

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1911

LAST EDITION.—SIX PAGES.—PRICE ONE CENT.

REBELS ARE IN CONTROL OF JUAREZ

Federal Guns Are Silenced After Desperate Battle in Streets.

By United Press. El Paso, May 9.—After a series of desperate battles in the streets of Juarez, in which the casualties are reported to have been enormous, the troops of Gen. Francisco I. Madero are practically in control of that city.

Federal Guns Silenced

The insurgent sharpshooters this forenoon had picked off nearly all the gunners manning the federal machine guns and cannon were brought into action early today by General Navarro and the guns had been silenced.

DIAZ NEUTRALITY

By United Press. Tia Juana, Mex., May 9.—Surgeons who have examined the wounded of the rebels, insist that the Mexican federals are using dum-dum bullets, which are strictly prohibited by all the rules of civilized warfare. These are the soft-nosed bullets which spread as soon as they strike a mark, causing frightful wounds.

With the silencing of his guns, Navarro practically abandoned the city, according to reports reaching here. Virtually all of his cavalry rode out towards Rancho Flores, twelve miles from Juarez and the only federal troops left there were a few companies of infantry.

Fight Losing Battle

These continued a desperate but unequal fight against the insurgent invaders, behind the heavy barricades that had been thrown up by Navarro in the main thoroughfares of the town.

United States Is Neutral?

Washington, May 9.—A disinclination of the United States army officers to interfere in the Mexican situation was emphasized today by instructions sent to Colonel Steever, commanding at El Paso, following the receipt of his account of the fighting at Juarez yesterday, during which several persons were killed and wounded on the American side of the line.

The telegram sent by Major General Wood, chief of staff, to Colonel Steever, follows:

"Use your best efforts to enforce neutrality laws, and urge on the people of El Paso the necessity of keeping as much as possible out of the zone of fire."

Several telegrams were received from Colonel Steever at the war department. Bullets fell, he said, near the postoffice building in El Paso. These were fired by federals.

Colonel Steever reported that at least four Americans had been killed in El Paso, though he had sent protests to the commanders of both sides.

Rebels Take Tia Juana

San Diego, Cal., May 9.—The Mexican insurgents renewed their attack on Tia Juana, across the border from here, at 4:15 a. m. today and at 7 o'clock it was reported that the city had practically fallen into their hands.

At that hour fierce fighting was in progress in the Bull Ring, with the rebels occupying the southwest corner and the federals the northeast. Both forces kept up a terrific fire at very close range and bullets sang over the city.

It is reported that fifty have already been killed and many wounded.

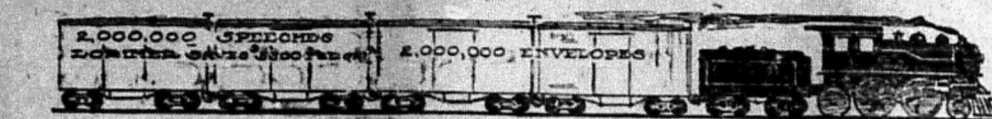
CHIEF FEW CLOTHES IS AN INSURRECTOR

This young man is one of the Terahuanari Indians, an auxiliary force of Madero's insurgent army in northern Mexico. From what one can see of him



—and that's considerable—he looks like a first-class fighting man. Most of his tribesmen wear even less. The Terahuanari Indians of northern Chihuahua fight and hunt in the mountains. They are the terror of the Mexican regulars, have never been subdued and are constantly at war with Diaz's

Lorimer Defends Himself—People Pay the Bills



IF LORIMER HAD PAID

2,000,000 ENVELOPES WOULD COST \$4000

2,000,000 SPEECHES \$5000

FREIGHT POSTAGE \$3300

WHAT LORIMER PAYS TO GOVERNMENT FOR PRINTING CLERKS \$4000

WHAT UNCLE SAM PAYS FOR

2,000,000 ENVELOPES WOULD COST \$4000

2,000,000 SPEECHES \$5000

WHAT LORIMER PAYS TO GOVERNMENT FOR PRINTING CLERKS \$4000

WHAT UNCLE SAM PAYS FOR

This picture shows how the people pay for Senator Lorimer's own defense. Lorimer, whose seat in the senate was bought for him, it is charged, has got from the government printing offices at Washington 2,000,000 envelopes and 2,000,000 copies of his speech of defense. This material has been shipped to him at Chicago free. If he paid freight, the material would fill four freight cars and the freight bill would be something like \$5,300, including the cartage, etc. Lorimer will employ girls to put the speeches in the envelopes, and they will be mailed to Illinois voters. But Lorimer will save \$40,000 postage because the envelopes will be franked. The whole defense scheme will cost Lorimer only clerk hire and the \$4,000 paid the government for printing the speeches.

CONFERENCE ON RIGHT TO WORK

Big Meeting Planned As a Starter for Agitation in Chicago.

The employment and the right to work will be taken up at a joint conference to be held tonight at 36 South Desplaines street, between the First ward branch of the Socialist party, the Brotherhood Welfare Association and the Lake Seaman's Union.

Start Agitation

The object of the meeting is to start an agitation in Chicago similar to that started in London and other English cities which brought about the Lloyd George plan of sickness and unemployment pensions.

So far no such efforts have been made in the United States outside of an enabling act demanded of the Wisconsin legislature by the Milwaukee Socialists who want the city to have the right to undertake public works for the purposes of giving employment to those out of work.

The national platform of the Socialist party has contained a like demand to be undertaken by the national government.

The Chicago Tribune this morning prints a story which shows the effects of unemployment. The story reads:

Tribune Discloses Conditions

"Despondent because they were out of work four men committed suicide yesterday. They were:

"Fred Davis, 50 years old, 2930 California avenue, tailor, tied himself to a chair in a bathroom and inhaled gas through a rubber hose.

"H. B. Heid, 48 years old, 234 North Clark street, janitor, shot himself; died in county hospital.

"Joseph Wingerski, 35 years old, 1808 West Van Buren street, turned on gas.

"William Bird, 44 years old, 3827 Exchange avenue, took bichloride of mercury; died at county hospital.

"All of the men had been sick and were unable to get employment again."

Kent Will Preside

William Kent, who will act as chairman of tonight's meeting, has figures from New York indicating that there are now about 4,500,000 out of work in the United States. An effort will be made, following tonight's meeting, to have a census of the unemployed in Chicago taken.

Sentenced for Petty Thefts

The Chicago Inter Ocean this morning prints a dispatch from Pottsville, Pa., telling of the sentencing of two men, Jas. S. Sankus and Peter Yarosay, each 50 years old, too years in the penitentiary for petty thefts. They had robbed a country school house and broke into a railroad station.

The Chicago Staats-Zeitung prints this morning a report from the office of Coroner Peter Hoffman in which ten deaths from violence, many of them suicides, are enumerated. Such facts as are being gathered to show the mis of unemployment.

OAKLAND POLL IS HELD TODAY

By United Press. Oakland, Cal., May 9.—The first city election here under the new charter is being held today and it is expected to determine the strength of an endorsement by Gov. Hiram Johnson.

The Socialists are opposing a Republican Progressive ticket headed by Frank Mott for mayor. Governor Johnson has strongly endorsed Mott, making him a slight favorite for the majority. Thomas Booth, Socialist, is the opposing candidate for mayor.

Weather Forecast

"Fair tonight and Wednesday, becoming unsettled by Wednesday night; continued mild temperature; moderate to brisk southerly winds," was the official forecast today. Sunrise, 6:56 a. m.; sunset, 6:57 p. m.; moonset, 3:15 a. m.

DIETZ LOSES FIRST BATTLE

By United Press. Hayward, Wis., May 9.—John F. Dietz, "defender of Cameron's Dam," lost his first battle for the freedom of his wife, his son Leslie and himself today, when Judge Reid refused to entertain a motion to dismiss the defendants on the grounds that no crime had been proven. Judge Reid ruled that it was for the jury to decide whether murder had been proven.

Dietz made the motion for dismissal as soon as court opened. He declared Roy Van Alstyne and William Forster had admitted they were in direct line with Deputy Harp, who was killed, and that they might have fired the fatal shot.

His other grounds were: That the deputies had been warned not to approach the barn; that a steel jacket bullet found in Harp's body had struck some other substance, flattened and then hit Harp, and that the deputies themselves were firing similar bullets.

As soon as the motion was denied, Dietz demanded that the case be taken from the jury.

"I don't want these men to be persecuted like I have been for years by the lumber trust," he declared. "I pity a dog who would have to submit to the despotism of the lumber trust, like we have."

FOREST FIRES AGAIN RAGING

By United Press. Winnipeg, Man., May 9.—Great forest fires still are raging through northern Manitoba and Saskatchewan and scores of small towns along the line of the Canadian Northern railway are in danger.

Hundreds of men are fighting the flames. Fires are burning fiercely at Swan River, Dauphin, and at the foot of the Riding Mountains.

Many settlers have lost everything, bridges have been destroyed and miles of telegraph poles burned down. The situation in the Prince Albert district is grave.

Fires on the Minnesota-Ontario border are gaining ground and threatening a number of settlements.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Forest fires are burning through northern Wisconsin and upper Michigan and are gaining headway. The fires are burning in hundreds of places on all sides of Lake Superior.

Kitto Mikalla, living near Eveleth, was burned to death. Several hundred men are engaged in fighting the fires. The property loss already has been great. Vessels on Lake Superior are forced to anchor when near land, because of the clouds of smoke.

INTER OCEAN SCORED FOR ALLEGED LYING EDITORIAL

Exception was taken Sunday at the Chicago Federation of Labor and a committee appointed to investigate into the truth of an inter ocean editorial which declared that "two labor leaders" had benefited by the recent Merriam campaign to the extent of \$500 apiece. The editorial followed the "expose" of Merriam's campaign expenditures.

maps it shows up at about the size of a pin-point.

At present it has 400 inhabitants, all natives. No American soldier or officer has ever been there, but it belongs to the United States.

It is sixty miles southeast of Mindanao island, and out of the regular road of traffic.

STUDY AT CHILD WELFARE SHOW

Students Will Have Live Material on Today's Social Problems.

The Child Welfare exhibit, which is to open at the Coliseum Thursday, is to be a class room among other things. Prof. W. L. Hotchkiss of the department of economics at Northwestern university, Evanston, has decided to have his class in present-day social problems lay aside their text-books for the two weeks the exhibit is to be open and study the "live" material which will be offered there.

What Hotchkiss Says

Prof. Hotchkiss said today in speaking of this plan:

"It is our usual plan at Northwestern to avail ourselves of all opportunities of this kind to vitalize the instruction in social and economic subjects. Our first visit to the exhibit will probably be on Saturday morning, May 13."

The executive committee of the Child Welfare exhibit has sent an invitation to the various mothers' organizations of the state to make the Coliseum their headquarters on Sunday, May 14, which has been proclaimed as Mothers' day by Governor Deneen.

Mrs. Frederic Schoff, national president of the Mothers' congress, is to be in the city for the occasion and will speak at the Coliseum. She is also scheduled for an address at one of the conferences at the exhibit on Monday, May 15.

Work at Coliseum

At midnight last night the Coliseum was turned over to the Child Welfare exhibit. Three hundred men were put to work at once and that number will be employed continuously until the doors are opened at 6 o'clock Thursday evening.

The men will work in 8-hour shifts. As there are 72,000 square feet of space to be filled, the work of installation is a great one.

DUTCH IMPERIALISTS BEAT U. S. TO THIS ISLAND

This is a map of the Philippines showing the position of Palmas island, over which the flag of Holland was recently raised.

In the map the size of the island is largely magnified; upon correct drawing



maps it shows up at about the size of a pin-point.

At present it has 400 inhabitants, all natives. No American soldier or officer has ever been there, but it belongs to the United States.

HALF MILLION FOR M'NAMARA DEFENSE

273 IN OFFICE AS SOCIALISTS, GHENT STATES

Party Successes All Over Nation Show People Awaken.

By National Socialist Press. Washington, May 9.—The following list of towns, cities and states that have elected Socialist officials has been compiled by W. J. Ghent, partly from press reports and partly from private information. It does not pretend to be strictly accurate. Socialists who are aware of any omissions or inaccuracies in the list are urged to write at once to W. J. Ghent, 240 House Office Building, Washington, D. C.

What List Shows

The list as compiled shows 1 member of congress, 17 members of legislatures, 50 mayors or village heads and 225 other elective officials.

ARKANSAS.

Mena—1 alderman.

CALIFORNIA.

Berkeley—Mayor, 2 aldermen, 1 member of board of education. Nelderland—Mayor, 3 town officials. Pasadena—Mayor. Rancho—1 school trustee. San Bernardino—Mayor (election contested), 1 alderman. Sausalito—1 school trustee.

COLORADO.

Cold Creek—3 trustees. Victor—Mayor, 4 city officials. Still More Socialists

IDAHO.

Coeur d'Alene—Mayor, clerk and police judge, treasurer and 4 aldermen. Pocatello—2 aldermen.

ILLINOIS.

Beckemeyer—1 trustee. Belleville—1 alderman. Canton—6 aldermen. Davis—Mayor, 2 trustees. Granite City—Mayor, 2 aldermen. La Salle—1 alderman. Marysville—Clerk, 1 trustee. Mattoon—1 alderman. O'Fallon—Mayor, marshal, superintendent streets, 2 aldermen. Pana—1 alderman. Portland—Clerk. Lockford—Park commissioner, 2 aldermen. Spaulding—Clerk, 6 trustees.

Elected in Iowa

IOWA.

Belle Plaine—1 alderman. Colfax—1 member school board, 1 alderman. Muscatine—2 aldermen.

KANSAS.

Attona—Police judge. Alma—Mayor, police judge, 4 aldermen. Columbus—1 alderman. Curranville—Mayor. Fredonia—2 aldermen. Fort Scott—City attorney, 3 aldermen. Girard—Mayor. Osage City—2 aldermen. Rosedale—1 alderman.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1 member of legislature.

MAINE.

Mechanic Falls—1 alderman.

Michigan Scores

MICHIGAN.

Boyer—1 supervisor, 1 alderman. Flint—Mayor, 3 school trustees, 3 aldermen. Greenville—Mayor, treasurer, 2 supervisors, 2 constables, 2 aldermen. Jackson—Mayor, 4 town officials. Muskegon—1 alderman. South—Frankfort—Village president, assessor, clerk, 2 school trustees. Wilson—Mayor, 4 town officials.

MINNESOTA.

Brainerd—3 aldermen. La Porte—Mayor. Ten Strike—Mayor, 3 town officials. Two Harbors—Mayor, 3 aldermen.

MISSOURI.

Cardwell—Mayor, marshal, 5 school trustees, 2 aldermen. Gibson—Mayor, 2 school directors. Maplewood—1 alderman. Minden—Mayor, marshal, police judge, collector, 3 members board of education. Mountain Grove—1 alderman. Westport—1 member of school board.

Montana Shows Strength

MONTANA.

Butte—Mayor, treasurer, police judge, 5 aldermen. Duncanson—Police judge, treasurer, 4 aldermen. Helena—1 alderman. Kalispell—1 alderman. Lewistown—1 alderman. Walkersville—1 alderman.

NEBRASKA.

Beatrice—Mayor. Broken Bow—1 alderman. Haverlock—Police judge. North Platte—Police judge, 2 aldermen. Red Cloud—Mayor. Wymore—Clerk, treasurer, 2 aldermen.

NEW JERSEY.

North Haledon—1 members school board.

NEW YORK.

Brooklyn—Mayor, 4 aldermen. New York—Mayor, 4 aldermen. Westchester—Mayor, 4 aldermen.

OHIO.

Shiloh—Mayor, 2 aldermen. Tiffin—Mayor, 2 aldermen. Wooster—Mayor, 2 aldermen.

OKLAHOMA.

Lawton—Mayor, 2 aldermen. Muskogee—Mayor, 2 aldermen. Okmulgee—Mayor, 2 aldermen. Pottawatomie—Mayor, 2 aldermen. Tulsa—Mayor, 2 aldermen.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Scranton—Mayor, 2 aldermen. Wilkes-Barre—Mayor, 2 aldermen.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence—Mayor, 2 aldermen.

TENNESSEE.

Memphis—Mayor, 2 aldermen. Nashville—Mayor, 2 aldermen.

TEXAS.

Austin—Mayor, 2 aldermen. Dallas—Mayor, 2 aldermen. Houston—Mayor, 2 aldermen. San Antonio—Mayor, 2 aldermen.

VIRGINIA.

Richmond—Mayor, 2 aldermen.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

WHAT THE LABOR AND SOCIALIST PRESS SAYS ABOUT THE KIDNAPING

BREWERY WORKERS' JOURNAL, CINCINNATI, OHIO

Suppose the positions had been reversed, and it had been old Harrison Gray Otis, who had been asked for, do you think the extradition would have been so quickly forthcoming? Been a little row about it, don't you think? But McNamara was only a representative of workingmen. No resisting of extradition for him, not even chance to secure legal counsel—he is only a worker. It makes all the difference in the world whose ox is about to be goaded.

SHINGLE WEAVER, SEATTLE, WASH.

Burns knows just how to make a sensation out of his performances. He is a consummate actor and misses no dramatic possibilities. The only way to get these men into Los Angeles, where strong prejudice exists against the perpetrators of the Times explosion, was to kidnap them, law or no law.

TRIBUNE, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

It is exceedingly strange that if there was such a good case against the accused, why was it necessary to use the kidnaping tactics that were resorted to in spiriting the men away. Every act of Detective Burns points to the fact that the case is weak and flimsy.

LANE, TORONTO, CAN.

Reading Burns' statements, which read like a dime novel, one cannot but bring to mind the crimes committed by Orchard, who made a strong case against Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, but which he finally confessed were a tissue of falsehoods.

WIDOWS REFUSED HELP BY THE CITY TO SECURE FUND

Reactionary Snow in Move to Start Action On Subway.

ACTION TAKEN BY CITY COUNCIL

Public drinking cups outlawed. Corporation counsel asked for opinion on enabling legislation needed to allow city to build and own street car subway. Opinion given to council that it cannot interfere with the distribution of the stock yards fire relief fund undertaken by the trustees.

Ordinance passed creating fire protection bureau within the fire department. Track elevation department created. Plans of old members of board of local improvement to hold their places referred to the judiciary committee.

Snow and Subway

Alderman Bernard Snow of the 7th ward, a republican of reactionary tendencies, introduced a resolution calling for an opinion of the corporation counsel on the needed legislation to enable Chicago to build, either directly or indirectly, a subway, which the city should own.

This resolution was passed, despite the objections of Aldermen Ouellet and Coughlin. It provides that the city's share of the net proceeds from the earnings of the street car companies shall be used to pay interest charges and set aside a sinking fund to take care of the bonds which will be sold to construct the line.

This will, if carried out, eat up the funds which were supposed to be used for municipal ownership of the street car lines.

Abolish Death Cups

An ordinance was passed, to go into effect within ninety days, abolishing the cups at public drinking fountains. These cups may either be replaced with a "bubbling cup" or by sanitary paper cups.

A resolution by Alderman Fringe of the Third ward asking for an investigation of the Commonwealth Edison company with a view to rate regulation for the next five years was referred to the committee on gas, oil and electric light. The present scale of rates terminates July 31.

An ordinance was passed providing for a track elevation department. This department will be charged with developing a unified plan for further track elevation.

The recommendation of the Chicago Women's Trade Union League for a fire protection bureau within the fire department was passed as an ordinance creating such a bureau.

Appeal Is Issued by A. F. of L. in Effort to Raise War Fund.

By United Press. Washington, May 9.—The American Federation of Labor today issued an appeal to union men of the country for \$500,000 for the defense of John J. McNamara at Los Angeles.

Bosses Allied Against Labor

"Behind his prosecution," the appeal declared, "stands a detective agency with no scruples or hesitancy in manufacturing evidence; and the National Erectors' association, a part of the great corporations of the country, with their millions, and billions of wealth and power allied against the cause of labor."

WORK OF PROTEST IS GETTING UNDER WAY

The plan of directing all the efforts of the Socialist party and organized labor toward forcing an investigation of the McNamara kidnaping from Congress is meeting with success.

The Chicago Federation of Labor, as reported in yesterday's Daily Socialist, passed the resolution published in the Daily Socialist on last Saturday.

Every mail brings a host of resolutions to the office of the Daily Socialist with the request that they be published. Although the Daily Socialist would be very glad to comply with this request our space will not all permit us to do so. We also think that the end desired would not be achieved in this way.

It is urged that all resolutions, as already pointed out, be sent to Chairman Henry of the rules committee of the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. Berger's resolution having been referred to this committee.

It is here that the resolutions will do the most good and show what can be accomplished when all labor works in harmony.

Denounces Otis

"In addition to other influences is the vindictive spirit of persecution of the Manufacturers and Merchants' association of Los Angeles, with bitter invective of the editor and proprietor of the Los Angeles Times, General Otis.

It is therefore not difficult to appreciate the fact that the accused men will have a most formidable power and influence with which to contend.

Shall Have Ample Defense

"It has been determined that ample opportunities for defense of the accused men shall be afforded them to the highest courts of our country. In conformity therewith, all unions are requested to subscribe or contribute."

The appeal was signed by Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison, president and secretary respectively of the Federation, and the members of the executive council.

MARSHALL DODGES MEN FROM BIG LABOR BODY

Thomas Riley Marshall, governor of Indiana, has shown conclusively that he is unwilling to undo the wrong which was done in kidnaping J. J. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. The governor who was in Parlor Q at the Palmer House yesterday, escaped through a back door, when the committee from the Chicago Federation of Labor went to see him.

The governor had assured the committee members Sunday night that he would be at the Palmer House all day Monday, ready to see them at any time. The painters took him at his word and went in the morning. A committee of three visited the hotel, without result.

Visited Again

In the afternoon a similar effort was made. The governor was said to be in his room. His room was visited and the committee informed that the governor "had just gone out."

"His change of pace" came after he read the Monday morning papers with the Federation of Labor resolution in them.

The union men wanted sworn assurance that the McNamara kidnaping would not be repeated.

The Cincinnati Enquirer, in an analysis of the political situation growing out of the McNamara kidnaping states that Governor Marshall's political friends are in fear for his future as a politician. This is due to two causes. The business interests agree in upholding the seizure of McNamara and the unions condemn it. This places Marshall between two fires.

CONDENSED NEWS

LOCAL

ONE hundred and twenty men and women who were arrested in compliance with Chief McWeeny's orders to "clean up" the West Side red light district were arraigned before Municipal Judge Stewart at the Desplains Street Court.

BUSINESS

WASHINGTON.—Investigation of the American Sugar Refining company and all other concerns engaged in the manufacture or refining of sugar to ascertain whether or not there have been violations of the anti-trust law was recommended by the house committee on rules.

"HE squeezed me, Judge, hugged and kissed me, and even said he wanted to be my steady fellow," said Miss Sylvia Erickson, 18 years old, 5639 Emerald avenue, to Municipal Judge Thomas Scully as she swore out a warrant for the arrest of John Huber, a telephone installer, who had been sent to put one in the Erickson home. Huber was arrested in his home.

WEST Side levee saloons are being searched by the police for Otto Schubert, 26 years old, son of Frank Schubert, 381 North Sacramento avenue, an electrical engineer, who has received notice from an Austrian bank that \$2,000 deposited to the young man's credit when he was a baby has grown to \$5,500 and is due him. Seven years ago Schubert and son quarreled and parted and since then they have not seen each other.

DOMESTIC

NEW CASTLE, Ind.—The plants of the Indiana Rolling Mills and the National Spring company were destroyed by fire. The loss is \$500,000.

NEW YORK.—The government lost its suit to "compel the estate of H. O. Havemeyer to forfeit a Stradivarius violin which the late millionaire sugar manufacturer bought for \$7,750 in 1905 because duty had never been paid on it. The instrument was seized by Collector Loeb in August, 1910.

NEW YORK.—Margaret Anglin, the actress, was married to Howard Hull, a magazine man, in the Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's cathedral. Mr. and Mrs. Hull will sail this week for Europe and will motor through France, Miss Anglin met Mr. Hull in California last summer when he was assisting George Kiddle in staging Sophocles' "Antigone."

CALGARY, Alberta.—When Judge Travis, formerly of San Diego, Cal., died here a few days ago, it was known he had left a million dollars to his grandson, John Barton, who is attending college at Santa Barbara, Cal. This will has mysteriously disappeared, and unless it is found the fortune will go to his wife, who, with his daughter, would divide \$4,000 under the will.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Another attempt will be made to cross the Atlantic Ocean in a dirigible balloon by Melvin Vaniman, who was with Walter Wellman when the latter started out in the balloon America and dropped into the ocean. Mr. Vaniman signed a contract with Atlantic City business men for a series of trial flights before starting for Europe. Vaniman to receive \$2,000 for each flight.

SALEM, Mass.—A runaway engine on the Boston & Maine Railroad, running about sixty miles an hour, terrified hundreds of people at the station here. The locomotive had been used in shifting cars in the yards and in coupling one train the jolt hurled the engineer from his cab. The fireman jumped. Conductor Benjamin Churchill clambered on top of the swaying freight car attached, crawled to the engine and shut off the steam.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Once the possessor of 300 acres of the site of Chicago and looked upon as a society belle of the early days of the century, who danced with Marquis de Lafayette, Mrs. Charles Truesdale died in the county house here at the age of 105. When 20 years old her father died, her property was lost and she started for the West with her sister to become a pioneer, later marrying Taesdale.

FOREIGN

ST. PETERSBURG.—Since the recurrence of the cholera epidemic there have been forty-one suspected cases in this city.

PEKING.—Dr. R. P. Strong, the American plague expert, has gone to Manila to edit the plague conference report, which will be published at the Philippine government printing office.

ST. OYR, France.—Lieutenant Loder, one of the military aviators, was captured during a biplane flight near here. He was taken to a hospital in a critical condition, one of his vertebrae being dislocated.

WINNIPEG, Man.—The Alberta government has granted \$10,000 toward the dry farming congress of the United States on condition it is held in Lethbridge in 1912. The government will send a special train carrying 209 delegates to the Colorado Springs congress and Lethbridge will raise \$30,000 for their convenience.

PEKING.—The long-awaited edict abolishing the grand council and substituting a constitutional cabinet of ten members has been issued. The change is in line with the demands of the national assembly for a constitutional cabinet, responsible to that body instead of to the throne, but in what respect the new ministry is made responsible to the assembly has not been promulgated.

BERLIN.—Germany has warned France of the dangerous consequences which would be likely to follow the occupation of Fez by French troops. There is no truth in the rumor that Germany had decided to send three cruisers to Moroccan waters. In view of the hint given by Germany it is believed that the French flying squadron hurrying to the relief of Fez will be halted outside the capital.

POLITICAL

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Representative Chester Church's bill was advanced to third reading by the house. This bill prohibits newspapers from describing

The Workers' Dinner Bucket And Their Newspaper

THIRD REASON. The principal reason why the workers should subscribe for the Daily Socialist is that it gives the workers' point of view. The second reason relates to its range of contents. The third reason we give today.

What did you have in your dinner bucket for luncheon this week or last? Or, if you slipped into a restaurant for a bite, what kind of food did you get? And why did you not go to the best place in town? Was it, we wonder, because you did not have the price? If you did not, why not? Can it be that you have never done any work?

What did the dinner bucket of your boss contain? Or, where did he get his luncheon? You say he went to the swiftest place in town or jumped his automobile and whirled over home, while you had to hang around on a plank or projecting stone edge, or something.

He saw to it that you workers were given a quality of food that would make it possible for you to work for him the remainder of the day, and JUST BARELY THAT. He cared nothing about how you got it, or where, just so you were back at work for him on time. You couldn't go far away and be back in time. You couldn't go to swell places where the food is usually good, because either you hadn't the price or there was no such place around. And what's the use in going home? In

your home there is only such food anyway as your mealy wage would allow. You get a wage just barely big enough to bring you around 'til next payday—just enough (and no more) to keep you going.

We must not go into the details of your dinner bucket. We have seen piles of hundreds of you at a time eating from it. And we have thought. We have also seen you read newspapers. And we have thought again. But this time your boss gave you different quality. He gave you brain dope—dope that set you asleep mentally, that made you mutter and stutter and b-r-r-r-r about like a lunatic. The Chicago Tribune, the Record-Herald, the American and all the capitalist sheets contain several doses a day of this brain dope for you.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST wants to get the workers wide awake, and to keep them wide awake. We promise you, and our word is good, that we will deliver the goods if you will only read the paper. It will get them to act for themselves instead of for the bosses.

WORKERS, OUT OUT THE BOTTEN CAPITALIST DOPE SHEETS AND GET YOUR OWN. Until you do, your suffering, humiliation, degradation and despair will continue.

TRY IT FOR AWHILE. HUSTLERS, SEND THEM IN.

Subscription Blank THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 207 W. Washington St. Date.....1911 Enclosed find \$..... for months' subscription to the Chicago Daily Socialist. Name..... Address..... Sent in by.....

Theatricals

WOOD CHOPPERS' UNIQUE ACT AT AMERICAN MUSIC HALL

The De Haven Sextette, Morton and Moore, the Nichols Sisters and the Wood Choppers at the American Music Hall furnish the largest share of the entertainment for this week.

The De Haven Sextette do some very clever dancing and singing, appearing in many different costumes. Morton and Moore, who were on the bill last week, continue to make their act one of the best of the evening.

Not the least part of their act is the speech of thanks to the audience. The Nichols Sisters, well known to vaudeville goers as the Kentucky Belles, made their usual hit in their negro songs and talk.

FRITZI SCHEFF AT THE LYRICO

Telegraphic advice just received from the Shubert booking offices in New York state that Fritzi Scheff will play the Lyric theater as originally booked, Monday, May 22. Mme. Scheff will appear in "Mile Rosita," the new comic opera by Victor Herbert, in which she has been highly acclaimed in Boston and Philadelphia.

NEW HEADS IN GARMENT UNION

Great Organization Strides Predicted in Near Future; Anderson Is President.

With the election of new officers to head their district council, union garment workers in Chicago are prepared to make great strides in organization during the coming year.

Elect New Officers Following the last session of the council the election as president of Edward Anderson, a member of Local No. 61, who figured in the big strike last year, was announced; also the election of George Alexander of Local No. 21 as custodian of the union label.

Alexander has been identified with the trade union movement of Chicago for the last ten years, and with the garment workers as business agent for the last five.

Robert Noren, former president of the district council, has withdrawn his card and is now employed by the Union Over-All Manufacturers' association in New York as secretary.

To Push Proselyting A special committee to visit locals of the organization was appointed and the twenty-six locals of the union in the city will be systematically canvassed and a thorough campaign to teach non-union workers the benefits of organization will be inaugurated.

Tonight Local No. 272, meeting at Schoenhofen's hall, Milwaukee and Ashland avenues, will be visited. This local is composed of knee pants workers. National organizers will address the open mass meeting. All knee pants workers are urged to attend.

Ready made coat makers, meeting at Apollo hall, 1225 Blue Island avenue, will be visited Tuesday evening, May 16.

Future Bright With a bright future before the organization all members are being urged to recognize the importance of the work and to pitch in and help organize. That the union will enroll 90 per cent of Chicago's garment workers is the hope and the goal of its members.

A burlesque show that made all Broadway a'p up and take notice is due at the Columbia next week and is entitled "The College Girls." Anyone seeing this show will feel satisfied, as it is clearly away from the sort that the average burlesque goer has had handed to him all this winter.

THE COLLEGE GIRLS AT THE COLUMBIA NEXT WEEK

The letter part of the evening was devoted to dancing and a social good time. The occasion was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. The hall was packed.

The Socialist movement in Springfield is coming to the front. The organization work is being perfected along many lines. At the coming park board election the Socialists will have a full ticket in the field.

SEVERAL OPEN SESSIONS IN FANEULL HALL, BOSTON

Boston, Mass., May 9.—Culinary workers and servers gathered in Faneull hall Monday to the number of several hundred for the opening session of the sixteenth annual convention of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' union and Bartenders' International league.

LABOR BODY ON RECORD AGAINST HIGHER TAXI RATES

The Chicago Federation of Labor Sunday placed itself on record as opposing the intended raise in taxi cab rates in Chicago. This matter is expected to come before the city council tonight.

Delegates declared that the move to raise the rates was an attempt to enrich the hotels who are levying a tribute upon the big taxi cab companies. John Powers, alderman from the 18th ward, reputed "krog wolf," is said to be heavily interested in one of the big taxi cab companies. Loss to the union drivers was also seen in the move.

It remains the vigor, re-establishe the normal all in nature's own way. It is not a rash to jaded nerves, but a genuine condition that has been cured by this new discovery.

Lean, lank, skinny, scrawny men and women should take advantage of this new discovery. It is not a rash to jaded nerves, but a genuine condition that has been cured by this new discovery.

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COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST NEWS

MEETINGS TONIGHT

6th Ward—At the home of W. J. Standley, 4225 Langley avenue. 7th Ward—6306 Ellis avenue. 12th Ward—Joe White's hall, 2560 W. 22d street.

21st Ward—Southwest corner Chicago avenue and Clark street, basement. 27th Ward, Third District—4866 Lincoln avenue. 29th Ward—4430 Gross avenue.

Scandinavian Karl Marx Club—Jacobson's hall, Wabansia and Washburn avenue. Holland Branch, 33d Ward—104th street and Michigan avenue.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The 3d Ward branch of the Socialist Party of Cook county at its regular weekly business meeting on Thursday, May 4, adopted a recommendation that the Cook County delegate committee do all in its power to have a referendum submitted to the party membership to set aside one cent for each dues stamp sold by the national office from the receipts of such sales, as a fund to be known as a "newspaper loan fund." The money so raised to be loaned, without interest, first to the Chicago Daily Socialist, and such time as the paper can repay or begin to repay the loan or loans, and then loans to be made to other Socialist newspapers in like circumstances, on the same terms.

Party News Elsewhere

Labor Day at Springfield International Labor Day was celebrated by the Socialists of Springfield, Ill. The program consisted of music, singing and speaking in several different languages.

August Von Behren spoke for the German branch, Vincent Cernaakas represented the Lithuanian comrades. State Organizer Marwell presided and spoke for the English branch. Duncan McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois miners, made the principal address of the evening.

The German Singing Society rendered several vocal numbers. Comrade McDonald presented the fact of the class struggle and the position of the workers under capitalism so plainly that no one could fail to understand that the grave problems confronting us.

The latter part of the evening was devoted to dancing and a social good time. The occasion was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. The hall was packed.

The Socialist movement in Springfield is coming to the front. The organization work is being perfected along many lines. At the coming park board election the Socialists will have a full ticket in the field.

It was published in the local press that the Socialist ticket would be excluded and not allowed to appear on the regular ballot. The Socialists at once addressed an open letter to the park board and had it published in the papers.

In the letter they reminded the present board that they had been victimized themselves by unfair methods of previous administrations and asked if they were now also going to adopt the unscrupulous tactics of their predecessors.

When it came to the test the board certified the Socialist ticket along with the rest. The comrades are now preparing to wage an interesting campaign for their ticket.

Those nominated for the park board are as follows: President, Dr. G. J. Mantz, Trustees.

WEDNESDAY MEETINGS

11th ward—Oayska's hall, 20th and Paulina streets. 15th and 16th wards—Kimball hall, Division and Robey streets.

27th ward, 7th district—At the home of F. G. and O. Ebeling, 1925 North Monticello avenue. 31st ward—Eike's hall, 1048 West 63d street.

33d ward—Special full war meeting, all branches, Van Meeteran's hall, 113th street and Michigan avenue, 8 p. m. A full attendance is urgently needed.

Wednesday evening, at 7 p. m. sharp, a class in parliamentary law, conducted by Caroline E. Lowe, will meet at the Y. P. S. L. hall, 205 W. Washington street, third floor.

This class is open to all comrades and the Socialist Women's Agitation Committee urge all women to attend. Parliamentarians are essential to a well conducted meeting and every ward should have a representative at this class, as well as at the Socialist Women's Agitation Committee's regular monthly meeting, which will be held at 8 o'clock sharp, immediately after the class in parliamentary law.

If you have any spare piano music please send it to the Frat ward headquarters, 814 S. State street, Chicago.

CAN TALK FAR OVER TELEPHONE WIRES TODAY

A long distance telephone line from New York to Denver was put into operation yesterday, when a message was sent from the headquarters of the American Telephone and Telegraph company to Mayor Speer of the Colorado city.

The wire was tapped at Chicago so that newspaper representatives could see that the line was in operation. Vast improvement in telephone apparatus has lengthened the talking distance heretofore practically limited to 1,400 miles to 2,030 miles involved in yesterday's conversation. A line to San Francisco from New York will be put in operation soon.

KOSHER MARKETS IN CHICAGO ON "FAIR" LIST

The 250 Jewish meat markets in the city which furnish kosher meat and employ 100 butchers, exclusive of the proprietors of the markets, many of whom do their own work, have become fair to the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen. The employees of the markets have been organized into a local and the markets have been provided with cards announcing that they are union markets.

This union success applies to men employed at the stock yards in slaughtering the cattle for trade which demands kosher meat.

TRY TO SETTLE PENNSY STRIKE AMONG SHOPMEN

Pittsburg, Pa., May 9.—A conference looking toward a settlement of the Pennsylvania shopmen's strike will be held here between officials of the railroad and labor leaders.

General Manager Long will carry on the negotiations for the company and it is believed that an adjustment of the difficulties within the next forty-eight hours is not improbable.

Marx versus Tolstoy

A debate between Clarence S. Darrow, one of the greatest orators in America, and Arthur M. Lewis, the most successful and popular of Socialist lecturers, will take place in this city on the platform of Non-Resistance, while Lewis stands for Marx's theory of the Class Struggle. Large type, extra cloth, 66c postpaid.

The Art of Lecturing

Under this title Comrade Lewis has prepared a book that is simply indispensable to any socialist who wishes to fit himself for public speaking on the platform or in the soap-box. The latest edition contains new chapters on Debating, Street Speaking and Bookselling at Meetings. Cloth, 60c.

Three Volumes of Lectures by Lewis

Evolution, Social and Organic - Cloth, 50c Ten Blind Leaders of the Blind - Cloth, 50c Vital Principles in Social Evolution - Cloth, 50c

How to Get All these Books Free

For 50c we will mail to one address any one of these five books and five copies of the latest issue of "International Socialist Review." These will be mailed for 10c each, so that the book will cost nothing. Any other 50c book published by us may be had on the same terms. Address

CHARLES H. KERR & CO.

118 W. Kinzie Street - CHICAGO

Prince Hagen

Upton Sinclair

Prince Hagen is the personification of capitalism. For himself, he mocked at morality, but he realized fully how the present ethical and religious standards protect him and his class. The workmen are many and we are few, he says. They are a thousand times more powerful than we. Only their religious beliefs, their moral scruples and their fear of the law separate them from our class.

As a work showing the value of existing institutions for the protection and support of the capitalist system, Prince Hagen is invaluable. Price, in paper covers... 25c Price, in handsome cloth binding... \$1.00

Chicago Daily Socialist

207 West Washington Street, Chicago

That's What They All Say—Painless, Reliable Work at Cut Prices! GOLD CROWN 22K Bridge Work SET OF TEETH \$3.00

STATE DENTISTS

14 years above the fruit store across the street from Siegel Cooper's.

Advertisement for State Dentists with logo and text: STATE DENTISTS 14 years above the fruit store across the street from Siegel Cooper's.

Advertisement for Visit Our Mammoth New Shoe Department with logo and text: Visit Our Mammoth New Shoe Department We carry a full line of Men's & Women's Union Made Shoes

Advertisement for Erickson's Lunch Rooms with logo and text: Erickson's 25 PLACES ALL OVER THE CITY

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED

LEARN THE BARBER TRADE—Best facilities, expert instructions; test facilities, positions always open; can earn some money while learning. Call for particulars, write to: NEW METHOD BARBER SCHOOL, 612 WEST MADISON ST.

DOMESTIC GIRLS FOR GOOD POSITIONS in American families. Misses as laundresses, housemaids, etc. Scandinavian-American Employment Office, 5 E. Corner of Dearborn and Randolph.

ELECTRICITY, PLUMBING, BRICKLAYING, PAINTING, DECORATING, MOVING, PICTURE FRAMING, etc. by practical work; day and evening classes. Call or write, Corvax School, 418 W. Illinois st.

Learn to be a Telegraph Operator—Jones School of Telegraph, P. O. 260 Clark st.

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVES WANTED—To appoint agents to sell new article; nothing like it before; sells on sight; easy to acquire agents; become a manager for your territory. All you do is to look after your agents. You do not canvassing. A point will be put on road to big income. Maximal Hunter, Mfr., 624 Michigan av., Chicago, Ill.

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. H. Greer, 52 Dearborn st., Chicago.

BEST HAND CLEANER on earth. Agents wanted. 214 S. Harrison st. SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. MELROSE PARK. \$25 down, balance \$10 monthly, buys one-acre chicken farm; \$2,000 yearly income (about 4% net); 100' front; new buildings. 313 Ashland Blvd. CIGARS. WANTED—SOCIALISTS TO SELL THE WISE GUY, the Havana filler, propaganda cigar. Every cigar wrapped in paper on which is printed some vivid Socialist fact. 100 cc. pd. \$2.50. Co-Operative Cigar Factory, Tampa, Fla. LODGE HALL FOR RENT. LODGE HALL FOR RENT on North side—convenient to street car lines; rent reasonable. 425 W. Division at Central, or address Phoenix Building Society, 1149 Sedgwick st. ROOMS FOR SALE \$1500. 225.00 CASH. \$25.00 per month, inclusive of interest. CRISPE BROS., 474 MILWAUKEE AVE. ROOMS TO RENT. MODERN FURNISHED ROOMS—\$2.00 UP. best transportation; also housekeeping. 214 S. Harrison st. HONEY. FOR PURE HONEY C. STINSON, Bee-Keeper, Holly, Ill. ADVERTISE. THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A FAVORITE ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Advertisement for SAM BERNARD: GARRICK MAT. SAT. ONLY SAM BERNARD

Advertisement for Amusements: THE afternoon and no trace of him can be found. He is 24 years old, 5 feet 4 inches tall, with light brown hair and blue eyes.

Advertisement for Popcorn Crispette Machine: Made in one month with a "LONG" Popcorn Crispette Machine. You might just as well make as much. Ferriss, Cal., took in \$300 in one day. Every nickel brought almost 4 cents' profit.

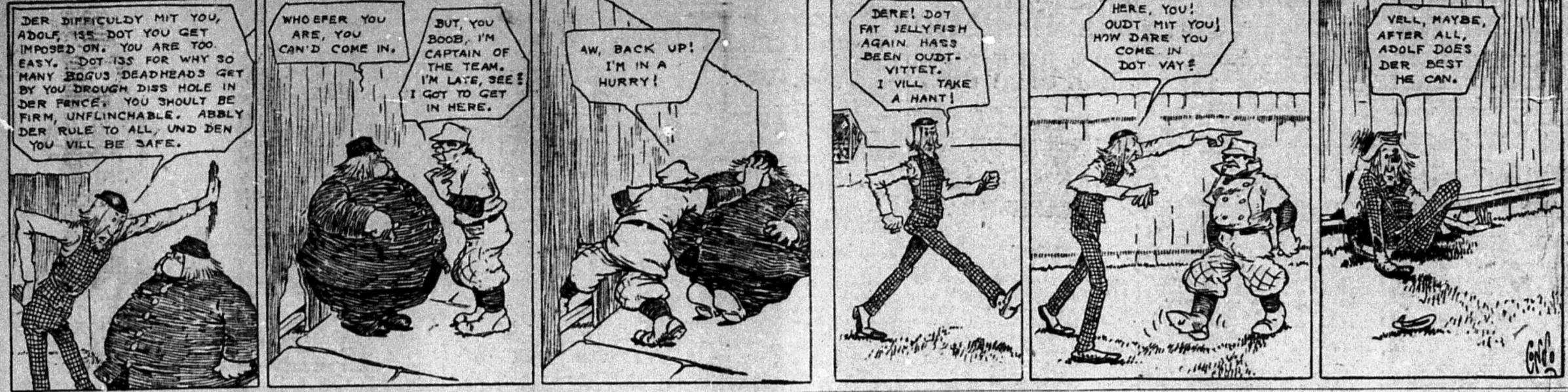
Advertisement for Free to Thin Folks: Free to Thin Folks Send Today for Free 50c Box New Discovery Which Was Awarded Gold Medal at Brussels. Lean, lank, skinny, scrawny men and women should take advantage of this new discovery.

Large advertisement for Free to Thin Folks with image of a man and text: Free to Thin Folks Send Today for Free 50c Box New Discovery Which Was Awarded Gold Medal at Brussels.

Sports Page of the Daily Socialist.

Words by Schaefer
Music by Condo

Osgar Tries to Help Adolf Police the Park



TIPS FROM Tipwright

The Cleveland baseball club is preparing to play Sunday games and will endeavor to have necessary changes made in the American league schedule.

The Greeves bill, which legalizes Sunday baseball in Ohio, became a law without Governor Harmon's signature at midnight.

The Japanese Waseda University baseball team left today for Monmouth, Ill., to mix with the Monmouth college squad. Waseda will meet Knox college at Galesburg, Ill., tomorrow and Thursday will return to Chicago to play Northwestern Saturday. Their final games with the University of Chicago will be played June 3 and 17.

One of the earliest things in baseball seems to be to shut out Brooklyn.

Scotty Ingerion's big bat won the game for Boston from the Giants. All of which is good news for Manager Chance, who couldn't see Scotty.

Two runs, three hits and a stolen base were Ty Cobb's meager contribution to Detroit's twentieth victory out of twenty-two games played.

Steele clashed with Steele in the Pittsburgh-St. Louis game and, as might have been expected, a good contest resulted.

Hoffman of the St. Louis Browns came up four times, but did not figure in the "AB" column, receiving three bases on balls and being hit once.

Covington is still another pitching recruit who is showing Jennings that he is not plated.

Young Joe Wood can just about hang mourning on the Highlanders every time he goes into the box. Yesterday's shut-out was his second in the series.

In Nunsunaker, the Red Sox have one of the best young catchers in the game.

Pfeifer Pfeffer, whom Manager Chance traded to the Doves, has already won two games from the Giants. Maybe that was Chance's idea in trading him; indirectly to take more cracks at the Cubs' probable rivals.

A coincidence in the leadership of Detroit and Philadelphia is that each has relied largely on pitching records; Detroit on Lively, Laffitte and Covington and Philadelphia on Alexander, Chalmers on Brennan.

There are fifty players in the two major leagues who are betting 300 or better, about three times as many as there will be at the end of the season if precedent holds good. There is unusually a heavy crop of big batting averages at this stage in the season, but the list this season is particularly formidable, with two players actually over the 500 mark. This fact lent color to the belief that the ball used this year is livelier than the old ball.

The Three-I League warfare was ended at a meeting of the league magnates Monday, Bloomington retiring from the league, Quincy entering in her stead, and Waterloo remaining. A schedule was adopted late this afternoon and play for the season of 1911 arranged.

TOM JONES IS A STAR IN THE A. A.



Although Tom Jones has been in the American association only a few weeks

FACTS FOR FIGHT FANS

Joe Mandot seems to "have something" on the White family. He is today awarded the popular decision in his fight with Jack White at Memphis last night. Two weeks ago he administered a beating to Charley White, Jack's brother, using the same left handed jab to the face which accounted for the victory last night.

A bout for the "feather-weight championship" was announced today by officials of the New Orleans West Side A. C. between Frankie Conley of Kenosha, Wis., and Joe Coster, the New York boy. The fight will go twenty rounds at 122 pounds, but the line has not been set nor the referee selected. The temporary retirement of Abe Attell accounts for the "championship" clause in the articles.

Johnny Marbo and Jack Britton of Chicago are billed for ten rounds tonight in New York.

Jimmy Gardner, who meets Bob Moha in Milwaukee Friday night, arrived in Chicago today to complete training.

The old gags about "pink of condition" and "have to break a leg to lose" are being fed out by the handlers of

Knockout Brown in connection with his fight with Tommy Murphy Thursday night in New York. As a matter of fact, he does not look as good as when he met Wolgast. There is quite a little wise money going in on Murphy.

Friends of Jack Sullivan of Montana and Sallie Burke are making excuses for their poor showing in last night's bout in New York. When the men actually exchanged blows, which was seldom, they held on as though weary until parley. Yells of "take them off" punctuated the bout throughout.

New York sporting club managers are trying to book a return match between Al Kaufman and Fireman Jim Flynn early in June.

Harry Forbes, the "come-back champion" is today conceded a right to a battle for the bantam championship of the world, following his victory over Young Fitzgerald of Milwaukee in a ten-round bout at Gary, Ind., last night.

Battling Nelson has been matched with Bud Anderson in a fifteen-round, no-decision, bout before the Vancouver A. C. at Vancouver for July 4. Nelson

will go to Portland, Ore., from Hot Springs, June 1.

Nate Lewis has signed his Greek battler, George "Knockout" Brown, to meet Jimmy Clabby at Hammond, Ind., May 15. The articles call for 154 pounds at 3 o'clock. Ten rounds.

Buffalo, N. Y., fight fans are agreed today that Jack (Twins) Sullivan fought one of the best fights of his career last night, when he decisively defeated Tony Ross of New Castle, Pa. Ross was too strong to be put away, however.

Chicago Knockout Brown goes five rounds Thursday night at St. Joe with Billy Grubb.

Danny Goodman is trying to get a match with Ad Wolgast. He is the only man that ever got a newspaper decision over the Frisco pug. Yes, Danny got two decisions.

BILL LANGE FAVORITE OVER JACK LESTER

By United Press.
Sydney, Australia, May 9.—Both Bill Lange, the Australia heavyweight, and Jack Lester, protégé of Tommy Burns, are training hard for their fight, scheduled for Saturday, May 13. Lange is a favorite in the betting, as the American is an unknown quantity here, and very little has been learned concerning him from the states. Both men are in excellent shape.

Cherches La Femme

BY TOM AKERS
In the quiet old city of brotherly love, The home of the quiet and peaceful dove, A close-mouthed man had a baseball team That was there with the pep and vim and steam.

The Athletics opened their present year Without a thought of defeat or fear, But the champions failed to show much speed Or to cop the games in their time of need.

The fan flock viewed with alarm their slump, As the world's champs fell with a sickening thump, And the bugs demanded of Mack to know Why his peerless wonders were all so slow.

"Alas!" quoth Mack, "tis a sad, sad tale, But the reason my champions set so stale Is because they're nearly all 'newly weds' And it knocks all baseball out of their heads."

TO MAKE ANOTHER EFFORT FOR GOTCH-HACK BOUT

It was declared today that the Gotch-Herkenchmidt match for the wrestling championship of the world would be arranged before night. Gotch passed through Chicago today on his way to Humboldt, Ia., and will meet Hack's representatives and those of the Empire Athletic Club, before which the match was scheduled. It is thought the promoters will agree to Gotch's terms, \$20,000, win or lose, \$1,000 for training expenses and 50 per cent of the picture money.

QUAKER CITY-WINDY CITY AIR FLIGHT PROBABLE

New York, May 9.—It is announced that "Tom" Spry, the British aviator, who won the Baron de Forest prize of \$20,000 for a flight from East Church, England, to Beaumont, Belgium, will attempt a Philadelphia to Chicago flight between Aug. 13 and 20.

SOX TY-COBBERD IN SULTRY GAME

Hughie Jennings and his savages ty-cobberd the Sox again Monday. Our hectic heroes of West Thirty-fifth street were m'handled and maltreated by Jennings and his cave men till they looked about as much like a ball team when the crowd ended as a herd of jellyfish. Score, 8 to 2.

Things ran along in a gentlemanly and pleasant way until the fourth inning.

Then, with the score nothing to nothing, there was a breaking out of Tyrus Raymond Cobb. Quick and sharp, like the report of a pistol in a dark street, the crash was heard. The ball was seen to spurt out across the field and land

among the Hon. Patrick Henry Dougherty.

Jennings showed the Chicago fans something, and that was that he does not need to wait until his old pitchers get good to win games. He was under the impression early that his team wouldn't hit well until the warm weather drifted along, but they are hitting better today than ever they were. Cobb has demonstrated many a time this year that he is the fastest man in baseball and he gave evidence of this Monday, when he made a triple out of a hit that an ordinary player would have let go as a single.

The White Sox look able to stick in the first division while they are here at home, providing the Eastern clubs do not drill along with the same kind of a hitting line-up that the Detroit Tigers have presented in this portion of the country.

THEY COM BACK

Hugh.
"on" nicks.
Boomerangs.
Spring flowers.

BASEBALL GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at New York.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Boston.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.

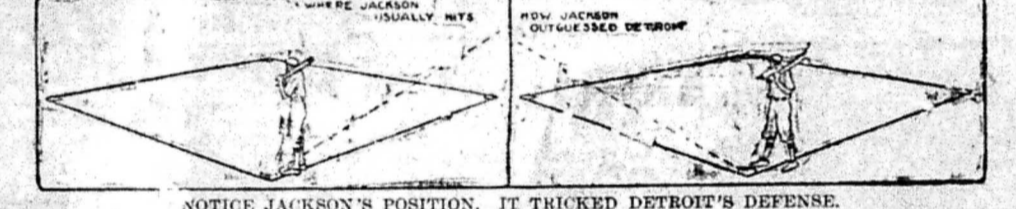
AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.

RESULTS MONDAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh, 4; St. Louis, 2.
Philadelphia, 5; Brooklyn, 0.
Boston, 5; New York, 4.
(No other game scheduled.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit, 8; Chicago, 2.
Boston, 4; New York, 0.
St. Louis, 4; Cleveland, 2.
(No other game scheduled.)

Old Kid Theory Proved Effective by Joe Jackson



Joe Jackson, Cleveland slugger, showed Detroit players something the kids know, but which major leaguers disdained.

Jackson bats left-handed and generally hits to right field. Fielders play him accordingly, the outfield, shifting until the left fielder is behind short. This leaves left field unprotected.

But in the future outfielders will play Jackson by guess, with a prayer, for he crossed Detroit as cleverly as Napoleon used to when he was trapesing over Europe.

Ordinarily Jackson stands as shown in the first diagram. To assure his hitting to right, pitchers keep the ball over the inside corner of the plate.

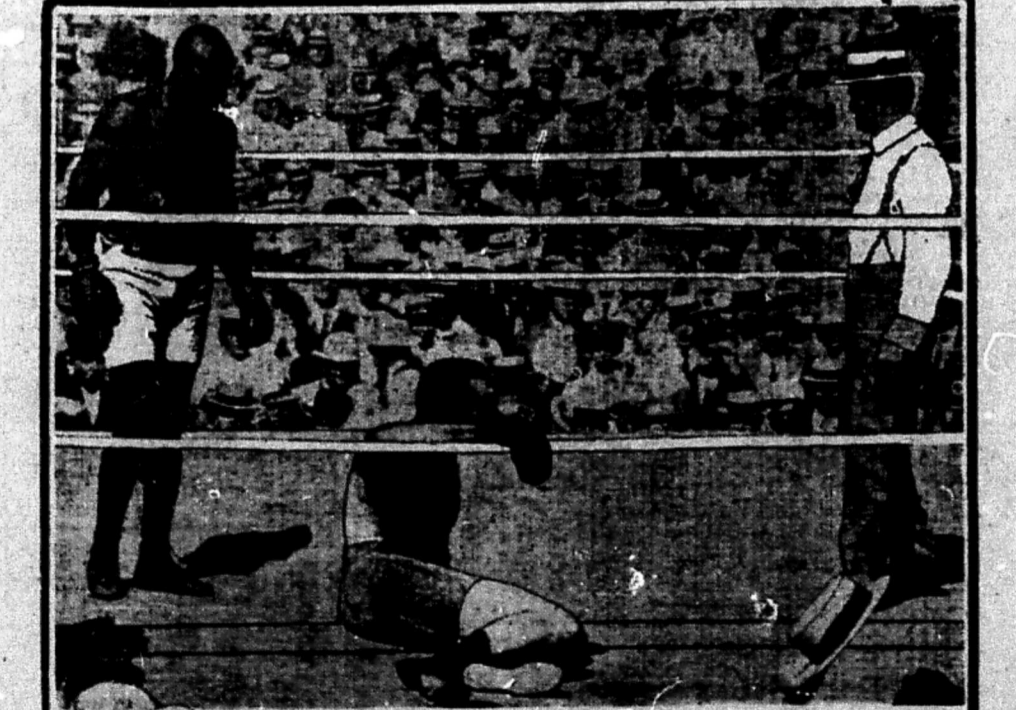
Against Detroit Jackson stood as usual when the pitcher wound up, but when the ball was pitched he drew back his left foot, throwing forward his right shoulder and hip, until he faced the third base line, as shown in the second diagram.

Men who saw the trick remembered when they used to hit to right or left field by means of the same foot and body work. Base major leaguers opened their eyes. They had learned something from a minor leaguer.

"Jeffries Quit," Says Johnson in First Comment on 'Dope' Theory

Jack Johnson has given his first answer to the claims that Jeffries was "doped" in the Reno fight.

While almost everybody else was even a suspicion of authority to speak



BY JACK JOHNSON

Jim Jeffries quit. He wasn't knocked out. He wasn't game enough to stand the pace so he lay down in the 15th round.

If you study a picture of the end of the fight you will see that I'm right. All his talk about him being doped is a flimsy excuse to get himself right with the public, before which he made such a miserable showing on July 4. He was in the pink of condition and all those who knew him intimately said so before the fight.

The kind of dope he was full of was fear! He was scared to death! I always knew he wasn't game because he spent so much time telling others what a yellow streak I had and the man who does that is always a quitter. If he had fought, the battle wouldn't have gone twenty rounds for I would have landed a knockout early in the game.

As soon as Jeff saw that he had a hard fight on he began to wail; in the fight I ever had, I was only surprised clinches he held on and I knew I had to be careful how I hit him or he would claim a foul.

So you see what a deal I was up against. I had to win a decisive victory not only on account of race prejudice, but also on account of the referee, whose sympathies were with the white man. It turned out to be the softest hard fight on he began to wail; in the fight I ever had, I was only surprised clinches he held on and I knew I had to be careful how I hit him or he would claim a foul.

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HOUSEHOLD PAGE

OF THE

DAILY SOCIALIST.



Iceland Has Woman Suffrage

Home Rule Movement Blossoms in Female Emfranchisement—May Finally Bring Forth an Arctic Republic.

Reykjavik, Iceland.—Young Iceland is crying for real home rule. Indeed, in its secret heart, Young Iceland dreams of independence.

Iceland has a cable now, and has its finger on the pulse of the world at

woman's suffrage law, just passed by the Icelandic parliament.

Iceland is nominally autonomous now, subservient to the crown of Denmark as represented by a governor, but with its own parliament.

The reform party wants still further to limit the influence of the crown in Icelandic affairs with a promise of an independent republican government for the future.

The conservatives at Copenhagen do not like this at all. It remains to be seen whether or not these children of the Vikings will carry their home rule campaign to the point of an appeal to arms against the Danes.

The Icelanders are of Norwegian extraction. There are perhaps 100,000 of them in all, mostly farmers and fishermen. Raising sheep and cattle is the principal occupation.

These Norwegians are perhaps as enlightened as any people in Europe. In proportion to population they buy more books than any other European people and the per cent of illiterates is very low. They have a dozen or more good newspapers.

ALL AROUND THE HOME

By Cynthia Grey

A stained black coat can be quickly cleaned by applying to it with a sponge strong coffee to which a few drops of ammonia have been added.

To clean marble, take two parts of common soda, one part of pumicestone and one part of finely powdered chalk. Sift it through a fine sieve and mix it

Scene of Fearful Pneumonic Plague in China



This is one of the most gruesome fires ever started by man. It shows how they are cleaning one of the foulest spots on the globe; while at the same time they are desecrating the bodies of a race to whom such manner of treatment is the worst possible punishment human beings can inflict.

These are the funeral pyres—three great heaps of coffins—of hundreds of victims of one of the greatest epidemics that ever swept over China's epidemic-ridden people.

In a letter, Captain Kirton, who is on the ground, says:

"When the plague was at its highest and most dangerous point in the city of Fuchiaten, Chinese authorities discussed, as a practical proposition, the advisability of surrounding the city

with troops and setting fire to it, the soldiers to shoot down any attempting escape. It was argued that in the interests of the rest of the people of China and of the whole world, the people of Fuchiaten, where in one day 2,500 corpses of plague victims were burned, and most of the living had been in contact with the plague victims, should be sacrificed, that the plague might not be spread by them."

well with water. Rub it over the marble and the stains will be removed; wash the marble afterward with soft soap and warm water.

Aluminum utensils must never be washed with soda, soap and water being all that is required, with a little powdered whiting for polishing.

When you wash your pretty glass-ware next time try dropping a few drops of bluing into the soap suds.

FASHIONS

Quaint jackets, long covers, sweeping lines and the raised waist line are fairly safe predictions for the coming month.

Women who are wearing black, but not mourning, will find extremely choice and stylish this season the one-piece

gowns of the large meshed Tuxedo nets.

Linen and mousseline in striped patterns will be much used for blouses this spring and summer.

Pretty belts are made of gold ribbon worked with ribbon embroidery.

Linen with lace patterned effects is a novelty among the cotton fabrics of the summer.

COUNTESS COMES TO U. S.

TO MARRY ENGLISHMAN
Cranford, N. J.—The Countess de Villeneuve, of distinguished lineage, said to be very wealthy, and who has taken



COUNTESS YOLANDE DE VILLENEUVE.

up a temporary residence in Cranford, is engaged to wed H. Graham Carter, well known English aviator. They may make America their home.

HOME DRESSMAKERS



A COMFORTABLE PLAY SUIT Child's Rompers. With Bloomer Skirt.

Galates, gingham, chambray, seersucker, linen or percale may be used for this design. The waist is cut with body and sleeve in one, and is gathered at the neck edge and waistline. The bloomers are cut circular and look very much like a skirt when worn. For girls this model is especially desirable. The pattern is cut in four sizes: 2, 4, 6, and 8 years. It requires 2 1/4 yards of 36-inch material for the 4-year size.



ICELANDIC WOMAN IN ISLAND DRESS.

large, and as a result there has been a quickening of interest in political affairs that has finally blossomed into a real movement for political reform.

BURNING DAYLIGHT By Jack London

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SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

"Burning Daylight," Elam Harnish, is introduced to the reader as he enters a Circle City dance hall, saloon and gambling house like the whirlwind that he is.

Possessed of a tidy fortune and sure of making a vast one, Burning Daylight proceeds to stir up the life of the gambling house. The men and women all admire him, for he is of the type that dominates.

Essentially a man's man, Burning Daylight resents, or rather fears, the wives of the women who frequent the dance hall. But he is afraid to be even distant to a woman, because he dreads the idea of being mastered by anybody or anything, and to surrender to a woman means, in his mind, that he is conquered.

Drink leads to boasting, and in the turmoil that follows Burning Daylight shows his amazing muscular strength. He wins all the tests and downs all the giants that come before him.

Then comes a poker game—the greatest ever played in the Klondike. Burning Daylight's luck deserts him in the end, and he rises from the table penniless—worse than "broke."

Then the indomitable courage of this master among men shows itself. He declares himself in readiness to accomplish an impossible task—to run the mail to Dyea and back with a dog team and an Indian.

After overcoming what to the ordinary man would prove insurmountable difficulties, he reaches his goal, and returns to Circle City a winner.

Without rest this amazing man makes a wild night of it. He outdances men, and women, too; wins at roulette, and then, still scoring slumber or any recuperation, starts at daylight, with three partners and a dog team, for the newest gold strikes in the upper country along the Stewart.

Then comes the battle for gold. Strife after strife is explored. Daylight sees himself the dominant figure along the Yukon and in the golden Dawson. Discouraged frequently, he refuses to allow life's loaded dice to beat him, and in the end comes victory—and millions. He is at length a great mine owner, and an almighty big pile is his.

Daylight leaves the Yukon behind for new fields of endeavor. His departure is an event of great importance, and as the vessel swings clear this all-conquering man weeps a little.

In San Francisco Daylight sweeps all before him.

Money comes so easily that he feels the call of Wall street.

He goes to New York and is "done" to the tune of \$10,000,000. This, however, he recovers by means of his automatic pistol and a display of his old-time courage.

Wall street, he finds, is not for him. So he returns to the Golden Gate.

There he became a financial Robin Hood. His fortune increases magically and he lives a hard, cruel life.

All of a sudden Dede Mason enters his ken.

CHAPTER XXI.—Continued

Back at the farmhouse Daylight mounted and rode on away from the ranch and into the wilder canyons and steeper steps beyond. Nothing could satisfy his holiday spirit now but the ascent of Sonoma Mountain. And here, on the crest, three hours afterward, he emerged, tired and sweaty, garments torn and face and hands scratched, but with sparkling eyes and an unwonted zestfulness of expression.

He felt the illicit pleasure of a school-boy playing truant. The big gambling table of San Francisco seemed very far away. But there was more than illicit pleasure in his mood. It was as if he were going through a sort of cleansing bath. No room here for all the so-called meanness and viciousness that filled the dirty pool of city existence.

Without pondering in detail upon the matter at all, his sensations were of purification and uplift. Had he been asked to state how he felt, he would merely have said that he was having a good time; for he was unaware in his self-consciousness of the potent charm of nature that was percolating through his city rotted body and brain—potent in that he came of an aboriginal past of wilderness dwellers, while he was him-



DEDE MASON.

self coated with but the thinnest rind of crowded civilization.

There were no houses on the summit of Sonoma Mountain, and all alone under the azure California sky he reined in on the southern edge of the peak. He saw open pasture country, intersected with wooden canyons, descending to the south and west from his feet, crease on crease and roll on roll, from level to lower level, to the floor of Petaluma Valley, flat as a billiard table,

a cardboard affair, all patches and squares of geometrical regularity, where the fat fre-solds were farmed. Beyond to the west rose range on range of mountains, undulating purple mists of atmosphere in their valleys, and still beyond over the last range of all he saw the silver sheen of the Pacific. Swinging his horse he surveyed the west and north from Santa Rosa to Mount St. Helena, and on to the east across Sonoma Valley to the chapparal

covered range that shut off the view of Napa Valley. Here part way up the eastern wall of Sonoma Valley in range of a line intersecting the little village of Glen Ellen he made out a sear upon a hillside. His first thought was that it was the dump of a mine tunnel, but remembering that he was not in gold-bearing country, he dismissed the sear from his mind and continued the circle of his survey to the southeast, where across Sonoma Valley to the chapparal

could see sharp and distant the twin peaks of Mount Diablo. To the south was Mount Tamalpais, and—yes, he was right—fifty miles away, where the draughty winds of the Pacific blew in the Golden Gate, the smoke of San Francisco made a low lying haze against the sky.

"I ain't seen so much country all at once in many a day," he thought aloud. He was loath to depart, and it was not for an hour that he was able to tear

himself away and take the descent of the mountains. Working out a new route just for the fun of it, late afternoon was upon him when he arrived back at the wooded knolls. Here, on the top of one of them, his keen eyes caught a glimpse of a shade of green sharply differentiated from any he had seen all day.

Studying for a minute, he concluded that it was composed of three cypress trees, and he knew that nothing else than the hand of man could have planted them there. Impelled by curiosity purely boyish, he made up his mind to investigate. So densely wooded was the knoll and so steep that he had to dismount and go up on foot, at times even on hands and knees struggling hard to force a way through the thicker underbrush, he came out abruptly upon the cypresses. They were enclosed in a small square of ancient fence; the pickets he could plainly see had been hewn and sharpened by hand. Inside were the mounds of two children's graves. Two wooden headstones, like a closely purely boyish, he made up his mind to investigate.

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country best. We've planned to get ahead, though, and then some day we'll buy a patch of land and stay with it."

The graves of the children? Yes, he had relettered them and hoed the weeds out. It had become the custom. Whoever lived on the ranch did that. For years, the story ran, the father and mother had returned each summer to the graves. But there had come a time when they came no more, and then that Hilliard started the custom. The scar across the valley? An old mine. It had never paid. The men had worked on it, off and on, for years, for the indications had been good. But that was years and years ago. No paying mine had ever been struck in the valley, though there had been no end of prospect holes put down, and there had been a sort of rush there thirty years back.

A frail looking young woman came to the door to call the young man to supper. Daylight's first thought was that a tiny chipmunk that had scolded with her. And then he noted the slight tan and healthy glow that seemed added to her face, and he decided that the country was the place for her. Declining an invitation to supper, he rode on to Glen Ellen, sitting slack-kneed in the saddle and softly humming forgotten songs.

He dropped down the rough, winding road, through oak-covered pasture, with here and there thickets of manzanita and vistas of open glades. He listened greedily to the quail calling and laughed outright, once, in sheer joy, at a tiny chipmunk that had scolded with a bank, slipping on the crumbly surface and falling down, then dashing across the road under his horse's nose, and still scolding, scrambling up a protecting oak.

Daylight could not persuade himself to keep to the traveled roads that day and another cut across country to Glen Ellen, sitting upon a canyon that so blocked his way that he was glad to follow a friendly cowpath. This led him to a small frame cabin. The doors and windows were open, and a cat was nursing a litter of kittens in the doorway, but no one seemed at home. He descended the trail that evidently crossed the canyon. Part way down he met an old man coming up through the sunset. In his hand he carried a pail of foamy milk. He wore no hat, and in his face, framed with snow white hair and beard, was the ruddy glow and content of the passing summer day.

Daylight thought that he had never seen so contented looking a being.

"How old are you, daddy?" he queried.

"Eighty-four," was the reply. "Yes, sirree, eighty-four and spryer than most."

"You must a-taken good care of yourself," Daylight suggested.

"I don't know about that. I ain't loafed none. I walked across the plains with an ox team and fit Injuns in '61, and I was a family man then with seven youngsters. I reckon I was as old then as you are now or pretty nigh on to it."

"Don't you find it lonely here?"

The old man shifted the pail of milk and reflected. "That all depends," he said oracularly. "I ain't never been lonely except when the old wife died. Some fellers are lonely in a crowd, and I'm one of them. That's the only time I'm lonely, is when I go to Frisco. But I don't go no more, thank you 'most to death. This is good enough for me. I've been right here in this valley since '54—one of the first settlers after the Spentards."

Daylight started his horse, saying: "Well, good night, daddy. Stick with it. You got all the young bloods skinned and I guess you've sure buried a mighty sight of them."

The old man chuckled and Daylight rode on singularly at peace with himself as all the world. It seemed that the old contentment of trail and camp he had known on the Yukon had come back to him. He could not shake from his eyes the picture of the old pioneer coming up the trail through the sunset light. He was certainly going some for eighty-four. The thought of following his example entered Daylight's mind, but the big game of San Francisco vetoed the idea.

"Well, anyway," he decided, "when I get old and quit the game I'll settle down in a place something like this and the city can go to hell."

(To Be Continued.)

After washing black stockings, add to the rinsing water a little salt to preserve the color. New stockings should always be washed before being worn.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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A Pessimistic Single Taxer.

The Public (Chicago), an able single-tax weekly, is pessimistic. Besides, it does not understand Socialism nor the trend of events.

Commenting on Congressman Berger's prediction that in five years the Socialists would have twenty congressmen and only a little later would be the second great party, it says:

"That is what the Populists used to say of their party; and the Greenbackers before the Populists; and the Know-nothings before the civil war; and the Freesoilers before the Know-nothings; and the Liberty party before any of those, and the Anti-Masons before them all.

This, to say the least, is stupid. Socialism is a world movement of the most numerous class, the workers, against the privileges of a small but well-organized and strongly entrenched class, the capitalists.

It is not a mere protest. It is a revolution. It proposes to make the WELFARE OF ALL the purpose of society rather than the OPULENCE OF THE FEW.

The parties enumerated by The Public were sporadic exhibitions of discontent, not with capitalism, but with the division of its spoils.

The Socialist party of our country can more fairly be compared with the Republican party of the '50s. That party was an organized protest against chattel slavery.

The Socialist party is an organized protest against wage-slavery. It voices the class-conscious cry of the working class, and it only needs to make clear the vitality and feasibility of its constructive programme to rally to its standard the workers of the nation.

The Republican party destroyed chattel slavery. Under its legislation and direction wealth became concentrated. From that sprang the wonderful march of invention, which gives man mastery of nature's forces and materials.

The Republican party completed the constructive and beneficial cycle of capitalism in this country. The nation now must choose between a higher integration, the co-operative commonwealth, or decay and retrograde under the strain of internecine class conflicts.

Socialism means peace and prosperity for all. In its ultimate effect it will benefit, not only the workers, but the capitalists as well, for it will usher in a higher and more complete human society.

That The Public is pessimistic is excusable, when one considers all the weary years it has been trying to convince the people that the world is to be saved by a system of taxation.

Judge Petit's Decision

The capitalist sheets have sent up a frightful shriek over the decision rendered recently by Judge Petit.

Of course it looked a little raw for the lone judge to set aside the whole Helm committee and the entire state senate, but he did it just the same.

But for what purpose are judges appointed and elected? Do not the capitalists need judges to do just such things? Of course this time it happened that the quarrel was between the capitalists themselves over the spoils.

But supposing the quarrel had been between the capitalists and the workers, do you think for one moment that Judge Petit's decision would have been a surprise?

Just read that fat piece of journalism found in Sunday's Tribune and printed yesterday in the Daily Socialist, and notice how the Tribune DISAGREES with the Daily Socialist in its position that kidnaping is wrong.

Judge Petit is within the rights of capitalist law and is serving the biggest fist in this little fight over the swag.

Anyone who doubts that Lorimer is the biggest puncher has another guess coming.

Moreover, what right has the senate to order an investigation? Lorimer was elected by the senate and the house together in joint session. The two ought to get together if they want to investigate.

These two branches of the legislature should investigate themselves and not hee-haw about to investigate their choice to the senate.

But special interests are getting mixed up, and it's mighty hard for one judge to serve both in the conglomerate form in which they now are.

It was only as Judge Petit was sure that he served the larger of the two capitalist interests that he stood by the Lorimer crowd, since he could not stand by both.

The thing to do is to elect Socialist judges who will stand for the people and serve the workers in their struggles.

Cigar Workers' Strike

Over seven hundred cigarmakers, working in trust-owned shops, are out on strike. They have been out for some time in order to win an increase in wages and better working conditions.

These strikers have made every effort to make the fact that there is a strike public property, but the capitalist press which stands for the interests will not take it upon itself to let the people know the situation of the cigarmakers.

The anti-trust howlers, such as the Hearst sheets, also refuse to take any position. In fact the Hearst papers are worse than any other when it comes to dealing with labor.

Why does the press not dare to take sides? It is easy to see. The tobacco trust is a heavy advertiser in these capitalist papers, and through its advertising patronage muzzles the press.

There is one paper in Chicago which the cigar trust cannot muzzle. The trust may fill the Chicago Daily Socialist with advertisements every day in the week, but it cannot close its columns to the workers.

The Daily Socialist is the only paper in Chicago that has taken up the cigarmakers' strike and made it public.

There is a reason. The Daily Socialist is supported by the workers and not by the capitalists. It must therefore stand with those who support it in their fight for better conditions.

And in all this fight the Daily Socialist never forgets that the ultimate goal is the overthrow of capitalism, collective ownership instead of private, in the means of production.

That is the reason that all the workers can with good assurance of success stand by the Daily Socialist, and through it gain for themselves benefits not otherwise obtainable.

It is three weeks since McNamara was kidnaped from Indianapolis. Mr. Gompers, the Civic Federation, of which you are such a vigorous defender, has not yet defined its position in regard to the kidnaping. Would it not be possible for you, Mr. Gompers, to induce Mr. Ralph Easley to make some statement? We await it breathlessly.

Whistle, whistle, Bro. Robins, and see if your little lambs, the initiative and referendum, will bleat in return. Then go off and vote for your Democrats and Republicans, as you have done. Bright little stump speaker, who not only fools himself but all the working people he can pull with him.

What It Means to Be a Socialist Legislator

BY JAMES H. MAURER

I do not believe that I could write anything at this time that would interest your readers as much as the following statement:

What are the duties of a Socialist Representative? What does the public expect of him, and what work must he perform to meet the requirements of those duties, and expectations?

In the first place, I am the only Socialist representative in Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania is the greatest industrial state. It is probably the most corrupt state politically.

The men who guide the destiny of our state receive their instructions from the masters of finance in Wall Street, Standard Oil, Steel Trust, Pennsylvania Railroad and the Reading Railroad.

My position is exactly similar to Victor L. Berger's at Washington. He will appreciate my position, when he is there a while. The "public" expects much of me. It does not expect a biased, single, good thing from any of my colleagues. And I am free in saying that it will not be disappointed very much.

I dare not vote wrong on a single bill. To do this I must read every one, and there are over 1,500 of them. My mail averages twenty-five letters per day, about half of them require answers. This I do personally with my pen.

I presented ten bills, all of them labor bills. All of these are still in committee, but have hopes of getting some of them out.

I have assisted in defeating some very obnoxious labor measures, and led in the defeat of the "Increased Constabulary Bill." I also led in defeating a senate bill, which aimed at creating a county constabulary, on a small scale.

When I worked at my trade, plumbing, I am working eight hours per day; since I am serving the state I am working sixteen hours per day.

This is about all; I might add in addition to my legislative labors, I took two flying trips to Chicago, when I served on the National Investigating Committee, and spoke in many places throughout the state.

There are many phases of this work that are disagreeable, and test one's nerves, but I must admit that I enjoy it.

There is a comforting thought that often occurs to me during stress and worry: "Well, it will go better with the Socialist representatives next term, there will be more of them."—New York Call.

Jamerson of Westmoreland county, a mine worker.

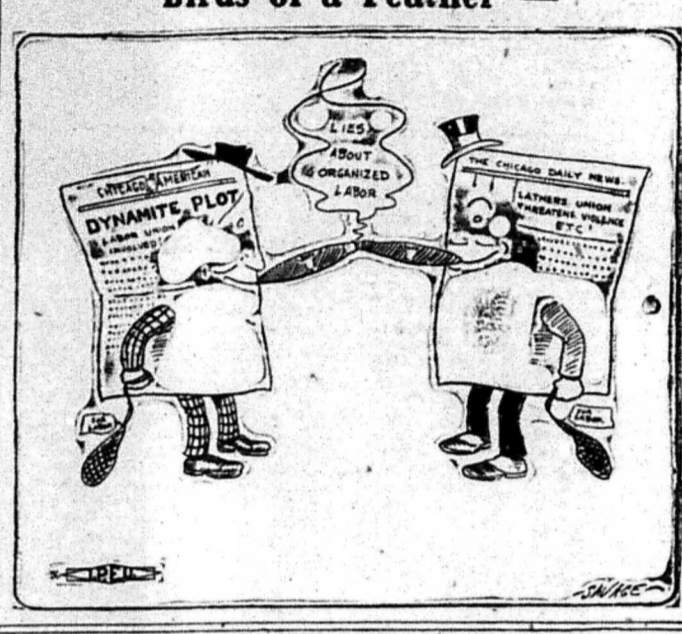
No senate bill was ever defeated before in the House of Representatives at Harrison, Pa. by as large a vote as this one. The vote was 26 for and 109 against.

I have had a number of bills changed in committee, so that they favored labor. Remember, I dare not vote wrong on a single bill. If I did, the whole state would howl about it.

I have been attacked on all sides, misquoted by the press, and lied about by crooked labor leaders. Every inch of my way had to be fought desperately, from the day that I was nominated to the present minute.

When I worked at my trade, plumbing, I am working eight hours per day; since I am serving the state I am working sixteen hours per day.

"Birds of a Feather"—



Men of Wealth Are the Real Rulers

BY DR. FRANK CRANE

Wealth is government. If you will meditate long enough on this statement it will clear up your mind wonderfully concerning the sociological government.

Our ostensible government consists of mayors, sheriffs, governors, presidents and the like. But, although these officers seem to govern us, as a matter of fact they have little to do with us.

Now, the average man has nothing to do with crime. He does not commit crime and is only rarely made the subject of crime. Hence it follows that the average man is little interested in politics.

We urge him to attend the primaries, to vote, and to take part in the canvases, but he remains indifferent to politics is a menace to the country's welfare.

But we are not interested in politics for the simple reason that politics has little to do with us. We are neither criminals nor criminal catchers. We are busy making a living. Consequently we will be interested in politics just as soon as it has to do with our living, and not before.

Now, the real government is not at all in the hands of public officials, whom we elect, but in the hands of men of wealth, whom we do not elect.

It is the man with capital who actually governs us; it is he who says where we shall work, how much we shall get, on what scale we shall live, how our family shall dress, be fed, and be educated. This is the real thing.

The wealth-officer, however, is chosen to office just as political officers used to be 500 years ago. The lords and barons of the feudal ages got their place in two ways: First by birth; second by force.

But these are the ways wealth-lords come into their power today. They either are born heirs to millions, as the son of an Astor or a Gould or a Field, or they go forth and annex their millions, as did Rockefeller or Harriman; that is, by force; not force of arms, but by force none the less.

The problem of government will never be solved until we elect our millionaires, as we now elect our governors of states. But how can this be possible?

It can only be done by the state taking over the great wealth-units to itself. Then when we elect a president it will be not to punish crime alone (a small part of real government), but to administer the business affairs of the country.

WEALTH FOLLOWS SAME GROWTH. All growth in government has been towards two ends: First, to unify the state, to abolish small lords and dukes and barons and get all the power into the hands of the king. To do this the work of such empire makers as Bismarck, who united Germany, and Richelieu, who made the king of France supreme over the nobles. Secondly, to make the unified government responsible.

Growth in wealth government has been in precisely the same manner. In a condition of freedom, when wealth is allowed to increase by natural laws, money tends to concentrate into vast units. Railroads gravitate towards a trunk system, packing houses are drawn together as a trust, and so on because it is natural.

Now, a democracy is nothing but a monarchy with the ruler made responsible to the people. We had to have the monarchy first, then, having attained unity, we ceased choosing rulers by heredity and force and began choosing them by ballot.

When the state, therefore, shall take over the vast wealth units and put them in the hands of men elected by the people, it will simply be applying the principles of democracy to wealth. That is, the real government will be subjected to democracy, just as the political government has been.

This process is now going on. We already have the public schools and post-office, some universities, and many charitable institutions now managed by the state. Municipalization of street railways, gas and electric plants, water works, and the like, is going forward.

In due time the meat packing, oil, soap, steel and other forms of business, when they have been sufficiently consolidated and all competition killed, will also pass over to the hands of the people. Duke Armour and King Rockefeller will give way to Gov. Smith and President Brown.

This is the mere statement of a natural law. ALL MEANS TO THE SAME END. The change will take place just as the change in political government has taken place, sometimes with violence, sometimes peacefully, according to circumstances and the temperament of the people. In France they only managed to get a responsible for an irresponsible political ruler by a bloody revolution. In England a revolution hardly less thoroughgoing was achieved by peaceful laws. Since 1800 nearly all the governments of Europe have been made responsible. Russia is on the way.

Similarly money government, or real government, will evolve; sometimes by uproar, outbreaks, and violence, sometimes by intelligent agitation and lawful steps. But we can no more stop it than we can stop the tides or the motion of the sun.

We are gravitating—that is the word—toward the state of a world family. The family was the first form of human government, and it will be the last. All evolution has been from the smaller to the larger family; first family, then clan, tribe, feudality, nation, and finally the world.

The family, like a tall white angel, is now with us, shaping by its silent influence the course of destiny. Deep in the heart of man, in his home, in his nearest and dearest concerns is this prophet of God, leading him onward through unseen ways, inducing him to apply, though unconsciously, the natural sentiments and principles of the free state to his city, his country, and at last to the whole race.

There is a sound all around as of the forging of chains as if to enslave the people; but it is not so, they are chains by which the people are to be bound into one family.

The turmoil may continue. "Till the war drum throbs no longer, and the battle flags are furled, in the parliament of men, the federation of the world!" but at last there shall surely be just "one family in heaven and earth!"—Chicago Sunday Tribune.

A Farmer's Slave

In 1850 there was a southern farmer in Alabama who had in his possession a valuable black slave, by name Sambo. An agitation over the freeing of the slaves was causing considerable apprehension in the south, and as this slave was about the only property of any value that the farmer possessed he decided to convert him into cash. Accordingly he took him to the slave market and on the auction block Sambo brought \$2,000.

The farmer had been good to his slave and the slave was loyal to his master. When the transaction was completed and they bade each other goodbye, both wept. The farmer returned home to find his wife in tears, for she feared Sambo would fall into the hands of a cruel master. However, \$2,000 was a lot of money to waste on sentiment, and the economic consideration proved a more weighty one, as it usually does, and the family soon forgot poor Sambo.

Having \$2,000 he decided very wisely to go to Indiana, where land was cheap, and convert his slave into good soil. He bought with the black man 200 acres of Indiana land. He rented this land to two different white tenants, who gave one-half the crop for rent. In other words, he had two halves or one whole white man working for him for nothing, for whom he assumed no personal risks.

He did not have to feed his white man, clothe him, doctor him or bury him if he died. He very wisely concluded that he had turned a very neat financial trick, and that the white slave under capitalism is much more valuable than a black one under chattel slavery.

He went on to his land, and now the same land is worth \$150 per acre, or \$30,000, and all these years it has furnished the proprietor and his family with a good living. This story illustrates the value of ownership under capitalism and tells very graphically how black slavery was converted into white.

It really needs no further explanation. —Joe Hartley in the Appeal to Reason.

The Patriot

HERE'S TO THE noble patriot— Away he'll never roam— He loudly yells for war and gore, But safely stays at home.

WHAT IT SPELLS. Powder Astinuity Trouble R I O T 'dicy Suffering Murder.

Mr. Roosevelt at the Bat

BY JOS. E. COHEN

Behold Mr. Roosevelt blandly step up to the home plate, and after rubbing his hands in the dirt and yanking his cap down hard over his frowning eyes, proceed to swing his journalistic big stick wildly at the first three balls pitched.

Mr. Roosevelt, in other words, has something to say about the McNamara case.

As heretofore, Mr. Roosevelt sends his press agent before to megaphone to the American public that The Outlook magazine will contain a special article by the contributing editor on the kidnaping outrage.

To be exact, the press agent did not say just this. In fact Mr. Roosevelt does not seem to be aware that the McNamara brothers have been kidnaped and their union goods confiscated without "due process of law" or any other process but that of the mailed fist.

No. Mr. Roosevelt has permitted this fact to quite escape his attention.

Mr. Roosevelt takes his pen 'n hand to remark that there is no occasion for all the excitement on the part of Socialists and unionists on behalf of McNamara. Mr. Roosevelt avers that this is in the nature of prejudicing the case.

Is that so? Is not this the same Mr. Roosevelt who denounced Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone as "undesirable citizens" before they were tried? And, we might be so bold as to refresh Mr. Roosevelt's knowledge of the law to the extent of informing him that in this country every man is presumed to be innocent until proved guilty.

Mr. Roosevelt's broadside call for fair play would be most ludicrous—if it were not that the lives of union men hang in the balance.

Mr. Roosevelt in the role of judge! Is not this the same Mr. Roosevelt who broncho-busted his way into notoriety by rough-riding over the prostrate forms of the leaders of his party? And has the strenuous Mr. Roosevelt acquired the judicial mien in his declining years?

Let us see: Not so very long ago Mr. Roosevelt was president of the United States. As president, and over the murmur of congress, he squandered a mountain of the public's money in paying secret service men to do certain work for him.

What work was nobody but Mr. Roosevelt, or those he has taken into his confidence, know to this day.

Was any part of that government money spent in piling up evidence against the "malefactors of wealth" whom Mr. Roosevelt would have us believe he was pursuing with a cat-o'-nine-tails?

It has been charged times without number that the Standard Oil company, for instance, has blown up the wells of its rivals and murdered men who stood in its way. Has Mr. Roosevelt hired detectives to bring the criminally rich to justice?

Or has he vilified those who made the charges as "muckrakers"? But, what's the use? Mr. Roosevelt, trying to assume the judicial aspect is about as comfortable as a country boy in his first starched shirt and cuffs or a kitten on the top of a church spire.

The sum and substance of the matter is Mr. Roosevelt has caught a tartar. He dare not denounce the McNamara brothers as "undesirables" because they are representatives of "conservative" unions. And to do so would seriously interfere with his avowed plan to "put a wedge" in between the "conservative" and "radical" unions.

Mr. Roosevelt is therefore adopting the most graceful way of parting company with labor union popularity. It is gracefully done, but it is done.

The journalistic gentry who are engaged in the pastime of slinging mud at the McNamaras may well have cause to grieve. For, as the old baseball ditty goes:

"There is no joy in Mudville, Mighty Casey has struck out."

Not a Line Was Printed

BY LOUIS KOPELIN

"Our country has gotten into this shape. The common people represent 93 per cent of the entire population of 90,000,000 people. These are made up of laborers, farmers and artisans, and so forth, who own but a pittance of the wealth of the country, while the other 7 per cent of our population control the vast wealth of the nation."

Sounds like a Socialist speech, does it not? Well, it is part of an address before the house delivered by Hon. William B. Francis, a Democrat from Ohio. Francis is one of the few representatives in congress who have seen the handwriting on the wall. His speech created a sensation among his colleagues because of its frankness, yet not a capitalist newspaper has even printed a line from his remarks.

"We hate to admit," said Francis, "but the great breach between the idle rich and industrial poor has become alarming, and the common people have become suspicious that our upper house, known as the United States senate, has become a house of lords in fact but not in name, and that its sympathies are

with the class that holds the purse-strings and moneybags of the nation." Naturally enough, the Hon. Francis did not include the lower house in his scathing arraignment. Probably it was out of courtesy. Certainly not because the house is very much better than the senate.

"The idea is prevalent," continued Francis, "that aggregated wealth and the special-privileged class have captured one of the wings of legislative government and are a hindrance and obstruction to almost all legislation excepting that which is desired and indicated by the interests."

"The dire conclusions which the people have drawn are not without reason, for when proposition or bill is brought up to the senate where labor is vitally interested it is too often smothered or ridden down with amendments, until at last it has lost its identity or has been shaped so as to become a vicious weapon turned toward the sons of toil who asked relief."

But Francis' views are not those of the Democratic party. Else the millennium would be at hand.

OPEN FORUM

THE MENACE OF DEMOCRACY. We have heard of inconsistency heaped on inconsistency, but now comes William M. Conway (in April 26th Daily) and makes a new record. He does not wish to leave the inference that he is opposed to woman suffrage, so we must take it that he favors it. Yet he says that if woman should vote, "progress would become retrogression," and "she would be an immovable obstacle to all real progress." Were this true we ought all to be opposed to woman voting. The only question should be, would her emancipation add to human advancement? If it does not, then it is an unworthy sentiment that makes any one favor it.

Did women defeat the Socialist candidates at the recent election in Milwaukee? In the same issue of the Daily in which Mr. Conway's accusing article appeared, Carl D. Thompson says: "By combining the republican and democratic parties, the tax dodgers, the bootleggers, the grafters, and certain church elements, the capitalists succeeded in electing a few candidates to the school board and judiciary."

Surely these combinations were not all women! And if some of them were, are women as a sex to blame for what women and men have done? Remember, too, that women did not vote for the judicial office.

The test is not what a few ignorant women here or there, admittedly acting under the guidance of men, may have done; the test is in what the women voters are doing in nations where they have full political rights.

Let the work of the women voters in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland and New Zealand give answer. In all these countries women stand as almost a solid body for progressive legislation. They are securing the better care and education of all children, more protection for youth, especially for young girls, and better labor legislation as a means to protect the family. Even in great-riding Colorado the initiative, referendum and recall have been secured, largely through the efforts of women.

Real progress depends, in the last analysis, on intelligence plus democracy. Both men and women voting is better than either sex alone controlling only because both sexes have rights and interests which they should be in a position to protect.

All the while purposes of a democracy are lost sight of by Comrade Conway when he fears that women might elect George F. Baer president. Think of that! The wickedly foolish woman would elect Baer when we are so comfortably presided over by Taft, whom the men in their wisdom have elected.

Progress will always be slow as long as there are voters who see an advantage in being ruled over by Mr. Baer's man in waiting rather than by Mr. Baer in person; or who will fancy that women will do thus and so entirely ignoring the facts as to what women have done and are doing. Yet it is far better that even persons so minded should vote.

If we all suffer by their mistakes it is but an incident in democracy, the mass must suffer until as a mass we become wise enough to do what is best for all. Meanwhile the Charley Post and the George F. Baer of the country will be thankful to any one who takes up the cudgels against woman suffrage. We already have too much democracy for them.

AGNES H. DOWNING. FACTS. No doubt the readers of the Daily have heard more or less of the charges against National Secretary Barnes and others. It seems to me, the surest way for the membership to form any idea of the charges—their truth or falsity—is to send in advance orders for copies of the full stenographic report of the proceedings of the trial.

We are, above all, a fair-minded people and want facts—not surmises in italics and quotations. I believe, absolutely, in the integrity and cleanliness of character of all the accused and earnestly hope that the membership will see that enough orders are sent in that the entire report may be printed.

Write J. Mahlon Barnes, 205 West Washington street, today for copy. —REDA HOGAN.