

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST. BRYAN ANSWERS IN A PITY MANNER.

Says Some Things to John Temple Graves—No Friends Can Ever Speak for Him.

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Lincoln, Neb., May 23.—In response to John Temple Graves' attempt to explain his belief that Bryan should be sacrificed to enable Roosevelt to solve the predatory wealth problem, Bryan today says:

"Graves is entitled to his own opinion, but I do not care to discuss his utterances."

In his attempted explanation Graves said he thought Roosevelt should be retained because it is unwise to change leaders in the stress of a battle.

Bryan further repudiated the right of so-called friends to explain his position on a national question when names were not given.

RIVERVIEW OPENS NEXT SATURDAY: ATTRACTIONS.

Riverview, up on the north side, will open Saturday. This park is one of the most places in the city and like Luna Park on the south and like the Casino on the west side is the popular gathering place for the millions in Chicago.

Riverview with its beautiful water frontage and its other natural attractions has in addition scores of entertaining devices and thrillers that make the summer season joyous.

A vast amount of money has been spent on the park this year, and it suggests that it is inevitable that the laughter and shouts of the thousands who will take advantage of the famous attractions.

Coney Island must look to its laurels this year, for Riverview has adopted many of the best attractions and invented numerous new ones.

Riverview is a natural park to which inventive man has added about all he knows of amusement enterprises.

ON THE RIALTO. By PI TON BOSWELL.

Alhambra—"The Convict's Daughter." Bijou—"The Missouri Express." Bush Temple—"Camille."

Chicago Opera House—"Captain Careless." Grand—"Fifty Miles from Boston." Garrick-Joe Weber's All Star Company in "Dream City."

Grand Opera House—Frank Daniels in "The Tattooed Man." Great Northern—"The Wizard of Oz."

International—Antonio Matori in repertory. La Salle—"The Time, the Place and the Girl."

McVicker's—"The Round Up." Pekin—"The Prince of Georgia." Powers—"The Lion and the Mouse." Studebaker—"Brown of Harvard." Whitney—"A Knight for a Day."

Majestic Theater. One of the cleverest vaudeville sketches in many a day is being played at the Majestic Theater this week by May Tully and her company.

It is entitled "Stop, Look and Listen" and is written by Matthew White, Jr. It deals with a little country girl who is about to leave her rustic lover and go to New York to join an actor whom she once met and who has promised to make her a great actress if she will come to him.

She is waiting at a lone-some little way station for a train when a real actress, who is stranded, comes walking down the track. She is of a type easily recognized, one of the big army of stage people who have been jolted around from pillar to post, now on one night stands, now with a new one out of one. Her beauty is faded, and she is biased, both in mind and looks.

Likewise she is bitterly cynical. Finding out that the little country girl is up to this, the actress undertakes to "put her wise." In the course of this she asks what she will say when the actor comes to her.

Another bright sketch at the Majestic is "Cupid at Home," played by William Bramwell and Eleanor Gordon. It is a comedy in the Chicago Opera House. The company is made up of a woman who neglected her home in order to make speeches on women's rights was used by her husband.

Farmer and Al will please call for letter of reply to their advertisement.

Back to the Soil to Raise Pecans—One Man's Respect

"The farmers' trust in Texas is growing rapidly and becoming more radical every day," said R. S. Brice of Houston, Tex., who called at the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist today. "I am doing a good work in the direction of preparing the minds of the farmers for Socialism."

Brice is one of the enthusiastic Socialists of the Lone Star State. A traveling salesman for a tailoring firm, he has opportunities to spread the new ideas over a wide stretch of territory. "On an average," said he, "I approach from four to five men a day upon the subject of Socialism on my travels. The sentiment seems to me to be most rapidly growing in the country and in the small towns in Texas."

Back to the Land. Brice said he would be on the road for a few weeks and that he would take to his farm in western Texas. He was going to spend his vacation this summer in the country.

"I'm going to straddle a mule some time this summer and follow the Colorado river until I reach a little ranch I have just bought," said the Socialist, "I'm going to amuse myself by setting this out to pecan trees. I'm going to raise pecans for the market."

"Yes, it will be some time before I get any returns from the pecans—12 years—but in the meantime I can rent the land to nearby farmer and get small returns. This summer I will set the trees out and brace them. In two years the top root will be set, and after that I won't have to pay any attention to the trees."

Longs for Peace. A. W. Mance, candidate for city clerk on the Socialist ticket, "a spring, grew interested in Brice's story at this point. "I have long been contemplating taking to the country, where I can enjoy the pleasures of the simple life," he said. "Could a man live on a Texas farm? Do you have to pray for rain down there? I wouldn't mind the farm life if I was sure I wouldn't have to pray for rain. This praying for rain is hard business."

Brice informed the Socialist that if he had had any experience on the farm and knew what to raise he could easily make a go of it on 25 or 30 acres of land.

Raise the Food. "You could raise everything you needed to eat and enough besides to enable you to lay up a few hundreds a year—that is, if you have had experience. Of course, you would have to drop all your social aspirations."

"For meat to eat," he asked sadly, "I suppose I could raise turkeys and chickens, couldn't I?"

"Yes," answered Brice, "and you could put up a few acres of onions. They would bring in good returns."

With this power at his command, it was asserted today, he will make a thorough investigation of the alleged misdeeds of the detective, before both Gould and his wife, their attorneys, Blaney Nicoll and Clarence Shearn, "Big" Hawley, who instituted suit against Gould for \$250,000 for alleged misdeeds in securing evidence, Hawley's attorneys, Sheldon & Gates and Charles A. Oakes; Lieutenant A. C. O'Leary of the detective bureau; and Edward Showles, race track follower, who claims he was arrested by detectives in the effort to get information about Mrs. Gould. It is said will all be subpoenaed by Bingham and thoroughly examined.

Grand Jury Next. "If this inquiry develops sufficient evidence of a conspiracy, it is asserted District Attorney Jerome will take the case before the grand jury. Deputy Commissioner Night will probably have had a talk last night with Hawley in a New Jersey hotel, where he is hiding, and to have secured information giving great impetus to the investigation."

Captain McLaughlin is still at home sick, and Bingham is holding back for a time pending his recovery.

HUSTLERS' COLUMN. There are at least ten thousand readers of the Daily Socialist who have not taken a share of stock who can afford to do so if they pay for it at the rate of a cent a week. There should be at least 750,000 shares of stock issued in this week with their first payment.

W. B. Flatley and T. J. Durand of Watsena, Ill., combine their efforts in a third will soon be published in the Daily Socialist. All that is necessary is for some one to ask them. Every member of a trade union should see that his fellow workers are given a chance to subscribe.

Herbert S. Levis says there is no town at Cecilville, Cal., where he gets his mail, but he picks up a new subscriber where he renews his own sub.

"Inclosed please find \$1 to pay for two months' subscription. This is the result of the Organization number," writes A. W. Samuelson of Enterprise, Iowa.

Nothing helps to establish other Socialist dailies like making one a success. Already one other is established. Let me know if you are willing to be long until the Socialist news bureau can be established that will be more effective than the Associated Press, and will dare to tell the truth.

George Hamilton of Kansas City, Mo., sends in \$2.50 for subs. and wants two copies of "The Pinkerton Labor Spy."

An essay for some boy to make some spending money is to work up a route for the Daily Socialist. It is scarcely a town in which fifty or a hundred subscribers cannot be obtained who will agree to take the paper every night. If there is not such a route, the committee is fully convinced before some one else gets in ahead.

Sharon, Pa., has four more subscribers, thanks to the activity of F. A. "ace."

Delaware is supposed to be immune to Socialism, but J. Frank Smith of Wilmington sends in two renewals and three new subscribers to keep them company.

R. L. Comfort of Phoenix, Arizona, rounded up and branded four new ones in that vicinity and is going after some more.

For ten years the Socialists of the United States have been telling what they would do if they had a daily paper. Now we have one: are you doing all you can to make it a success?

"For a short time longer a copy of 'The Pinkerton Labor Spy' will be given with every dollar's worth of new subscriptions."

Here is a very good, sound commonsense, from one who is willing to back up his advice with actions: "I enclose my check for \$100 as a six months' loan to help tide you over your present crisis. You are hampered by a lack of capital. Much is being needed to put you on a self-supporting basis. You will need aid and from advertising, and if you push the branch by hiring a paid solicitor you will do well. Also you must get up an army to get subscribers. By rushing these two branches everlastingly you will not need to sell so much stock or borrow so often."

"Of course, you are like any other capitalist enterprise when it comes to dollars and cents, except that you are not particularly anxious for a profit. BUT YOU MUST GET ON A 6 PER CENT INTEREST PAYING BASIS ON YOUR CAPITAL SOON IF YOU EXPECT TO KEEP GOING. To do this requires the cooperation of the army. It must get subs. for you and you must get ads. for yourself."

"It might wake up the comrades a little if you were forced to suspend publication for a short while as a daily paper is issued only until properly financed. Then they might WAKE UP!"

"Let everyone do something NOW to avoid any such DIRE DISASTER TO THE CAUSE."

"Fraternally yours, 'ROBIN E. DUNBAR,' South Bend, Ind."

Rev. E. E. Carr, one of the national organizers of the Socialist Party, will be in Chicago on June 5, and will be willing to deliver a few lectures in Chicago and vicinity for a nominal charge.—Adv.

GOULD SKELETON TO BE GIVEN AIRING

Public Will Have View Behind the Scenes of Millionaire Domesticity

New York, May 23.—Sensational developments in the Howard Gould conspiracy case are expected in the next few days as the result of the disclosures made by Police Commissioner Bingham in his investigation of the charges that the city detective bureau was used as a private agency by Gould in his hunt for evidence on which to base a suit against his wife, formerly Kathryn Gleason, the actress, before she instituted her own suit for a separation from him.

In anticipation of Captain William McLaughlin, formerly head of the detective bureau, offering his resignation, it was reported that Gould and Bingham has charges preferred against him to prevent his retirement without a trial.

Bingham, it was asserted, hopes to break McLaughlin and thus prevent him from receiving a pension of \$2,500 annually upon retirement.

Gould's Airing. The greatest interest is manifested in the report that the whole Gould case will be aired in a police hearing. By digging up an unused section of the city charter Bingham is convinced he can bring in all witnesses and force them to testify.

With this power at his command, it was asserted today, he will make a thorough investigation of the alleged misdeeds of the detective, before both Gould and his wife, their attorneys, Blaney Nicoll and Clarence Shearn, "Big" Hawley, who instituted suit against Gould for \$250,000 for alleged misdeeds in securing evidence, Hawley's attorneys, Sheldon & Gates and Charles A. Oakes; Lieutenant A. C. O'Leary of the detective bureau; and Edward Showles, race track follower, who claims he was arrested by detectives in the effort to get information about Mrs. Gould. It is said will all be subpoenaed by Bingham and thoroughly examined.

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OR. REITMAN GETS SOME WARM LETTERS. Embarrassing Moment for the Head of the National Civic Federation, Who Also Gambles High.

New York, May 23.—August Belmont called today on the Carmania to take a rest. It so happened that the police had seen a notorious gambler aboard the Carmania and a detective went with an official of the line to identify the card sharp. The official called the chief steward and waited to see the "expert."

When they came in sight of Belmont the official heard the man who was with the detective say, "There he is." The detective's companion meant Belmont, but the Carman officer thought also that he had seen the passenger. He said to the steward, "Take particular notice of that man. He is a professional gambler. Keep your eye on him and don't let your men do likewise, and don't let him work the passengers."

The officer, who had happened never to meet Belmont, was informed of the error. Belmont's opinion of the error was not obtained.

Belmont is head of the National Civic Federation, owner of New York traction lines, devout church member, owner of the greatest racetrack and gambling institution in the world. He is a "stock gambler," but is "respectable." So was released by the detective, who apologized.

PITTSBURG WILL TRY TO THROW OFF DESPOT. City Council Strikes at City's Master to Save All from Being Gouged.

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Pittsburgh, Pa., May 23.—In its initiative declaration of war against the Philadelphia Company, Pittsburgh council last night took the following action:

"Resolution urged by Mayor Guthrie calling upon Governor Stuart to instruct the attorney general to bring proceedings against the company to annul its charter. Passed by both branches."

"Resolution instructing the city solicitor to bring immediate action for injunction in local courts to restrain the company from putting its contemplated 20 per cent raise in gas prices into effect. Passed by both branches."

"Resolution for appointment of five members to draft ordinance granting franchise for construction of 'producer' gas plant to any company offering the city the best terms. Passed by both branches."

"Resolution requesting Governor Stuart to sign bill compelling street railway companies in cities of the second class to abolish excess night fares. Passed by both branches."

"Introduction of ordinance raising the tax on street cars from 100 per year to \$250 per year. Referred to the committee."

"Introduction of resolutions placing tax of \$5 for securing of permits to erect poles for trolley roads, telegraph or telephone lines and charging a tax of 10 cents for maintenance of poles. Referred to committee."

Chicago Men Said to Have Helped in Big Philadelphia Swindle.

Chicago men are alleged to be interested in a \$1,000,000 bank fraud in Philadelphia divulged when the courts Tuesday were asked to set aside stock subscriptions to the enterprise on the ground that they had been fraudulently procured. Two receivers were appointed for the bank, one by the Standard Title and Trust Company.

The concern had rented expensive quarters in Philadelphia, then flooded the country with alluring literature, which brought about \$1,000,000 in subscriptions from Chicago, Philadelphia, New York and other towns. The officers of the institution have not been located. They are said to be:

President—S. K. Ford of Chicago. First vice-president—H. Cohn of New York. Second vice-president—E. A. Haffner of Cincinnati. Treasurer—H. F. Aspinwall of Freeport, Ill.

BLACK HUNDREDS SLAY JEWS IN ODESSA. Odessa, May 23.—Attacks upon Jews continued all day yesterday. Taking advantage of the funeral of the three Jews who were killed by a bomb, the Black Hundreds again started up the trouble by firing into the funeral procession from a window.

The bullets wounded a Cossack, and Governor General Kaulbars, who was in the procession, immediately ordered the house from which the shot was fired to be searched. Thirty members of the Black Hundreds were arrested.

MEXICO PREPARES TO FIGHT ITS NEIGHBOR. Mexico City, May 23.—All doubt that Mexico is preparing for any emergency with Guatemala seems to be removed by the further sending of troops to the border. Yesterday two more battalions were ordered to the state of Chiapas. This makes upward of 2,000 men sent to the border in the last few days. President Diaz and his advisers feel the disordered conditions along the frontier must end.

Repression of Socialists Begins in Roumania

(Special to Chicago Daily Socialist.) New York, May 23.—The Roumanian correspondent of the Vorwarts informs that paper that a crusade against Socialists was begun in Roumania as a result of the recent agrarian uprisings.

Socialists are being imprisoned by hundreds and several of the ablest leaders have been deported from the country. The noted Roumanian poet and journalist, Barbu Lesarivici, shared a similar fate. He was ordered to leave the country in less than twelve hours.

The government, which hitherto sought to hide the real cause of the revolt, now admits that it was a well defined agrarian uprising. It blames the Socialists for having stirred the people and shown them the true cause of their poverty, the dreadful exploitation by the landlords, who are most government officials.

More Rebellion. The railway strikers, who are among the more enlightened workmen in Roumania and belong to the Socialist Party, are mercilessly huddled down and beaten.

Roumanians in New York have started a Central Roumanian Defense League to assist the stricken countrymen, and especially the persecuted Socialists.

Reports received by Roumanians here point out that the agrarian revolts are barely beginning. The reforms which the government promises have not been carried out and they should be carried out would amount to little.

It is for this reason that the government seeks to clean the Socialists out of Roumania.

In the opinion of the Roumanian Socialists here the government will be the sufferer in this policy of repression, as it may cause the Socialists to band themselves into secret organizations and by its constant persecution the government may force them to adopt terrorism in self-defense.

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NEW ZEALAND COLONY, HOWEVER, PROSECUTES A WEIGHTY UNDERTAKING AT CHRISTCHURCH. Christchurch, New Zealand, May 23.—Few American exhibitors took part in the Christchurch Exhibition, an international affair of great weight, considering the fact that the colony backing it has a population of less than 1,000,000. To its promoters the cost of the exhibition was a heavy consequence in comparison with its usefulness in bringing New Zealand and her splendid resources to the attention of the world. The project could not be satisfactorily handled without incurring large expense, but no difficulty was experienced in financing the scheme and the results accomplished have apparently amply justified the expenditures.

The exhibition building covers an area of approximately 14 acres and presents an imposing appearance. The style of architecture adopted is the French Renaissance, and the use of stucco, which is snow-white, as an exterior and interior finish, has added much to the attractiveness of the structures.

HIGGINBOTHAM HITS OIL-LIFE MAGNATES. New York, May 22.—The Standard Oil administration of the Mutual Life Insurance Company is today recovering from a jolt received yesterday when Harold N. Higginbotham, head of the cement trust and the grocery trust, who was nominated without his consent and was elected trustee at the recent "policyholders' election," tendered his resignation. He announced in Chicago that he had forwarded his resignation to William E. Dix, secretary of the Mutual Life. Lack of sympathy with the present disreputable and its methods is given as his reason for quitting.

Six \$1.00 sub cards, good for six months, mailed to any address for \$5.00. Send in your order.

FORCED LIVING BLOOD INTO DYING MAN'S BODY

Heroic Act of Policeman May Cost Him His Life—Tried to Save Despondent Man

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Philadelphia, Pa., May 23.—The self-sacrifice of Patrolman Thomas Goodchild, who gave up his own blood in an effort to save the life of a friend, Archie McLearn, a well known real estate man, was unavailing and McLearn is dead. The drowning of his son and the suicide of a brother so preyed upon McLearn's mind that he became despondent and Sunday slashed his throat and wrists with suicidal intent. The only hope of recovery lay in the transfusion of blood.

Goodchild offered his blood and for fourteen minutes he was bound to the dying man, while his healthy blood was forced through the veins of the latter. The dying man seemed to improve for several hours, but he died today. Goodchild's condition is critical.

Twenty Women Drown. Vienna, May 23.—A ferryboat on the Morava River capsized near Pozarevac, Serbia, drowning twenty peasant women and three babies.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES. Classified set in nonpareil, per line, 10c. Classified per week, per line, 60c. Measurement for classified advertisement is six words to the line. No advertisement less than two lines will be accepted.

LOANS. SALARY LOANS. On Easy Terms, Room 905, 153 La Salle street. THOMAS & CO.

PERSONAL. ECLIPSE INSECT EXTERMINATORS—Eight years practical experience; insects of all kinds exterminated; yearly guaranteed contracts taken; we also do work at stated price per call. Cool, spacious, central, excellent table, moderate rates.

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION HOUSE for Socialists at 140 Victoria ave., Hampton, Va. Proprietors, Comrades Wetherell and Benson; two minutes' walk to ferries; 20 minutes' sail to exposition grounds; 25 cents round trip. Cool, spacious, central, excellent table, moderate rates.

WE FURNISH MERCHANDISE OF all descriptions; write us for particulars. We have the only method to save you money. Socialist Mail Order House, 2420 Auburn ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—BIDS ON BAR AND RESTAURANT privileges for picnic, June 29 and 30, at Elm Tree Grove, near Dunning. METAL POLISHERS' UNION, 6, 122 W. Lake st.

SILAS A. HUNT, PIANO TUNER, 161 Lincoln avenue, second flat. Tel. Humboldt 316. All work guaranteed to be first-class.

RICHARD F. STILLER, VOICE TEACHER AND DIRECTOR. Pupils prepared for Church, Concert and Opera. Rapid progress guaranteed. Voice placing and coaching, 614 Steinyard Hall, 15 E. Van Buren St. Tel. Harrison 6651.

GREGG SCHOOL, 121 WABASH ave., places all graduates in book-keeping and shorthand in good positions. Day and evening classes. Interesting booklet free. Phone Central 5739.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE. JOHN T. CAULFIELD, Real Estate and Fire Insurance and Loans, 1133 E. 75th St. Tel. Hyde Park 253. Drop me a card.

PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS. USE NATURAL HEALING FIRST for any kind of disease. Consultation free. Call on Comrade Dr. Gleitsmann, Natural Healer, 622 Fullerton Avenue.

TALKING MACHINES. ERNEST G. AUGER, TALKING MACHINES and Records, supplies of all kinds, 2920 Jassamin-av., Hawthorne, Ill. Send or call for Catalog and Price List.

LAWYERS. STEDMAN & SOELKE, Counselors at Law, 84 La Salle Street - Chicago.

CARL STROVER, General Law Practice—Patents, 64 La Salle St., Tel. 2723 Main, Chicago.

PETER SISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Suite 47-43 Stock Exchange Bldg., 108 La Salle St., Phone Main 338.

M. H. TAFT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Suite 78, 99 Randolph St., Border Bldg. Phone Cent. 2513.

HENRY W. LACKBY, ATTORNEY at Law and Notary Public, 603 Ashland Block, Clark and Randolph Sts., Member of Bricklayers and Stonemasons' Union. Tel. Central 3352. Automobile 3092.

BOOKS. NOT GUILTY—A SOCIALIST PLAY by JOHN SPARGO, founded on Moyer-Haywood case. Good to read and good to act. Amateurs can put it on the stage. Price 10 cents, postpaid. Charles H. Kerr & Company, 254 Kinzie street, Chicago.

BUFFET AND RESTAURANT. SCHMIDT, 104 WELLS ST. Restaurant and Buffet, Pool and Billiards. Union Goods, Popular Price. Deutsche Kuehe.

TELEPHONE 902 POLK—WRITE OR call on George W. Perry, 402 W. Madison street for your wines, liquors and cigars.

WILLIAM TIBBERT, SAMPLE Room, 834 Strand St., Chicago.

BUSINESS CARDS. FOR CIGARS call on or write to B. BERLYN, 605 E. 63d St., Chicago, Ill. Phone Hyde Park 5495.

TYPEWRITERS—ALL MAKES NEW and slightly used, bought, sold, repaired. Office furniture, Stenographers furnished. O. T. Anderson, 233 Dearborn St., Chicago. Reference Daily Socialist.

PLUMBING, ETC. E. M

SWITCHMEN MAY DROP INSURANCE

Big Convention Will Have To Eliminate Benefits Or Raise the Rates—Heppburn Law

Detroit, Mich., May 23.—The biennial convention of the Switchmen's Union of North America, which is in session in Germania hall, is a very important gathering. While there are but 300 delegates, the convention will last ten or twelve days, and nearly every delegate has brought with him his wife, and in many cases three or four children. Including the members of the Women's Auxiliary, the total number of visitors brought to the city is about 2,000. While elaborate plans have been arranged for the entertainment of these visitors, they stay here will not be one round of pleasure. Some wealthy guests are being treated, but the interest every switchman in America. One of the big questions is that of dropping insurance altogether, or raising rates. Since the Heppburn law went into effect compelling grand lodge officers to travel a great deal, to pay railroad fares, the union finds the present insurance rates too low. The men profess to be satisfied with the length of their working day, ten hours. The wage question will not come up in this convention, as all of the delegates of Buffalo received an increase of 4 cents per hour last fall, and they feel that it would be useless to try for more money at this time. Delegates are present from 228 lodges, and come from Michigan, Canada, and everywhere in the Union. The location of the next convention is already agitating the minds of the visitors, and a warm campaign is assured. Oakland, Cal., Pittsburg, Pa., and Rock Island are in the field.

DAILY WRECK RECORD

Day of Funerals.

Reading, Pa., May 23.—Yesterday was a day of funerals here, the bodies of eight of the 17 Reading victims of the Shriner's wreck at Honda, Cal., on May 11, having been interred. Today the seven remaining will be buried. Friday will be observed as a day of public mourning.

Limited Ditched.

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)
St. Louis, Mo., May 23.—The south bound coaster, the daylight limited train from San Francisco, which was due here at 11:45 Tuesday night, was ditched by train wreckers a mile north of this city at 1 o'clock this morning. Ten persons were injured, some of them fatally. The names of the injured had not been reported at this hour.

Twenty-seven Injured.

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)
St. Louis, Mo., May 23.—Twenty-seven out of a crew of twenty-eight work train laborers were injured in the wreck on the Panhandle railroad at Holliday's Cove yesterday. The local freight train stopped on a curve to pick up something that fell from the train. The work train backing ran into the rear of the freight train, the two cars were crushed. Twenty sustained minor injuries, one since dying. The injuries and bruises. Seven were fad dead man is Joe Fisher.

Six Miners Killed.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 23.—While returning to their homes in Dayton from the mines of the Dayton Coal and Iron Company, six white miners met death and several others were injured. About 200 men in coke cars on their way to the mines, the cars were heavily laden freight cars that yard man had been switching got beyond control and plunged down a thirty-five foot grade into the rear end of the train carrying the miners.

Entire Train Burns.

Gallipolis, O., May 23.—A southbound freight on the Hocking Valley went through a trestle five miles north of here this morning, wrecking several cars, among them a car of naphtha, which caught fire and consumed the train and trestle, and a very heavy loss. The crew escaped injury.

RESPONSIBLE FOR WORRY OF PATRONS

Drastic Laws Passed By Lower House of Wisconsin Assembly

Madison, Wis., May 23.—If the governor signs a bill passed by the lower house of the legislature yesterday and already adopted by the senate, telegraph companies will hereafter be liable for mental anguish caused by delay in delivering messages. The telegraph companies fought the measure vigorously, but in vain. The lower house passed the Elver bill providing for the sterilization of idiotic, feeble-minded and epileptic inmates of state and county asylums. The measure has been strongly opposed by certain religious organizations which consider it contrary to divine law. The senate passed the Baker bill limiting the number of saloons to one for each 250 inhabitants of the city or village wherein the saloon is located. This measure now goes to the governor for his approval.

ACCOSTED WOMEN, NOW OCCUPIES A CELL

Police Had to Fire Shots to Save Creighton After He Was Arrested

Police fired 20 or more shots this morning when they resisted the efforts of a mob to take from them Frank Creighton, 25 years old, whom they had arrested for alleged attempts at "ditching" on the Lake Street bridge. Detectives had been watching for the man, and ascertained what was wrong they wanted to beat Creighton to a pulp. The prisoner was locked up for a future investigation.

CHAMPEEN ASSAULTER IN TROUBLE AGAIN

This Time He and His Brother Glandly Soak the Fifth Vice-President of the Teamsters' Union

Bellville, Ill., May 23.—The strike of the teamsters, which has been in progress here for the past six weeks, has resulted in one instance at least in unprovoked violence on the part of friends of the team owners. Christian O'Neill, fifth vice-president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, was viciously assaulted by Adam Ehret, owner of the Crown Foundry, and his brother Stephen. O'Neill was attacked in the Toby Schropp saloon, and would have been killed to death had not a blacksmith, Alfred Moehle, stood over him. Ehret and his assistants to continue their work. The Ehrets have been arrested and will be tried later.

Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, representing a membership of 250,000, is holding its annual session in Boston. Robert Van Scoy of Chicago has been elected supreme regent.

Mrs. Carrie B. Tuffee, 59 years old, owner of a \$750,000 orange grove at Plantation, Cal., has married her third husband, Matt Pittman, and is now in Kentucky on her honeymoon. The new Mrs. Pittman has eight children, one of whom was the wife of a brother of Pittman. She is therefore the sister-in-law of her own daughter.

The proprietor of a West End music hall in London has just received from Evelyn Thaw a prompt rejection of his offer of an engagement at a weekly salary of three figures.

May Irwin, the actress, will wed her manager, Kurt Elfeldt, at Irwin Island, Thousand Islands, N. Y., next Sunday.

The Montgomery (Ala.) "Jim Crow" law, requiring street car companies to provide separate cars for whites and negroes, was held unconstitutional by Judge Sayre of the city court. The companies are declared to be able to provide accommodations in each car for both races and the city is instructed to amend its laws to include this regulation.

The Young People's Socialist League will hold a meeting tomorrow night at 155 Randolph street for the election of the standing committee. It is essential that a large number of members be present, as the question of the election of downtown headquarters will come up for discussion.

The Organ in New York met yesterday to organize a society for the enforcement of equal rights. The action was the result of the refusal of the proprietors of the Marlborough-Blenheim Hotel at Atlantic City to receive two niggers, Mrs. Bertha Rayner Frank, sister of United States Senator Rayner of Maryland, and one of the ground that they were Jews.

James Elbertson, 15 years old, 27 Chicago avenue, while roller skating in Oak Park last night fell over a wire stretched across a sidewalk between two trees at Woodbine and Chicago avenues and fractured his right arm. His shoes, red top covers and all their contents were taken Tuesday by an assessor.

Harlow N. Higginbotham of Chicago, who recently was trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, has sent in his resignation.

Why There Is Social Unrest In India

By Saint Nihal Sing, H. H., P. G.

A unique thing in the revolution through which India is passing today is that the East Indian workmen, though ignorant and unlettered, are following the lead of their educated, wise and able publicists and economists, implicitly and without questioning.

Strange as this may appear, there is no such caste in India as that of the educated and the uneducated. Of late a new caste has come into being in India. As a result of this will be the only caste that India will recognize.

This is the caste of the ruler and the ruled—the foreigner and the native. India says determinedly, "Away with the English civil servant, the vampire who feeds on India's blood and rails at the East Indian during and after the operation."

That is what the literate and illiterate, the educated and the uneducated, the writer, the author, the merchant and the workman are saying in India today.

The workmen in India are proving the salvation of India. Without them the Indian publicists would have but little following.

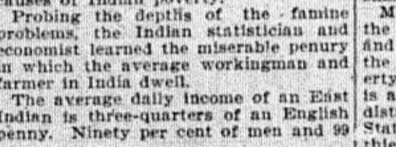
In a measure the present revolution has come from the workmen, the masses of India.

Lived in Grim Poverty.

It was the social-poisonous condition of the East Indian workman and farmer that attracted the attention of the East Indian publicists and economists. They found that they lived in grim poverty. They learned that they die by the million. They found, out that they take their birth, live and die in a poverty that makes the poverty of the Russian farmers look princely.

It was the oft-recurring famine that drew the attention of the East Indian publicist to the farmer and working man. When he came face to face with

A REVOLUTIONARY LEADER.



millions of deaths from scarcity of food and from famine, which had become a normal rather than an abnormal condition, that the Indian publicists thought of investigating the causes of Indian poverty.

Probing the depths of the famine problems, the Indian publicists and economists learned the terrible penalty in which the average workman and farmer in India dwell.

The average daily income of an East Indian is three-quarters of an English penny. Ninety per cent of men and 99

COREY'S NEW WIFE IN PRAYERFUL MOOD

Sends Autograph and Prayer to St. Louis Girl and Starts Endless Chain System

St. Louis, Mo., May 23.—Miss Mabelle Gilman, who is now Mrs. W. E. Corey, upon request has sent her autograph to Miss Adelaide Jacobs of this city, who enclosed a prayer which she instructed her to send to mine of her friends.

The scheme is the old endless chain affair and, according to the supporters, if any neglect to transmit it to nine friends as directed.

The prayer: "O Lord, Jesus Christ: We implore Thee, O Eternal God! to have mercy on all those keeping them from all sin and taking them unto Thee through eternity. Amen."

MARKETS

GRAIN.

WINTER WHEAT—Up 1/2c. Sales, 30,000 bu. No. 3 red, free on board, 98 1/2c; No. 4 hard, 93 1/2c; 99 1/2c.

SPRING WHEAT—Strong. No. 3 spring, free on board, \$1.01; No. 1 northern, f. o. b., \$1.02 1/4.

CORN—Unchanged to 1/2c lower. Sales, 240,000 bu. No grade, on track and free on board, 46 1/2c; No. 4 yellow, 50 1/2c; No. 3, 50 1/2c; No. 2 yellow, 56c; No. 3 white, 56c.

FOSBURG: WORKER, ROBBER AND AFTER

How His Wife Gets Along—His Moment of Foolish Power and the Surrender

In the county jail, sick in body and spirit, Richard Fosburg is awaiting trial for attempted robbery. In a couple of cheaply furnished rooms at 355 West Polk street his wife and baby are suffering from sickness and want. Their sole means of subsistence, except for occasional small charities, lies in the meager wage brought in by Mrs. Fosburg's 16-year-old sister, a mere child in strength and development, who is attempting to provide food for mother and babe by hiring herself out as a domestic.

Fosburg was removed to the jail hospital ward today because of his physical condition. The installation furniture dealers (Kennedy's) have been appraised by strangers who heard the sad story and paid two dollars of her own hard-earned wages to leave the sick mother and her child from being left upon the bare floor in their misery. The landlord has been persuaded to be lenient for a few days longer, although the rent is in arrears.

His Misfortune.

According to Fosburg's own story, and there are many who say that it is corroborated by the facts, he owes his present misfortune to the mad, merciless whirl of the cogwheels of modern civilization, grinding very fine below that the bucket chains may carry fat grip and full measure to those that wait above.

Fosburg had his moment of power—power to be sure, and madly chosen, but it was his. Goaded to desperation by the grinding of the man-gears in the wheels just above him to give him, for a moment, that which was rightfully his, he took it from what was actually theirs.

Those whom he sought to rob, being at the mercy of his guns, spoke not and offered him work at wages if he would not take their property. Instantly his better manhood grasped at the chance to make a steady, honest living for those he loved, and he gladly threw down his revolver.

Instead of taking their kicks and blows and was turned over to the police.

"I've been in wrong from the start. And now I've been an easy mark," is the way Fosburg sizes up his own situation.

Fosburg since he was old enough to earn his living has been a metal polisher. In his idle hours he frequented the saloons. Every fellow he knew did the same thing.

It was the accepted thing to do. In these places he made the acquaintance of many crooks, and although he remained honest many a year, the police were almost ready to give him a police record outright because of this acquaintance.

A couple of years ago he got married and began to furnish his rented home on the instant. His books show that so long as he had work he made his payments regularly.

Then the firm that had employed him sold out to a larger concern and he was discharged. He found that a metal polisher must handle the dusty atmosphere he breathes had sapped his health and his strength. It was hard to get work.

Odd Jobs.

He picked up an odd job here and there. Then his wife and the baby were taken sick together. The man was desperate. He must have money. For doctor and medicines! Impossible—for food itself. One of his acquaintances almost ready to give him a "square" an old hand at desperate work, counseled him and furnished the money for a pair of "guns."

Fosburg bought them. Then they went to hold up the office of the smelting plant on the West Side. Fosburg was caught. The old hand escaped. He will probably be caught within a few days. He will put all the blame on Fosburg, who probably will be sentenced to prison for a long term. What will become of the sick mother and the baby?

MANUFACTURERS TO FIGHT ROOSEVELT

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)
New York, May 23.—President Roosevelt was accused of lacking moral courage to break loose entirely from labor unions to give the country a "square deal" by F. C. Nummacher of Louisville in addressing the National Association of Manufacturers' convention.

It was decided to publish the speech and send it broadcast over the country. His sensational statement was:

"He (President Roosevelt) has never yet in unequal terms made the stand for the sincere square deal on the labor question that we as American citizens are justly entitled to expect from one occupying the highest place in our nation, who is usually courageous and fearless."

ROUMANIAN REVOLT NOT SOCIALIST VIOLENCE

(Special to Chicago Daily Socialist.)
Kansas City, Mo., May 23.—Issue of the Chicago Daily Socialist in this city, in speaking concerning the agrarian peasant revolts in Roumania, said:

"Roumanian papers received here indicate clearly that the government is using the peasant revolt as an excuse for attacking the Socialist agitation. The Socialists are accused of fomenting the trouble, but it should be understood by people throughout the world that the working class party in Roumania is not a party of violence. Full directions on can containing enough to preserve 800 dozen. Price, \$2.00. Mail orders only. DU MONT CHEMICAL, Room 1204 Hartford Building, Chicago, Ill.

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25 Dearborn Street, Chicago

Industry's Grim Harvest

Short and Simple Annals of Those Who Suffer for Profit

The two boilers in the plant of the Clay City Electric Company at Clay City, Ind., exploded yesterday morning. The brick engine room collapsed. Ralph Travis, aged 15, fireman at the plant, and John Swinger, a teamster, were killed.

Shaking Up the Police Force

One of the regular diversions of the Chicago city administration has always been the shifting about of the police force.

Whenever there is a new administration, or a louder outcry than usual about vice and gambling, the police are "shaken up."

This simply means that the officers in charge of the various stations exchange places, some men are taken off the detective or "plain clothes" detail and set to walking beats, while hitherto uniformed officers are put in the detective bureau.

Then the chief of police and a few subordinate officers make some very "energetic" speeches, which are carefully furnished to the newspapers, the burden of which is that the officers are now to "get busy" and to wipe out crime.

The amusing thing about this is that no matter how often the process is repeated it is always hailed by the press, or at least that portion that is supporting the administration, as a radical step that is about to "clean up" Chicago.

One of these perennial "shaking ups" took place this week, and we are assured that a decided improvement is already noticeable.

One of the things that is always abolished by these maneuvers is "graft" in the levee district. Particular emphasis is laid at this time upon the fact that the officers detailed to the "red light" district were warned against graft.

It is a sad commentary on the credulity of human nature that this sort of thing is still printed and read by thousands without a recognition of its ridiculousness.

The fact is that the levee will in the future, as it always has in the past, be permitted to exist because it is profitable to big business, because it is an essential part of capitalism that thousands of girls must be forced to sell themselves in order to live. It will exist in the future, as in the past, in violation of law, and therefore at the mercy of the police power.

The frequency of these "raids" will depend upon the regularity with which the inmates pay tribute to those having the power to initiate the raids.

So long as vice is permitted to illegally exist by permission of the police tribute will be levied by those who permit it. This applies to granting franchises, stealing sidewalks, making school leases and granting rebates as well as to plying the trade of the "red light" district.

No "shaking up" of the police force will have any effect on any of these features of modern society.

Some Questions

The Daily Socialist has been printing some exposures of the methods of the Chicago City Railway in the courts.

There will be a few more of them published this week. These stories show that high officials of this company have committed perjury themselves and have suborned perjury in others.

NONE OF THESE OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN INDICTED OR PROBABLY EVER WILL BE FOR THESE CRIMES.

Yet during the time they were committed there have been both Democratic and Republican administrations in control of the municipal government. Yet neither Dunne with all his hatred of the street car companies, nor Busse with all his strenuous enforcement of law have made any move towards punishing these criminals.

This is not because of difficulty in procuring evidence. The evidence is a matter of court record. When a labor leader was thought to have testified falsely the district attorney was quick to threaten prosecution. The Chicago City Railway will hound to the last ditch any witness that it suspects of perjury in any damage suit if the testimony is AGAINST the company. Nor are the authorities slow to act when the Chicago City Railway Company complains.

There is another side to the story that is equally enlightening. During the last campaign the Hearst papers were supposed to be fighting the Chicago City Railway Company. For weeks they claimed to be bending every energy to prevent the granting of a franchise.

DURING NEARLY ALL THIS TIME SEVERAL OF THE STORIES WHICH HAVE RECENTLY APPEARED IN THE DAILY SOCIALIST WERE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE HEARST PAPERS.

Why were they not published? Is it because traction stock is largely owned by the Field estate which controls the advertising of the State Street stores?

Plenty of Unemployed

Seldom, if ever, in the history of capitalism has there been greater "prosperity" than at the present moment.

There have recently been a number of important strikes in various great cities.

In every case there has always been an army of men ready and anxious to take the place of the strikers. Yet men do not like to become strike breakers. There may be a few exceptions, like fresh college students and other abnormal anti-social freaks. As a general rule, even the non-unionist has a reluctance to taking another man's job, and yet assisting in beating down his own wages.

Yet there has never been a lack of men to take the places of every striker that laid down his tools.

THERE IS A LARGE BODY OF INVOLUNTARY UNEMPLOYED IN THIS COUNTRY EVEN DURING "PROSPERITY."

There are thousands of men who have the strength and the skill to produce wealth for themselves and their family, who cannot get an opportunity to work.

ART NOTES

The Class Struggle in the Water Color Exhibition

Charles H. Fitch

I am diverted from the fascinating problem of developing an appreciation and explanation of the forms of architectural art based on the comforts, miseries and limitations of the eye as a physical organ by the attractions of the painting shown in the Nineteenth Annual Exhibition of American Water Color Artists, Art Museum, Chicago, open till June 16. In this as in all great art exhibitions, we find the class struggle, the same struggle, too, that is fought out in the mud and mire of battle, and the hard legal problems of the courts, the struggle in which we children of the morning are so terribly earnest and determined to be heard.

"Buy the truth," Sell it true. Get and insist upon the best, and he not be misled into bartering it away through any craze of mere trading. Such to me is the keynote of this exhibition. The workers, the real people, will have real art. In every department of life they will insist upon the best, and the best and the chaff and rubbish they will "burn with unquenchable fire."

"Art is passive, but the artist must be active." In art as a basic principle we champion realism, but as active artists we struggle for realization of the finest. As bourgeois or "stand-patters" we would be satisfied with any existing realism, with taking things as they are, setting them alone, but the happy realist, who is not content with exactly this thing, this concrete entity. The most actual, as well as the most beautiful, work shown here is the number 23, entitled "The Nautilus," and is by Hugh H. Breckenridge of Phoenix, Pa. It is THE picture of the exhibition. Mr. BRECKENRIDGE shows numerous other pictures not to be mentioned in comparison, but this one reaches high water mark. This picture will make you feel good, and although it is a rainbow in its color scheme, prismatic, calling in the full solar spectrum, no one can stand before it and question its reality. The beauty of the sea shells is not too brilliant, the soft sea shells of lotus which suffices the maid who muses upon them is not too rich and fair for any workman's daughter. It says to the toiler who wearies, the class working for fine realization, I would not and do not condemn into opposing classes the remainder of the exhibits, many of which show fine qualities of realism, but I know the space you can give me is limited, and I can best do it by using this one admirable example.

The great bulk of the works show belong to opposing classes, the classes which are crowded by those who because they are dull, and abstract, and incapable try to justify their inability by creating schools such as the impressionist, making a virtue of weakness and shortcoming. Our civilization is wretchedly poor

and inadequate. Robbery and false pretense stalk and strut in commonplace places, and preachers of the degrading class say that it is good. The workers are ill fed. The children are dwarfed and warped, and the adults are the crooked sticks in the art school of unholy profit. But, where classes of people educated in our degraded and debauched universities say that it is good. Gently let us try to say it, but oh, the underlying earnestness, but the scientific earnestness, and the "fortiter in re" breaks through the "suaviter in modo," we must have a real revolution in work and art, and the miserable schools of art, in every department of life they will insist upon the best, and the best and the chaff and rubbish they will "burn with unquenchable fire."

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"Art is passive, but the artist must be active." In art as a basic principle we champion realism, but as active artists we struggle for realization of the finest. As bourgeois or "stand-patters" we would be satisfied with any existing realism, with taking things as they are, setting them alone, but the happy realist, who is not content with exactly this thing, this concrete entity. The most actual, as well as the most beautiful, work shown here is the number 23, entitled "The Nautilus," and is by Hugh H. Breckenridge of Phoenix, Pa. It is THE picture of the exhibition. Mr. BRECKENRIDGE shows numerous other pictures not to be mentioned in comparison, but this one reaches high water mark. This picture will make you feel good, and although it is a rainbow in its color scheme, prismatic, calling in the full solar spectrum, no one can stand before it and question its reality. The beauty of the sea shells is not too brilliant, the soft sea shells of lotus which suffices the maid who muses upon them is not too rich and fair for any workman's daughter. It says to the toiler who wearies, the class working for fine realization, I would not and do not condemn into opposing classes the remainder of the exhibits, many of which show fine qualities of realism, but I know the space you can give me is limited, and I can best do it by using this one admirable example.

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Compensation

By William M. Conway

The laissez faire economists base one of their objections to Socialism on the supposition that there will be no incentive to work. Compensation, they claim, will be abolished. Socialism will level men down because it will offer no reward for superior accomplishment, give no high honor to the genius.

Let us see. If under the present system the reward goes to the creator of useful things, the inventor, instead of to him who has no part in the creation, then this charge against Socialism will bear discussion. But, the truth is that creative geniuses do not get this reward, these men, the benefactors of the race, almost invariably die poor.

The Westinghouse Air Brake was the discovery of a poor mechanic, working in the Westinghouse machine shop. The company made very sure that he would get none of the big fortune that came from his invention by making him sign all his inventions over to them. Bell did not invent the telephone and the name of the man who did has been forgotten. The Pullman car, contrary to popular belief, was not produced by the Pullman family. The idea came from a man who was a partner of the Pullmans for a while. His name is unremembered and unused. Karl Marx, one of the greatest and most encyclopedic minds of this or any other age, who discovered the economic basis of capitalism, revolutionized the study of economic determinism, is honored only by his disciples, while unstinted praise is bestowed upon such economic heretics as M. Leroy Beaulieu.

Thus could we go on citing cases of men whose service to society is beyond compensatory estimate, and yet have not been given even the scantest recognition. Other men than they have been and still are the beneficiaries.

Society does not compensate its geniuses now but when the new social system is born the men who do the world's work will get the reward. To-day, there is a partial compensation given in some lines of work but, the worker must be politically orthodox—must accept the present order with its inchoate laissez faire, its industrial anarchy, its ethical chaos, its barren wives, its subordination of men to material things, its social waste and be an apologist for it.

In the coming time we shall grow into an appreciation of the ethic of usefulness. Men will do great things for humanity when it PAYS to be great. And, it will never pay to be great until every master soul who freely gives his life for man's advancement shall receive the honor that is now so prodigally wasted upon mediocre political knaves and commercial robber barons.

The news from Columbus, O., is to the effect that the Presbyterians want \$1,000,000. In one respect, at least, we are all Presbyterians.

Scene—Office of Will Stimmions, a lawyer who is seeking to rise in the world. Enter James McConnorton, a capitalist. McConnorton—Good morning! I understand you are in control of the Thirty-seventh Ward and will be taken into the mayor's kitchen cabinet. Now I want to do business with you! I want all the streets of Nabisco for 99 years. How much will it take you to get 'em? Stimmions—I don't know. I'm sure. But my fee would have to be pretty large. Then Mayor Smeltz would want a good sized campaign contribution, and the council runs from \$2 a piece up to quite a pretty price! McConnorton—Well, how much altogether? Stimmions—Say about a quarter of a million!

McConnorton—All right, go ahead; I'll leave the first third with you now (handing over a satchel bursting with bills). The next third will be due when the bills are passed, the last after signing by the mayor and approved by my council. Stimmions—All right; I'll start the ball rolling immediately! (Exit McConnorton.) Now what shall I do with this booty? Oh, yes! just the place! (depositing satchel in pile of waste papers and covering them up with litter.) Now I'll fire the janitor or else he'll fire this stuff and that'll fire me!

(Enter Agnes Prouditt) Agnes Prouditt—Anything this morning, sir? Stimmions—No. Oh, yes! I'll dictate a letter to my mother (dictating). Dear Mother: At last I have reached the goal of my ambition. I have been retained by the mighty Hall Street crowd to represent them in a legal capacity in some of their gigantic enterprises. I know you will be prouder than ever of your boy. Agnes—Anything more, sir? You haven't given me any business letters for two weeks now! Stimmions—No, my mind has been taken up on other matters more important! Agnes—What could be more important than business? Not love, I hope? Stimmions—No, bother love! Now run along and let me alone for a minute. I must get my plans together.

(Exit Agnes) (Enter Mayor Smeltz) (Enter Mayor Smeltz) Stimmions—Just the man! I touched the going for a quarter of a million. Now we must get out the goods. I'll deliver. Mayor—Go ahead, my boy! We can easily do that. Bribery will be thought to be a fine art but it is like hiring men to work, easy if you have their wages ready. Now we're fixed, we'll start the franchise factory. By the time we're through there'll not be a stub and of a street left over for a side track. There's millions in it. Then little old Paris, Monte Carlo, Newport and so forth for yours truly in the union. But don't get caught by my boy. Don't double cross anybody. They are apt to be very virtuous and that'll raise hell generally. As for the people, press, pulpit, they are with us, 'cause we are with them. All belong to the Corporations and the trusts and as long as we work along the same line, we'll go smooth. Stimmions—O. K., your honor! Trust me and you'll wear diamonds! Mayor—Or stripes? Stimmions—No fear of that.

(Exit Smeltz) Agnes (bursting in with the letter)—Here Mr. Stimmions is your letter to your mother and I'm so glad it is not love that is taking up your time so. You mustn't let any designing female try and ensnare your affections. You won't sell your will to a man, Mr. Stimmions! Stimmions—No fear of that! Now run along! That's a good little girl. (Enter John Slaughter, rival magnate) John S—Now I want to know what you did with that \$100,000 I gave you to get that 99 year franchise! Stimmions—Spent it all on the council.

Woman's Progress A bill to give municipal suffrage to women has strong advocacy in both the upper and lower houses of the Danish parliament, but in the upper the desire is to limit the suffrage to women who pay taxes, while many of the members in the lower will only vote for the bill if it applies to all women.

From Wrongs of the Age See the coffers of the rich. Teeming with ill-gotten store; See the homeless, hopeless wretch, Begging bread from door to door. See the coxcomb called a king, Grinding out a people's fate; See the cringing, wretched thing, Begging aims at splendor's gate. Oh, the world is upside down; Brute is master, man is slave, Virtue stoops to pluck a crown For the forehead of a knave.

For Home Dressmakers 1920 LADIES' ETON JACKET. With Japanese sleeves. Made of fine material. 20 inches wide, or 2 yards 34 inches wide, or 1 1/2 yard 42 inches wide. As illustrated, 3 1/2 yards of edging 8 inches wide for sleeve ruffles, and 2 1/2 yards of narrow edging, 6 yards of wide braid and 15 yards of sateen braid to trim. Price of pattern, 10 cents.

Trade Unions for Women The strongest force today helping wage-earning women obtain just remuneration, normal working hours and conditions which make healthful living and efficient work possible is the trade union organization. But that is not all—there is no better school for the growth and development of the social conscience than in the membership of the trades unions. This is natural.

When a group of individual women work together, each may become to the other the passer-maker or the under-bidder, but when they work together as members of a union they become friends and comrades, thus establishing the open sesame to understanding and fellowship, for the two are better than one, for if they fall the one will lift up his fellow. But who is him that is alone when he falleth, for he hath not another to help him up. The demand for the eight-hour day thus means the eight-hour day for ALL; the demand for a living wage means the living wage for ALL; the demand that life be set to a finer issue is the demand that to all be given the opportunity to work out every gift of nature and to live out every faculty of mind and heart and body.

Women have been slower than men to recognize the need of collective action and the value of trades unionism. Unfortunately they have been the underdog in the labor market. This is natural, for the individual woman, with her immediate needs for herself and those she loves has no power at her command whereby to procure a living wage.

The employer meets her with his capital, which represents his capacity to wait. Between two such factors to a bargain there is no comparable equality, and the woman is defeated at the very outset. Individual bargaining is of no avail for the individual woman, for she cannot isolate herself, for not only is she wronging her brothers by this isolation, but she has learned that she herself will be competing against her own home.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN Edited by Marie Jayne

Pasadena Women Object The following protest was adopted unanimously by the Woman's Socialist Union of Pasadena, Cal., and a copy has been sent to the president of the United States and to all the leading newspapers.

"To the President of the United States: We, the undersigned, in behalf of the Woman's Socialist Union of Pasadena, Cal., earnestly protest against your recent action in calling certain citizens undesirable.

"Believing that you are desirous of being just, we desire to call your attention to the following facts: 'While you are quiet within your rights as an individual to express your opinion regarding these men, it is unjust in the extreme to throw the weight of your opinion as chief executive against men whose lives are in jeopardy. 'This can in no way injure Harriman, who has millions back of him, but in the case of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone it is unjust, and it is an 'An obscure farmer is indicted for

felony because he tried to influence the mind of a prospective juror. The business he brought to nothing to that which you as chief executive bring by such a statement as you have made. 'We maintain that it is as much within the right of the worker to organize a union as it is for the merchants and employers to band together to protect their interests, and yet we have no protest against their organizing. 'The most searching investigation has failed to reveal anything derogatory to the character of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. Haywood especially having by the tender care of his invalid wife endeavored himself to all we can do for him. 'While our protest is particularly in behalf of our comrades, Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, we also maintain that you have no right to call anyone a 'undesirable' unless you can all are the product of our false economic system. 'MRS. MARGARET BACON, Chairman. 'MRS. I. T. HICKS, 'MISS ETHEL WHITEHEAD, 'Committee."

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WARWHOO TALE BY A.A. PATRICK

A Pessimist From Experience.

Farmer Turnbow had called to see old man Duncan on a matter of business. Farmer Turnbow was one of the first inhabitants of Warwhoo, and he had lived in times and with environments calculated to make pessimists of almost any type of men. Yet he had remained serene and optimistic through good and bad, and had never looked darkly at things until today—at least, he had not expressed any such outlook verbally.

The matter of business had been disposed of, and the conversation had turned on men and conditions, when Turnbow surprised even himself by remarking: "Thinkin' back over the years and my experiences, I'm a pessimist and I have a right to be one."

We looked our astonishment at this statement, and then, in