

# WILL PUBLISH VICE KEY

## STANDARD OIL IS BOSS OF MEXICO

### Wall Street Politicians Admit Big Trust Was Behind Revolution.

By United Press. New York, July 18.—Politicians of Wall street profess to see in the visit here of Lord Cowdrey, the great English financier whose business interests were so dominant in Mexico during the Diaz regime, proof of the assertion that Standard Oil interests, to protect their oil business in America, were among the heaviest financial supporters of the Madero revolution.

**Only Two Planks**  
Copies of Francisco Madero's presidential platform, they say, bear out this assertion. The platform contains but two planks, one opposing the reelection of a president and the other opposing the trusts.  
Immense oil deposits exist in Mexico and the Lord Cowdrey syndicate, during the Diaz rule, was given exclusive concessions, despite the fact that Standard Oil bid for them.  
The Cowdrey syndicate, it is said, was in a position to force the Standard to cut prices materially or to suffer from disastrous competition.  
As rich as is the Madero family, they were in no position to put up the great amount of ready money spent on the Mexican revolution.  
The charge was made and denied that the Standard Oil company was furnishing the sinews of war in return for a promise that the Cowdrey concessions would be canceled.

**Would Sell to Gates**  
Cowdrey, it is said, first sought to sell his immense holdings to John W. Gates, the arch-enemy of the Standard Oil, who might invoke United States aid if the Madero government sought to cancel his concessions.  
Gates' falling health made this impossible, and it is now declared that Cowdrey, realizing that when Madero is elected his concessions will be of little value, is here trying to sell out to the Standard Oil.

### MERRIAM LETS LOOSE ON 'CITY GOVERNMENT'

Chautauqua, N. Y., July 18.—Charles E. Merriam of Chicago delivered an address on city government here. He declared that if it were not for the distrust of the people for the city authorities the municipalities could afford anything they desire. In speaking he said: "The political boss and the public service corporation have united in an offensive and defensive alliance for the protection of their mutual interests and concerns."  
"They hide behind Lincoln and Roosevelt, or Jefferson and Jackson, as providence indicates. They have relied upon the division of honest citizens into opposite political camps, while they themselves have organized and combined with entire disregard for party lines or party distinctions."

### FRANCE CAN'T SWALLOW THE MOROCCAN INSULT

By United Press. London, July 18.—Government circles again are uneasy today over the Moroccan situation owing to the arrest of the French consul at Alcazar by Spanish troops. It is felt here that France can not swallow this "deep insult" without the keenest humiliation.  
The English press, however, considers that any aggressive action by France might have the gravest consequences, as the alleged affront followed closely upon a long interview at San Sebastian between King Alfonso and Prince Ratibor, German Ambassador to Spain. This is taken as an indication that Spain is receiving the backing of Germany.

## WILEY TO BE 'CALLED DOWN' BY PRESIDENT

By United Press. Washington, July 18.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the pure food expert, will be publicly reprimanded for "irregularities in his administration of the Chemistry Bureau."  
It was learned upon reliable authority today that this was the solution of the Wiley-Wickersham difficulty determined upon by President Taft. Such a decision, it was said, was made as the only way out of a dilemma which threatened to disrupt the president's official family.  
Wiley is expected to receive a "call down" gracefully. Attorney General Wickersham's decision against the chief chemist would thus be approved, and only Secretary of Agriculture Wilson left to bear the brunt of the public protests against Wiley's removal.  
In view of this reported situation, Washington would not be greatly surprised to hear of Wilson's retirement from the cabinet, especially as there has been friction between the head of the department and Wiley for some time.

# THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOL. V.—NO. 223. TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1911. PRICE ONE CENT.

## BURNS MEN AIDS TO WAYMAN IN FRAMEUP OF LABOR CASES

### Inspector Hunt Curses Business Agents at Trial; Orders Them Watched.

## POLICE WON'T STOP DISORDERS AT THESE CAFES

### Many Complaints Made by Neighbors, but Without Any Results.

Five cafes within a radius of half a mile, such is the record on 29th street, presumably a respectable neighborhood.  
These cafes extend from Indiana avenue to Elmwood, and the residents in that vicinity are unable to check the increase in disorder and debauchery which has resulted.

### No Policeman Seen

Complaints have been made to the police time and again, but they have remained inactive. Last night a reporter of The Chicago Daily Socialist was in that vicinity for over an hour, but no policeman was to be seen.  
On the northeast corner of 29th and Elmwood is the Elmwood Cafe, the proprietor of which is Harry Schmidt, who keeps open after 1 a. m. Here young girls, a number of them under 17 years of age, were seen in an intoxicated condition.  
One singer is employed here who shouts at the top of his voice, and the piano player in trying to outdo the singer raises a disturbance which can be heard for three blocks around.

### Neighborhood Kept Awake

At the northwest corner of 29th and Vincennes avenue is the Barghoff. Here a similar condition of affairs exists. Patrons join in the singing and some too drunk to do that shout and screech at the top of their voices, raising such a din that it is impossible for the people in the neighborhood to get to sleep until about 3 a. m.  
Vicarious Type, Too  
On the northeast corner is another cafe, known as Cassidy's, where the rougher element hangs out. Here loafers of the most vicious type are to be seen hanging around and commenting on the women going in and out of the rear entrance of the cafe.  
The Calumet, at 29th and Calumet avenue, and the Claremont, at 29th and Indiana, are cafes of a better type and more orderly. Respectable people in the neighborhood are in the habit of frequenting these cafes and together with them are prostitutes and cadets who take their girls to these cafes for a quiet time and for a change of scenery.

### SEXTON REPORT DISAGREES WITH 'L' MERGER STORIES

A puzzling report was presented to the city council last night by Corporation Counsel Sexton to the effect that the elevated railroads have not consolidated.  
This was in spite of the fact that the press has printed authoritative statements that more than a majority of the stock of the roads has been placed in the hands of a consolidation committee and the consolidation effected.  
Efforts are being made by a sub-committee of the committee on local transportation to get a five-cent fare from Cicero to Chicago. A ten-cent fare was recently established through a coup on the part of traction financiers.

### DIES OF STARVATION WHILE CROSSING OCEAN

By United Press. St. Louis, July 18.—The story of a young Russian immigrant girl who died of starvation because she could not eat the food provided steerage passengers on an ocean liner, is revealed today by Dr. M. R. Horwitz in reporting a death certificate.  
Frances Sobel, 16 years old, the victim, came to St. Louis from Russia ten days ago and died, leaving a 19-year-old sister, Etta.  
Dr. Horwitz found the girl died of an abscess of the brain, the contributory cause being "starvation while crossing the ocean."

## LONDON STORY BY BURNS IS GIGANTIC FAKE

### Detective Takes Pleasure Trip Abroad at Expense of Los Angeles.

Chicago is to be Los Angelized. Operatives of the William J. Burns detective agency are thronging the courtroom in which attorneys for Simon O'Donnell, James Garvin and Thomas Kearney are arguing for the release of the accused on bail.  
Agents of Burns and aids of the notorious Police Inspector Nicholas Hunt are circulating among the crowds of labor union business agents who fill the halls adjoining the courtroom.  
Hunt Gives Orders  
"Send a couple of good bulls out into that hall and get a line on those b—ds," said Hunt. This suggestion was received with pleasure.  
Agent of Burns  
A reporter was seated near Hunt and heard the conversation. Near the reporter was a slim, red-haired young man. This young man was very friendly with the police officials.  
He was later pointed out as an agent of William J. Burns. Another man in a blue serge suit was also pointed out as a Burns operative.  
"The courtroom is full of Burns' men and operatives from McGuire and White's agency," said a man who knows the movements of such persons. The efforts of these agents became greater when the defense this morning placed on the witness stand John J. Brittain, who had grappled with the man who shot Vincent Altman to death.  
Man Not Enrigh  
"That man was not Enright," said Brittain, and no questioning on the part of Wayman could shake him.  
"You saw Enright near the elevator after you chased the man who fired the shots into the hotel lobby?" Wayman asked Brittain.  
"I did," said Brittain.  
"Was the man who fired the shots and whom you had hold of Enright?" asked Attorney Cruick.  
"He was not," said Brittain.  
Brittain told that he had grappled with the man who shot Vincent Altman, though he had not seen the shots fired, but turned instantly and saw a man trying to get away. Brittain grabbed this man and the man said: "He went the other way."  
Man Gets Away  
"For an instant I had a doubt. My hat fell and I reached for it," said Brittain, "and in that instant the man I had hold of got away. Someone yelled that he ran upstairs. I ran into the lobby and up the stairs after him."  
Brittain said he had not been able to catch the man.  
Brittain testified that the meeting of union business agents at which the state seeks to show that the conspiracy to kill Altman was made, was a meeting of the United Labor Political League which was formed for the purpose of boosting Carter H. Harrison for mayor. There were about eighteen people in the room at the meeting, Brittain said.  
The attorneys for both sides, at the close of Brittain's testimony, went into Judge Honore's chambers to argue over the admission of the defendants to bail.  
Strong evidence was presented yesterday to show that neither Simon O'Donnell, Tom Kearney, James Garvin nor Maurice Enright were in the Briggs House bar March 22, 1911, when Vincent Altman was fatally shot.  
Bar Manager Testifies  
Mike Freeman, manager of the Briggs House bar, testified that he was between 8 and 9 feet from Altman when the shots were fired, that he saw the man who fired the shots after they had been fired and that the man was not Maurice Enright. He further said that none of the defendants was in the barroom at the time of the shots.  
Jesse McNeery, a colored porter at the Briggs House, declared that he knows the defendants well by sight and that to the best of his knowledge none of them was in the room at the time of the shooting.  
Saw Man With Gun  
Mrs. Julia Adams, a stenographer who occupies a desk near the Fifth avenue entrance to the Briggs House, west of the door leading from the bar to the hotel lobby, swore that she saw a man with a revolver stop near the cigar counter in the hallway leading to the lobby proper and that man she saw was not Enright. She said that she knew Enright and would have been able to recognize him easily had the man she saw been Enright.  
Thomas Reed, a bartender at the Briggs House, said that he knows the defendants and that he did not see any of them in the barroom at the time of the shooting.  
Harry Hall, then cashier at the Briggs House bar, stated that he knows the defendants and that he sat so as

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## LONDON STORY BY BURNS IS GIGANTIC FAKE

### Detective Takes Pleasure Trip Abroad at Expense of Los Angeles.

By National Socialist Press. Los Angeles, Cal., July 18.—Word has come from Scotland Yard London, that the whole story of Burns making an attempt to capture "Caplan" or "Schmidt" was a gigantic fake, worked up by the detective for advertising purposes.  
At the district attorney's office it was hinted at the time that Burns was taking advantage of his pleasure trip abroad at the expense of the Los Angeles taxpayers.

### Reports Fraudulent

He simply spread the fraudulent reports and allowed the yellow American newspapers to do the rest. Los Angeles newspapers made a big spread of the fake story and have carefully refrained from telling the truth about the fake.  
It is understood Burns will return via Canada, and it is thought he may avoid the states wherein he is liable to arrest on the indictment for kidnaping in Indiana.  
Another report is to the effect that he has the Indianapolis matter arranged so that he can go directly there and then go about his errands for his masters without fear of courts or laws.  
James Hoeck, the Los Angeles police detective, who is also under indictment, is about his old haunts with apparently no fear of being troubled by the authorities.

### Discrimination Unjust

It is commented on that when one of the working class is under the faintest suspicion of a crime he is arrested and imprisoned. When the offender happens to be a detective he is allowed to rug at large.  
This unjust discrimination is helping the campaign that is being waged by the workers of Los Angeles and the prospects are favorable to the election of Job Harriman and the entire Socialist ticket this fall.

## GRAFT BOAST CORROBORATED AT WASHINGTON

By United Press. Washington, July 18.—Corroboration of the testimony given by H. H. Hettler that Edward Hines, alleged "senator-maker," had boasted at the Union League Club, Chicago, that he elected Lorimer senator from Illinois, was given to the senate investigating committee today by Donald M. Frame, a clear stand clerk.  
Frame said he stood at the cigar stand in the club where the conversation between Hettler and Hines was alleged to have occurred.  
The witness said:  
"In substance, Mr. Hines said to Mr. Hettler: 'I have elected Lorimer, our next senator.' That conversation took place the day Lorimer was elected."  
After the conversation, Frame said Hettler went to him and asked if he had heard Hines' "peculiar remark." Frame said he told Hettler he remembered the occurrence.  
EVEN THE KING CAN CATCH SEVERE COLD  
By United Press. Edinburgh, July 18.—King George is suffering from a severe sore throat, due, his physicians declare, to his recent speech-making and complicated with a bad cold which he caught while traveling.

# DAILY SOCIALIST HAS COMBINATION

## Owners, Aldermen and Other Grafters Will Be Shown Up in True Colors.

The Chicago Daily Socialist will publish a key to the vice commission's report.  
The people of Chicago have waited many weeks for action by the city council.  
Vote Demand Down  
That action came last night, but led by those who fear the exposure that will result from an opening up of the vice commission's work to public scrutiny the majority of the aldermen voted down the demand for the key.  
They did this in the face of the statement made on the floor of the council that aldermen are named in the key.  
The Chicago Daily Socialist has worked patiently on the "key" until it has solved the combination. All of the important names and places in the report can be identified.  
There will be published next Tuesday, by which time the investigators employed for the purpose will have completed the verification of The Daily Socialist's key to the "key."  
Much That Will Interest  
There is much in the key that will interest the people of Chicago, but there is still more valuable information, not "keyed" or mentioned in the published volume, but locked up in the vaults of the vice commission.  
Not only the key, but all of this mass of evidence must go before a special grand jury and a special state's attorney.  
Police inspectors were called before the commission and grilled as to their connection with protected vice. Their private fortunes, accumulated on remarkably low salaries comparatively, were investigated.  
Other Evidence, Too  
The Daily Socialist will publish other evidence besides that given in the key.  
The finance committee had voted to demand the key from the vice commission. Yesterday afternoon at a meeting of nine members of the committee the action was rescinded.  
Alderman Geiger last evening introduced a resolution that the key be demanded. The vote was significant. Among the nays were several aldermen who have good reason for suppressing the document with all possible haste.  
How Vote Stood  
On roll call the vote was as follows: Ayes—Vringle, Richert, Ryan, Fick, Egan, Vavrick, Klaus, Cullerton, Cermak, Ahern, Beifuss, Utpatel, Kunz, Brennan, Stewart, Geiger, Bauler, Hey, Haderlein, Krumholz, Elnaberg, Hyl-dahl, McDermott, Janovsky, Bergen, Block, Donahue, Forsberg and Hazen—28.  
Nays—Kenna, Shufeldt, Harding, Tearney, Ryan, Martin, Carr, Parker, Long, Snow, Nance, Darys, Emerson, Danisch, Schulz, Buckley, Lucas, Lawley, Jarecki, Walkowiak, Sitts, Healy, Bewler, Powers, Murray, Poell, Clettenberg, Britten, Thomson, Capitola, Lippa, Wilson, Trigg, Littler, Kearns, Res, Reading and Ryan—38.  
What Geiger Said  
Alderman Geiger said in introducing the resolution:  
"My reason for introducing this resolution at this time is because of the fact that the finance committee this afternoon had present only nine members out of the fifteen who belong to the committee. I believe that inasmuch as the vice commission's report accuses police men of grafting and members of this council of being connected with this graft we ought to have the key."

## THE WEATHER

settled; showers late tonight and on Wednesday; cooler Wednesday; moderate southerly winds, changing to northwest Wednesday." is the official weather forecast today.  
Sunrise, 4:28 a. m.; sunset, 7:23 p. m.; moonrise, 11:10 p. m.

## GAS RATE WAR ENDS IN A CUT

### Council Fixes 75, 70 and 68 Cents as Legal Charge.

The city council, in a session which lasted till after 3 o'clock in the morning, passed the ordinance fixing the price of gas at 75 cents for one year, 70 cents for two years and 68 cents for two years. The former rate was 85 cents. A fight in the courts is said to be certain between the city and the gas combine.  
Appointments Approved  
In addition to the passage of the gas ordinance the council received and approved several appointments presented by Mayor Harrison. These appointments are:  
Board of Education.  
Mrs. John MacMahon, former president of the Catholic Woman's League, to succeed Mrs. Isabella O'Keefe.  
John C. Harding, organizer of Chicago Typographical Union No. 15, former Dunne member of the board, to succeed Joseph Downey.  
C. O. Sethness, favoring extract manufacturing, former Harrison member of the board, to succeed John R. Morron.  
Harry A. Lipshy, business manager of the Jewish Courier, to succeed Modie J. Spiegel.  
James B. Dibelka, architect, to succeed J. M. Kralovec.  
Henry W. Huttman, lawyer, to succeed Dr. A. L. Blackwood.  
David M. Pfelezer, clothing manufacturer, to succeed Philip Stein.  
Library Board.  
Robert J. Rolston, president, reappointed; Dr. Max Henius and Philip M. Kaycki.  
Brewell Board.  
A. A. Berger, Dr. M. A. Weiskopf, and Matthias Aller.  
City Physician: Dr. George J. Spencer.  
The appointments are to please political supporters.

### Change Saloon Law

The council also passed an ordinance amending the present law regulating the issuance of saloon licenses. It is claimed that the amendment will curb brewery control of saloons, but this is questioned.  
The gas ordinance was finally passed after a long debate, passed by a unanimous vote. Mayor Harrison commended himself as satisfied.  
The use of fireworks except at public displays authorized by the mayor was prohibited by an ordinance passed. Public roller towels were legislated against by an ordinance passed.  
Doom Siren Whistles  
Siren whistles on automobiles were forbidden by ordinance and motor cyclists required to use mufflers.  
The council decided to print monthly the city payroll.  
A plan for a public safety commission modeled after the board of education was submitted to the council and was referred to committee.  
A large number of minor ordinances and permits were rushed through, as last night was the last session of the council before September 25. In the afternoon the gas, oil and electric light committee authorized Professor Bemis to review the Hagenau telephone report.

### READY TO BUY MACHINES

The election commissioners are ready to sign the contracts for the purchase of nearly \$1,000,000 of voting machines.

## FEAR NEW YORK EAST SIDE MAY BREED CHOLERA

### Crowded and Insanitary Tenements Make Good Home for Plague.

By United Press. New York, July 18.—Fully realizing that if cholera ever gets a foothold in the crowded and insanitary tenements of the Italian quarter and the Lower East Side, stamping it out will be a herculean task, the health officers of this port, aided by the experts from the United States Marine Hospital service at Washington, today put into effect the most stringent quarantine regulations.  
Hold Cabin Passengers  
Not only will all immigrants from Italy be held under observation for ten days at Hoffman's Island, but even cabin passengers, unless they can show they were not in ports where cholera is prevalent, will be held until subjected to bacteriological examination.  
Foodstuffs coming from Italy are to be disinfected. Those brought by immigrants who come from cholera centers will be destroyed, although the experts say the chance of the disease being distributed through food or personal effects are very slight.

Assistant Surgeon General L. E. Coffey, probably the best equipped cholera and plague expert in the federal service, who for years was prominent in the department's successful work on the Pacific coast, and Dr. Herman M. Biggs, a noted bacteriologist attached to the New York health department, today made a special inspection of both Hoffman's Island, where all immigrants are detained, and Swanburne Island, where the contagious disease hospitals are located.  
As a result a number of changes in the methods of handling suspected and actual cases were made.  
Dr. Coffey will act as the personal representative of Surgeon General Wyman in keeping cholera out of this city and will generally tighten up the inspection lines.  
No new cases of the maledy were reported from Hoffman's Island today. The 291 passengers and 91 of the crew of the Anchor Line steamer were declared healthy, but will be held at least five days longer.  
There are a number of cases among the passengers of the Moltke, also held, which are under suspicion.

### England Is Cautious

By United Press. London, July 18.—Stringent precautions against the cholera are being adopted today by the British port authorities.  
English cholera experts declare that the menace is world-wide, principally owing to the attitude of the Italian government in permitting the scattering of the infection everywhere rather than admit the presence and extent of the epidemic for fear that it would frighten away tourists. The Italian government conspicuously permits nothing to go over the telegraph lines regarding the cholera.  
Iowa Fears Cholera  
Des Moines, Ia., July 18.—The New York state board of health is sending to the Iowa state board of health all the information possible regarding immigrants who are headed for Iowa, in order that they may be observed for symptoms of cholera.  
This information is sent to the district and local health officers in which the immigrants settle.  
Dr. G. H. Sumner, secretary of the Iowa state board of health, today said that every immigrant was being watched for possible cholera symptoms.

### TYPHOID THERAPEUTIC ROOF

George Koop, alderman candidate at the 27th ward in the last election, is under the care of physicians at his home, 2115 Monticello avenue. According to statements issued by the attending physician typhoid fever is threatened, but unless complications set in Koop is in no immediate danger.



# LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Thank God we have a system of labor where there can be a strike—Abraham Lincoln.

In the world's broad field of battle he is here in the strike!—Langston

## NO OPPORTUNITY IS OVERLOOKED

### McNamara Defense Shows Care in Preliminary Stages of Trial.

By National Socialist Press. Los Angeles, Cal July 15 (By Mail).—The McNamara defense lost no opportunity to make the best foundation possible for an appeal should one become necessary.

Every step in the preliminary stage of the trial was marked with the utmost skill and caution on the part of the attorneys for the workers.

#### Defense Would Wait

The defense made every effort to get the date set as late as December, but the prosecution sought to hurry action forward as rapidly as possible while they have a large portion of the public under the belief that a crime has really been committed.

A conference was held today between District Attorney John D. Fredericks, on trial before the Bar Association on charges that may debar him, Assistant District Attorney J. W. Ford, accused by Darrow and Ruppaport with perjury, "Operative" McFarlin, who gives Orrie McManigal, the self-alleged dynamiter and professional confessor his daily lesson; "Operative" Hills, recently arrested on a felony charge of embezzlement; Police Detective James Wojcik, under indictment in Indianapolis on a felony charge of kidnaping, and other shining lights of the prosecution.

The little woman stoutly refuses to confirm any of the wild stories of her husband and stands firm in her declaration that he is doing himself and the McNamaras great harm.

It was decided that W. J. Burns, under indictment in Indianapolis on a felony charge of kidnaping, should return to Los Angeles, avoiding Indiana where he may be arrested, in order to assist with the case.

#### Won't Confess Stories

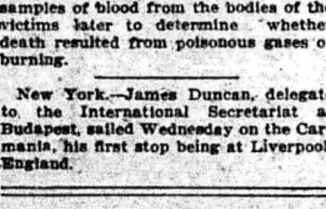
Mrs. Emma McManigal, who was tortured by Burns' detectives until she fainted while under the "third degree," will have to appear in court and give reason why she should not be sent to a prison cell.

#### MORE COFFINS ARRIVE IN MINE DISASTER

By United Press. Dubois, Pa., July 18.—Ten additional coffins, making 22 in all, arrived in Bykesville, near here, to be used to care for the bodies of the 31 victims of the explosion in the shaft of the Cascade Coal and Coke company.

Early today the rescue car of the Bureau of Mines returned to Pittsburgh, after trying to learn the cause of the accident. Head Chemist Burrell took samples of blood from the bodies of the victims later to determine whether death resulted from poisonous gases or burning.

#### Admiral Togo, in United States Has to Travel in Pullmans



Admiral Togo, in United States Has to Travel in Pullmans

By United Press. Washington, July 18.—The Des Moines Iron and Bridge company, one of the largest bridge companies in the United States, having plants in Pittsburgh and other cities in addition to Des Moines, today declared for the "open shop."

Hereafter, according to George W. Smith, superintendent of the company, union men will have to work under "open shop" methods if employed by the company. Union structural iron workers employed here by the company are threatening to strike.

#### IRWIN STRIKE ENDED

Greensburg, Pa.—The strike of the coal miners in the Irwin-Greensburg district, in progress for the past sixteen months, has been officially declared off. This is the conclusion of one of the most bitterly fought industrial battles in the history of labor.

The men have made great sacrifices and shown extreme loyalty to a principle. It is unfortunate that a clean-cut victory could not have come to the miners, but, without doubt, the conditions in the Irwin fields will be materially bettered as a result of the contest.

#### JAPAN'S ADMIRAL, WHO HAS ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES FOR A SHORT TOUR, THE PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS HOW HE TRAVELS AT HOME, SINCE HE HAS TO SLEEP IN PUFFY PULLMANS



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### DON'T EAT SCAB BREAD

All Tip-Top bread that does not bear the Union Label of the Bakery Workers is unfair and should be shunned by organized labor and its friends.

### SPECIAL UNION NOTICES

Insertions under this head, 5 cents per line per day. No display.

### CIGAR MAKERS, ATTENTION

CIGARMAKERS TAKE NOTICE STRIKE on at the Mifflin Factory, Milwaukee.

### CIGARMAKERS' UNION, NO. 28

### LABOR BRIEFS

Washington.—From information gathered from widely separated points it appears that the seamen have been generally successful in securing an increase in wages and better conditions. Owing to the fact that the strike was so widespread it will be a considerable time before complete and authentic reports can be had and a general estimate made of the degree of success which has been obtained on account of the contest.

Washington.—The Interstate Commerce Commission is increased because the N. Y. N. H. & H. railway has not reported the frightful wreck which occurred at Bridgeport, Conn. The commission has sent a number of inspectors to the scene for the purpose of making a complete and exhaustive investigation. Following this the commission will prepare a bill and have it submitted to congress for the purpose of having enacted more drastic regulations relative to railroad wrecks.

Electricians at Aurora, Ill., secured 60 cents per day increase.

Patternmakers of Chicago have secured an increase of 3 1/2 cents per hour and forty-four-hour week.

Painters of Wheaton, Ill., secured an increase to 45 cents per hour, eight-hour day and Saturday half holiday.

### CHARGE ANTI-BOYCOTT ASSOCIATION IS REAL FOE

By United Press. Washington, July 18.—Charges that the American Anti-Boycott Association and not the Bucks Stove and Range company had been the power behind the prosecution of President Gompers, Vice President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison were made to Justice Wright of the District Supreme Court, and practically admitted by Attorney Daniel Davenport, when the contempt hearing of the three labor leaders was called today.

"We offer to prove," said Alton B. Parker, counsel for the federation, "that Attorneys Davenport, Beck and Darlington, who appeared against Gompers and his colleagues, were in reality paid by the anti-boycott association and did not receive a cent from the Bucks Stove and Range company."

Davenport said he was counsel for the association, and that James M. Beck, former administration "trust-buster" had been employed by it.

### INJUNCTION FAILS

Jersey City, N. J.—In August, 1909, as a result of the inauguration of a strike for better conditions at the Hall Lace Company, an injunction was issued by one of the local courts for the usual purpose. The Amalgamated Lace Operatives, the union involved, contested these proceedings, and as a final result the injunction order has been vacated and dismissed, leaving the organization a clean-out victory.

### SUIT IS BROUGHT AGAINST THE UNITED MINE WORKERS

Boone, Ia.—A suit for \$1,500,000 has been brought against the United Mine Workers by 150 miners of Ogden for refusing to give them a union charter and to recognize them as union men.

The suit is a result of a strike against the Boone, Fort Dodge and Southern Railway Co., which owns mines at Ogden. Negroes were imported to break the strike and succeeded in doing so.

The negroes carried union cards and these the organization now refuses to recognize. The negroes secured a temporary injunction prohibiting the United Mine Workers from taking the cards away from them.

The case was tried before and the injunction issued by Judge R. M. Wright, who is the owner of Gypsum mine, one of the few non-union mines in this district.

### CLOAK AND SKIRT MAKERS TO HOLD MASS MEETING

The cloak and skirt makers, who are striking against the Perival B. Palmer company, will hold a mass meeting at the picnic of the Workmen's Circle at Riverview Park next Sunday.

The meeting is in charge of the striking conference. Peter Slesman, Morris Siskind, M. Katsman, I. Levinson and others will address the meeting. Funds will be raised to carry on the strike.

Palmer has been trying to run his place, but through the activities of the striking pickets he has been unable to do so. The strikers in Cleveland expect the companies to come to an agreeable settlement this week.

### STRIKE WILL RESULT FROM OPEN SHOP RULE

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Greensburg, Pa.—The strike of the coal miners in the Irwin-Greensburg district, in progress for the past sixteen months, has been officially declared off. This is the conclusion of one of the most bitterly fought industrial battles in the history of labor.

The men have made great sacrifices and shown extreme loyalty to a principle. It is unfortunate that a clean-cut victory could not have come to the miners, but, without doubt, the conditions in the Irwin fields will be materially bettered as a result of the contest.

### CANADIAN PARAGRAPHS

BY R. P. PETHPIECE

The Brewery Workers' union at Winnipeg, organized some six months ago, seems likely to become involved in a strike unless the brewers make some concessions in wages and working conditions.

A Cooks' and Waiters' union is one of the latest additions in the labor world at Winnipeg. As soon as practicable the membership intend to test the law relative to "a full day's rest following every six days' work."

R. S. Ward of the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council, has been recommended to the executive of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada as organizer for the middle west from now until the congress convention at Calgary in September. Jas. C. Watters, president of the B. C. Federation of Labor, Victoria, has been appointed for the territory between here and Calgary, and is now on the job.

Winnipeg's central labor body has voted to again hold a parade on Labor Day.

Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council, after receiving official information as to the situation in Vancouver has unanimously endorsed the action taken by Vancouver unions in an endeavor to ward off the "open" shop.

James Simpson, organized labor's representative on the federal commission to inquire into the merits of industrial training and technical education, has been in Great Britain for the past two months. During that time he has managed to give considerable publicity through the old country labor press as to the labor movement in Canada.

Evidently, too, Simpson has become impressed with the possibilities of the Independent Labor party as applied in the old land, and sees in its methods and form of organization a means of bringing the organized wage workers of Canada together politically.

At this writing, July 11, the situation in the building trades at Vancouver remains about the same. With few exceptions all the members of all the unions on strike are sticking to the strike payroll, though in the middle of the sixth week of the struggle for the maintenance of union shop conditions. Conferences are being held between the parties to the dispute, but nothing definite has as yet resulted. The strike executive is conducting negotiations very carefully, and the strikers are voting instructions almost daily. At this date no solitary union of the twenty-four involved has shown any evidence of weakening or receding from the demand for a union shop collective agreement. There is strong hope of a settlement during the coming week.

Some of these days the workers may take a notion to do their striking on election days. That is the one day the workers should take off to do a little job for themselves.

Victoria, B. C., city council has passed a resolution, unanimously, that in future no Hindus will be employed on civic work. So says press dispatches.

Kier Hardie is of the opinion that after the next election in Great Britain there will be many more representatives of labor in the law-making business. One of the reasons ascribed is the fact that hereafter members will be paid \$2,000 a year, making it possible for wage workers to sit in parliament.

### STATIONERY

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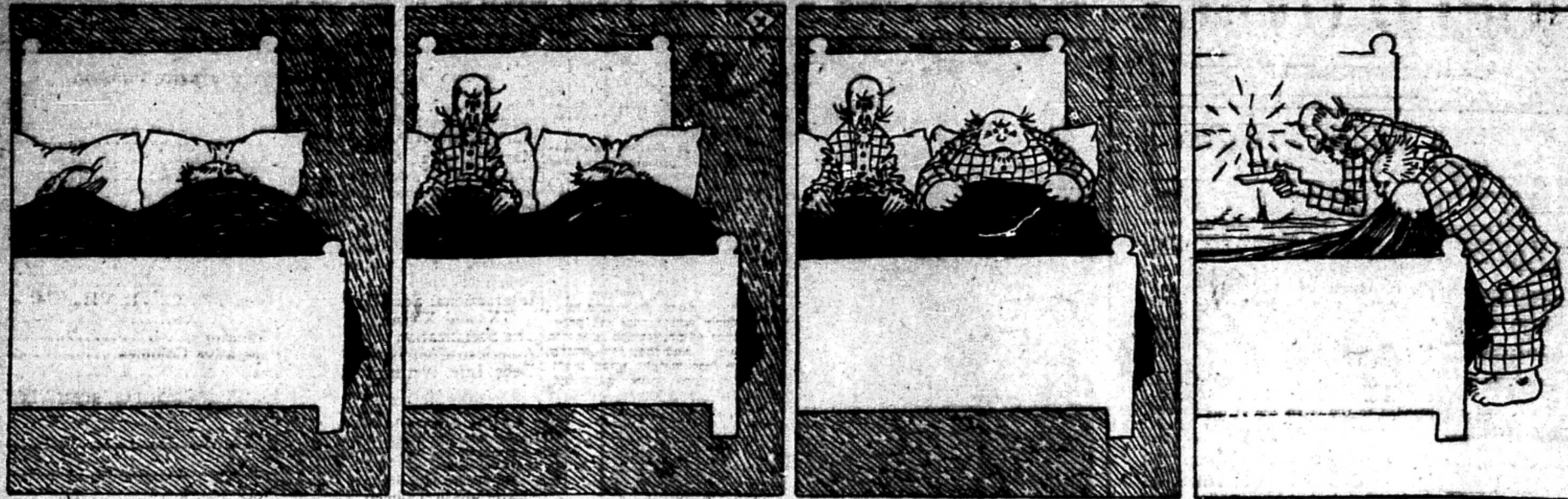
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PERTAINING TO SPORT

BASEBALL GAMES TODAY
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Chicago at Boston.
Philadelphia at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at New York.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
AMERICAN LEAGUE
Washington at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Detroit.
New York at Cleveland.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Chicago, 5-7; Boston, 1-6.
Philadelphia at Philadelphia, rain.
AMERICAN LEAGUE
Washington, 3; Chicago, 1.
Detroit, 3; Boston, 2.
Cleveland, 2; New York, 1.
Philadelphia, 3; St. Louis, 6.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Clubs W. L. P. C.
Philadelphia . . . . .40 31 618
New York . . . . .48 31 608
CHICAGO . . . . .47 31 603
St. Louis . . . . .44 31 564
Pittsburg . . . . .43 34 558
Cincinnati . . . . .32 45 416
Brooklyn . . . . .30 47 390
Boston . . . . .20 60 250

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Clubs W. L. P. C.
Detroit . . . . .58 24 707
Philadelphia . . . . .52 29 642
CHICAGO . . . . .42 38 525
New York . . . . .41 40 506
Boston . . . . .42 41 506
Cleveland . . . . .43 42 508
Washington . . . . .28 55 337
St. Louis . . . . .22 58 376

WATCHING THE SCORE BOARD

T. Cobb didn't get a hit yesterday, but Crawford annexed and Delahanty toyed with the ball. The American League is positively littered up with the remains of pitchers who have passed Cobb to get at Crawford and Delahanty.
G. Stovall has got those Naps actually fighting. They have now won eight straight games and are now tied with New York and Boston for fourth place. With Falkenberg and Gregg going good, there's no telling what Stovall may do with those former jokers.
As predicted, Vic Sailer did suffer by comparison. One hit in seven attempts will not equal Husk Chance's record.

Coast Southpaw Pitching Sensation of Ban Johnson's League This Year

With the biggest curve used by any left-hander in captivity, Vean Gregg, last year with Portland, Ore., is standing the American League upon its head this summer.
Gregg is the most sensational pitcher since Waddell was in his prime. He has everything the "Rube" ever had and in addition a head that is not filled with sawdust.
Gregg says his ability to serve wide, sharp-breaking curves which have baffled every team in the league is due to the powerful grip he acquired while working as a plasterer. He recommends trowel wielding to ambitious leaguers.
The southpaw sensation has a better record than Grover Alexander, the National League marvel, and a better record than Christy Mathewson made the year he broke in.
Gregg has beaten every club in the league and some of them a couple of times. He handed the Athletics their first shut-out. He lost twice to Detroit. In one of these games five errors were made behind him. His third defeat was by New York after he held that team to four hits while the Naps made six but only one run.
With a record of fifteen games won and three lost, to date, Gregg is the most promising pitching proposition in the big leagues and should be a mound marvel for years to come, barring accidents. He is one of the young players secured by Owner Sommers when he decided to rebuild the Naps from the bottom up, to make the team a pennant possibility.



VEAN GREGG.

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST NEWS

NOTICE—For information about the Socialist party, how to join, etc., address the County Executive, F. Larsen, 508 West Washington Street, Phone Franklin 1823.
MEETINGS TONIGHT
7th Ward—4208 Ellis avenue.
14th Ward—Lodge hall, southwest corner Roby street and Chicago avenue.
30th Ward—Atlas hall, 1579 Ogden avenue. All members are requested to be present and settle for tickets for Associated Branch Picnic, which was held at Riverview, July 9. Other important business will be transacted and all are requested to be present.
21st Ward—Southwest corner Chicago avenue and Clark street.
25th Ward—91 Belmont avenue.
27th Ward—Comrades' Conrad's hall, Belmont and Albany avenues.
Lakewood German Branch—Social Turner hall, Belmont avenue and Paulina street.
Northwest Side Jewish Branch—1329 N. Leavitt street, rear.

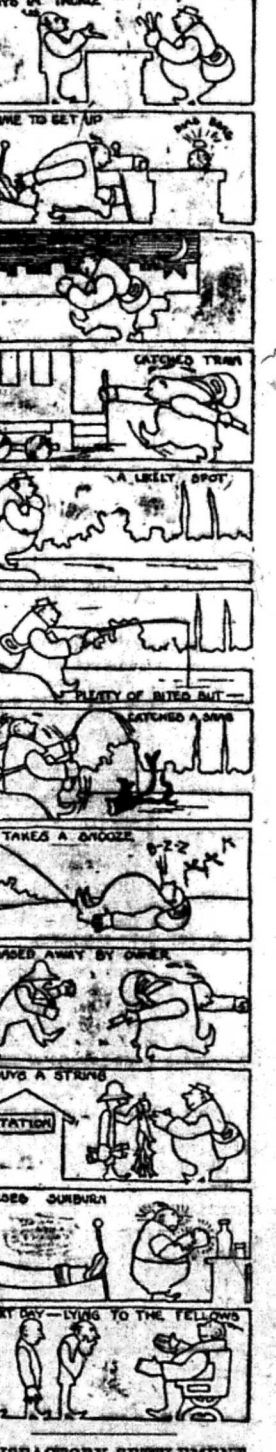
there is no love without freedom. But of course, all liberty has its boundaries.

But with 'free love' these boundaries have not yet been scientifically established.
The scientific specialists, the Socialists included, have not yet been able to agree on the sex problem. Very earnest thinkers are of the opinion that sex problems have nothing in common with morals as such. Specialists differ in their views regarding the question: Are men naturally monogamous or polygamous and polyandrally inclined? It is self-evident that this problem can not be solved with a resolution or a declaration.
The words 'free love' have made themselves popular as a catch phrase against the Socialists, 'free love' being held up as advocating the opposites of the characteristics of the Christian marriage, for instance, love by obedience, by respect, by command, by usage, by convenience, through sexual requirements or money or title.
A relation, for instance, may be mentioned in which the expression 'free love' was and is correctly used. The prominent Irish agitator, Parnell, for instance, loved Madam O'Shea, and she loved Parnell, in their own way. All the world knew it. All the world knew that her husband also knew it.
'Was English society horrified by it? Did the Irish clergy protest against it in the name of religion and morals?
'Nobody thought of it. Whenever an enemy of Parnell attempted to mention the relation during political conflicts, to hold this up against Parnell, he did not meet with great success, his attack being ignored as out of place, the affair being considered a personal matter, and the attack being considered as a slander.
'The enemies of Parnell finally bought O'Shea and made him sue his friend for alienating his wife's affections. This suddenly changed the aspect of the case. Parnell, in the eyes of the righteous and unrighteous, was disgraced and went down as a result of it.
'The immorality began in this particular case first when hatred stirred up the 'moral' and 'moral' then created a spectacle.
'Then the society, which had had nothing to say against Parnell's relation with Madam O'Shea, became a stern judge. Is that morality? We call it hypocrisy.
'Noisy relations are practiced, relations that are labeled 'free love' by society, the phrase implying that something disgraceful has been committed.
'And yet these persons stand morally higher than thousands bound together by legal marriages. Who has not heard of George Elliot (Marian Evans), the celebrated author and her relations toward George Henry Lewes; or Goethe's relations toward Frau von Stein? Is there anyone having the audacity to call these men and women immoral?
'One will therefore see that it is not as easy to pass judgment on the question of 'free love,' as the committee reporting the Carr case evidently thought it was.
'One who wants to have a word to say in such matters must be able to see farther than the tip of his nose. If we would permit the views voiced by the committee to take root solidly in our party there are persons who would soon come to the front and seek to have a permanent 'morality commission' on the trail of every comrade.
'We would eventually outlaw people who live happily together in common law marriage. Surely we do not allow it to go that far. To preach immorality far from us, but we also have no use for hypocrisy.
'ADOLPH DREIFUSS, "HEINRICH BARTEL."
(NOTE.—This communication was ordered published in The Daily Socialist by the Cook County delegate committee at its meeting Monday evening, July 17.)

GOING FISHING As the Average City Man Does It Once a Year.

Minutes of the Delegate Committee session of June 11th and special session June 25th, approved.
Minutes of the Executive Committee sessions of June 18, 22 and July 13 were read and approved with the exception of the action of the committee on a communication which was sent to the editor by Comrades Bartel and Dreifuss, manager and editor of the Chicago Arbeiter Zeitung.
The communication was a criticism on the committee's report in the Carr case, which was published in the Daily Socialist on July 1. The editor referred it to the Executive committee, who placed it on file. Motion that the communication be concurrent in and published was carried by a vote of 32 against 15.
Recommendation of the Executive Committee that a caucus be held Aug. 13, for the purpose of nominating candidates for six additional judges of the Superior Court, was concurred in. The caucus will be held in connection with the regular Delegate Committee meeting, Aug. 13, and the regular delegates will act in said caucus.
Communication from the 7th Ward referring to the Carr case was, on motion, filed.
Communication from E. E. Carr, stating he had decided not to appeal for a referendum vote, was ordered filed.
Charges preferred by Peter Hobb against Benj. Eiding and N. W. Nelson were referred to the Grievance Committee.
Communication from the 9d Ward recommending a referendum on the Carr case was ordered filed.
Communication from the 33d Ward in the form of a minority report in the Carr case was on motion tabled.
Communication from the 93d Ward, instructing their delegates to vote in favor of the state and national constitutional committee report, was on motion received and filed.
Communication from the state secretary of Wisconsin, E. H. Thomas, calling upon Cook County to assist in establishing the Milwaukee daily, suggesting ways to accomplish same, was on motion referred to the Executive Committee, with instructions to take action in working out the best plan possible.
Communication from the South Slavic Federation in the form of a resolution on the question of the relation of the foreign organizations and the dues system was on motion referred to the state committee.
The resignation of M. J. Meyers from the Grievance Committee was upon motion accepted and Frank Keegan of Maywood-Melrose Park branch elected to fill the vacancy.
On recommendation of members of the Board of Directors of the Workers' Publishing Society, that the resignation of Thos. J. Morgan and Mary O'Reilly be accepted, was upon motion concurred in, and Wm. Cherney and Dr. Percy L. Clark were elected to fill the vacancy.
On motion the Executive Committee of the Socialist party was instructed to vote for an increase of capital stock to \$100,000, to be held in trust by the Board of Directors of the Workers' Publishing Society, to be sold only by order of the Cook County Delegate Committee.
Grievance Committee reported in the following cases, which were concurred in by the Delegate Committee.
12th Ward vs. Gabriel Nicovsky, for working in the interest of the Democratic party, was found guilty and expelled.
Jas. P. Larsen vs. M. B. Haver, for misappropriating party funds, was found guilty and suspended for one year.
Scandinavian Karl Marx Club vs. H. S. Hagerup, for working in the interest of a Democratic candidate, was found not guilty and found no cause for action.
There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.
JAS. P. LARSEN, County Secretary.

GOING FISHING



SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT

Joplin, Mo.—A controversy which has been on between the Building Trades Council of this city and the E. I. Dupont Powder company has been satisfactorily settled. The adjustment provides for an agreement, with the union shop.

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SAFETY RAZOR BLADES SHARPENED AND RESHARPENED AT 25¢ PER SHARP. SHARP EDGE CO. 207 E. 5th st.

HOUSEHOLD PAGE

OF THE

DAILY SOCIALIST

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207 WEST WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO

Vacation Joys of the Joy Family



tory legislation, and from throwing pecuniary protection around working people in case of sickness, invalidism, old age and unemployment.

It remains for the national government in the way of pressing measures to collect and classify accurate statistics to furnish more and better laboratories for research in preventive medicine, and to disseminate information as to the prevention of tuberculosis and other diseases, the dangers of bad air, impure food, imperfect sanitation, ventilation, and the like.

Medical schools are coming, and should continue to come, more and more to take for their motto that old proverb: "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." And they are coming, also, to place less weight upon medicine, and more upon proper surroundings, fresh air, pure water, sunlight, exercise and recreation, good food and sex hygiene. Most important of all, they are coming to learn that the economic system, under which we work and live, is totally out of joint and that only as it is adjusted will social diseases be crushed out.

In this manner the concrete piety being laid upon which the great bridge of knowledge and effort will span from our present physical plight to the haven of social health and happiness.

TIRED OF LIFE LITTLE GIRL DRINKS ACID

(Continued From Page 2)

Intentions Monday afternoon. She spent the thirty minutes at noon allowed for the noonday meal with her mother. She asked for the third time to be taken out of the cotton mill, so her mother said, for a rest.

Her mother refused. The girl returned to work after she had told her mother she would be sorry you didn't let me quit a while. Mrs. Whaley only laughed, she said. She never dreamed that the girl would attempt to kill herself, she asserted today.

Can't Even Sit Down

And she gave no more thought to the girl's conversation until she found her Monday night.

For two years the girl has worked in the cotton mill. She is in the "frame department." She is required to stand on her feet twelve hours each day.

No possible opportunities arise for her to sit down during that time, she asserts. The "frames" are running all the time, she asserts, driving the little girl's hands to do the work in keeping threads on the "frames" and the "ends up."

So she got tired of it all and tried to kill herself. "I knew that the acid would hurt me," she said today, "but I didn't think that it would hurt this long, and I thought it would soon be over."

The little girl has been to school but very little. She can hardly read and write. She has not been inside a schoolhouse in three years, she said, and to Sunday school and church only a few times. She stays at home on Sunday. She turns over her pay envelope of \$3.00 each week to her mother.

"Won't Do It Again"

"No, I won't do it again," replied the girl to the reporter's query as to whether she wanted to repeat her experiences of the past twenty-four hours. The girl talked listlessly.

The pain in her parched throat made her almost cry out at times. She apparently did not notice the reporter in her room or the crowd of her fellow workers from the cotton mill, who spent a few minutes of their noon hour recess with her.

She didn't object to being talked about, but she didn't want to talk. So she turned her face to the wall and let her fellow laborers discuss her attempt at suicide, her shortcomings and her virtues.

They were clad in their working clothes and the cotton lint was on them. So was it on the blue calico dress the mill girl wore, she apparently not having changed. The girl kept a handkerchief crumpled to her mouth on account of the pain there.

Since the girl was 12 years old twelve hours of her life each day have been spent inside the walls of the big cotton mill, said her mother. The twelve others she spends at her home, helping her mother when not asleep. She has no time for play. She has never had, so her mother said.

From Frenchman's Cove

Nine years ago W. E. Whaley brought his family to Knoxville. He owned a little farm in Frenchman's Cove in Sevier county. The children can recall cool streams and green valleys in the Sevier county mountains.

But they are only will-o'-the-wisps of memory, and during most of their lives they have seen nothing but hot, dusty streets and have known little else than the whirl of the cotton mill machinery.

The head of the Whaley household worked and supported the family in his lifetime. But he died five years ago. The family was then thrown upon its own resources. It moved to Dale avenue, a cotton mill neighborhood, and the children old enough to work were placed in a cotton mill, the trio earning nearly \$12 a week, and upon this the family lives, in clothes, pays house rent and incidentals, said the mother.

Its present home is a little more than a novel. The windows are knocked out. The house stands on the sidewalk, and around the steep after the closing cotton mill whistle, spends its only hour of recreation.

And so, baffled by the things that seemed unjust, realizing the need of something more in her young life, Alma Whaley thought that death was best and she attempted it. And defeated, she says she will arise, but not to give combat again, merely to submit and accept the inevitable.

How Would You Like to Have a Real, Live Camel for a Pet



This is little Miss Frances Treat of Fargo, N. D. The camel which she is holding is her play-fellow, and she is just as fond of this big, awkward looking pet as though it were a wee tiny kitten. But camels, you know, are very gentle animals and as this one has lived in North Dakota for some time, it is used to little American boys' and girls' ways.

Production of cement in the United States increased by 10,000,000 barrels in 1910 over 1909, and the industry is now in the first eight "extractive industries" of the country. Standard Oil still holds the palm for "extracting" however. German emperor's favorite English song is "Oh, Listen to the Band." Shades of departed highbrows!

Social Diseases

BY JOSEPH E. COHEN.

By social diseases are meant those of our afflictions that are visited upon us because of the way most of us work and live. Social diseases, therefore, prey upon large numbers, and require treatment upon a scale larger than comes from personal care and dosing with medicine. And, more so than in the case of individual ill, is it true that prevention should concern us above everything else.

For example, Dr. Flexner says that there is no cure for infantile paralysis except by prevention of its spread. Prevention in general, however, probes more deeply than that.

The greatest of social diseases is poverty. It is universal. Moreover, as hardly needs explaining, it is the breeding ground of many, if not all, social diseases. And, in the last analysis, only when the way we work and live has been so improved that poverty is no longer possible, will we be spared the diseases that scourge us.

To get some idea of the size of the problem of social disease the following data has been gathered from various eminent medical authorities:

At all times there are 3,000,000 people in the United States seriously ill. Fully half of this illness is preventable. Of this number, 500,000 are consumptives, 150,000 dying annually. Three-fourths of consumption can be avoided. On a par with tuberculosis, in its number of victims, stands pneumonia.

There are 3,000,000 cases of malaria in this country annually. While this disease is not serious necessarily, yet it predisposes to more malignant diseases. Practically all this is preventable.

There are also 80,000 blind in this land, of whom only 5,000 are cared for by the state.

There are 2,000,000 people in this country suffering from syphilis. It is stated that fully seventy-five per cent of the male population contract gonorrhea and fifteen per cent syphilis. The most dreadful consequence is the effect upon children of such contaminated persons. The extermination of venereal diseases would probably mean the elimination of at least one-half of our institutions for defectives.

There are 200,000 pronouncedly feeble-minded people in the United States. Of these, 16,000 are inmates of almshouses, while only 12,000 are cared for in special institutions.

The best judges believe that insanity is increasing.

Mental diseases are due largely to heredity, alcohol, syphilis, and environment, causes which are preventable or removable.

Eyestrain is a particular evil of civilization, extending to the whole nervous system. Neurasthenia has its grip on thousands of men and women, breaking down their average vitality, and rendering them more liable to serious sickness and death.

It is estimated that the total monetary loss due to disease is three billion dollars, of which amount one-third falls to tuberculosis. And again, that fifteen years at least could be added at once to the average human life by applying the science of preventing disease. More than half of the additional life would come from the prevention of tuberculosis, typhoid, and five other diseases, the prevention of which could be accomplished by pure air, water and milk.

Impure milk is the direct cause of such ravaging infant diseases as diarrhea and inflammation of the bowels. Experiments in Cincinnati, Liverpool, and other cities, show that children's tuberculosis is easily prevented by the use of pure or pasteurized milk. Highly important in this connection, as well as in others, is it to safeguard against the pollution of the water supply of the city.

About one-third of the children attending school are from one to two years behind their proper class. It is regarded as a conservative statement to say that from one-third to two-thirds of school children need medical treatment. A large proportion of school children are underfed, or ignorantly fed, bringing about what is termed as malnutrition, which, in turn, causes rickets, "rickets," scurvy, or "scurvy" and predisposes the little ones to other less acute, but more chronic disorders, such as colds and indigestion.

As for these diseases as such, are those which are peculiar in some respects to the ordinary occupations. Almost every trade carries, as its boon companion, some dire penalty. Whether it be the monotony of work wrecking the nervous system, the strain upon certain organs or parts of the body, insidious conditions of the place of employ-

ment, or the material handled, the men and women and children who do the work of the world receive the daily bread wetted by their life blood.

This may be seen from the following table, showing the death rate per thousand in various walks of life:

Mercantile and trading.....12.1  
Clerical and official.....12.5  
Professional.....15.3  
Laboring and servant.....30.2

Among the diseases of occupation are those due to gases, vapors, dust, fumes, high temperature, working in caissons and compressed air, diminished atmosphere, chemicals, explosives and the gases evolved, metallic poisons, mining, parasites and micro-organisms, generation and use of electricity and electric welding, increasing the pace and fatigue.

It is said that "we send to the hospital or the graveyard one worker every minute in the year." And the reasons for this, aside from those, which are part and parcel of the occupation itself, are thus put briefly by another physician: "The ordinary workman works two or three hours too much every day. Nearly every man overworks himself, takes insufficient rest and recreation, and, worst of all, cuts off his normal portion of sleep."

The great plague of the age is tuberculosis, the white massacre. It is distinctly a disease of the poor. Nearly all very poor people in the cities have it at one time or another, and one-third of those who get it die of it. An expert has said: "In practical life there is great affinity between starvation and tuberculosis. Not only is starvation the bottom upon which tuberculosis rests; a recent investigation in Des Moines shows that one-third of the pauperism is due to this disease. This, despite the fact that tuberculosis is hardly hereditary, easily curable, and still more readily preventable."

Starvation, close kin of tuberculosis, expresses itself in modern housing among the poor. For example, in New York City 80,000 buildings, holding 3,000,000 people, are so constructed as to be a menace to the community in case of fire. About 300,000 rooms are without windows. And the man who cites these figures says: "Only after thirty-four years of effort have we arrived at an adequate method of insuring proper light and ventilation in tenement houses."

As an illustration of how quickly disease may be prevented or cured, it may be mentioned that the Japanese decreased their dysentery cases from 12,062 in the Chinese war to 6,824 in the Russian war, their cholera cases from 7,987 to none, their malaria cases from 41,784 to 1,257. Although their army in the Russian war was three times the size of that in the Chinese war.

Enough has been given to show that social diseases sap the health and life of the working people particularly, that these diseases could be easily avoided, and that their record will be closed and blotted in the chronicle of civilization along with the great plagues of the past, once poverty and its attending ills are wiped out.

But much can be done, even now. How satisfactorily it will be done depends, in large measure, upon the influence exercised by working people over legislative bodies. As beginnings in the right direction, the efforts of the Socialists in municipalities must be spoken of first of all. For to the community belongs the task of direct administration, seeing to it that buildings are properly constructed, drainage right, garbage removed, streets cleaned, water supply unpolluted, drainage right, insects and vermin destroyed, and that the young are assured sufficient nourishment, play and educational medical attention.

As beginnings in the states along the right lines, may be instanced recent enactments in Ohio, California, Massachusetts and Indiana. The Ohio state legislature has passed a bill requiring the governor to appoint two competent commissioners to revise, consolidate, and suggest amendments to the laws of the state pertaining to children. California requires every physician to send to the state board of health a record of the place of employment of anyone suffering from any of certain occupational diseases. Massachusetts is the first state in the Union to enact a law prohibiting industrial activity of women immediately before and after childbirth. In its desire to raise a healthy stock, Indiana unsexes, or "sterilizes" such confirmed criminals, imbeciles and idiots on whose part procreation is deemed inadvisable by experts.

Butter results, however, will spring from the enforcement of adequate legisla-

For Home Dressmakers



BOY'S MOURN SUIT WITH KNUCKLEBROOKERS. 8918. These little suits are so simple and easy to make that no home dressmaker need fear to attempt the sewing. The design here shown has double-breasted fronts and a sleeve that is pleated over the wrist. Linen, chambray, flannel, or cloth may be used with equal good effect. The pattern is cut in three sizes—4, 6 and 8 years. It requires 2 1/2 yards of 27-inch material for the 4-year size. Patterns of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

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ANSWERED

BY WILLIAM RAOUL.

John M. O'Neill, editor of the Miner Magazine, is the right man to go to when you wish to get either positive opinions or definitely stated facts.

For the action of the Western Federation of Miners, the Western Federation has had experience, and it has learned by experience.

There are many signs which point to a changing policy of the A. F. of L. and we know that the labor movement of this country must inevitably become industrial in its character.

Everybody Is Trying to Play Politics in Washington, D. C.

EDITORIAL BY VICTOR L. BERGER, First Socialist Congressman.

Ferdinand La Salle, the great German Socialist agitator and statesman, once said that it is useless to try to be sly in great things—that it is useless to "play politics" in great things.

But everybody is trying to be sly in Washington—everybody is "playing politics."

Our Insurgents, or "Progressives," as they like to call themselves in Wisconsin, are just now trying to be sly—are "playing politics" on the tariff question in general—on the question of reciprocity with Canada in particular.

But although the Insurgents think this very sly, it is in reality very foolish.

As far as the working class is concerned, both the tariff and reciprocity are of comparatively small importance.

These are questions of great importance to the manufacturers and to the middle class. These questions are of some importance to the farmers, who ought to incline towards free trade.

But to us reciprocity and tariff are of importance only inasmuch as we can riddle the old superstition about the benefits of the high tariff protection to the working people—and incidentally also show that "free trade" is no remedy.

La Follette and the Insurgents during the last national election charged the protection policy with being responsible for the high cost of living. Most of them were practically elected on that platform.

But lo! it is wonderful to behold! The very first chance La Follette and the Republican Insurgents had to take a whack at the high tariff—by voting for the reciprocity with Canada—they voted against reciprocity.

They claim that the interest of the farmers in the middle west would be sacrificed because the Canadian farmers can produce cheaper.

However, if this is sound logic, then the farmers in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa should also demand a tariff wall against the farmers in Texas and Oklahoma. These southern farmers produce much cheaper than do the northern farmers, and cheaper than the Canadians.

Moreover, the so-called representatives of the farmers—officers and spokesmen of the National Grange—were forced to admit before the senate committee that their "expenses and services" were paid for by the lumber interests, i. e., by the lumber trust.

As a matter of fact, it is the lumber trust, the paper trust, the meat trust and a few other predatory organizations that are opposing the reciprocity treaty with Canada.

It is these "interests" that are now working hand in hand with Bob La Follette and the Insurgents in order "to protect the American farmer."

And this is a sample of "Progressive" politics. And protection to the farmers is not the real reason for the position of Senator Robert M. La Follette.

Bob may not know much about political economy, but he knows more than to believe such nonsense.

The real reason is this: William H. Taft, President of the United States, is a candidate for renomination and re-election. And it must be said that one year ago—to use the language of the street—he was a "dead one."

Then some good genius gave him the idea of submitting a reciprocity treaty with Canada, which in itself amounts to very little, but which marks a break in the traditional Republican policy.

It was, therefore, rejected by the sixty-first congress, which was in the hands of the Republican Standpatters.

Of course, President Taft "played politics" when, for the consideration of the reciprocity treaty with Canada, he called an extra session of the sixty-second congress with the House of Representatives in the hands of the Democrats. But Taft was playing "good politics."

Mark well: The Republican President called upon the Democrats to aid him in carrying out a new Republican policy.

By taking up reciprocity with Canada, Taft also took up what was essentially an Insurgent issue—thus putting the Insurgents face to face with their own issue.

This was playing politics with a vengeance. But it was good politics for a man who at that time had nothing to lose—because he had also fallen out with the Standpatters—and a presidential election to gain.

But if Robert M. La Follette was really a statesman—not simply an industrious and determined Republican politician who has his eagle eye on the presidential nomination, and no eye for anything else—he could easily have beaten Taft at his own game.

La Follette and his band of filibusters could have embraced reciprocity as an "insurrecto" issue—and passed it as such. That would settle Taft for good with the Republican Standpatters.

Then the Insurgents might take up the "Farmers' Free List," the duties on wool, iron, steel, cotton, etc. That would have been consistent and according to their promises.

It would have won them a great deal of applause. And Bob could have easily left President Bill to the tender mercies of his brothers Charlie and Henry—to finish him.

But alas! Bob could see nothing but the presidential candidate William H. Taft.

Compulsory Individualism

BY JOSEPH E. COHEN.

Force of habit formed at Socialist meetings induced Victor L. Berger to give some of his time, when making his maiden speech in Congress, to answering questions. Mr. Jackson, of Kansas, took advantage of the opportunity to offer the following:

What is there to individualism, after all? Individualism, as a consistent theory, means anarchism. Anarchism, in so far as it ever was, is something we have grown out of.

Aldrich's Big Bank Scheme

Aldrich's proposed currency scheme is the most direct and astounding assault on the public treasury that was ever offered.

serve Association" for 50 years, which is to be the sole depository of government funds without interest.

OPEN FORUM

MEDICAL LEGISLATION Editor Daily Socialist: In a late issue of your valuable paper, of which for years I used to be a subscriber, a lengthy notice and much space was devoted to Senator Owens' doings in the Senate concerning his pet measure of medical legislation.

highly atrocious orthodox methods of the naturopathic and more modern methods and schools of healing, which is now so rapidly gaining the support of all the more thinking elements among the public at large.

IT IS RUMORED

It is rumored that the man who edits the labor news service established by the American Federation of Labor and sent out to labor papers all over the country to keep workmen informed, has had orders from Mr. Gompers to say as little as possible about Congressman Berger's work in congress on behalf of the working class.

JUST A FASHION ITEM

Their hats will be turned up in front and trimmed with ribbons or tiny pompon roses; they will be made of colored straw and bordered with a bias of white satin. They will wear light brown boots, with ribbons of the same shade. Above their boots are pretty bracelets ornamented with precious stones. When motoring, they will be protected by a little gray dust-cloak and handsome goggles bordered with chamols leather.

SOCIALIST NEWS



MIDDLETON, OHIO, SOCIALISTS NOMINATE

Middletown, Ohio—The Socialists have been the first to place a ticket in the field for the municipal election. A full ticket was nominated, headed by Jere Mincer for mayor. A platform was drafted calling for the initiative, referendum and recall, municipal ownership of all public utilities, all work to be done directly by the city, and an eight-hour day for all city employees at union wages.

MRS. O'HARE TO SPEAK

Fort Wayne, Ind.—The Socialists here are watching with interest the progress of the Fort Wayne Thinker, the newly launched Socialist paper, and are looking to greatly increased interest as a result of the publication. A monster picnic will be held here on July 30 at Swinney park. Speakers of national reputation will be on hand to deliver addresses, among them being Kate Richards O'Hare of Kansas City, W. Harry Spears of Findlay, Ohio, and Mrs. Josephine Bates of Toledo, Ohio.

TO BECAL MAYOR

Wichita, Kan.—A recall petition is being circulated here demanding the recall of Mayor Graham and Commissioners Campbell and Leach because they intend to buy the water works and municipalize it. The Socialists came near winning the last election and the administration was forced to do something. The big business interests have started the petition, and while the Socialists are not supporting it, they are preparing to put a ticket in the field in case it succeeds.

WOMEN FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEES

Cincinnati, O.—Three women will be put in the field for school elections this fall by the Socialists. They are Miss Belle Overy, Mrs. Daisy Millard and Miss Pearl Monroe.

SOCIALISTS DEFEAT POLL TAX

Frederia, Kan.—The Socialists won a victory at Curranville in the case of Leo Herbine. Herbine had refused to pay the poll tax which was levied and had to face court as a result. Attorney J. I. Sheppard defended him for the Socialist party and attacked the law on its constitutionality, claiming it was not legally passed by the legislature. The Socialists in the last election had a plank in their platform demanding the repeal of the poll tax. Judge Phillips decided in favor of Herbine and the result will be the refusal of any citizen here to pay the poll tax. The present law demands a cash payment of \$3 from every able-bodied man in the state between the ages of 21 and 50.

GREAT SOCIALIST MEETING

A great Socialist meeting in a public square in Dublin of a Sunday night, with a conceded attendance of two thousand, is a sign of the times. So is the formation in Ireland of a Catholic Socialist society, with many branches, and an increasing circulation of literature. In all the years that have elapsed since the English pope, Adrian, gave Ireland to England, no more significant events have been chronicled. Socialism will yet give the emerald isle a new outlook and a real hope—Milwaukee Social-Democratic Herald.

MINISTER IN SUPPORT OF SOCIALIST MAYOR

Berkeley, Cal.—Declaring that the disgruntled politicians and others who now oppose Socialist Mayor Stitt Wilson were like the Pharisees, Rev. Chas. E. Dalton, D. D., pastor of the Trinity Methodist church, urged his congregation, says the Oakland, Cal., Enquirer, to co-operate with the new mayor. The pastor spoke on the subject "Watched and Being Watched."

HOW MAY STRICKLAND GETS PETITIONS SIGNED

Anderson, Ind.—By this mail I send you petition for pardon for Angelina Napolitano. It has 1,154 names. Through the Baptist minister I was able to get the petition read and posted for signatures at several of the churches last Sunday. They had 842 names on when collected.

AUTHOR OF "MEN AND MULES" GETS THE NOMINATION

Toledo, Ohio—The Socialists here have nominated W. F. Reis, author of "Men and Mules," for mayor, and a complete municipal ticket.

DR. ELIOT'S "PLANK 6"

Here is plank six of Dr. Eliot's new Declaration of Independence for this country: "Land and all instruments of production and distribution should belong to society as a whole." The Socialist formula is: "The social ownership of the means of production and distribution."



"It is funny how sickness will change a man, Adolf." "For why do you say dot, Osgar?" "Because Pappieneier, you know vot a stingy feller he iss—hat a high fefer last week and gafe his wife 4000 vich I paid him."

Everybody Is Trying to Play Politics in Washington, D. C.

(Continued from Column 1.)

Bob La Follette, then there will be no doubt as to the success of Taft next year. Should they resist the temptation, then the Democrats may have a chance to win in 1912.

However, the trouble is that this chance will avail them very little. Because there can be no doubt that a Democratic victory will be followed either by a split in that party—or not carrying out its platform; or by an industrial panic if that party should try to carry out that platform.

In either case, the poor old Democratic donkey will die—and there will be a new alignment within the ranks of the bourgeois. However, no one will weep should the old donkey suddenly take his demise.

Because the Democratic party (including W. J. Bryan) is essentially a reactionary organization.

And in either case the Socialist party is bound to gain immensely. Because the Socialist party is the only political organization that is NOT "playing politics."

The Socialist party is the only political organization that is telling what's what, and why is why. We call a spade a spade. And we are consistent. We are not afraid of the logical results of political or economic conditions.