as to be suitable for use as a poster in Socialist and union halls or on billboards.

Every Socialist local will want enough of these to cover their neighborhood. This is only ONE, and not the biggest feature of this great issue. There is already none too little time to take this matter up with your local or your union and arrange for a supply. \$5.00 a thousand—50 cents a hundred.

M'GOVERN TO TAKE STAND IN OWN DEFENSE

Shale Graff Trial Nears End With State Hampered; Grafters Happy

Contractor M. H. McGovern, accused of having defrauded the city of \$45,884.20 in the Lawrence avenue tunnel, was expected to be called to the stand yesterday to testify in his own behalf. He will answer among other questions the charges of Detective Lorenzen that his bill for work in the tunnel was inflated 30 per cent—a fact said to have been given to the detective by Ralph A. Bonnell, who was the engineer in charge of estimates.

Case Near Close Following McGovern's testimony the case will be closed and arguments will begin. The state will take about four hours, Mr. Northrup stated, to review the evidence, while the two attorneys for the defense will probably require about eight hours. It is expected that the case will go to the jury Saturday afternoon.

Deliberations by the jury will not be long it is predicted. The defense has been one of the most remarkable in the history of criminal proceedings, lawyers declassify all through the trial. Both Bonnell and McGovern seem to have little fear of the verdict.

Burglary Act Employed What seemed to be a burglary comedy was presented in evidence by Bonnell in relating the disappearance of his notebook, which caused considerable excitement in the court room. The book containing data upon which the defendant based his estimate of "shale rock" found in the tunnel, for which "extra" payment was made to Contractor McGovern.

The defendant related that his house was entered one night and various parts of it ransacked. A pocket book containing about \$75 in different denominations was emptied and the contents scattered over the room, while the book disappeared. He denied telling Detective Lorenzen that reference to this book would show that his estimate of 22,982.1 cubic yards of "shale rock" encountered in the excavations was an overestimate of thirty per cent.

Denies "Doctoring" Estimate "Didn't you tell Mr. Lorenzen that your estimate of 22,982.1 cubic yards of shale rock was an inflated thirty per cent?" demanded Assistant State's Attorney Northrup.

"No, I did not," replied the witness. "I might have told him that McGovern's bill was thirty per cent higher than my estimate."

McGovern's bill was for 26,000 cubic feet of "shale rock," the prosecutor pointed out, and the difference mentioned was only about eight per cent. There was no explanation from the defendant for the discrepancy in his answers.

A general denial of the testimony given by Detective H. J. Lorenzen, who stated that Ralph A. Bonnell confessed, in Florida, guilt in the "shale rock" fraud, was entered by the defendant in Judge Barnes' court today. Bonnell was recalled to the stand by his attorneys to continue his testimony in his own behalf.

Bonnell was questioned by his attorney, James A. Brady.

Got Money on Machine Relative to his connections with Contractor McGovern, he stated that he received \$1,400 for the use of his knife in the excavation of the tunnel. It was a public matter, he said, and nothing was concealed about it. The quiz on his confession to Lorenzen was brief.

"Confession" Is Up "Did you tell Lorenzen that your estimate on McGovern's voucher was from twenty to thirty per cent exaggerated?"

"I did not," said Bonnell. "I might have said that McGovern's bill was twenty or thirty per cent more than our estimate."

Denies Conspiracy "I did not," said Bonnell. "I might have said that McGovern's bill was twenty or thirty per cent more than our estimate."

Notebook Stolen The disappearance of the notebook in which Bonnell kept the records of the work in the bore in question occupied considerable time in the quiz. The witness stated that he had taken it from the city hall office intending to photograph pages for use before the Merriman commission. He knew that that inquisitorial body had plans to probe the McGovern claim.

It was stolen from his house, he said, shortly after he had taken it from the office. The book was taken home by the consent of Ericson, Redieske and Hanberg. This was after they had quizzed him about the "shale rock" that had become a public matter.

INSANE, JEW-BAITING COUNT ESCAPES—CAPTURED—CAREER

Leader of Anti-Semites Saved From Law by Friends

Berlin, July 14.—Count Puelker, who escaped from an insane asylum in June, has been recaptured. The arrest recalls his vivid political career. For years he was a representative politician, leading the extreme section of the anti-semitic party. He was a fanatical Jew baiter and resorted to extraordinary measures to instill hatred against them. On his estates in Teschire he organized a cavalry troop with the intention of raiding the neighboring country to massacre the Jews. He declared that every man who killed a Jew was a public benefactor. In the midst of this wild anti-semitic activity, Puelker was arrested and tried for inciting to public violence, but his friends contrived to have him placed in an insane asylum, though few believed he was a lunatic.

FLIRTING MINISTER AND 14-YEAR-OLD AFFINITY "HOME"

Kansas City, Mo., July 14.—Arm in arm, the minister carrying their suit case and Sheriff Halloway of Schenectady, N. Y., walking close behind, Rev. Clinton Dewitt Sharp, aged 35, and Eunice Whitaker, aged 14, with whom he left from the New York town, left police headquarters yesterday to start back home. Both Sharp and the young woman seemed eager to get back to Schenectady, where they are confident they can square things with the minister's wife. Miss Whitaker hopes that Mrs. Sharp will take her into her home as a foster daughter. Sheriff Halloway does not believe things will end so sweetly. "The fact is," said Hathaway, "feeling in Schenectady is very bitter against Sharp. His story that his interest in the girl is purely paternal is a joke. Both Sharp and the girl expect Mrs. Sharp to forgive them when they get back home and explain. But I'd hate to have anybody say to me what I think she will say to Sharp when she sees him."

BOY PICKS FLOWERS FOR FATHER'S GRAVE; ARRESTED; JUDGE MUST EXPLAIN

Tunbridge, Wells, Eng., July 14.—Because the local magistrates imposed a fine or prison sentence, as alternative, upon an eleven year old boy, whose offense was venturing upon the South-eastern railroad's right of way here to pluck flowers for his father's grave, the entire bench will have to do some explaining to the secretary of state for home affairs.

The case is a typical example of the ruling class' exaggerated respect for property right which is exciting intense hostility toward the "aristocratic oppression."

No Harm Done The prosecution did not charge that little Benjamin Pridger had done the slightest harm. British railroad rights of ways, however, are carefully fenced and jealously guarded that the railroad employes may use them for truck gardening, such privilege being granted to

the employes instead of increased wages. The boy protested that being too poor to get a floral tribute for his father's grave he thought there would be no harm in taking wild flowers from an uncultivated plot. The bench, however, pointed out with great severity that the rising generation of Englishmen must be taught respect for the rights of others.

Boy Had No Money The boy was fined \$1.55 and costs, amounting to \$7.50, which he could not pay. He would have been sent to prison had not generous persons paid the fine.

Not because the case is so important, but because of the growing sentiment in favor of making a fight against the "property rights" attitude of the tory magistrates, leaders of the progressive element have demanded that the home secretary make an official investigation of the outrage, as they term it.

SWITCHMEN SEE WAGE VICTORY BOSSES CAN'T GET STRIKE BREAKERS; INDUSTRY CRIPPLED

BY GEORGE EISLER Denver, Colo., July 14.—With all of the car tracks filled with empty cars, the switches blocked and nearly every railroad entrance to the Big Minequa Steel Plant closed, the switchmen's strike at Pueblo, Colo., on the Colorado & Wyoming railroad is today assuming serious aspect and with it is seen the victory of the strikers.

It has become absolutely impossible to ship fuel and supplies into the smelter and it is said unless a settlement is made by tomorrow the steel plant will have to suspend operation.

Officials Misstate Facts The officials of the railroad company announced that the raise demanded by the switchmen was granted them on July 1, but that none of the switchmen was told of this. On the other hand, the switchmen positively state that those among them who have drawn their July pay, did not receive the raises of wages promised by the company, but were paid the old scale.

The officials of the company declare that they will not re-employ the strikers. This steel plant is using 150 cars of coal a day. The strikers are jubilant because of the fact that they have caught the company asleep, because the reserve supply for coal had become exhausted when they declared the strike on account of the congested conditions in the yards, coal cannot be shipped in. Every sidetrack and spur between Pueblo and Trinidad is filled with loaded cars of coal.

The Santa Fe has refused to accept shipments from the Rio Grande for the plant, because of the strike. The strikers declare that the company continuously made false promises and statements regarding the increase of their pay.

Can't Get Strikebreakers The strike started last Sunday, and the company is trying very hard to get strike breakers, but cannot get enough to resume operations. Out of twenty-seven strike breakers brought to Pueblo only four have remained on the job, guarded.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron company yesterday ordered all strikers to vacate the company houses. Private boarding houses have notified the strike breakers that they would not feed or shelter them after tonight.

The public is in thorough sympathy with the cause of the strikers. Twenty-eight engineers and firemen also walked out in sympathy with the switchmen's cause. The tie-up is complete. Officials and many of the office forces at the Minequa plant were seen working early in the morning in the company yards in an effort to clear the tracks of cars, but their efforts were in vain.

I have made a visit to the Denver offices of the company trying through an interview learn more about the situation, but all officials are keeping mum about the situation, nevertheless the fact leaked out that the managers are in executive session and try to order the lock-out of the strikers.

106 DIE; SHIP IS WRECKED

Odessa, July 14.—Official reports received today place the death toll at 106 as a result of the collision last Saturday night, of the ships Lovki and Wampoa near Kherson, in the mouth of Dnieper river at the entrance to the Black Sea. The boilers of the Lovki exploded as a result of the crash and the vessel went down with nearly all on board.

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PET DOG BITES WOMAN

A bulldog which she had raised from a pup turned upon Mrs. Gustave Towle, 49 years old, 4232 West Lake street, when she sought to drive it off a bed in her home and lacerate her right arm and hand so severely that she was taken to the County hospital by the police.

Mrs. Towle suffered five wounds. She was removed to her home after her injuries had been dressed by doctors at the hospital as she refused to remain in the institution.

MAY BOOM PINCHOT FOR GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK

(By United Press Associations.) Washington, July 14.—A rumor became current here today to the effect that Gifford Pinchot may be put forward for the Republican nomination for governor of New York.

Pinchot is a legal resident and voter in New York city. That he has become actively associated with politics is not denied by his friends here, but no one could be found to stand sponsor for the report that he may be urged as a successor to Hughes.

It is pointed out, however, that Pinchot is the undoubted possessor of one great asset as a candidate in his close friendship with Colonel Roosevelt; that his conservation record would stand him in good stead in connection with the Appalahean reserve question; that he has proved his ability as an executive in vitalizing the forest service, making it one of the most prominent features of the government, and that he is "out of a job" at present.

ARREST AMERICAN FOR ASSAULT

(By United Press Associations.) Toronto, Ont., July 14.—Charged with assault and robbery, Whitt Byruff, who says he lives in Richmond, Va., is in custody here. He was arrested in a local hotel on complaint of Wm. J. Page, a Chicago resident, who alleged that Byruff knocked him down with a piece of lead pipe and tried to rob him. Guests in the hotel heard a noise in Page's room and reported to the management. Policemen found Page unconscious and arrested Byruff.

TRIBUNE LEASE STEAL TO STATE SUPREME COURT

Attorney Goodwin for Board of Education Announces He Will Appeal from Walker's Ruling

HUNT DENTIST AFTER FINDING SLAIN WOMAN

Body Found in Cellar That of Dr. Crippen's Wife, Say Friends

(United Press Cable.) London, July 14.—Scotland Yard authorities are today bending every effort to locate Dr. Hawley Crippen, an American dentist, who disappeared last Saturday. The body of a woman, supposed to have been that of his wife, who was formerly Belle Elmore, a noted singer, was found late last night buried in the cellar of his home, No. 29 Hill Drop Crescent, Islington, on the outskirts of London.

Dentist Charged With Murder It was officially announced this afternoon that Crippen has been formally charged with murder and mutilation and that the police all over the world have been asked to arrest him on sight.

Crippen is said to have fled with another woman, with whom he was residing and who assumed the name of Mrs. Crippen. Despite the calling in of all the neighbors, the police have been unable positively to identify the decomposed body found in the cellar as that of Mrs. Crippen, though they are firmly of that belief.

None of the neighbors has seen Mrs. Crippen since February, when her husband gave it out that she had gone to the continent for a visit. A short time afterward there appeared a notice in the papers that Mrs. Crippen had died abroad. Then another woman, also known as Mrs. Crippen, appeared at the Hilldrop Crescent house. The dentist and the second "Mrs. Crippen" were seen in the house as late as last Saturday.

Crime Excites Interest The crime is so unusual and surrounded by such peculiar features that the best operatives of Scotland Yard have been detailed to seek the missing dentist.

The dead woman, if she is really Mrs. Crippen, was famous all over England and the continent as a concert singer.

LYONDS INSURE WEALTHY POOL AGAINST MURDER

(By United Press Associations.) New York, July 14.—Having issued insurance policies covering practically every conceivable risk, Lloyds of London has now insured Russell F. Hopkins, the millionaire son of an Atlanta, Ga., banker, with a magnificent residence at Irvington-on-Hudson, against assassination. The young millionaire succeeded in convincing Lloyds that he hadn't an enemy in the world, but he wanted that assassination insurance, anyhow.

Hopkins came to New York first as counsel for the Republic of Panama, and immediately commenced to stir the metropolis. He stayed on a yacht with the granddaughter of a St. Louis patent medicine manufacturer, threatened to drive a team of zebras down Broadway, tried to ship a \$5,000 prize bull to J. Domingo Abaldia, president of the republic of Panama as a present and opened a public menagerie on his estate at Irvington-on-Hudson.

In the event of an attempt upon the life of Hopkins, Lloyds, according to the policy, must pay \$5,000, to be divided among any three witnesses who may furnish information leading to the capture of the assassin or would-be assassin.

TAPT'S CABINET OFFICIALS TAKE REST—CAPITAL QUIET

(By United Press Associations.) Washington, D. C., July 14.—No member of the cabinet is now in Washington to hold down the lid. Postmaster General Hitchcock called for Europe from New York yesterday, having been the last department chief to leave the capital. Secretary of State Knox is at his country home at Valley Forge, Pa. Secretary of the Navy Meyer is fishing in Canada. Attorney General Wickersham and Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor are arranging to start on a trip to Alaska. Secretary of the Interior Ballinger is touring the west, and Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is visiting government forest reserves.

Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh is at his summer home in New Hampshire, and Secretary of War Dickinson is on his way to the Philippines.

SEE NEW BRAND SCANDAL FACTS

More sensations came yesterday in the Janet Kill breach-of-promise suit for \$25,000 against Horace E. Brand, the wealthy brewer, following damaging testimony already given against Miss Kill by her own sister, Mrs. Kate Joettin, before Judge Walker in the Municipal court.

Case in Brief Speaking of the matter today Attorney Goodwin said: "Our case in a nutshell is that taking a period of fifty years it is safe to assume that the value of the Tribune property would increase heavily every ten years. Up to 1895 it had increased from \$18,000 a year to a rental of \$50,000. The rental every decade at that rate would have increased nearly 100 per cent. The waiver of the revaluation clause we held to be a fraud on the board. We further held that the presence of A. S. Trude on the Board of Education, while he was the Tribune attorney, and his taking part in the lease proceedings, invalidated it. Judge Walker decided that the weight of authority was against us on invalidating the lease on that ground."

The finding of Judge Walker, which the Tribune announced this morning as final, will be taken to the State Supreme court and argued there. The crux of the whole matter lies in the fact that Otto C. Schneider, Joseph Downey and Daniel Cameron, who were members of the Board of Education in 1895, when the valuation clause was stricken from the Tribune lease, were reappointed to the Board of Education when Mayor Busse filled certain vacancies on the board. They were thus rewarded for their part in the Tribune lease, and they had said in court that Trude had not influenced their votes on the lease question. On pages 18 and 19 of the opinion given by Clarence N. Goodwin to the school lease committee appears the following recital of the powers who caused the revaluation clause to disappear from the Tribune and other leases:

Men in Public Life "The board itself is composed largely of men in public life honorably ambitious for political preferment. The Tribune company, one of the lessees, was the owner of the oldest, wealthiest, largest and most powerful newspaper in the west. Within its party it had been for some fifty years and still was a dominant force which made and unmade men in public life with equal facility, whether in city, state or national affairs. The Chicago Daily News, another lessee, published an afternoon newspaper, having the largest circulation in Chicago, and had attained a peculiarly powerful position by maintaining a quasi nonpartisan attitude in political affairs.

"The old Chicago Journal, a newspaper of some fifty years' standing, had a less powerful position, but as a sublessee under a lease to Caroline Wilson, it threw its influence into the balance. Mr. John M. Smyth, another lessee, a man of wealth and political power, joined hands with the Daily News, Messrs. Hannah & Hogg pooled issues with the Tribune company, and this latter combination may be in part explained by the fact that the same law firm had been representing both parties in many instances.

"It may be said parenthetically that the majority election was held in April of that year and that the independent newspaper received a modification of its lease before, and the party organ after, the election.

"The president of the board was Mr. A. S. Trude, a lawyer, a Democrat in politics, but appointed by a mayor of the opposite party. It is no exaggeration to say of Mr. Trude that he was one of the most remarkable men in public life. His force of character, his dominating personality, his self-reliance, fact and ability to appeal directly or indirectly to the interests of those with whom he came in contact, made it an easy matter for him to dominate the board during the time he was a member. That he should have attained such a position at all in the face of the constant public and private criticisms of his acts show something of the force of his personality. It may be said that by immemorial custom the president of the Board of Education appointed all members of committees, that the influence of his office gave him a dominating position in the board, and that in the present instance Mr. Trude had appointed himself a member of the school fund property committee, and continuously and vigorously supported the demands of the four lessees both in committee and at meetings of the board.

CHICAGO WARS ON TYPHOID IN BIG CAMPAIGN

United States Health Official Is Brought to City By Dr. Evans

The local department of health has temporarily enlisted the services of Dr. Leslie Lumsden of the United States public health service in a campaign against typhoid. Chicago already has a low typhoid death rate—only twelve per 100,000 of population in 1920, less than any other large city of the United States—but Dr. Evans is confident that the rate can be much further reduced. He is convinced, moreover, that the education of the public in preventing the spread of typhoid will be an immense aid in dealing with other contagious diseases.

Educational Campaign

The work done by Dr. Lumsden will be preventive and educational in character. The main sources of typhoid infection in other cities—bad water and bad milk—have largely been eliminated in Chicago, where the water supply is now comparatively pure, and where, thanks to the vigorous efforts of the health department, milk is now generally pasteurized. There remains the spread of infection through careless handling of excreta from patients, and especially through flies.

The latter get in their deadly work, not only in private homes, particularly in tenement districts and in the neighborhood of the city dumps, but also at fruit stands, grocery stores and bakeries, where they infect exposed foods. Dr. Lumsden hopes to investigate all cases of typhoid, correct improper conditions where found, and give instructions concerning the care of patients, the disposal of excreta and the exclusion of flies. To this end Dr. Lumsden and the health department urge upon physicians and the friends of the sick to promptly report all cases of typhoid to the health department. This matter of reporting cases is extremely important, since of course nothing can be done to prevent the spread of infection from unreported cases.

Precautions a Feature

Hints as to diet and other precautions against typhoid will be published in the weekly bulletins of the health department. Some of the main rules are: Boil drinking water and keep same in sterilized vessels; use only certified or pasteurized milk; wash all raw foods before eating; avoid "hokey-pokey" ice cream and all trashy foods; rigorously exclude flies from your premises.

Practical Joke Kills a Man

(By United Press Associations.)
Martins Ferry, Ohio, July 14.—George Noble, an undertaker, may die in hysterics because his friends, in a joke, today tied him in one of his coffin boxes with two black snakes. Noble has always been afraid of snakes. When released he was unable to recognize his friends. Physicians say he may die.

EXPECT HUGE STAMP SALE

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Washington, July 14.—Uncle Sam expects to sell \$175,000,000 worth of stamps in the coming year. This does not include postage due stamps, stamped envelopes or post cards. The requisition for the 1921 supply of stamps was sent by the post office department to the treasury today.

SEE THE BEAUTIFUL NORTH SHORE

FROM THE DECK OF THE

PERE MARQUETTE

WORLD'S GREATEST EXCURSION BOAT

50c & RETURN

10 a.m. Daily. Home for Supper

35c Moonlight

EXCURSION

Every Night 8:15, returning 10:45

MUSIC and DANCING

Docks South End Wells-st. Bridge

OVERVIEW EXPO

Western, Belmont, Rococo, Clybourne, LAST WEEK OF THE AMERICAN BRASS BAND of Providence, R.I. Bowen E. Church, world famous cornetist, conducting Next Sat. July 17—Annual Outing MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA Next Sunday and Monday, July 18-19 PLATT DEUTCH GROT-GILDE

JAY GOULD WILL WED

ACTRESS FROM IOWA TOWN

(By United Press Associations.)
Davenport, Iowa, July 14.—"Yes, my daughter is engaged to Jay Gould, but I do not know just when the wedding is to take place," said Mrs. M. Von Bruner, at her home here today. "My daughter is now in London with the Anna Held company, playing in 'Miss Innocence,' and I understand Mr. Gould is there."

Beatrice Von Bruner was born and raised here, where she was a belle noted for her beauty and musical ability. She attended the Boston Conservatory of Music, where she became famous. Later she was married to Arthur W. Godfrey, a young Back Bay millionaire of Boston, and later divorced.

DEMOCRATS IN SWEET ACCORD

"Andy" Lawrence, Hearst's Man, in Deal With Roger Sullivan

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning harmony finally settled over the democratic camp pitched in the gold room of the La Salle hotel, where the party chiefs had been waving their little hatchets and doing a war dance in preparation for the squabble over the county and city plums. The Sullivan, Harrison and Hearst forces have finally reached an armed truce. Fearful of spoiling all their chances of carrying off the spoils in the event of a factional fight, they finally agreed to frame a ticket of compromise in which all the elements of the party are represented. Roger Sullivan won his point.

Slate Framed Up

The two main factions of the party, the Sullivans and the Harrison interests, were presented in the frame-up of the harmony slate by committees of five men each. Carter H. Harrison, William Dever, Edward F. Dunne, J. Hamilton Lewis, together with the Hearst representative, A. M. Lawrence, representing the "independent" bunch, and Stanley J. Kunz, Frank Burke, William O'Connell, James Dally and Congressman A. J. Sabath, representing the Sullivan organization.

Ticket Agreed On

The ticket finally agreed upon is as follows:

- Sheriff—Michael Zimmet, 12th ward.
- Treasurer—William L. O'Connell, 6th ward.
- County Clerk—R. M. Switzer, 13th ward.
- County Judge—John E. Owen, 13th ward.
- President County Board—To be selected by Carter H. Harrison.
- Member of Board of Review—Thos. J. Webb, 23d ward.
- Assessor—Frank J. Coraleski, 16th ward.
- Probate Judge—Ode Rankin, Riverside.
- Probate Clerk—John E. Cervenka, 34th ward.
- Clerk of the Criminal Court—Frank J. Walsh, 32d ward.
- President Sanitary Board—Thos. A. Smyth, 20th ward.
- Member Sanitary Board—Thomas J. Sullivan, 15th ward; Stanley Adamewicz, 17th ward.
- County Commissioners—Lawrence J. Coffey, 18th ward; Dr. George Sultan, 9th ward; Joseph Fitzgerald, 13th ward; Frank Regan, 25th ward; Stanley J. Kutewski, 15th ward; Charles Glendon, 27th ward; Joseph Mandl, 16th ward; Daniel Harris, 2d ward; Bartley Burg, 34th ward.
- Judge of Circuit Court (to fill vacancy)—E. O. Brown, 21st ward.
- Judges of Superior Court—Wm. E. Dever, 7th ward; Charles McDonald, 25th ward; W. M. Gridley, Evanston; William Fenimore Cooper, 21st ward; Joseph H. Fitch, 26th ward; Colin C. H. Fyffe, 21st ward; Richard E. Burke, 13th ward.

CITY GRAFTERS LIKE BUSINESS

Civic Conditions Reflect the Character of People, Says Mayor Seidel

Milwaukee, Wis., July 14.—Mayor Seidel addressed the annual convention of the League of Wisconsin Municipalities yesterday. His speech was considered the feature of the assembly. Thirty-seven cities were represented at the convention, which had assembled for the purpose of discussing various municipal problems.

City Reflects People

"It is quite true that the government of a community is only a concrete reflection of the social, moral and economic reflection of city life. Graft it is not the cause of corruption, but the result of it. Graft is not the cause of corruption, but the result of it. Graft is not the cause of corruption, but the result of it."

Talks on Graft

William Desmond, of Milwaukee followed the mayor with a paper on "Corrupt Use of Money in City Elections and How to Stop It." The speaker declared that there were expense accounts of candidates for office on file with the register of deeds that show expenditures of over a hundred thousand dollars. Usually the expense account exceeds the yearly salary of the office.

'PENNSYLVANIA' FACES STRIKE

Vast Railroad System May Be Tied Up; Walk-out Voted

Philadelphia, Pa., July 14.—More than 12,000 trainmen and conductors of the Pennsylvania Railroad lines east of Pittsburgh have voted almost unanimously in favor of a strike if the company does not grant their demands.

Similar action was taken by the employees on the lines west of Pittsburgh. When the count of the vote was completed here the union leaders went to General Manager Myers, told him the result and restated their demands.

Vote Strong for Strike

The complete count of the ballots showed 1,865 conductors had voted in the affirmative, and 448 against the strike proposition. The vote of the trainmen was 10,918 in favor and 965 against.

At the conference with Myers, A. B. Garretson of the Order of Railway Conductors set forth the demands of the men and said that as the vote sustained the action of the committee in asking for a ten-hour day with the same pay as under the present eleven-hour system, the committee could do nothing but insist upon the railway's compliance with these terms.

Garretson Makes Statement

Garretson said the old differential between the scales of the Pennsylvania and New York Central had been considerably decreased and that it ought to be restored to the old ratio. He said he could not believe the amount involved would be any great burden on the Pennsylvania. He recalled that the Lehigh Valley railroad had defeated the strikers in 1922, but at a cost of \$7,000,000, and asked Myers if he did not think it would cost the Pennsylvania more to fight than to grant the increase.

GUNBOAT FIRES ON CHINESE

(United Press Cable.)
London, July 14.—A dispatch to the Reuter News Agency declares that the Portuguese gunboat Macao has driven from Port Coloman the Chinese rebels who captured the redoubt yesterday. When forced to evacuate the fort the Chinese took two large junks, which were pursued and sent to the bottom by shells from the gunboat.

Seek Beef Quiz Jury

A venire of seventy-five men, a majority of them farmers, one of whom lives near Joliet and has never before been in Chicago, was summoned before Judge K. M. Landis yesterday. Twenty-three of that number will be chosen as the members of the federal grand jury to investigate the Chicago packing business with a view to indicting packers and individuals on a charge of conspiracy to monopolize and restrain trade.

Not Crippen's Wife

The Star adds that the woman missing with Crippen is his stenographer. Dr. Crippen was the London agent of Dr. Munyon, the Philadelphia patent medicine firm, the Dean Drug company and Dr. Eut Institutes, a medical concern of Paris.

Body Beaten to Pulp

The government analyst, Dr. Pepper, who has made a complete investigation of the body found buried in the cellar, declared to a United Press representative this afternoon that positive identification would be impossible, but that the police were certain the corpse was that of Mrs. Crippen from the general shape of the body. Dr. Pepper declared

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Sensation Due in Scandal

(By United Press Associations.)
Columbus, Ohio, July 14.—Following the receipt of a tip that sensational developments will be forthcoming today in the investigation of the recent mob outrages and lynchings, Assistant Attorney General Miller left hastily this morning for Newark, N. J., where a story is current that anti-saloon league detectives who mingled with the mob that lynched Carl Etherington, one of their number, are prepared to furnish a long list of names of prominent citizens who participated in the crime of last Friday night.

SEEK HUSBAND AS MURDERER

(Continued From Page One)

owing to the wonderful range of her voice. It was said she was born in Philadelphia, the daughter of a Polish family, of noble birth, who had fled Poland to escape persecution. The mother and father, it is understood, tried to hide their identity even from the girl, but sent her to Europe to have her voice cultivated. She had her first professional appearance in London under the name of Belle Elmore, and sprang into instant favor.

Returning to Philadelphia, it is said, she met a dentist named Crippen. After her marriage, it is declared, she began making a search through papers left by her father, and discovered that she was entitled to a title and estate. She and Crippen, the London police say, then left Philadelphia with the announced intention of going to Poland to lay claim to her estate and title of Baroness Makomaski. They never returned to America.

Efforts Not Traced

Little is known of her efforts to re-establish her title in Poland. In recent years they lived in London, always keeping an expensive establishment and seeming to be liberally supplied with money. Crippen conducted an agency business in New Oxford street. He was seen little by his neighbors at Hill-drop Crescent, though Mrs. Crippen was well known in the neighborhood.

Last Saturday, when Mrs. Crippen's absence was noted, Crippen told inquirers that she had gone to Europe for her health. In March a theatrical paper carried an announcement of the death of Belle Elmore. The neighbors became suspicious and notified the police, who learned that no such death had occurred in the place mentioned in the advertisement.

Had Second Wife?

Scotland Yard officials questioned Dr. Crippen, who was then living with a second Mrs. Crippen. The dentist continued to live in the Hilldrop Crescent house, replying to all questions and maintaining an unusually calm demeanor. Saturday he disappeared. Then the police began searching the house, almost tearing it to pieces. Gardens were dug up and walls sounded. Last night the body was found buried under a cement floor in the basement. It was so badly decomposed that identification has been impossible.

Mrs. Crippen was 34 years old and her husband was several years her senior. The police have scattered widespread the following description of Crippen:

"Hawley Harvey Crippen, alias Peter Crippen and Franckel Crippen, an American dentist; aged 50; 5 feet 3 inches; complexion fresh; hair light brown, inclined to be sandy and scant, bald on top; rather long mustache; mark on bridge of nose; wears false teeth and gold rimmed spectacles; speaks with slight American accent; wears hat on back of head; plausible and outspoken. Is accompanied by a woman calling herself Mrs. Crippen; light brown hair; gray eyes, good teeth, nice looking.

Fuel a 'Classy Liar'

"The one thing that was most apparent in the conference held last week in the advisory committee of the Illinois Coal Operators' association and the executive board of the United Mine Workers of Illinois was the unwillingness of the officials representing the Illinois mine workers to attempt any settlement that did not embody every one of the unreasonable demands made at the Peoria convention. The spirit was in marked contrast with that of the operators present, and showed plainly who is responsible for the prolongation of the strike. While this was not altogether unexpected, considering the past attitude of the miners' officials, still it was disappointing to all who wished to see the early resumption of the coal mining industry in Illinois.

No Early Settlement

"The stand taken by the miners' representatives was peculiarly a remarkable one in view of the fact that even the most sanguine among them did not, and do not now, expect an early settlement under the terms which they offer. It is apparent to them that no settlement is in sight under their terms, and that desertions from the ranks of the operators are no longer looked for. Any who sign up now will be the smaller and less important operators, and not the large companies who would have any weight; even among the smaller operators few, if any, more desertions are expected even by the miners. Yet, notwithstanding this, the leaders are willing to prolong the strike till winter, through the winter, indefinitely, in the vain purpose to compel a recognition of demands which they can but feel and know are impossible. It is one thing to tax an industry with all that it can bear; it is another and entirely different thing to try and put upon it burdens that it cannot bear without impairing its power of competition and destroying its ability to meet in the competitive markets those with whom they must come into competition."

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the head had been crushed to a jelly with fistful blows and would have been unrecognizable even before decomposition set in. The entire corpse was hacked and jabbed as though with a knife.

SOCIALISTS WANT DOCTORS FOR DRUNKARDS

Police Plan of Brutal Carelessness Over "Jags" to Be Changed?

Milwaukee officials are considering a plan of appointing a physician for service in the district court. The Socialists view the establishment of such service as imperative, but assert that the county should pay for it and not the city.

Scores of men and women that have been brought to the "bullpen" of the district court are more fit for the detention wards of a hospital and the careful treatment of medical men than the brutal, heedless, first aid given by the patrolmen. The victims of excesses, alcoholic or drugs, are usually subjected to a pall of cold water, and their chances of recovery left to their own constitutional strength.

Sometimes a large drink of whisky is given the victim in order to stave off the collapse until after the wreck has been committed to jail. A little careful medical treatment accorded to those that have been gathered into the bullpen would in the majority of cases do much toward saving man, woman or child from complete ruin.

COAL MAGNATES SQUEAL AGAIN

"Fuel" Prints More Dope Against Illinois Mine Union Officials

Further lamentations over the defeat that confronts them as a result of the brave struggle being put up by the coal miners of the state are vented by the labor crushing coal operators of Illinois in the issue of "Fuel" for July 12, a weekly journal devoted to the coal, coke and kindred industries.

Although misrepresentation in labor struggles is not enumerated as one of the purposes for its existence, "Fuel" joins with "The Black Diamond" in venting its wrath on the heads of the miners' officials. It says in part:

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BIG AIR RACE FOR NEW YORK

Vast Grand Stand Is Being Built for Aviators' Contest

New York, July 14.—The largest grandstand ever erected will be built near Garden City, Long Island, for the international aviation meet in October. The structure will be fashioned somewhat after the Coliseum at Rome, the boxes and seats being so arranged that each spectator will have an unobstructed view. The stand will be permanent, as the Aero Club of America hopes to make Garden City the future home of aerial navigation in America.

The committee in charge of the work of raising the \$250,000 for the meeting hopes to lease a large plot of ground for a number of years and the clubhouse of the Aero Club of America will be built there.

Those subscribing to the fund will have their money returned to them out of the gate receipts and then will have the profits divided pro rata. Prizes of \$5,000 will be offered for the principal contests, including speed, endurance and altitude flights. The international speed contest will take place on Oct. 22. This will be the most important event of the meet.

Brooklyn Nationals Oppose Lynch

New York, July 14.—It is understood in baseball circles today that Charles Ebbetts of the Brooklyn club of the National League will oppose the reelection of President Thomas J. Lynch at the December meeting. Ebbetts will nominate Jno. M. Ward again and is said to have declared that the lawyer will receive six of the eight votes cast.

MURDER AND SUICIDE ENDS CAREER OF SPURNED WOODER

Onawa, Iowa, July 14.—Angered because his attentions were spurned, John Kratz shot Mrs. Agnes McCoy, a divorced woman, and then sent a bullet into his own brain. Both died.

Kratz attempted to force an entrance into Mrs. McCoy's home and she fired a revolver at him. He took the gun away from her and the double tragedy followed.

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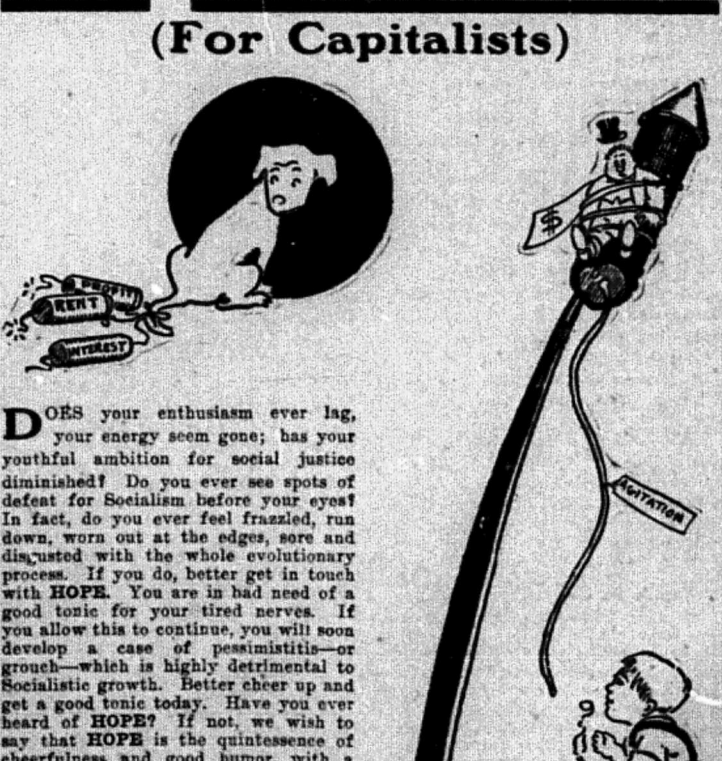
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The Daily Socialist and Hope

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Send in your order in a hurry—the July number will be a miser.

Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 Washington St.

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Thank God we have a system of labor where there can be a strike. Abraham Lincoln. EDITED BY J. L. ENGBAHL

RESULTS SEEN IN LABOR'S WAR

Corporation School Board's Vacation Temporarily Halts Dirt Crusade

Vacations are more important these days to the members of Chicago's "big business" Board of Education than the health of the school children of the city.

Only Conclusion Reached At least this is the decision reached by the officials of the Painters' District Council, the Building Trades Council and numerous women's clubs interested in having clean schools for the children when they return to take up their studies in the fall.

After several weeks' work, plans were made to bring the entire matter before the meeting of the Board of Education Wednesday afternoon, and the board was notified to that effect. The labor men were informed, however, that the vacation season was on, that the board members were out of the city, that the meeting would merely be called and then adjourned without any work being done.

Hanon Notified A letter to this effect was received by R. H. Hanon, secretary of the Building Trades Council, which has appointed a committee to look after this matter as follows: Leland P. Smith of the painters, Louis Schalk of the carpenters, Charles M. Rau of the steamfitters, Thomas Kearney of the plumbers, Harvey W. Raven of the electrical workers and James Flynn of the roofers.

Immediate steps will be taken to secure some satisfaction from Chairman Downey of the building and grounds committee, which, however, does not meet until July 22. It is not known whether this committee was taking a vacation.

Ask Aid of Evans Secretary A. C. Anderson of the Painters' District Council has forwarded a letter to Dr. William A. Evans, commissioner of health, asking him to have his subordinates inspect the Skinner school, Jackson boulevard and Aberdeen street; the Carpenter school, Center avenue and Huron street, and the Harriet Beecher Stowe school, Ballou and Wabasha avenues.

The health department is in hearty sympathy with the efforts to clean the schools and considerable force may be brought to bear upon the board from this direction.

Results Seen Already The agitation of the labor organizations seems to have already brought some results in the report of H. Jorgenson & Co. to the effect that they have been given contracts to clean five schools, with the prospects that two more may be added to the list in the near future.

This work was not contemplated when the painters started out to show the uncleanly and insanitary character in which the schools were kept.

REPORTS FROM DISTRICT, STATE AND LOCAL ORGANIZERS IOWA Fort Dodge—Thomas L. Lynch Work is steady in all lines. Will try to have the organization of blacksmiths under way this month.

Muscatine—John C. Nietzel As a result of strike the unorganized street car men obtained slight increase in wages.

Mystic—D. M. Van Dike The eight-hour day is general. Have union of retail clerks under way.

Waterloo—E. G. Fullen Nearly all locals report increase in membership at every meeting. Building laborers have formed union. We continually agitate for all union labels.

KANSAS Atchison—C. D. Monger Wages have increased about 10 per cent as a result of the strike of leather workers and machinists. Tin and sheet metal workers have organized.

Hutchinson—H. G. De Merritt Coopers have formed union. Laundry workers, musicians, machinists and clerks are about to form unions.

Kansas City—Sim A. Bramlette Carpenters of Kansas City and vicinity secured increase of five cents an hour without a strike. They will secure an additional increase of five cents per hour on August 1 and half holiday on Saturday.

TOILETS STRIKE ON STATE CAPITAL IN ARKANSAS Little Rock, Ark., July 14.—Twenty-five iron workers employed on the new state capitol quit work. The strike was caused by the discharge of one of the men by the superintendent.

The union men who came here from St. Louis to work on the building are still out and will be, they say, until their demands for \$5 per day are granted.

BARTENDEES TO GO IT ALONE Bartenders throughout the country have decided to pull away from the international, which includes all hotel and restaurant help, and form a strictly bartenders' international organization.

FATAL ACCIDENTS MANY The number of fatal accidents to wage earners in this country for the last twelve months was between 50,000 and 55,000, according to the United States bureau of labor.

NORMAN DIES Fred Borman, editor of the Hammond (Ind.) Advocate, a labor paper, died in Pasadena, Cal., aged 45 years. His widow and two children survive.

INDEXED BY LABOR

The Chicago Federation of Labor has indexed the Daily Socialist because it is of great value to unionists at all times assisting in educating the workers, in pushing the work of organization, in the publication of union news, and information of all kinds, such as is printed in no other paper.

TAKE NOTICE

The Daily Socialist is planning to conduct a labor department that shall be of interest to every workman of Chicago. In order to do this, it asks the cooperation of all local labor officials. Send in all your notices and news, or call up Franklin 1108. If any mistakes are made as to dates of union meeting nights, please correct.

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT: DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

- Architectural Iron Workers 200 Washington. Asbestos Workers, 44 La Salle. Terra Cotta Workers, 6 North Chicago. Carpenters, 120 W. Lake. Carpenters, 271, 224 82nd. Cement Workers, 28, 90 N. 48th av. Carpenters, 10 La Salle. Firemen, 707, 3411 Archer. Glove Workers, 3, 283 Clyburn. Iron Workers, 41, 122 Washington. Machinists, 229, 404 Milwaukee. Machinists, 200, 1231 Division Blvd. Metal Polishers, 175, 11301 Front. Metal Workers, 1, 135 Randolph. Painters, 271, 224 W. End av. Roofers, 122 W. Lake. Teamsters, 722, 10 Clark. Teamsters, 723, 145 Randolph. Teamsters, 715, 145 Randolph. Teamsters, 625, 2529 S. Halsted. Carpenters, 216, 212 La Salle. Carpenters, 424, 11260 Michigan av. Carpenters, 264, 321 W. Taylor. Carpenters, 521, 10 Clark. Carpenters, 14, 35 Emma. Carpenters, 126, 210 W. Division. Cement Finishers, 2, 248 S. Green. Cigar Workers, J. Adv. Rd., 128 Madison. Cigar Workers, 121, 121 Van Buren St. Electrical Workers, 134, 275 La Salle. Engineers, 115, 915 S. Halsted. Garment Workers Dist. C., 6, 275 La Salle. Sprinkler Fitters, 281, 241 W. Monroe. Painters, 271, 224 W. End av. Woodworkers, 17, 285 Milwaukee. Woodworkers, 44, 154 W. Division. Freight Handlers, 122 S. Halsted. Stone Mounters, 12, 105 Wells. Chauffeurs, 727, 275 La Salle.

LIABILITY BILL STRIKES A SNAG

Secretary Wright Becomes Boss of Commission Now Framing Law

Harmony among the members of the Employers' Liability Commission, which is seeking to draft a new law to present to the next state legislature, seems to be a thing of the past, according to the statement of most of the members representing organized labor on the body.

Complain Against Wright The chief complaint seems to be lodged against Edwin R. Wright, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, who is secretary of the commission.

Mr. Wright had a motion passed by the commission granting the secretary the right to employ all the help to be used by that body. He uses this privilege, it seems, to force the labor members of the board to do his bidding.

Employers Satisfied "As far as the employers, who are members of the commission, are concerned, it seems that they are perfectly willing that Wright should do all the work," said one of the dissatisfied labor members of the commission.

This is not true of the other members, however, according to the same commissioner, who claims that the labor members of the body, especially those belonging to the Chicago Federation of Labor, desire to be acquainted with the facts upon which the bill is to be based, and not be content with signing anything that is presented to them for their approval.

Chicago Members The Chicago members of the board are George Golden, M. J. Boyle and John Flora, while those who come from outside of the city are Daniel J. Gorman of Peoria and Patrick Carr of LaSalle.

It is probable that the complaint of the Chicago members will be voiced in the Chicago Federation of Labor meeting, when the local members of the commission are asked to give a report on the progress of the work being done by that body.

WAGNER AND THOMPSON CHOSEN BY PAINTERS' LOCAL

E. E. Wagner has been given the nomination for business agent and E. B. Thompson has been nominated for secretary-treasurer of the Painters' district council by Painters' local union No. 521, the nominations to go to a referendum vote of the membership.

E. B. Thompson, H. Grass and S. Lapinsky have been chosen as delegates to the Painters' district council. In the recent election officers were elected as follows: President, Harry Grass; vice president, J. P. Flier; recording secretary, E. E. Wagner; financial secretary, John Wagner; treasurer, H. Gustavel; conductor, H. Unky; wardens, J. Flentstein; trustees, John Kaiser, E. B. Thompson and J. Jacobson. Local union 521 meets every Friday evening at 722 West Madison street.

LABOR UNIONS REFUSE TO PAY \$22,000 DANBURY VERDICT

Hartford, Conn., July 14.—Acting on the advice of Samuel Gompers and other officers of the American Federation of Labor, the two hundred or more defendants—mostly labor unions and officials—in the famous Danbury haters' case, in which a jury in the United States court several months ago rendered a judgment of \$22,000 in favor of D. E. Loewe & Son of Danbury, have positively refused payment.

Damages were automatically trebled under a clause of the Sherman anti-trust law. United States Marshal Bishop has returned here after trying to collect from the haters or from the banks which hold the men's savings. Attorney Walker Merritt, acting for Mr. Loewe, will take steps to have the United States Circuit Court force the banks to pay.

MINER REFUTES BISHOP'S PLEA

Eldorado, Ill., July 14.—Bishop William A. Quayle, D. D., of the Methodist Episcopal church, spoke to the wage-earners here, declaring that "man was the arbiter of his destiny." Bishop Quayle was pastor of the St. James Methodist church in Chicago and ministered to Packer Swift and other plutocrats.

In contrast to his preaching here were the addresses of William D. Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners, who showed that the conditions of the workers are determined by the employers.

The audiences attending Haywood's meeting were larger than those that had listened to the bishop. The clergyman's remarks were accepted by the hearers as meaningless, while the statements of Haywood fired them with enthusiasm.

The local Republican paper tried to minimize the work of Haywood. In an article purporting to be a news item, the paper published editorial comment, declaring that the audiences gathered to hear Haywood out of curiosity.

"If Haywood's premises are correct," runs the purported news item, "then the world is radically wrong and the pity is that Haywood did not come on the scene at an earlier period."

UNITED STATES FOOD STUFF EXPORTS FALL OFF

(By United Press Association.) Washington, D. C., July 14.—In a statement issued by the bureau of statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, the exports of staple materials from the United States for the year ended June, 1910, shows a decline all along the line, with the single exception of the value of cotton.

Wheat shows a reduction in quantity under the same period a year ago of 21,000,000 bushels, and in value of \$21,000,000. The decline in value of flour exports is \$5,500,000, of corn \$1,500,000, of meat and dairy products from \$146,000,000 in 1909 to \$110,000,000 in 1910, and food animals fell from \$18,000,000 in 1909 to \$12,000,000 in 1910.

The gain in cotton exports was caused by a higher market price, the quantity of cotton dropping 1,250,000 pounds, although the value of the cotton exports advanced over \$32,500,000 over the year ended June, 1909.

BROOKLYN TAXICAB DRIVERS HAVE LONG STRIKE ON, TOO

The men employed by the Green Taxicab company of Brooklyn, N. Y., numbering twenty, have been on strike for several weeks past. The general office is paying them financial benefits because of the fact that they are struggling for the maintenance of their local union and have complied with the general constitution. We wish them success and hope for a speedy settlement of the difficulty.—The Teamster for July.

AWAIT REPORT ABOUT POLITICS

"Committee of Twelve" of Chicago Federation Meets Friday Night

Plans for the participation of organized labor of Chicago in the fall campaign will be prepared by the "committee of twelve," appointed by President John Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Federation of Labor, at a meeting called for Friday night.

The decisions will be laid before the federation at its meeting Sunday for approval. The committee appointed to do this work consists of the following:

- "Committee of Twelve" John Pritchard, Amalgamated Carpenters. M. B. Philp, Brotherhood of Carpenters. Hugh Brady, Typographical Union. C. D. Wheeler, Sheet Metal Workers. Thomas F. Kennedy, Musicians. William McPherson, Carriage Workers. J. E. Quinn, Pattern Makers. A. W. Smith, South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly. W. A. Neer, Teamsters. A. O. Olander, Seaman. A. C. Anderson, Painters. F. A. Williams, Steamfitters. This committee was appointed as the result of a resolution adopted at the last meeting of the federation providing for the active participation of organized labor in this city in the county, state and national election this fall.

Similar action is being taken by organized labor in all of the large cities of the country, the policies being determined practically in their entirety by the local bodies.

HIGH TARIFF BRINGS LABOR WAR AT ALDRICH HOME

Warwick Neck, R. I., July 14.—A strike of laborers in the country estate of Senator Aldrich, where a great stone residence is being erected, is on. The strikers demand \$1.75 a day, an increase of 15 cents. A notice conspicuously posted about the site of the house states that 16 cents an hour will be paid for ten hours a day.

The strikers forwarded an appeal to Senator Aldrich for \$1.75 a day, declaring that the high cost of living made it impossible for them to get along on less wages. To this petition someone added:

"Owing to increase in the price of commodities under the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill."

MORRISON OPENS POLITICAL CAMPAIGN FOR A. F. OF L.

Washington, July 14.—The formal opening of the political campaign of the American Federation of Labor was made by Secretary Frank Morrison in an address before the International Alliance of Theater Stage Employees in convention here.

"Vote only for our friends," was the theme of Morrison's talk. Incidentally, Morrison took for organized labor much credit for the successful fight made by the insurgents against Speaker Cannon in the house during the past session.

"Organized labor can be responsible for much more if only they make their ballots count," he said. Morrison then explained the victory over Representative Littlefield of Maine five years ago and several other cases.

TALK ON IMPORTANT TOPICS AT WISCONSIN LABOR MEET

Milwaukee, Wis., July 14.—Insurance, compulsory arbitration and a ten-hour day for females will come up at the annual convention of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor to be held at Watertown, beginning July 20. Delegates will be present from all over the state.

DUAL PLASTERERS' UNION

The Independent Plasterers' union of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been chartered with the national department, with the following directors: Isaac Cohen, Abraham Gurwitz, Joseph Rosenfeld, Morris Katz and Charles Levine of Brooklyn.

LABOR BRIEFS

FATAL ACCIDENTS MANY Minneapolis bricklayers get 65 cents an hour, stonemasons, 55 cents. Holyoke (Mass.) plumbers now receive \$3.25 a day. The week is forty-four hours.

The United Garment Workers of America will meet in convention at Detroit on Aug. 22.

The Canadian Northern railway has agreed to the schedule demanded by the blacksmiths, molders and pattern-makers.

LABOR READY FOR BATTLE IN ARIZONA POLITICAL FIELD

Phoenix, Ariz., July 14.—Union delegates who founded the union labor party of Arizona have completed a preliminary organization for the constitutional convention campaign.

Senators Gore and Owen of Oklahoma, Eugene V. Debs, W. T. Mills and others were invited by telegraph to tour Arizona in behalf of the labor candidates for election to the constitutional convention.

The leaders of the new party also issued an appeal to the American Federation of Labor for aid in the campaign.

FIGURES TELL TOWNS' GROWTH—EARLY RETURNS

Washington, July 14.—The census office yesterday announced results of the 1910 enumeration as follows: Illinois—Galena City, 4,833; Peoria city, 66,350; East St. Louis, 68,547; Bellevue city, 21,122; St. Clair county, 119,870.

Louisiana—Kentwood town, Tangipahoa parish, 3,606. Oklahoma—Garfield county, 36,000; Enid city, 13,799.

The increase in Peoria in ten years was 10,850, in East St. Louis it was 28,892, and in St. Clair county it was 33,185.

DON'T BE FOOLISH AND PAY 25c PER LB. FOR A COFFEE SUBSTITUTE

OUR MALT BARLEY COFFEE is the best there is and all good coffee substitutes are exactly the same as ours.

OUR PRICE IS 6c PER LB. Whole or Ground. In 25 lb. Bags only. Add some to next order.

THE CO-OPERATIVE BULK BUYERS AGENCY

180 E. Washington Street, CHICAGO. GOODS SHIPPED EVERYWHERE. SEND FOR PRICE LIST.



OF AMERICA TRADE MARK REGISTERED

EXTRA PANTS FREE OR FANCY VEST FREE Tailored To Measure Sale Continues TOMORROW and all next week we continue our Semi-Annual Tailoring Sale, during which we give FREE with any suit in the house an extra pair of \$5.00 made-to-measure trousers or fancy vest. We must keep our tailors busy to move before Fall a big stock of summer woolsens occasioned by a cold, backward season. All our staple blue and black serges are included and we show some most extraordinary values at only \$15. Other special values in pure wool suitings to order at \$17.50 to \$22.50. Extra pants or fancy vest with every suit, also written guarantee and free pressing for one year from date of purchase. Customers everywhere wait for this big Semi-Annual Sale. You save \$5 to \$10 here on a tailored-to-measure suit and receive an extra pair of trousers free. Plenty of samples if you want them. United Woolen Mills Co. 250 STATE STREET, Between Van Buren and Jackson 606 NORTH AVENUE, Near Larrabee 6009 HALSTED STREET, Englewood Open Evenings Till 8 o'clock, Saturday Till 10:30

History of the Great American Fortunes Now Complete Volume I, now in its second edition, tells of the economic conditions in the colonial period of the United States and of the origin of the great land fortunes, notably those held by the Astor family. Volume II, also in its second edition, began the story of the great railroad fortunes, most of its space being devoted to the Vanderbilts and Goulds. Volume III, just ready, tells for the first time, backed by incontestable proofs, the true story of Russell Sage, Stephen B. Elkins, James J. Hill and J. Pierpont Morgan. These three volumes are handsomely bound in dark-blue cloth, gold stamping, and each contain eight fine engravings. Price per volume\$1.50 Price for the set of three..... 4.50 An Extraordinary Bargain FOR A LIMITED TIME WE WILL GIVE THE THREE VOLUMES AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST FOR FIVE DOLLARS. Chicago Daily Socialist 180 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

By the way— Did you forget to send in the names of those new readers you were going to get for us? If so, send them in today! Prove your loyalty to the paper that is loyal to you by boosting its circulation. In that way you will be helping us, you will be doing those new subscribers a good turn, and you will feel better yourself. So do it today!

FIRE SWEEPS PORTLAND ORE. Seven Blocks of Buildings Destroyed Before Fire Is Under Control

(By United Press Associations.) Portland, Ore., July 14.—Seven city blocks had been burned over at an early hour today by a fire, which started at the Exposition building and threatened to do enormous damage before it was controlled. Latest estimates were that the fire had done at least \$1,000,000 damage, but reports that loss of life had occurred could not be confirmed.

Cause Unknown The cause of the fire is unknown. The blaze originated shortly after 1 o'clock and within a few minutes the old exposition building was in flames and 200 horses, quartered in the building, had been burned. The blaze quickly caught a row of apartment houses, destroyed them and then swept across to the Multnomah Athletic club building. This structure made fine food for the flames, which then leaped to "Automobile Row," catching the Studebaker Automobile company's building first. The reports of loss of life started when it became known that a number of men were sleeping in the Studebaker building when it took fire.

EXAMINATION FOR POSTAL CLERK DUE AUGUST 15

The United States civil service commission will hold a special clerk's examination at Chicago, Ill., on Aug. 15, at 9 a. m., for the postoffice service, as a result of which it is expected that one or more appointments will immediately follow and others as the needs of the service require.

Age limits are from 18 to 45 years, and applicants must be citizens of the United States. Those of the male sex must be at least 5 feet 4 inches tall, without shoes, and weigh not less than 125 pounds in ordinary clothing.

After regular appointment clerks and carriers receive a salary of \$600 for the first year, \$800 for the second, \$900 for the third, \$1,000 for fourth (and \$1,100 thereafter in first-class postoffices), further promotions being made only as funds for that purpose may be available. Substitutes are paid at the rate of 20 cents an hour when actually employed, and are promoted to the regular force in the order of the substitute appointment.

Full particulars in regard to this examination, with specimen questions, are furnished with each application blank, and can be obtained from Peter Newton, secretary, Seventh United States civil service district, thirteenth floor Federal building, Chicago. Application must be on file with the latter not later than August 8.

The Hustlers' Column Have You Decided?

Have you decided which it will be? Have you made up your mind whether you want the Daily Socialist to continue to battle for you and your family and your class?

You cannot take much more time to make up your mind. The creditors of the paper are demanding their pound of flesh. It belongs to them. They have waited long for it. Some of them are Socialists who loaned money long ago and who are now sick or out of work. These have always been the first to be paid when their notes became due, but we have had to let some of them go during these last months. They cannot go much longer. These comrades are demanding their money, as they have a right to, and it is no more than fair that others should help bear the burden.

The summer months are always hard months. They would not be near as hard this year as last if it were not for the accumulated deficits of the past. Income from advertising and subscriptions is larger than in any previous summer.

But no call for help that has ever been made has been adequately met. Each time there has been something left of the old load. Much of the trouble that we now have is the result of the deficit during the first year, which amounted to more than the entire deficit since then.

If we could get fifty cents from every person who reads this the Daily Socialist would have enough money to place it forever out of danger.

Long experience has taught us that a large percentage of those who say they want a daily paper to fight for Labor do not want it bad enough to do anything for it. Of course, YOU are not one of these.

But this means that the rest of us must raise more than fifty cents each. It means that those of us who have wanted a paper in America that shall speak to the workers as the powerful Socialist press of other countries speaks to the workers of those lands, and who are willing to work and sacrifice as those workers have done, must make one more supreme effort.

We know you are going to decide that you want the Daily Socialist. We know that we are going to keep it and make it a bigger, better paper than ever before. If we did not know this we would know that there was no hope in the Socialist movement.

If the Daily fails it will only be because we have not brought home to those who want it the crisis that is here. If you do not realize this, if there is anything you do not understand, write us about it. If you live in Chicago come in. Look over the books. Study the reports. See the exact condition. Then we know you will act.

The important thing is that something be done QUICKLY. Send in every cent that you can spare today. Ask every Socialist and union man and fighter for Labor to do what he can.

If you cannot donate money, then make a tremendous effort to increase the subscription list and do it quickly. SHALL WE HEAR FROM YOU TODAY?

H. B. Saunders, Chicago, sends in a dollar to have the paper sent to one of his pupils. That is the way to get them. Educate them while they are young. Otto Hirt of Elgin, Ill., is one of the young boys who is doing some very good work for the Daily. He is a boy hustler. He takes subs and delivers the Daily. To show that he is a live one we mention the fact that he has business cards printed with his name, and the words "Agent for the Chicago Daily Socialist." This is one of the boys that Comrade James got started when making his tour down the state. Woot. That's what the office boy yelled out when Comrade Chas. W. Scholtz of Pennsylvania drove in a list of twenty-one. There is nothing but encouragement for the Daily—"will do all I can"—(Carl Ott, Indiana). Leonard Thompson of South Dakota takes a bundle of two hundred for distribution. He promises to do this every week. Why

gives us a dollar and forgets a dollar bill at the cash? The cash is put down as a donation. Miss E. Hazel Black of Chicago sends in another dollar on the sustainer's fund. A list of four is headed by Robert Philip of Pennsylvania. Those Pennsylvania boys are doing some tall hustling. Six! Bing! Bang! Another list of four. It shoots in from W. H. Black of Illinois. A heap of coin amounting to fifty dollars is carelessly tossed in by August Oerke of Chicago for one of those bonds. By the way, there are quite a few of these left, in case you want any. A six month's renewal and a dollar and a half for sub cards drifts in from S. T. Rabben of California. Three dollars on a bond account comes from J. P. Miller of Illinois. "The people are beginning to understand that the Socialist press is the only one to be relied on, hence taking subs is comparatively easy," writes C. A. Orviston of Colorado, as he sends seven dollars for cards. Martha A. Porter of Louisiana orders the paper a year to the public library and also takes a bundle for contribution. A dollar's worth of cards are taken for millions of airpots by Richard C. Backstrom of Pennsylvania. The sustainer's fund gets swelled up on account of receiving a dollar remittance from I. N. Merrill of Missouri. Comrade Ben Smith of Illinois, in sending in an extra dollar, writes as follows: "We have been distributing literature every Sunday during the last three months. I have a committee of four who do the work every Sunday. It is now beginning to bear fruit, and already notices result. Everybody is talking Socialism. Some of the staunchest republican supporters who for years have fought us tooth and nail have renounced their allegiance to all capitalist politics and are beginning to look forth with interest for Socialism. Our work is by no means finished here. All the growth and vigor will come from the work of distributing literature with more zeal and energy." Dr. E. A. Jett of Illinois, as in five washers for subscription cards. Two permanent ones are caught by E. C. Covert of Pennsylvania. Comrade C. L. Dameron of Florida pledges sixty-two and a half cents weekly and sends in a dollar as the first payment. A couple of new ones are rescued from the wilderness by George Currie of Montana. "Allow me to congratulate you on your dare to Judaea Wines. I glory in your grit and such bravely. Don't let them run their bluffs on you."—Chas. Jones, Missouri. "Socialist ideas are growing rapidly down this way. Keep up the good work; we will do all we can to help," writes Comrade H. C. McDill of Illinois, as he sends in a cent. "Forty cents more on the sustainer's fund from 'Worker', Peoria, Ill. A bunch of five is landed by Abria Huff of Pennsylvania. Things are beginning to look brighter. Two dollars in payment for sub cards lunch in from James Harper of Pennsylvania. And such bravely. Don't let them run their bluffs on you."—W. H. Perry deems it wise to renew and at the same time thinks it still wise to take a couple new ones with him. Three dollars on the sustainer's fund and three dollars for subscriptions comes tearing in from H. A. Harris of Chicago. Here is something that the plutes can beest about. A Baumgartner of Illinois hands in a list of five. Another list of five comes from Jacob Bruning of Illinois. The Illinois coal mine operators have something more to think about. "Will send more subs as soon as I can get the people waked up," writes Joseph Rickman of Pennsylvania, sending in a club of three. THE LIST OF ONES J. W. Ranch, Kansas. Milton Harlan, California. Frank Miller, Iowa. T. C. Roseland, Iowa. M. S. Hirschfeld, Minnesota. C. Soosan, Colorado. Mrs. Ada B. Johnson, Indiana. Wm. Eberhart, South Carolina.

Earl Murray, Indiana. Louis Jansar, Minnesota. J. J. Casey, Texas. John W. Green, Oregon. John L. Green, Oregon. Ella L. Ellsworth, Ohio. Thomas Emerson, Nebraska. W. P. Williams, Colorado. Henry Schmidt, Iowa. Mrs. George N. Lindsay, Illinois. Frank Smith, New York. W. J. Drumright, Florida. Ben Schorer, Wisconsin. N. L. Turnquist, Illinois. Gustave Geiger, Kansas. E. W. Knott, Arizona. H. T. Phillips, Ohio. J. Edw. Cochran, Pennsylvania. Miss Margaret N. Stockwell, Kentucky. Paul H. Fugus, Kentucky. Lee Gilbert, Michigan. Frank Acardi, Jr., Illinois. E. G. Barker, Oklahoma. George Datch, Montana. Fred Demuth, Illinois. John G. Schuler, Illinois. George Loomis, Oklahoma. L. J. Harper, Idaho. Andrew A. Thompson, Minnesota. G. H. Poor, Wisconsin. M. F. Hatfield, Indiana. Peter Anthony, Ohio. M. W. Johnson, Illinois. Anton Delshar, Illinois. Comrade Wells of California sends in five and asks us to put them on the mailing list. Why, sure. With the greatest of pleasure. "I want to request the subscribers to the Daily, when they receive their paper, and there is one that belongs to some one else, to be sure to send it back to the post office, writing on the margin that it belongs to—where it will prove good service for all concerned. I am doing this when I get a paper that belongs to some one else."—L. J. Smith, Kansas.

TEDDY LOOKS OVER POLITICAL TIMBER FOR GOVERNORS

(By United Press Associations.) Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 14.—All doubt that Colonel Roosevelt has "come back" into the political game to stay was removed by him in a positive statement yesterday. When seen following the departure of Governor Hughes, he said: "Governor Hughes and I had a most delightful time. Of course we talked politics and we spent a good portion of the time we were together in discussing qualifications of gubernatorial candidates. My position in regard to the governorship is that we must find the best man for the office, the one most acceptable to the rank and file of the party and to the independent voters. And I intend to do all in my power to secure the nomination of such a candidate." When asked whether the name of Colonel William Loeb, Jr., was mentioned around the veranda, he said: "I don't care to talk about that just now."

TWO WORKMEN KILLED BY SAME RAILROAD TRAIN

Mike Puzaya, 40 years old, 1453 South Union street, and Paul Avokian, 45 years old, 3309 South Irwin avenue, car washers, employed by the Pullman company, were run over and killed last night by a train in the Illinois Central yards at Fifteenth street.

Th. M. Broderick, 55 years old, of Cherryvale, Kan., was killed yesterday afternoon when he fell eight feet from a railing into a basement at Jackson boulevard and Plymouth court. His neck was broken.

A fall of fourteen feet killed Jay Otto, 50 years old, 173 North Forty-eighth avenue, a carpenter. He fell while working on a building at 860 North Sacramento avenue.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY SOCIALIST.

ITALY FIGHTS ALCOHOLISM

Rome, Italy, July 14.—It seems that Italy is beginning the struggle in earnest against alcoholism, which is spreading through the increase of industry, and above all the importation of European and American drinking practices, which the returning emigrants bring back with them. The head of the cabinet, Luzzati, has sent out a circular letter to the prefects in order to gather material for the formation of plans for a bill against alcoholism.

The points of investigation are, first, the number of inmates in the provincial insane asylums, tracing the cause of insanity to alcoholism. Second, the number of licensed liquor and wine shops for a period covering the last twenty years. Third, information as to the length of time established. Fourth, statistics as to the quantity of wine, alcohol, brandy and liquor consumed in the various provinces and the amount consumed per inhabitant. Fifth, the number of absinthe and liquor factories, the amount of production, the number of employees and the value of their production.

Premier Luzzati, according to the Messenger, intends to raise the imposts on alcoholic liquors and to lower them on the non-alcoholic drinks. However, the enormous imposts on sugar makes the manufacture of fruit juices and other temperance drinks a very expensive matter, and prohibits competition with wines and liquors. The duties on sugar must first be lowered.

MARKETS

WINTER WHEAT—Closed in lower. Sales 2,000 bu. No. 1 red local and trans-Mississippi billing at \$1.04 1/2 @ 1.07 1/2; No. 2 red, 99 1/2 @ 1.02 1/2. SPRING WHEAT—Firm. Sales, 5,000 bu. No. 1 northern and trans-Mississippi billing, 99 1/2 @ 1.01 1/2. CORN—4 1/2 @ 44 1/2. Sales, 200,000 bu. No. 2 mixed local and trans-Mississippi billing at 60 1/2; No. 2 yellow, 62 1/2; No. 3 mixed, 59 1/2 @ 61 1/2. CATTLE—Up 1/2 @ 1/2. Sales, 150,000 bu. Standard and local and trans-Mississippi billing at 43 1/2 @ 44; No. 2 mixed, 38 1/2 @ 39; No. 3 white, 44 1/2 @ 45 1/2. SHEEP—Range lambs sold at \$1.10 to packers, while feeders sold at \$4.25 down. Native lambs made \$4.50 @ 7.25, with only two lots above \$7.25, while good to choice wethers sold at \$4.25, with feeders at \$2.75 @ 4.10. HOGS—It was a very uneven hog market and while some opening transactions showed 50 1/2 @ 51. Even some of the medium and plain steers were cashed firm to 1/2 higher, although for most cattle of value under \$7 it was a dull, steady deal. SWEETENED CONDENSED MILK—Range lambs made \$4.50 @ 7.25, with only two lots above \$7.25, while good to choice wethers sold at \$4.25, with feeders at \$2.75 @ 4.10. HOGS—It was a very uneven hog market and while some opening transactions showed 50 1/2 @ 51. Even some of the medium and plain steers were cashed firm to 1/2 higher, although for most cattle of value under \$7 it was a dull, steady deal. SWEETENED CONDENSED MILK—Range lambs made \$4.50 @ 7.25, with only two lots above \$7.25, while good to choice wethers sold at \$4.25, with feeders at \$2.75 @ 4.10. METAL MARKETS.—New York, July 14.—Standard Copper—Dull; spot, July, August, September and October, 111.60 @ 112; in London, spot, 153 1/2 @ 164.

BUILDING PERMITS

The following permits were issued by the building department yesterday: 2520 South Central Park av., Joseph Bonock, 1-story brick flat, \$1,200. 2543 West Forty-seventh st., J. Luma, 2-story flat, 2,500. 124 West Fifty-first st., J. O'Hanlon, 2-story frame flat, 2,500. 1569-98 North Ridgeway av., M. Anderson, 2-story brick flat, 5,500. 344-66 North Sacramento av., M. Anderson, 2-story brick flat, 7,400. 2-story brick addition, 1,800. 2-story brick flat, 6,000. 1723 Neilson st., J. Briggs, 1-story brick flat, 1,800. 1225-28-32 Corneilla st., P. Hanz, 2-story brick flat, 18,500. 1-story frame dwelling, 1,500. 624 South Lincoln st., A. Snyder, 1-story brick flat, 1,200. 2623 Corneilla st., F. Schneider, 2-story brick flat, 1,500. 2445 North 4th av., A. Schmel, 2-story frame residence, 4,000. 1815 Elburn av., Taft & Sevin, 1-story brick flat, 12,000. 611-19 Wellington av., Wellington Avenue Congregational Church, 2-story frame dwelling, 60,000. 2748 Lawrence av., H. Hecke, 1-story frame dwelling, 77,500.

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED WANTED—Men and boys to sell new patent article; sells on sight; large wages; send 10c for free sample and particulars. Look Box 146, Sharon, Pa. Agents MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—You can make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits. See the book: "A Physician in the House." Call or write Dr. J. M. Greer, 81 Dearborn st., Chicago. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE BEST FARMING LAND IN SOUTHWESTERN Wisconsin, only 6 hours' ride from Chicago, at \$115, \$15 and \$10 an acre; payments to suit purchaser; come and see big growing crops on adjoining farms. Nebf, 121 Le Salle street. FOR SALE—My lots on N. W. Side; no dealers. Wm. E. Cornell, 3840 N. Robey st. Lot 56211; six blocks to car line; sewer 75 and paid for; \$225. See Crisp Bros., 474 Milwaukee av. Honest houses at honest prices; investigate; no dealers. J. W., Daily Socialist. FOR SALE—6-r. brick, 3205 Oakley, \$1,500; payments; bargain. Pfeiffer, 1268 Archer. FLAT TO RENT FOR RENT—Two, four or five room flats or rooms, furnished or unfurnished; gas, bath, 1821 Walnut st. BICYCLES AND REPAIRS J. C. BEERY, 744 E. 42d St. ALL KINDS OF SECOND-HAND BICYCLES AND TANDEMS PIANO FOR SALE STEGER UPRIGHT PIANO IN GOOD condition, for sale, 1225 49th place. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES Paying Luncheon, \$1.70 complete; ice cream and soda outfit; selling regan sickness; worth double; no dealers. J. W. D. S.

The Steamer Christopher Columbus will leave the docks, at the foot of Michigan Avenue, Sunday morning, July 17th, at 10 a. m. sharp.

All Aboard

Those wishing to stay till evening can take the night boat leaving Milwaukee at 9 p. m. by paying 50c extra before reaching that city.

FOR THE Monster Boat Excursion to Milwaukee on the Steamer Christopher Columbus, SUNDAY (10 a. m. sharp) July 17th

Given for the Benefit of Under the Auspices of the

The Chicago Daily Socialist Young Peoples Socialist League

Music and entertainment a plenty on the way—State Socialist Picnic in Milwaukee at Pabst Park. Speaking, dancing, games, etc. You can't afford to miss it! You MUST NOT MISS IT! It's the best opportunity for Socialists to enjoy themselves in a Socialist city. Get your tickets in advance from Y. P. S. L. Headquarters or at the office of the Daily Socialist.

Anyone desiring to go Saturday can take a boat at 9:30 a. m., 2 p. m. or 9 p. m. that day. Round trip tickets, good for 10 days, \$1.50.

Round Trip \$1

Special cars have been chartered on the Milwaukee-Chicago Electric R. R. for those not wishing to go by boat. Cars leave Evanston 10:30 Sunday, Round trip tickets \$1.75

DAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE

OPEN FORUM

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF PARTY

Several proposed amendments to the constitution of the party, as recommended by the recent convention, seem to me highly desirable, and I request space to bring them particularly to the attention of the comrades.

The proposed amendment to Article 6, section 4, provides that "any act of the National Executive Committee, unless affected by a motion by any member of the National Committee within fifteen days after notice of such act has been mailed by the national office to the members of the National Committee, shall be in force." It seems to me that the present practice is far preferable.

Under the constitution that now exists, any action of the National Executive Committee can be nullified by the National Committee whenever such action may be found, in the judgment of the National Committee, to operate disadvantageously to the party.

The proposed amendment to Article 7, section 3, provides that the monthly Bulletin shall be largely given among other things to a discussion and explanation of new and old methods of propaganda.

The proposed amendment to Article 8, section 2, provides that the national office shall have the right to make arrangements for lectures before Chautauques or other organizations, charging such lecturers a commission for services rendered in arranging such tours.

The proposed amendment to Article 8, section 3, making a distinction, as to dues, between lecturers and those working for wages and those working otherwise, seems to be improper.

The proposed addition of new Section 8, as stated, to Article 10, seems to me admirable, recognizing as it does that a minority of a National Congress or Convention may at times voice more correctly than the majority the sentiment of the rank and file, and giving the minority, therefore, under proper circumstances, a chance to be heard in the referendum.

Musings of a Socialist Woman

By DR. ANTOINETTE F. KONIKOW The working girl and the salaried young lady are kept busy planning how to stretch their slender means so as to dress according to style.

By the way, what is the difference between "salary" and "wage"? None, as far as amount goes. The difference is a spiritual one: the salaried person gratifies her on her vanity by imagining that he or she is above the common worker.

Is it mere vanity in women to spend so much time, money and energy on dress? Try to look for work and you will know better. Our benevolent capitalists are shedding crocodile tears over the growing extravagance of the common herd.

Keep your coats on, girls! The shirt-waist girl is a matter of the past. Sweat and suffer, for summer coats are the fashion. Or strain a little, pinch your foot here and there (happily you spend no money on books any way, and don't belong to the union, because it is too expensive).

Johnson and Jeffries receive thousands of dollars for display of brutal force, while thousands of children of the working class, intellectually and morally ready to be of great help to the community, cannot get a start in our blessed country.

Fraternally, yours, J. G. PHELPS STOKES.

THE PRACTICAL VIEWPOINT

I very much appreciate Ida Fursman's answer to Comrade J. W. Ferguson's opposition to woman suffrage. All that she said was true, and cannot be too often reiterated, especially by the women themselves.

But suppose we get it quick, a man's Socialism, real quick. In fact, the women won't know what has happened, and will still be dreaming with their old century minds. There still remains this fact for us to face; as soon as we get Socialism the women will be given the ballot, and, of course, being a new thing, they will want to use it.

Where would our much boasted Socialist city be the next day after election? Comrade Ferguson and others like him will have either to call for a referendum vote to extract the plank on woman suffrage from our platform.

TIME BY WIRELESS

Wireless time signals are now given out regularly from the station on the Eiffel Tower at Paris. This plan, first announced by Bouquet de la Grye, has been under discussion for some time.

HUMAN DERELICTS

BY DAVID IRVING DOBSON

It is Saturday afternoon, and the thermometer registers ninety in the shade. During the past week the days dragged slowly along, and the sultry, smoky atmosphere of the shop was almost beyond human endurance.

My pay envelope lies snugly nestled to my bosom and I am striding along Clark street to make some purchases. As I approach Van Buren street and draw nearer to the "Barrel House" block, the odors that rise from the basements are vile; and I wonder how the human derelicts who are lined up along the curb in front of the saloons can bear them.

Again I see before me the dusty and shabby lot of men. Some are seated on the curbstones and are staring vaguely into space. Others droop their weary heads and are dozing off to sleep. Here are men with the look of despair in their eyes. Weary outcasts and crippled old men whom society has no use for, and young men who have become apostates and have wandered away from the straight and narrow path.

As I pass along here I feel a bit conscience-stricken, when I remember that I am on my way home to a clean room and a wholesome meal, while many of these unfortunates are probably hungry at this very moment and will make their beds in some dark alley tonight, or else will wander the dusty streets of the loop district until dawn.

Long after I leave these scenes they still haunt my memory, and inwardly I ask, "O Life, when will thy children cease to suffer?"

How a Newspaper Trains a Thief

BY C.

One of Chicago's great capitalist newspapers—it calls itself the greatest—recently has given a lesson in "how to train a thief. The thief then turned recently his teacher. Now, don't begin guessing which newspaper. A proper regard for the libel law, and the desire to make the road easier for an erring brother, prevents giving names. But the story to follow is true.

When Mayor Dunne appointed his famous school board, composed of men who desired to do the right thing, this great newspaper, to protect its land, stolen from the school children, assigned its star reporter to the job of making the new school board absurd in the eyes of its large number of readers. The star reporter did his work well. He became the hero of the office. He was commended by other newspaper writers who thought it was a fine job, failing to see the degradation of the work.

LONG DISTANCE EXAMINATION OF THE HEART

The feeble sounds made by our body engine at work have much significance, and new importance has been given them by the telephone stethoscope, which the other day enabled a number of physicians in the Isle of Wight to listen to the heart beats of a woman in London.

There is little interference from extraneous noises. Other sounds can be transmitted, and it is probable that examinations of the lungs can be made as well as those of the heart. The new instrument gives the busy physician a means of watching a serious pneumonia or typhoid case without leaving his home, while country patients may be enabled to consult a heart specialist without the expense of a trip to London.

For Home Dressmakers



GIRL'S DRESS WITH BLOOMERS WITH HIGH OZ DUTCH NECK EDGE

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Rates under this heading: Three lines daily for one year only \$3.00 per month. Each additional line \$1.00. Tell your merchant about the Daily Socialist Purchasers' League. Invite him to advertise.

South Side directory listing: PRINTING (H. G. ADAMS, PROPAGANDA PRINTING), WHERE TO EAT (MAC FADDEN'S RESTAURANT), PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS (J. H. GREER), PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER (Max Baum), BANKS (LOANS MADE ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE), TEA AND COFFEE (Buy your Coffee, Tea and Butter at the SOUTH SIDE COFFEE & BUTTER STORE), CIGAR MANUFACTURERS (FOR CIGARS call on or write to B. BERLYN), ETCHING AND ENGRAVING (BEST GRADE ENGRAVING, ZINC CUTTING), TAILORS (STAR TAILORS, CLOTHIERS and HATTERS), HATS (OUR HATS ARE RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES), REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE (JOSEPH A. CERNY), COAL, WOOD AND HAY (N. P. NELSON), BOOTS AND SHOES (M. BOYSEN), MEN'S CLOTHING (J. KOLAR), HOME FURNISHERS (HOMES Furnished Complete), THE HUMBOLDT (2418-2420 WEST NORTH AV.), INSURANCE (FIRE, LIFE and SICK BENEFIT INSURANCE), ADVERTISE (THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A FAVORITE ADVERTISING MEDIUM).

West Side directory listing: WHERE TO EAT (TRISTER'S IS THE ONLY RADICAL CAFE), AMUSEMENTS (THE SENATE SQ. THEATER), WATCHES AND JEWELRY (W. WILKEN), CARPENTER REPAIR WORK (M. JURAW), MEN'S CLOTHING (JOHN V. POUZAR), REAL ESTATE AND BUILDER (E. CONRAD CARLSON).

Northwest Side directory listing: MEATS AND GROCERIES (CAMELLO BEUM), DRY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS (NICHOLS & CO.), CARPENTER WORK (E. ANDERSON), BOOTS AND SHOES (NELSON BROS.), ADVERTISE (THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A FAVORITE ADVERTISING MEDIUM).

North Side directory listing: EDUCATIONAL (The Illinois College of Languages), LAUNDRY (AMIKCO HAND LAUNDRY), MEN'S FURNISHINGS (AXEL A. GUSTAFSON), FURNITURE (PETERSEN FURNITURE COMPANY), ADVERTISE (THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A FAVORITE ADVERTISING MEDIUM).

Out of Town directory listing: PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS (DR. R. A. JETHS), BUFFET (ADOLPH BEUMANN), BOOT & SHOE WORKERS UNION (UNION STAMP), ADVERTISE (THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A FAVORITE ADVERTISING MEDIUM).

Socialists on English Suffrage Bill

Suffragettes, quite naturally, object strongly to the hostility which we have expressed to this latest measure for increasing the political power of property. But some of them do so quite mistakenly. We are Social-Democrats, and voice the Social-Democratic demand for the social and political equality of the sexes.

Therefore, we stand for adult suffrage and oppose a measure which will give more votes to property and correspondingly reduce the effective voting power of the working class.

A PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY Many delicate compliments have been paid the fair sex by men subtle in speech, but the following comes straight from the heart of an illiterate negro, who was married in the south the other day by a white minister.

MUTUAL COMPLIMENTS At a certain church it is the pleasing custom at a marriage for the clergyman to kiss the bride after the ceremony. A young lady who was about to be married in the church did not relish the prospect and instructed her prospective husband when making arrangements to tell the clergyman that she did not wish him to kiss her.

PLAIN SPOKEN Mrs. Brousen—My husband is plainly spoken. He calls a spade a spade. Mrs. Woodson—So does mine, but I must decline to repeat what she calls the lawn mower.

8680. This little girl is dressed so that she can have the benefit of outdoor sports and games with comfort and ease, and without the worry of spoiling lace undergarments. The bloomers make petticoats unnecessary. The dress hangs straight from the shoulders and is confined by a belt at the waist.

Patronize Our Advertisers

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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Not in That Way

The methods of class rule seem never to change. The patricians of ancient Rome kept the plebeians quiet by selecting occasional leaders from among the subject class and elevating them to positions of power.

The same trick is always played in politics. It is the second stage in the game of deception. The first stage is where the capitalist politician poses as a "friend of labor."

Roger Sullivan has just tried this in Chicago. For years this man has been one of the stealthiest foes of Labor.

He placed the filthy Busse gang in the city hall by this means. He helped to put Lorimer in congress.

There never was a moment when he was not the most abject tool of every force that is antagonistic to organized labor in Chicago. As the head of the Cosmopolitan Electric company he runs a scab shop, but this is the least of his crimes.

Roger Sullivan's political race is approaching its close. His old methods of deception are failing to capture the vote of Labor.

So he now proposes to place union men upon the Democratic ticket, hoping thereby to keep the enemies of union labor in power for a longer time.

We have had one experience along this line in Chicago. We have referred to it before. We shall probably refer to it many times in the future. It is the case of McDermott of the Stock Yards, who was one of Sullivan's political bellwethers by which he called the workers to slaughter.

The union man who is elected upon a Democratic or Republican ticket has his hands tied, and the ends of the chain are fast to the capitalist chariot.

If Labor wishes to help itself it must HELP ITSELF. The political parties of capitalism may use laborers but they cannot be used by Labor.

The working class has no need to hitch itself to the corrupt political carcasses of capitalism. It has the votes, the brains, the organizing ability to form its own party.

It has formed such a party in every civilized nation. In proportion as that party has grown has Labor's influence in legislation increased. In proportion as Labor has been enticed away from that party to the political parties controlled by the exploiting class has Labor been politically impotent.

That party is the Socialist party.

More Damage by Scab Steamer

Another steamer manned by scabs smashed into a bridge over the Chicago river this week. This has become an almost weekly occurrence since the strike. On one occasion the Wells street bridge was damaged to the extent of tens of thousands of dollars in this manner.

NOT A SINGLE PAPER IN CHICAGO (SAVE THIS ONE) EVER PUBLISHED THE FACT THAT THIS DAMAGE WAS DUE TO THE EMPLOYMENT OF INEFFICIENT SCABS.

Suppose this damage had been done by union men. How many papers do you think would have published the story?

Millions of dollars of damage have been done, and hundreds of lives lost, and thousands more endangered, since the beginning of this strike by the employment of scabs, many of whom have been "shanghaied" on board and kept there by force.

Yet we hear nothing of capitalist vandalism. We do not hear even the gentlest whisper of criticism from the "organs of public opinion."

And Mr. Kirby Jr. has just been arrested for violating the child labor law. He will want two new political parties right away with a plank calling for the return of the good old days when babies were sold from the workhouses to the factory lords of England.

It is taking some magnificent incompetence on the part of the state's attorney's office to keep from convicting some of the city hall gang of boodlers.

The Cry of the Children

BY STUART FURNISS

It is heard in the grim, gaunt tenement, Where the voice of joy is dumb, It is stabbing the anxious mothers' hearts In the fetid East End slum;

On many a cheerless playing ground, On many a cot of pain, Their childish cries one longing have, Their lisping, one refrain!

Oh, for a joyous romp and a race On a stretch of the wild, wet sands, Where the white foam wrecks the fabric frail Prepared by tiny hands.

It is heard in the grim, gaunt tenement Where the voice of joy is dumb, It is stabbing the anxious mothers' hearts In the fetid East Side slum;

When going out for a walk, or a ride or on any errand, it is easy to take a few papers, leaflets or cheap pamphlets and distribute them among the people you meet, drop them in the street car, or hand them to the friends on whom you call.

Many an awakened woman, who sees the light of Socialism, is asking: "What can I do?" There is much they can do and must do if the change is brought about. They will have to buckle on their armor and shield, and go forth to battle.

Once a woman realizes the conditions under which she is living and she can not be contented. If she has children she will work for their future; she will try to bring about a state of civilization that will make it impossible for them to suffer what she has, and she will do what she can to educate her sisters and the coming generation to the fact that they must help effect a change in the system of government.

Now, why can't women distribute Socialist literature as well as men? It seems to me if there is any part of the work of Socialism that women can do better than any other it is in the distribution of Socialist literature. Scarcely a man or woman will refuse to accept a piece of Socialist literature if it is handled by a neat, modest woman, be she old or young.

A WORD FOR THE WOMEN

BY GRACE BREWER PART II.

When going out for a walk, or a ride or on any errand, it is easy to take a few papers, leaflets or cheap pamphlets and distribute them among the people you meet, drop them in the street car, or hand them to the friends on whom you call.

Many earnest Socialist women believe that the men of the party do not consider the woman question, that is, the question of bringing Socialism to the women of this land, a very vital issue. If that is true, sisters, let us get to work and conduct such an untiring campaign among women that before another convention is called all up-to-date members of the Socialist party will have to concede that the woman question is one that must be reckoned with.

Let us be so aggressive and so determined that results are bound to follow. Let us cease quibbling about whether we "were women or Socialists first," and fall to work trying to make other women understand their part in the world's struggle for emancipation.

It's up to us to bring in recruits from the ranks of the women we meet with every day, and the men, too. Let's do our part conscientiously and untiringly and results will come.

Editor Refuses to Print Protest

(The following was sent by Anna Maley to the editor of the Kemmerer Camera, of Kemmerer, Wyoming. He refused to print it.)

I ask for the hospitality of your columns for a brief statement touching the fact that your city authorities summarily denied me the right to discuss Socialism on the streets of Kemmerer. I refuse to believe that every institution in your town is so lacking in fairness and openmindedness on a great public question as your city administration evidently is.

Even the president of the United States has recently given utterance to the statement that the American people must meet the Socialist question. Our party is the largest party of legitimacy in the world, numbering from ten to fifteen million of voters, and more than double this number of followers.

On the Firing Line

BY MONOSABIO.

You might as well advertise a hole-proof healey among the Hottentots as Socialism among the corrupt and contented gangs which rule our cities.

Unfortunately, even as Socialists, and while striving for better things, we have got to play the capitalist game, while the great beast taunts us into the bargain.

Strike up the drums and cymbals and let the horns blare. Drown the despairing cries of the victims. Ah, but tomorrow it may be your turn, oh, merry blarer of the capitalist trombone.

Can you blame that discouraged, helpless, hopeless man for trying to drown himself in the river? He has never heard of Socialism.

Come on, you old Janus-faced, Jekyll-Hyde system—is it not time for you to be packing up your duds? You know you must go!

Loud Cries for the Colonel

BY CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL.

May we venture to remind Colonel Roosevelt that he has now been nearly one month on the shores of his own country and he has not yet issued that final blow at Socialism, that withering blast with which he promised to sweep from the earth the arch heresy of the ages?



We trust we are not unduly impatient, but we know we speak for many thousands of Americans when we say that we have long looked for this fiery bolt, and we believe it is high time the Colonel should let go with it.

While he delays, wasting precious time upon matters of less moment, the hydra-headed monster grows apace. Day by day the terrible Socialist party gathers new members, the frightful doctrine of peace on earth, good will to men spreads wider its devastating influence.

The Socialists have already captured one great American city and are giving to it what is conceded to be by far the best administration it has ever had. Evidently these pernicious persons intend this year to make a campaign of great vigor and to extend their victory.

What is anything else worth compared with this? We ask him. What is it to adjust the affairs of Egypt or show Englishmen how to run their government or teach Germans the true use of the platitudes, or tell scientists what they already know, or lecture the Filipinos, or regulate the size of families, or teach us to clean our teeth, or issue decrees about etiquette and manners, or help the Dutch to take Holland, or swat the audacious and democratic Swiss, or howtow to royalty, or shoot Spaniards in the back? What is it even to kill antelope and gazelles or giraffes and zebras and chipmunks and ground squirrels and woodchucks?

Finally, what is it to receive the adulation of Jacob Riis and Albert Shaw?

What is anything in this world compared with the duty of crushing Socialism?

We fear the Colonel needs to be aroused. We fear he is neglectful of his mission.

Let him put aside every other consideration and attend to this crushing business. Even now it may be too late.

Besides we want to see what this mouthing, blustering, bullying, bluffing, hot air specialist has got. Will you put one over, Colonel?

Mr. Gompers and Surplus Value

BY ROBERT HUNTER

Some time ago I had a pleasant little controversy with Mr. Samuel Gompers. In the course of his reply to some arguments of mine he said, "The foundation of Marx's theories . . . the idea of surplus value—is demonstrably an error."

I did not dispute with him over this amazing assertion. What was the use? Probably he is one of not more than a dozen labor leaders in the entire world who would deny the theory of surplus value.

Of course, there are labor leaders who may not know what surplus value means or what Marx's theory is. But they understand the game.

And most of them know that nearly all the strikes and dissensions of our time are the result of struggles to obtain or keep surplus value.

The capitalists get it, the workers want it, and the industrial strife now existing in the world will never end until the producing millions get the whole of what is now called surplus value.

And if you want to know what this surplus value is, let me tell you the story of a man named Jones.

Jones was an expert in the raising of bees. He was a great student of the life of bees and had an enormous appetite for the product of bees.

Well, Jones soon discovered that bees spent two-thirds of their time making honey-comb and only one-third of their time making honey. So Jones set to work to manufacture the comb.

He was an inventor and he finally accomplished his purpose. The bees, after the comb was made for them, spent all their time making honey, but the comb was expensive and so Jones invented a process by which honey could be taken from the comb and the comb used again and again.

That was pretty good business for Jones, but Jones was not even satisfied with that.

He saw with regret that the bees only worked in summer, while he wanted them to work all year.

Well, he studied that problem and invented a hive which enabled the bees to work all the year round.

He also learned that if all the good honey were taken from the bees late in the fall and sugar and water put into the hives the bees would live on that during the winter.

It is even possible that Jones—being a great and strenuous Captain of Industry—may go farther and by crossing bees with lightning bugs make it possible for the bees to work all night.

But, in any case, Jones was a great inventor, and he did for the bees what most inventors have done for Labor.

They have made plans which have been chiefly useful for further exploiting Labor, increasing the product of Labor and thereby extracting more honey FROM Labor.

And Jones was also a very clever capitalist, and he did for the bees what most capitalists have done for Labor.

They have worked out schemes to take "surplus value" and leave to the workers the bare necessities of life.

Now, you may never read Marx and Mr. Gompers may never read Marx, but if you or he will study life of this chap Jones both you and he will learn a very useful lesson in this business of "surplus value."

And both you and he will find in the above illustration the full meaning of two terms Marx uses, the one WAGES and the other SURPLUS VALUE. The SURPLUS VALUE which the capitalists take is the HONEY, and the wage which the workers get is the SUGAR AND WATER.

And I will leave it to the workers whether that is demonstrably an error.

Scabbing at the Polls

When there comes a call from labor, You should rally to its aid, Do not wait to be conscripted, Show the world of what you're made.

Have some honor, don't be numbered With the poor, misguided souls Who are fooled by corporations— Don't go scabbing at the polls.

Union men, assert your manhood, You have much to overcome, Don't place future generations 'Neath the profit grinder's thumb, With those who won't be plundered Have your name upon the rolls To unlock the doors of freedom— Don't go scabbing at the polls.

Men of labor, stand united; You have everything to gain, Remember you have naught to lose, A fact that should be plain, In the fight for right and justice Occupy the highest knolls; Just think of your obligation— Don't go scabbing at the polls.

BY THOMAS H. WEST.

A PRECAUTION

Those citizens of Milwaukee who are of German extraction, like many of their fellow countrymen elsewhere, greatly esteem sauerkraut as a food staple. On one occasion a Milwaukee German was speaking of the high price of cabbage. "I tell you," said he, "these cabbages are awful in price this year, me and wife puts up six, seven, eight barrels of sauerkraut every year—but we can't do year. Dem cabbages dey cost too much."

"You put up some sauerkraut, Hans, didn't you?" asked a friend.

"Oh, yes—two or three barrels maybe—just to haf in de house in case of sickness."—Brooklyn, Life.

IT MADE A DIFFERENCE

William B. Ridgely, former comptroller of the currency, said of a certain speculator recently: "The man is as ingenious as a horse trader's son who was unexpectedly called upon by his father to mount a horse and exhibit his paces."

"As he mounted he leaned toward his father and said: "Are you buying or selling?"—Success.

SUPPOSED TO BE HUMOROUS

The big touring car had just whizzed by with a roar like a gigantic rocket, and Pat and Mike turned to watch it disappear in a cloud of dust.

"Them chug wagons must cost a heap av cash," said Mike. "The rich is fairly burnin' money."

"An' he the smell av it," sniffed Pat. "It must be that tainted money we do be hearin' so much about."—Success.

"And is this your final decision?" muttered the young man, hoarsely, as gathered up his coat and hat and prepared to depart.

"It is," replied the beautiful creature, as she sat down listlessly.

"Then, farewell!" he hissed; and as he stood on the steps outside a moment later and took a last look at the stately mansion he murmured: "And this is all. A dress suit two nights a week for two months, at \$2 a night, and nothing to show for it."—Washington Star.

THE LONDON WAY

Footie, the humorist, was once button-holed by a country gentleman who complained bitterly of the heavy cost of burying a relative who was an attorney.

"Why, do you bury attorneys here?" asked Footie, gravely. "Yes, to be sure. How else?" "Oh, we never do that in London," "No!" exclaimed the amazed squire. "How do you manage, then?" "Why, when an attorney happens to die, we lay him out in a room by himself, throw open the windows, lock the door, and in the morning he is entirely gone."

"In deed! and what becomes of him?" "Why, that we can not exactly tell, not being acquainted with supernatural causes. All that we know of the matter is that there is a strong smell of brimstone in the room the next morning."

"The ship doctor of an English liner notified the death watch steward, an Irishman, that a man had died in state room 45. The usual instructions to bury the body were given. Some hours later the doctor peeked into the room and found that the body was still there. He called the Irishman's attention to the matter and the latter replied:

"I thought you said room 46. I went to that room and noticed wan of them in a bunk. 'Are ye dead?' says I. 'No,' says he, 'but I'm pretty near dead.' "So I buried him."—The Wasp.