

RICHARDSON TOUCHES HEARTS OF ALL IN ROOM

Makes Clear to the Jury That Only Evidence Against Haywood Is That of Orchard, Arch Murderer and Abuser of His Wives

Boise, July 24.—With the conclusion of Clarence S. Darrow's appeal to the jury, probably tonight, the defense has fired its last shot in the Haywood case.

Attorney E. F. Richardson, also counsel for the accused labor leader, finished his brilliant oration by discussing questions of law and evidence. Darrow's address is directed rather at the jurors' emotions.

Senator Borah for the prosecution expected to talk all day tomorrow. Judge Wood will then charge the jury and there will be no further developments until a verdict is returned or a disagreement announced.

Dr. McGee, one of the defense's witnesses called to impeach Orchard's testimony, was freed yesterday on preliminary hearing on a perjury charge made against him by the prosecution.

The newspaper correspondents here found it impossible to write as he

SCORES OF WORKERS NARROWLY MISSED DEATH IN THIS BUILDING



The above photograph, made by the Daily Socialist photographer immediately after the building collapsed, shows the havoc wrought by the right was caused by concussion. This remarkable accident is almost without a parallel, in view of the fact that no lives were lost, only two other cases, the collapse of the Kline Furniture Company building and that of the Rothschild store equaling it.

NAVY PREACHERS CHARGED WITH BUYING LEGISLATION

Material Interests Led Ministers of the Gospel To Use Methods of Corporations To Secure Higher Pay

Norfolk, Va., July 24.—That every chaplain in the United States navy, except three, contributed to a fund to buy legislation and lobby for the chaplain's bill is the charge made by Chaplain Harry W. Jones in an extended statement, in which he further defends himself against the accusation that he does not pay his bills and that he corresponds with a woman who put an advertisement in the paper.

He recites the circumstances of a number of alleged approaches made to him to exact tribute for the chaplain's bill fund, and declares threats were made that the man who failed to contribute would be punished for refusal. He acknowledges that he gave his vote finally as his contribution to this cause.

Two Chaplains Refuse. "Just previous to leaving Norfolk I was asked by Chaplain Dickens to pay \$300, my share of the expense for the passing of the chaplain's bill," says Jones in his statement.

SAYS STEP-MOTHER IS OF NEGRO BLOOD

Sensational Suit at Clinton Which Has Turned the Magill Case To Softer Pedal

Clinton, Ill., July 24.—By a deposition filed in the district court, United States Commissioner of Pensions Vespasian Warner has created a sensation that overshadows the Magill murder case. He claims that his stepmother, Isabella Robinson Warner, is part negro and that she deceived his father, John Warner, through thirty years of married life.

Robinson took the matter to court and an aged lawyer in California is said to have provided Isabella Warner with a statement to the effect that the courts decided in her father's favor. Whether this is true or not is not known.

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JUDGE DECIDES ORCHARD LIED

"Perjury Case" Results In Amusing Trial; Dr. McGee Is Freed

Boise, July 24.—The attempts of United States Senator Borah and his colleagues to discredit the evidence submitted in defense of Haywood have failed.

As is the habit among shyster lawyers, Borah charged Dr. L. L. McGee with perjury to influence public opinion against the miners. The only evidence against McGee, the only person to dispute his testimony, was Orchard, the man who has confessed to scores of crimes, including perjury.

It was with difficulty that the spectators suppressed a loud snicker. The justice decided that Orchard was a liar and dismissed Dr. McGee, stating that there was no evidence against him. This one judicial person in these parts has decided that Orchard is a liar.

RAIL KING CONSIDER PLAN FOR LOW FARES

New York, July 24.—Representatives of the New York Central, Erie, Pennsylvania, Jersey Central, Lackawanna, Delaware & Hudson, New York, New Haven & Hartford, Boston & Maine, Baltimore & Ohio and Seaboard Air Line railroads are in session today at the office of President Underwood of the Erie to consider the wisdom of the reducing of passenger rates to 2 cents a mile.

The New York Central is understood to be leading the party which favors the reduction and the Pennsylvania is to be carrying the banner of the proposition's opponents.

Some of the railroad men think there will certainly be so heavy a loss that they will be provided with a strong weapon to fight future legislation. Others incline to the opinion that a general 2-cent rate will so greatly increase travel that the companies will ultimately be profited by the change.

ORE STRIKE PEACEFUL; OWNERS DEMAND TROOPS

Deportations Begin; Diggers Argue; Employers in Great Effort To Cause Violence To Discredit Great Movement

(Special Dispatch to Chicago Daily Socialist.) Duluth, Minn., July 24.—The strike of ore handlers in this district is developing all the phases that made the struggle in Colorado historic.

Diggers from one district are marching into others, with brass bands and banners at the head of the procession. They are marching in a modern crusade to arouse the workers to their own material interests.

A small band of organizers went by wagon to Grand Rapids. They were met by mine policemen and deported, making no resistance, as it is the plan to prevent all violence.

The mine owners, however, are trying in every way to stir up violence to break the strike. Governor Johnson is coming here to study the situation before ordering out the state troops.

The United States Steel company, in which the Rockefeller and J. P. Morgan are controlling factors, owns the greater part of these mines. Their agents see their only hope of winning in a bloody outbreak.

There will be violence if the mine owners and their agents can goad the workers into some resistance to outrages to personal liberty.

Brass bands and arguments are being used now to spread the gospel of lofty unrest. The leaders are determined to stick to these means. The mine owners want clubs, dynamite and rifles.

They already have demanded state troops and there has been no violence whatever.

(Special Dispatch to Chicago Daily Socialist.) Two Harbors, Minn., July 24.—Mayor Rothfus of this city has appointed twenty-five deputies to guard the property of the United States Steel Corporation.

Four hundred workers in this vicinity struck at the ore docks of the company. The mayor, who was elected on the Socialist ticket, was appealed to for police protection, the company demanding a large moral support to those under indictment.

The department of justice is eagerly awaiting a decision from the circuit court of Missouri on the appeal of contractors recently found guilty on the charge of depriving citizens of the United States of their liberty.

Conditions in some sections as represented to the president and attorney general have been "deplorable."

THIS PURP HONEST

An honest little doggie, "Trixie," found a \$5 bill on the street and returned it to its owner—the bill's owner. The dog is the property of August Anderson, a dry goods merchant at 521 North LaSalle street, and the bill was lost by 10-year-old Arthur Humberger. The boy had been sent to the store and lost the money.

Along came "Trixie" and gave up the goods. This story is alleged to be true.

ONE OF THE BEST WAYS TO HELP THE DAILY SOCIALIST is to call at our office and buy some of the Socialist Books we carry in stock. If you cannot call, send in an order by mail. We carry all the books published by Chas. H. Kerr & Co. Adv.

150 THROWN ON TOWN'S RESOURCES

Knowledge That Death List Will Be Smaller Is the Only Rift in the Clouds

San Francisco, Cal., July 24.—Formal inquiry into the loss of the steamship Columbia, with nearly a hundred lives, is to be begun as soon as witnesses can be gathered for the hearing.

There is still some uncertainty concerning the number of lives lost, and the total cannot be known certainly until later news is received from Bryceland and Shelter Cove.

Up to date ninety-six persons are missing.

Eureka, Cal., July 24.—With nearly 150 of the survivors of the Pacific coast liner Columbia, sunk by collision with the San Pedro, to be cared for here, this little town today resembles a great hospital camp.

But the knowledge that the death list will be much smaller than was at first believed possible is cheering everyone. Sixty is now the estimated number of casualties.

Eureka is providing for the greatest number of the sufferers. The steamer George W. Elder, which was close enough to rescue many persons after the collision and which took the San Pedro in tow, landed 107 passengers and thirty-seven of the survivors.

HUMAN PYRAMID HELPS GIRLS TO "GET AWAY"

By making a human pyramid three girls are alleged to have escaped from the House of the Good Shepherd, at Grace and Racine streets, Mabel Anderson of 17 Pleasant street, aged 17, and Mary White, aged 15, of 215 North Halsted street, placed their hands together and braced themselves against the wall. Then Louise Bosquet of 111 Howe street, placed her foot in the bunch of clasped palms and got over the wall. Then she assisted the others.

INSPECTION FOR ALL LOOP BUILDINGS

A rigid inspection of all the buildings in the loop will be the result of the collapse of the warehouse at 120-122 Franklin street this morning. Building Commissioner Downey said he would put ten men at work immediately and have the inspection completed within the next fifty days.

BUY HOME OF AUTHOR OF "HOME, SWEET HOME"

LABOR LEADER IS ALSO A PLAYWRIGHT

Cleveland Man Who is a Good Story Teller Writes Funny Things for Vaudeville Artists

Cleveland, O., July 24.—While Thomas K. Roberts, business agent for the plumbers' union, has been noted among Cleveland union men as an effective story-teller, few understand he is a writer for the stage.

Fewer still know that many a vaudeville artist and team is scolding his "San Fran" even to "little old New York" on monologues and sketches.

So prodigal is Roberts of his natural gifts that he frequently picks up street lads showing talent and good naturedly spends valuable time developing their natural bent either for reciting or clogging.

GUARDS SURROUND HOMES OF THE RICH

Seek To Prevent Further Occurrences of a Disorderly Nature

New York, July 24.—With strong forces of armed guards surrounding their homes and places of business and attending them every time they even set foot out of doors, the rich Armenian residents of New York are in momentary fear of the fate which befell their countryman, H. S. Tavshanjian, last Monday.

The murdered millionaire's body was scarcely cold before nearly every member of the Armenian colony known to be in the city was urged to contribute to a fund to wrest their country from Turkish rule and threatening death in the event of failure.

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BUY HOME OF AUTHOR OF "HOME, SWEET HOME"

New York, July 24.—"Home Sweet Home," the John Howard Payne cottage at East Hampton, L. I., together with a small part of the farm, has been sold to C. H. Buck of Brooklyn. He will preserve the exterior colonial architecture of the cottage where the author of the famous song lived, but the interior will be remodelled and renovated.

NIGHT RIDERS SHOOT UP TRUST PLANTER

Wife and Childrer. Are Said to Have Been Injured In Tobacco War

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 24.—One hundred night riders surrounded the residence of Stephen P. Moseley, a Trigg county farmer, at 3 o'clock this morning and riddled his house with pistol and gun volleys.

Moseley was shot in the face and ear and in the right hand.

Three children in the house had narrow escapes from flying bullets. After firing 100 shots the marauders demanded that Moseley come out. He did so and they carried him some distance from his house and warned him to quit talking.

A VANDERBILT LOST ON THE HIGH SEAS

Two Interesting Yachting Incidents Mark the Day's News; Lost Two Days

Newport, R. I., July 24.—Friends of Harold Vanderbilt are greatly wrought up over the failure of his yacht, Trivia, on which he and three companions, were cruising, to appear at Jamestown, Va., where she was due last week.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., July 23.—After the harrowing experience of being adrift on Long Island sound for two days and nights without food or water, forced to labor for a great portion of the time to bale out their yacht to prevent it from sinking, eleven young people, members of the most prominent families, are in a serious condition from exhaustion and exposure.

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OKLAHOMA GOES TO SOCIALISM

Twenty-Four New Locals Are Organized and Fight in Territory Gets Hot

Twenty-four locals of the Socialist Party were organized in Oklahoma last month.

This report, sent out by the national headquarters of the Socialist Party, is considered one of the most significant events in politics in the last six months.

Its constitution, affected by this radical reading, is one of the most progressive in the United States, and President Roosevelt, the entire Republican party and all big combinations of wealth are in a conspiracy to kill it, and prevent Oklahoma from becoming a state.

'FRISCO MAYOR IS A LAST "DITCHER", HE IS

Has Shown That He Intends Driving the Proletariat to the Last Bunker, if Possible.

San Francisco, Cal., July 24.—Dr. Taylor, new mayor of San Francisco, has already shown that he intends to drive unionism back to the last ditch if he is given half a chance.

"I abominate class distinction; union or nonunion is all the same to me," he has declared, and this means that he is lined up to kill if possible union's hold in the West. It is said.

WANT AMENDMENT TO CONTROL OFFICERS

San Francisco Authorities Take An Important Step In Governmental Affairs.

San Francisco, Cal., July 24.—The Socialist county committee has filed with the board of supervisors a petition asking that a charter amendment providing for the recall of elected officials whose acts displease the people be submitted to a vote of the people.

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Socialist News

W. M. Freiberg lost a black suit case at the picnic Sunday. He requests the finder to notify this office.

The "Des Moines (Ia.) Register and Leader" is worried. It is for the initiative and referendum, but says: "The initiative, referendum and direct primary nomination, whether wise and practicable or not, are an appeal to pure democracy and are as far removed from Socialism as that term is usually understood, as they well could be."

Mrs. Lena Morrow Lewis, who comes to Michigan recommended as a Socialist of influence and standing among her fellow Socialists of San Francisco, is announced as a keynote speaker in Grand Rapids this week.

Mantowoc, Wis. Socialists are beginning to do things and there seems to be an impression among their fellow townsmen that they will succeed. A special dispatch from the town says: "Mantowoc will probably be one of the first cities to go before the state rate commission under the new utility act."

Two hundred and eighty men employed in the car shops at Rock Island and Moline, Ill., and Davenport, Ia., struck yesterday to enforce the reinstatement of a union painter discharged by the company.

MARKETS

GRAIN. WINTER WHEAT—No. 2 red, f. o. b. 89 1/4c; No. 2 red, 89 3/4c; No. 2 hard, 89 3/4c; No. 3 hard, 89 1/4c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, 53 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 53 1/2c; No. 2 white, 54c; No. 3 white, 54 1/4c.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Eggs, fresh gathered, extra, doz. 15c; prime firsts, at mark, cases incl. 16c; firsts, cases included, 14c; butter, extra creameries, 24c; firsts, 23 1/2c; seconds, 19 1/2c; 20c; dairies, firsts, 20c.

BERRIES—Strawberries, 18 qt. cases, 15 1/2c; red raspberries, 24 qt. 25 1/2c; black raspberries, 24 qt. 25 1/2c; gooseberries, 18 qt. 15 1/2c.

POULTRY—Live, per lb: Turkeys, 12c; chickens, heavy, 11c; broilers, 10 1/2c; geese, doz. 15 1/2c; ducks, 10c.

Good TRY FOR Glasses Borsch & Company OPTICIANS 213 Dearborn St., Cor. Adams

OIL WAGON IS MADE PRISONER

Arrest of Poor Peddler Starts Wild Rumor that John D.'s Vehicle Is Law Violator

Scores of persons gathered in front of central detail police station shortly before noon today and stood awe-stricken. A mounted policeman led to the door of the station a gasoline and coal oil wagon.

Rumor had it that it was a vehicle of the great Standard Oil company, and that the police of Chicago had sided with the United States government in war on the big trust.

The driver of the wagon was unconcernedly hailed before the austere desk sergeant. He gave his name as Paul Fry.

Not being just what is commonly known as an oil magnate, he was immediately arrested. When it was learned that he simply was a poor peddler of oil he was forced to give bonds probably will be fined in police court the first victim and example of the value of the new rules for "control of street traffic."

"If they fine me \$1," he said, "it will be a greater punishment than fining John D. \$100,000. It will about put me out of business. I buy oil of the Standard. Where else could I buy it? They do not give me much chance to make a profit, and a dollar out of my profits is not a profit."

The mounted policeman rode away, his back to the disinterested in the crowded street showing plainly the satisfaction he felt in doing his duty so relentlessly.

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DENIES THEATER TRUST IS BEING FORMED

Levy Mayer Says He Is Looking for "Talent"; Girl to Get \$2,000 a Week

(United Press Association Cable.) Plymouth, England, July 24.—A grand newspaper guessing contest is the way Levy Mayer of Chicago, attorney for Klaw & Erlanger, the theatrical trust, characterized the various stories of the mission which landed him here today from the Kron Prins Wilhelm.

"The gist of this whole furore," said Mayer today, "over the 'Judy' matter, is that I am looking for talent, and from there I will go over the rest of Europe. I am here, however, to look for talent and not to form a trust."

It today became known that Klaw & Erlanger have just closed a five-year contract with Alice Lloyd at \$2,000 a week. After two years in vaudeville she is to be started in a new musical comedy.

While Hampartioomian admits himself a member of the revolutionary "Hunchukist" society, with headquarters at Harpoot, he refuses to furnish any details concerning the order. Its headquarters are believed to be in Chicago.

The gathering of these funds was accompanied by most valuable agitation which created a wide spread and favorable sentiment toward the party. This should be crystallized into an organized force. It can be done.

The necessary and preparatory organization work now going forward should be sustained. The present income will not permit of its continuance and unless sustained the plans must be abandoned.

The question is here plainly presented. Shall work, along the best lines devised, that is bringing desired results be abandoned?

One dollar more or less in your treasury makes little difference, added to the "National Organization Fund." It will reach that spot most in need, and enlist new recruits in the world-wide effort with capitalism.

Organization building is the sure road to certain success. Address communications and make remittances payable to J. MARLON BARNES, Nat'l Secretary, 269 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

The friends of the Chicago Daily Socialist are going to gather at Riverview park on August 16. The park will hold half a million people, but not more than 250,000 are expected to attend, so no one need stay at home for fear of a crowd.

SURVIVES LEAP: KILLED BY A COP

Officer No. 4-11-44 Guilty of a Crime: Clubbed Would-Be Suicide to Death

Thomas Thomas, aged 4 years, of 13 Felles avenue, committed suicide this morning about 9:30 by leaping from the thirteenth floor of the Republic building, Madison street and Wabash avenue.

The strange part about this sensational method of shuffling off this mortal coil is that Thomas was a firm believer in the simple life, a policeman, unknown but said to be No. 4-11-44, hit him with a club and put him out of his misery.

The suicide, for such it was, occurred the fourth in the line. One took place in the Chamber of Commerce building, a second in the La Salle street station.

Today's suicide took place without a note of warning. Thomas was seated on the floor contemplating the vicissitudes of life when he happened to fly upward and caught the free, open atmosphere of the window, which was lowered. The "call of the wild" of Chicago had long since been convicted of patrolling the town pump and doing other things to interfere with digestion, for Thomas was a firm believer in the simple life.

Suddenly with a wild cry Thomas dashed toward the window, and before anyone could prevent it had flung himself outward. "Down, down, down," as a star reporter for a Chicago paper once wrote, writ, rot, Thomas' body went sailing to the asphalt. He turned over two or three times and without a groan hit the pavement in Wabash avenue, his being distributed somewhat over the Chicago Traction company's right-of-way. Thomas was still living.

About this time policeman No. 4-11-44, a heartless wretch, who is presumed to be married, and probably has a family at home, came along. He witnessed the heart string of Thomas, his twitching locomotor ataxia, and the frequency of his chance, drew his club, and smash, as if Thomas' skull was reduced to somewhat a third of its size.

On account of the fact that Thomas was of a deep midnight, big business black the window washers in the building struck and would not work the rest of the day because they said it was unlucky. Nobody knows it is unlucky for a man to thwart a black cat, and since Thomas chose to die in this manner the window washers decided that they should not be expected to labor on the day of his death.

Policeman No. 4-11-44 will be summoned before the unenviable service commission and probably fired for killing Thomas. Thomas had survived the policeman's club, would have been exhibited in a Clark street museum and his family would have received four pans of milk and three dog biscuits a week.

Thomas' suicide was entirely unexpected. He had never complained, but unrequited love is believed to have been the cause.

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CECELIA IS REALLY "MUSHMOUTH'S" DAUGHTER

Girl Said to Be His Cousin, It Develops, Is His Own Daughter; His Aspirations

It is now claimed that Miss Cecelia Johnson, over whose career in the University of Chicago so much hubbub was raised, is a daughter of "Mushmouth" Johnson, the notorious negro gambler and politician, instead of being his cousin, as was first understood. It is asserted that in the heyday of his prosperity "Mushmouth" went to New Orleans, where his display of wealth attracted the attention of a Creole, and she consented to come to Chicago.

However, Cecelia was born in St. Louis, as the records there show. Since then "Mushmouth" has lived for the girl and his health has been poured out in an effort to make a fine lady of her and give her an education. It is this he has lived for and saved the money wrung from the pockets of foolish gamblers.

The Chicago Daily Socialist is equipped to do linotype composition in all languages using English or German characters at a very moderate rate.

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NO PAIN—NO CUTTING I want to cure every man suffering with Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poisoning, Hydrocele or Private Disease. This great offer is for those who have spent their money for treatment without any results, furthermore, for all those who have been taking treatment from a dozen or more doctors without any results, that I have only one method of curing—that is to stay cured.

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Smoke Union-Made Blue Label Cigars

SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY

DO YOU THINK? YOUR TOES DO IT

A Bostonesque Conception of the Origin of Thought: An Odd Theory

(By United Press Association.) Boston, Mass., July 24.—Pussing all previous theories as to the origin of thought, Dr. Joseph Simms of New York is back from Europe with a brand new suggestion of his own. According to Dr. Simms, every toe, finger and other member does as much thinking as does the brain. The heart, he contends, has much more thinking to do than the brain. In support of his theory Dr. Simms points out how many idiots have abnormally large brains, but small hearts, while the contrary has been the case with many great geniuses.

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Boot and Shoe Workers' Union 246 Summer St., BOSTON, MASS.

CURE IN 5 DAYS HYDROCELE VARICOCELE (Enlargement of Veins.) NO PAIN—NO CUTTING

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SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY

BIG BOOK BARGAIN

ERICKSON'S RESTAURANTS AND LUNCH ROOMS

AMUSEMENTS

Riverview THE OPINION OF EVERYBODY IS THAT THE BIG FIREWORKS SHOW

THE SIEGE OF JERICHO Is the Greatest Fireworks Spectacle Ever Seen in Chicago. It is the Real Thing With the Brand New Fire in the East.

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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—LOTS; EASY PAYMENTS; Eighteen and Wabash ave., 25 feet front, 120 feet deep, and 35 feet front. Torrens title. John T. Caulfield, 1133 E. Seventy-fifth street.

STEDMAN & SOZKE Counselors at Law 84 La Salle Street - - - Chicago

CARL STROVER General Law Practice—Patents 84 La Salle St., Tel. 9793 Main, Chicago.

BOOKS "SCIENCE AND SOCIALISM," by Robert Rives LaMonte, and Marx on "Classness," translated by LaMonte, he has just been published in the Pocket Library of Socialism, at 5c each. For a dollar we will mail sixty of these books, no two alike, and will also send a credit certificate good for 60c toward the purchase of any other books of stock. Charles H. Kerr & Co., 324 Kinzie st., Chicago.

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TALKING MACHINES COMRADES, CITY AND COUNTRY— I would like to have names and addresses of all who are interested in talking machines and phonographs. I have spent over \$500.00 in advertising in the Socialist. I will call in Chicago and suburbs. Machines at all prices; 10 in. records, 25c and 60c; cylinder records, 25c; needles, 5c per 100. Address ERICSON'S, 2320 Jessamine av., Hawthorne, Ill.

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See \$1.00 post cards, good for six months, mailed to you, address for 50c. Send in your order.—Ad.

Richardson Touches Hearts of All in Court Room

Continued From First Page.

Orchard's arrest. He reviewed the Pinkerton's experiences among the Molly Maguires of Pennsylvania and contrasted McPartland's operation then with Orchard's methods now. He showed that prior to the arrival of McPartland and the Molly Maguires just three murders had taken place, whereas after the detective had taken up his residence in the coal regions twenty-six murders occurred in the short space of three years.

Talks of Agency
He reviewed the history and operations of the Pinkerton detective agency at considerable length and stated how it won success by instigating and committing crime. The arraignment of McPartland and the Pinkertons was terrific.

Richardson next turned his attention to Orchard's alleged conversion, the outcast of the remarks in this connection he paid a glowing tribute to the Christian religion, saying that it has been the most beneficent influence that ever blessed the earth.

But, he said, the liver of the Lord is often used by the devil to serve evil purposes.

In analyzing Orchard's religious professions he stated the impossibility of the self-confessed assassin of Steu- enberg being truly and sincerely a Christian. He is a cheap, tawdry and fawning Jew, set on his feet to fool the jury into returning a verdict against Haywood and the union labor movement of this country, declared the lawyer with emphasis.

A Contrast
Near the close Richardson contrasted Haywood with his accuser, Orchard. He showed how Orchard had been a criminal virtually all his life, while against Haywood stood no recorded crime. He related the circumstance attending Orchard's desertion of his wife and contrasted the act with Haywood's steadfast devotion to his invalid and helpless mate. He concluded his address with a quotation from the poet, Lowell.

DAILY WRECK RECORD

Conductor Accepts Guilt.
Detroit, Mich., July 23.—Conductor Hendrix in charge of the freight train whose collision with a Pere Marquette excursion train Saturday cost more than thirty lives, in a formal statement issued through the company's legal department today, accepts the responsibility for the wreck.

"The engineer, the fireman, the brakeman and myself all read the order to clear Salem at 8:15, whereas the order shows that was the hour for clearing Plymouth. The mistake gave us insufficient time to make Salem and caused the wreck."

Engineer Lee Alvord of the passenger train is lying in the Bailey hospital at Iowa in a serious condition. He is in a delirium part of the time, during which he gathers his strength to sit up in bed and go through every motion he can make.

"No living person comes here to corroborate Orchard's story. Nothing is here but this assassin, this monster, who lies to send me to the gibbet, as he says he planted bombs to send others to the great Pinkerton agency."

No One Corroborated.
"You men of Idaho will be paying taxes for many years to pay the bills for a man who has murdered and is still alive today. You men are to be put to the sword for the prosecution of a man who committed in Colorado and are punishable there. But you must not, you can not hang Haywood on the flimsy case that has been made here."

Richardson was impressive and effective when he discussed Orchard's poverty and his numerous petty larcenies and burglaries at a time when he was the claimed assassin extraordinary of the "inner circle."

What Do You Find?
"What do you find in this evidence?" the attorney asked. "Orchard, the assassin who could, he says, afford the money he wanted at any time he asked for it. He is, according to his own testimony, sent out to kill Steu- enberg, and you find him robbing the till of a friend who had harbored and aided him. He stole \$50. And all this time he had but to touch the wire and Haywood or Meyer or Pettibone would send him all the money he wanted."

"You find him, as he says, sent out to kill Johnny Neville at Goldfield and thence to Idaho to bump off Steu- enberg—and all he took with him was a little over \$200; gentlemen of the jury, that sum would not have paid his railroad fares."

"You find him at headquarters in Denver after he had killed fourteen men at Independence, and the officials were after him. He takes \$500, he says, and hikes for the timber. Two days later he sends for more money. Is it conceivable that with his grip on the federation treasury he did not get enough money to enable him to get away to a place of safety?"

What Simpkins Did.
In analyzing the Steu- enberg evidence Richardson pointed out that Jack Simpkins did what any other would

have done under similar circumstances. He had been with Orchard at Caldwell. He was a member of the federation and when the press charged the crime to the miners' organization he fled to avoid arrest.

"If Simpkins had wanted to kill Steu- enberg," said Richardson, "he would not have waited seven years till Orchard came along to help him."

In conclusion Richardson drew a picture of Orchard, the coddled pet of the penitentiary, the adus achates of Governor Gooding and the photograph of Detective McPartland.

"There is the assassin," said Richardson. "He is fatted and tettered, he has sold his book and got his blood money in advance. The death of Haywood will bring him more than all his other crimes and he is getting his reward now. His life is spared. He is not to be tried and executed for slaughtering Steu- enberg. The Western Federation must be crushed, even if the blood of its leaders is shed in the crushing."

A Cheap P. r. o.
Referring to Orchard, Richardson said: "I say this man is a cheap, a tawdry, a sin here. He has heaped a load of sin upon the innocent wife and daughter."

"Will you believe, that creature or the man who sits here beside his crippled wife, the invalid wife who has been at his side for years, who is proud to sit beside him? Will you believe the sly creature or will you believe the man who is proud of his children?"

Richardson closed at 7:30 with a quotation from Lowell. Darrow announced that he would try to make his argument in a day and a half. Darrow opens tomorrow morning.

News Item. Judge Wood has thrown out all evidence against the Mine Owners' Association.

STOLE TO PUT HER MOTHER IN A HOME
Fidful Case of Mrs. Nellie Hantz, Who Was Tempted by Her Mother's Sufferings

"Yes, I stole for the sake of my aged mother. If social conditions in the United States were different I would not be forced into such paths." Mrs. Nellie Hantz, who is under arrest charged with the robbery of seven flats, the prisoner is married, has her husband and a child, and declares she was driven to commit robberies by the desire to raise \$150 to help pay her aged mother's way into a home. It required \$300. A son of the poor of woman at home, 172 Ontario street, offered to pay half the amount necessary if his sister would raise the other.

Mrs. Hantz said she advertised for rooms thinking she could rent them out, and in a short time had enough to see her suffering parent put into a nice home. She visited one of a number of flats that were offered her and found a lot of jewelry in one of the rooms. She was tempted and felt, taking the jewelry, intending to pawn it later. She stole from other flats and finally was arrested.

From the bars of the cell in the Hudson avenue police station Mrs. Hantz looked out upon a cold world and spoke a few sentences that reveal the sorrows of thousands. She said so many men gave thousands for libraries and such things that do not go to the cure of the ill she and hers have suffered. She thought it would do no harm if she could assist her mother by stealing more than the value of a fashionable woman's hat. Her mother is crippled with rheumatism and cannot work.

Mrs. Hantz concluded her interview with the following words: "If I were not here, I had money enough to provide for my mother. I never had a criminal instinct in this world until the needs of my mother simply seemed to drive me to thievery. I hope the judge will not be hard on me, for it is not my fault. It is the accident of birth. If I had been born a society lady there would have been no police cell for me. As it is I can only hope and pray."

STAR FOOTBALL MAN KILLED
Oberlin, O., July 24.—Allen Wilson, 22, known as "Tug," famous football quarterback, was crushed to death under a welding car on the Cleveland & Southwestern electric line this morning.

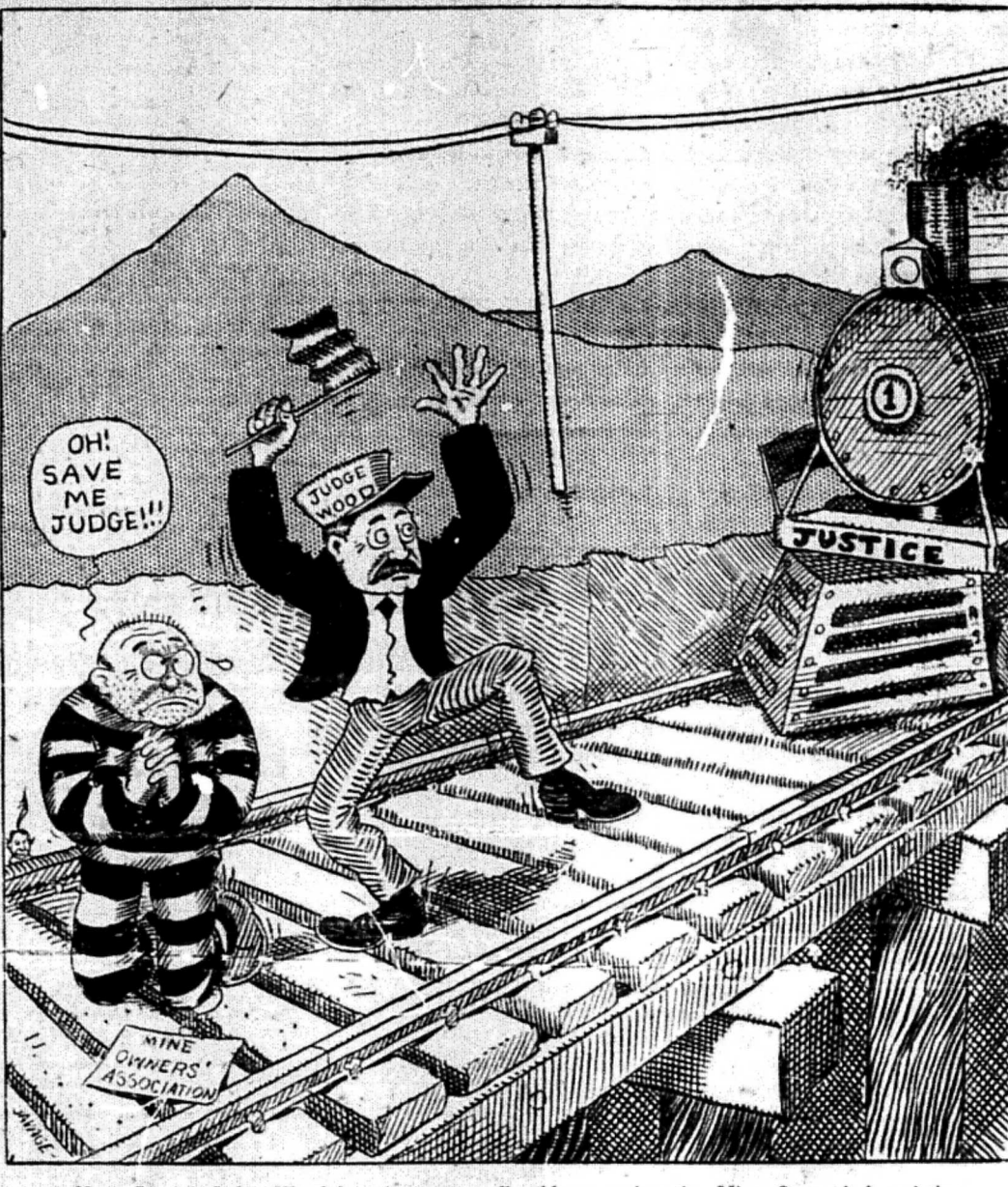
He was working during the summer with the welding gang.

Wilson played for two years with Oberlin college. He had been a student at Williams college for a year and had been unable to get a job there this fall. He was expected to become a star.

WHERE TO GO
A free lecture will be given Sunday at 11 a. m. under the auspices of the Consolidated League bureau, in Steinway hall, by Dr. W. H. Watson of Paris. The speaker will discuss "Suggestive Therapeutics in Paris."

Lena Park Exchange, Frank H. Schrock, proprietor, adjoining park entrance. See him for everything. Berlyn's "E" clears—Adv.

A THRILLING RESCUE. (MAYBE).



News Item. Judge Wood has thrown out all evidence against the Mine Owners' Association.

SWIFT & CO.'S "CHARITY" PROVED TO BE BIG SCHEME TO GET MONEY FROM EMPLOYEES

The pretty plan of Swift & Co. to increase its profits, wipe out the possibility of further damage suits and at the same time to compel the public to vote for the company in the way of charity dispensers promises to run against no end of snags in the near future.

The plan, as everybody who has read the ornate announcements of Swift & Co. knows, is to launch an insurance company and make its employees take out policies.

Local insurance men as a rule resent this attempt of the big meat packer to break into open business, and will, it is said, make efforts to put the employees of Swift & Co. wise to the fact that the plan is one to bunco and not to benefit.

These are the nicely worded circulars only a scheme to corral a portion of the wages earned by the army of men, women and children on the Swift payroll and to prevent suits in case any of these employees meet with accidents.

They further point out that the rates quoted by the Swift insurance company are above the average charged by ordinary industrial companies, and Swift & Co. have to open no money for advertising or for solicitors.

J. S. Kendall, superintendent of the Prudential Insurance company's branch at 15 La Salle street, stated today, after comparing the Swift schedule with that of his concern, that the rates were not lower and were in most cases higher than he was privileged to quote.

The Prudential is one of the most expensive companies in the business. It has made profits enough to permit it to

charge less than 10 cents a week, or \$5 a year.

The North American Insurance company, which has among its clients many employees of Swift & Co. and, yet strangely enough, is the only company that believes the new Swift move a good thing, offers lower rates than those quoted in the Swift schedule.

The highest policy issued by the Swift concern is for \$1,500, and this will cost the policyholder \$1 a week. The Prudential company will guarantee \$2,000 for the same weekly outlay.

Insurance men noted today that they believed in justice to the employees of the big packing plant that these should be apprised of the fact that better rates can be secured by applying to the regular insurance companies and ways to impart this information are now being considered.

It will be pointed out to the employees that the insurance plan will preclude the possibility of their seeking damages through the courts should they be maimed while at work.

Care will be taken to show that instead of receiving a favor at the hands of the Swifts such employees who take out a policy is willing the bank accounts of the men who control the great corporation.

UNION LABOR STRIKES GENERALLY SUCCESSFUL

An interesting insight into the results of fights for betterment

(By United Press Associations.)

Washington, July 24.—More strikes succeed than fail and the most successful ones are those called by organized labor. So the department of commerce and labor has ascertained after a digest of labor statistics gathered during the last twenty-five years.

Of all strikes during that period the employees won all their demands in 48 per cent of the establishments and succeeded partly in 18 per cent more, while in only 37 per cent did they fail. Labor organizations were wholly successful in 49 per cent, while unorganized labor in only 34 per cent.

Demands for increase of wages has been the most popular cause of strikes, 41 per cent being due to this. Disputes concerning the recognition of unions and union rules caused 23 per cent of the strikes. The sympathetic strike has constituted only 3 per cent of all labor disturbances in the last few years.

During the last five years 6 per cent of all strikes and 13 per cent of all lockouts were settled by joint agreement, and 2 per cent of the strikes and 8 per cent of the lockouts by arbitration.

The total number of strikes and lockouts in the past twenty-five years was 23,204, affecting 7,444,579 employees.

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Chicago, Ill.

ESPERANTO AND SOCIALISM

There is no body of people on earth who welcome Esperanto with enthusiasm exceeding that of the Socialists. Our cause knows no boundaries of races, continents or nations. International solidarity demands an international means of expression, which Esperanto gives us. A short time hence, literature printed in one language will be read by a majority of Socialists throughout the world! Comrades, can you see what this meant for our cause? Already, in Russia and Austria, the ruling class is fighting the language. Esperanto study clubs have been broken up and journals impeded by censors. The language smells of revolution.

'THE AMERICAN ESPERANTO BOOK'

Comrade Arthur Baker, editor of the first Esperanto journal in the United States (America Esperantisto, Chicago), has prepared a complete compendium of the language, so thoroughly analyzing and completely explaining it that a person who does not even know English grammar can learn Esperanto by means of home study alone. This work, called The American Esperanto Book, contains simple explanations regarding pronunciation, with carefully prepared exercises in reading and translation, a large list of English words with Esperanto translations, and a complete list of Esperanto words with English translations. It places in your hands the means of a thorough reading, writing and speaking knowledge of Esperanto, through home study. Printed from large new type, over 300 pages, clothbound, in a pocket size.

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ESPERANTO STUDENTS' COMPLETE TEXT BOOK.

Containing full grammar, exercises, conversation, commercial letters and two vocabularies. By J. C. O'CONNOR, B. A. New popular edition, Cloth, 50c net.

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By J. C. O'CONNOR and C. F. HAYES. Boards, 60c net.

Enclose 5c extra for postage for each book

All of the Above Books for Sale at the Office of the

Chicago Daily Socialist

180 Washington Street CHICAGO

The Hustlers' Column

Words From the Field at Home and Abroad

We had hoped to be able to say today that the whole of the sum asked for was on hand. But there was lacking nearly \$1,000, especially if the expected job plant is to be purchased.

A full report of all receipts to date will be published soon. In the meantime let us give a good stiff push so that we can get to work on subscriptions.

"We cannot do without our Daily Socialist. So please send \$10 worth of subscription cards. Olaf Glesen, White City, Fla."

Do you notice how all the other Socialist papers have shown a spirit of co-operation when the Daily was in trouble? With but few exceptions they have asked their readers to assist the Daily, and this at a time when many of them were in need of help. If the opposite spirit arises the Daily Socialist will be glad to return this favor.

Alonso Dyer, Odessa, Mo., takes \$5 worth of cards, and J. G. Thompson of Grand Rapids, Mich., follows suit. So does M. J. W. Woodson, Woodston, Kan., while Samuel Carlson, Jamestown, N. Y., trumps in with \$10 for the same purpose, but P. Slaugh, Reno, Nev., takes the trick with a \$12 order.

H. E. Stelmeyer, Springfield, Mo., calls for \$10 worth of cards.

Andrew Hercom, Waterville, Conn., is a wage slave, with a family and little spare funds, but after reading the Daily for two months he felt that he could not afford to lose it and sent in \$2 as a contribution.

Abraham Miller is out on strike and did not have the money to renew his subscription, and so has not heard of the difficulties of the Daily Socialist until he saw a notice in the Worker. Then he borrowed a dollar to help out and get his paper started again.

W. E. Swan, Blenham, Wash., drops in a dollar and asks others to do the same.

Y. Montgomery, Stonington, Ind., already owns two shares of stock, but he came up with a \$10 loan and says: "If you still feel the shoe pinch appeal again and maybe I can help some more."

The Progressive club branch of the Workmen's circle of Baltimore, Md., takes a share of stock.

James Young, Nantawno, B. C., drops in \$2.50 as first payment on a share of stock, and says it would be a calamity if the Daily Socialist went down. It is not going down. You, with the thousands of others, have decided that.

Iowa is another live state. Frank Pinney of Council Bluffs is one of the latest to get in with \$10 for stock.

"I have enclosed \$50. Please send me five shares of stock, at \$10 per share. John Edwards, Bellevue, Idaho." That's all we know about it. But it sounds good.

"The Daily must not be disappointed," writes John A. Ericson, Rupert, Idaho, in subscribing for a share of stock. "Rather than see the Daily die I will try and respond again," he adds.

Idaho keeps right on coming. Henry Crab of Atlanta, Idaho, with \$20 to follow a \$20 he sent before, and suggests that he be "all in yet."

Edwin Riley, Stamford, Colo., and H. E. Armstrong, Belvidere, N. Y., New cases in with \$2 each, and Hugo Bremen, Stonington, Conn., August Mikulich, Chicago, and J. R. Carr, Dayton, N. M., each chip a dollar into the hat just when it is needed.

All the rest of the helpers who are not mentioned must remember that there must be some space left for news and watch the general list to see that the best of the credit due them, and all others who have helped when needed.

Local Erie, Pa., gathered up \$40 among its membership as a loan in time of need.

C. M. Harmon, Los Banos, Cal., is one of the steady hustlers, and he comes to bat now with a "tenner" for stock.

J. L. Fitts, the Socialist organizer, is down in Wheeling, W. Va., and comes to the aid of the Daily with \$20.

A. W. and Caroline Frederick, North Fork, Cal., loan \$5 and provide for its return if the paper suspends before its arrival. Another best lost. The grand rally of the workers has settled the question of suspension. The Daily Socialist will be here when capitalism has crumbled and fallen.

William Heuman, Quincy, Ill., loans \$10, pledges \$10 more, and says: "If possible I will take stock after that to total the \$45 mark." That is the way they all talk. Ready to fight again if necessary. But with a good pull on the subscription end there never will be need of another call.

STATE AND U.S. MAY CLASH

President Roosevelt Helps to Save Rail Men From Jail by Delaying Proceedings

(By United Press Associations.)

Asheville, N. C., July 24.—Unless United States Assistant Attorney General E. T. Sanford, President Roosevelt's personal representative, succeeds in his mission as a peacemaker there, promises to be a physical clash between the federal and state authorities of North Carolina.

Sanford has already held a hurried conference with United States Judge Pritchard and is now holding a meeting with Governor Glenn's special counsel in an effort to secure their acquiescence to his program for an appeal of the North Carolina rate cases to the federal supreme court, before which he promises that the justice department will ask an immediate decision.

Judge Pritchard is naturally willing to await an appeal. The state authorities say the case is one purely for the state courts and that delay pending action by the federal bench virtually nullifies at least a part of the law.

State vs. United States.

Judge Pritchard has already discharged District Passenger Agent Wood and Ticket Agent Wilson of the Southern railway, whom State Judge Reynolds had previously sentenced to thirty days each in the chain gang for selling tickets in violation of the new state 2-4-cent law.

Judge Reynolds insists he will still enforce sentence, and that delay pending action by the federal bench virtually nullifies at least a part of the law.

Federal Judge's Order.

Another possible source of trouble is Judge Pritchard's order prohibiting the state authorities from proceeding with more state prosecutions. In defiance of this order the prosecutors of various counties are preparing indictments as rapidly as possible.

Judge Pritchard holds the law unconstitutional in that it imposes penalties which would bankrupt any railroad and by enforcing sentence denies the defense the right of a hearing before the higher court.

WORKERS LABOR IN SHADOW OF DEATH

Section of Collapsed Building Totters Over Heads of Six Laborers

In spite of the hurry orders issued by Building Commissioner Cowan to City Wrecker Anderson, the collapsed building of the Swigart Paper company, 120-124 Market street, still remains in about the same condition as it was just after the accident yesterday morning. Tarpsauls have been stretched over the remains of the structure, and six workmen are juggling with the mountain of debris, while all the time the portion of the structure still standing is menacing the life of pedestrians and of the workmen who are laboring in the very shadow of the tottering walls.

SAWED OUT OF JAIL: BAD MEN ARE FREE

(By United Press Associations.)

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 24.—A jail delivery occurred at the county jail here at an early hour this morning. Kirk Pierson, the only inmate, sawed out of their cell and then dropped through the wall of the jail, dropping eighteen feet to the ground. Pierson is charged with highway robbery and Wilson with arson. A reward has been offered for their capture.

CHARMS THE MAYOR

The Omaha quartet, which sang when the last mayor of the hot old town was elected, is in the city, and this morning called at the office of Mayor Busee. Kirk Pierson, the only inmate, sawed out of their cell and then dropped through the wall of the jail, dropping eighteen feet to the ground. Pierson is charged with highway robbery and Wilson with arson. A reward has been offered for their capture.

DIED ON WAY TO MOTHER

Macomb, Ill., July 24.—Trainmen found the dead body of Nicholas Barnum in an empty coal car, part of an eastbound freight train. Letters on the body show that the boy ran away from his home in Allegheny City, Pa., four years ago. He had been employed in St. Louis, Mo., when he was taken sick with typhoid fever and sent to his mother. He died on the way.

Remarkable Prize Contest

Seldom, if ever, has a Socialist paper offered greater inducements to those who are willing to work for subscribers than is now offered by the Chicago Daily Socialist.

Because of the distance at which many of the workers live, it has been decided to place the limit of the contest at August 15. This will allow a little over a month in which to work.

- 1. The subscriptions may be sent in either by an organization or an individual.
- 2. All subscriptions received in letters bearing a July or August postmark or handed in at the office during the period above mentioned will count on the contest.
- 3. The prizes will be awarded according to the number of "points" received, each ten cents received on subscription to count as one "point."
- 4. Each subscription for the city of Chicago will count ten points, the same as one dollar's worth of mail subscribers. Two Chicago subscribers will entitle the one who brings them in to a copy of Boudin's work.
- 5. The volunteer subscriptions at the rate of ten cents for three weeks count on this offer as one point each.
- 6. Always state that you are WORKING FOR A PRIZE when sending in subscriptions.

FIRST PRIZE

One set of "The Ideas That Have Influenced Civilization."

We have no hesitation in saying that there is no one set of books that would be of more value to a worker for Socialism than this one. There has been a set in the Daily Socialist office for the last few weeks. It has been used constantly by the editorial force. All who have seen it have been anxious to secure a set for themselves. Several have purchased the books at the regular price, SEVENTY DOLLARS. But for the average workingman this price is prohibitive.

Here you find all the great documents that are constantly referred to by all writers and from which nearly all history has been written.

Here is Magna Charta, the Bill of Rights, the Debates of the Constitutional Convention (which are almost indispensable everywhere), all the great revolutionary writings of the French and English revolutions, the principles of Robert Owen's philosophy, also seldom seen elsewhere.

If you are interested in biology and evolution here are the great historical works of Lamarck, Darwin, and the others that have built up this great contribution to human knowledge.

The same is true in every other line of thought. It IS THE STUFF FROM WHICH CIVILIZATION IS BUILT.

WHICH ENCYCLOPEDIAS ARE MADE.

This splendid library of ten handsome bound large volumes will give to someone who does a little work for himself and his class during the next few weeks.

SECOND PRIZE

Socialist Library Worth Fifty Dollars.

This is a library that includes practically all the books that every Socialist has always been wanting to own.

Both volumes of "Capital" are there. Morgan's "Ancient Society" and Ward's "Ancient Law," the full set of sixteen volumes of the International Library of Social Science, one dollar each; twenty-two volumes of the "Standard Socialist Series," fifty cents each, and enough other standard works to make up the amount of fifty dollars. As these books are all published at low rates the values which are offered are great. The possessor of this library will have something of which to be proud. It will always have all the set of tools with which to make Socialists and to fit himself for the work of Socialism.

It still makes a complete, circulating library of a Socialist organization that can win the prize.

Address CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180-182 Washington St., Chicago

Victories Gained; New Battles To Be Fought

The end of the first task is now in sight. The Socialists of the United States may well congratulate themselves on the magnificent response they made to the announcement that their daily paper was in danger.

Three weeks ago the managers of the Daily Socialist were almost in despair. There seemed to be no way to avoid suspension. They were endeavoring to make arrangements for leasing the plant that it might be preserved to its owners.

Nevertheless, to stop the Daily Socialist without letting its thousands of owners and friends have an opportunity to come to its assistance would have been a betrayal of the trust that had been confided to those in direct charge of the paper.

So the least possible sum that would maintain the Daily long enough to test the earnestness of the desire of the workers of the United States for a daily paper was carefully calculated. It was decided that \$7,500 was the absolute minimum.

That sum was called for. Our readers know the result. From every state in the union, literally from hundreds and thousands of friends, came the quick response, saying: "Our paper must not die."

One or two could give their hundreds of dollars, and they did so. A few could give fifty or a single hundred. They came with their response. But the great bulk of the reply came from those who could spare ten dollars or less.

THE MINIMUM SUM ASKED FOR IS NOW HERE OR HAS BEEN PLEDGED.

With the amount that may be reasonably expected to still come in response to the call, the immediate pressing need for funds is met.

In this calculation is embraced the shares of stock which it may be reasonably expected will be received from the Locals of the Socialist Party in response to the call which has been sent out, the receipts from the picnic and the proposed Riverview affair.

If any of these fail the need will still exist. Nevertheless, recognizing the sacrifice which accompanies each dollar contributed by the working class, we feel that not one cent should be called for that is not imperatively needed, or one moment sooner than it must be used.

We do not believe that the Daily Socialist will ever suffer for telling the exact truth to its owners, or to any one else.

There is still ample opportunity to use funds for the betterment of the paper. It should be enlarged as soon as possible. It is cramped and confined at a hundred points. It still has a heavy deficit that must be met, and that will again precipitate a crisis unless arrangements are made to meet it.

For these things funds are badly needed. But they should be given for these purposes, and we believe they will be given. We hold that it is not right to secure them for these purposes from those who believe that they are making a last desperate effort to save the paper from suspension, and who, in order to do this, are depriving themselves of the absolute necessities of life.

While the momentary emergency is passed, it will be upon us again in the future unless certain things are done at once.

A JOB PLANT IS AN IMPERATIVE NECESSITY IF THAT DEFICIT IS TO BE FOREVER ABOLISHED.

Here is a plan by which this can be secured at once. When the call was made for help H. G. Wilshire, who had loaned us \$4,000 on the plant fund, returned the notes to us in exchange for others secured by a third mortgage.

These notes are absolutely safe. They are part of a first mortgage of \$12,000 on a plant worth at a forced sale at least \$25,000, and which would probably bring twice that sum. They draw 5 per cent interest.

It was intended that in the stress of the emergency these should be sold to some capitalist in order to save the paper. To do this, however, would be to put the Daily Socialist, to some extent at least, in the power of non-Socialists. From this we shrunk as being the last resort of all. So these notes are still on hand. It is proposed to sell them to Socialists to pay for a job plant.

They are in denominations of \$100 each. At least ten of these notes should be placed during the next two weeks to make the first payment on a fully equipped plant. There certainly should be that number of Socialists who are willing to invest \$100 each on such security.

Yet, after all, it is not a job plant, or even the sale of more stock, that is most imperative.

TO INSURE SUCCESS THE ONE THING NEEDED IS MORE SUBSCRIBERS.

WITH TEN THOUSAND ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIBERS THERE WOULD BE A GOOD SIZED PROFIT.

If there is a falling off in enthusiasm and work in securing subscribers the paper will be in desperate straits in a short period.

IF THERE IS A CONTINUATION OF THE SAME ENERGY IN GETTING SUBSCRIBERS THAT HAS MARKED THE LAST TWO WEEKS THERE WILL NEVER BE ANOTHER DEFICIT.

That is just how close we are to failure upon the one side and triumphant success upon the other.

Some excellent prizes have been offered as a special incentive to work during the next three weeks. Add to these the still greater incentives of the possible work for Socialism and the building up of a powerful press and there should be such a rush of subscribers as has never before been received by a Socialist paper.

Yet here, as at every other point, the work must be done by a multitude. The number of subscribers which any single person can get is very limited, especially if he be otherwise employed.

BUT THE NUMBER OF THOSE WHO CAN GET AT LEAST ONE ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIBER IS ABSOLUTELY UNLIMITED.

Let us call up the last member of the reserve army on this effort. Let those who have felt that they could not afford even one dollar for the emergency fund get a subscriber.

Let those who have contributed of their funds in this crisis now take out an insurance policy for their money by piling up such a subscription list that every dollar invested in the Daily Socialist will bear an hundredfold in work for the cause of the workers.

The Socialist Party and the Charter

By the decision of its Executive Committee the Socialist Party of Cook County has decided to turn its full strength against the proposed charter for the City of Chicago.

In this battle the Socialist Party will stand alone as the representative of the working class attitude toward the charter. Some organizations and individuals are opposing it because of its provisions on taxation and its Republican gerrymander. With neither of these is the working class interested.

But with the charter as a bulwark for the protection of reactionary predatory wealth the working class is mightily interested.

That there is practically nothing to be said in favor of the proposed charter is seen by the campaign which has been agreed upon by its friends. These have entered into a "conspiracy of silence,"

agreeing that nothing shall be said upon the charter until a couple of weeks before the election, when it is to be carried through upon a wave of manufactured enthusiasm.

The only hope of defeating the charter lies in the working class. The only body that will stand for working class interests in this, and in every other political fight, is the SOCIALIST PARTY.

The only paper that will continuously and constantly defend the working class point of view will be the Daily Socialist.

As a first step toward this end we propose to publish in our issue for Friday of this week the complete report of the Chicago Federation of Labor on the charter.

NO OTHER PAPER HAS DARED TO PRINT THIS DOCUMENT.

This report should reach every union man in the City of Chicago. Although the time is short, arrangement should be made to secure thousands of extra copies of this issue and place them in the homes of the workers.

This suggestion is sufficient. Every reader will know best how he can do his share of this work.

THE MEN THAT WORK

By A. G. Sparrow.

In some gaunt factory filled with shining steel,

Great angry wheels and noise of wakened steam,

They move mechanical and think them free,

Yet there are very slaves and sons of slaves.

They do not own the houses where they dwell;

They do not own the ground whereon they stand;

They do not own the prisons where they work;

They do not own the poison that they drink;

They do not own their wives—they are the mill's.

A statute claims their children, though they starve,

And feeds them on an alphabet for bread—

They do not own themselves.

In all the garden bloom of English shires

They may not call one fragrant blossom theirs.

Yet are ye English, brothers, kindred, kind,

Heirs of ages cognate to this land;

The sons of freemen who have made her great;

The builders of the temples of her power,

The workers in the red fields of her wars,

The binders in the goldfields of her corn.

Your hands have made the factories where you dwell,

Your hands have raised the black coal from the tomb,

Your hands have paved the street which is your home.

Your hands have built the palaces of kings,

And out of forests fashioned fearless ships;

All wealth is but the outcome of your hands,

Yet are ye portionless amid your own—

A starving people in an alien land.

LEVELLING UP.

Not levelers—But after the secrets of invention and enterprise have been sounded to the depths of the age's needs by giving leash to the packs in full cry, then the advance, the gain, is reversed and the pack recalled for rest before starting on another quest. If each one is let loose too long he forgets that he is let run for the public good and begins to think he is ahead only for his own good and to get ahead of his fellows, which is precisely what has happened with our money makers.

The individual exploits and works out to the full all the possibilities of his individual power, talents, for the benefit of all; that having been done, the results of all this work of these specially gifted ones otherwise is to be pooled into the commonwealth, where in all have an equal share. It has been so in political life. Full rein was given for centuries to the strong, the clever, the wise, the good in government. Every experiment was tried. Every idea sounded, and supreme prizes of power and privilege given to the great and successful.

When the full keyboard of human capabilities was tested, mankind said: "Now we need no more of these individual enterprises in politics, nor of these kingships, Caesarships, lordships. Enough has been found for government for our needs. We will call in our pioneers and add what we know of government to the commonwealth, make every citizen equal as a political partner, but never equal in what they may do for us, nor in the rewards we may give them—no all are equal as citizens, but unequal in labor and rewards."

So the world, not ceasing to further perfect its government, turns its main mental energies to discovering the secrets of industrial development, invention, discovery, wealth, commercial enterprise and co-operation. All barriers are broken down, every one in the pack hunts for himself, as it seems, really for the community. Steam engines, electric lights, phonographs, new continents, aluminum, natural gas, international credit, the prizes brought back and cast into the lap of the common mother—the people—the commonwealth.

Soon it grows clear this era must close; the inventors, discoverers, bankers, explorers, begin to think all their find belongs to them—just all these few, not to the people. A year, a year, enough has been found and done to last mankind for an era. All this industrial accumulation of private efforts, like the political, must be in its turn transferred to the commonwealth.

The religious thought has gone into the common fund; the political achievements of all the wise and good and strong have ceased to be the privileges of the few and have been amassed into the political rights of all equally, and so must all that has been won by the associated and separate effort of each and all be thrown into the general resources. Men made equal industrially in the same sense as politically equal will then be free, being religiously, politically, industrially insured, each by all, and secure against disruption, may prepare themselves to set forth again in separate knight errantry of adventure in some new field, possibly in wonderful regions where mind and matter interblend in unsuspected ways, all the fruits of these individual quests to be in their turn when the time comes—made the property of all—H. D. Lloyd.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN Edited by Marie Jayne

Cotton Thread Going Up

What is the house wife to do? Now the price of cotton thread is to advance from seven to ten cents a spool. It seemed a big rise in price when it advanced from five to seven cents, but now that the trust has announced that it will raise the price still three cents more it raises a really serious question. The trust has almost complete control of all cotton thread manufactured for domestic use. It is claimed by independent cotton manufacturers that there is no real reason for this advance in price, that it is set arbitrarily by the trust.

Thread is just one little item in the necessities in the life of the working class. And this makes me think of a little conversation I had with a woman a few days ago. She spoke with regret of the high wages charged by unionists and workers in general and especially about domestic servants asking exorbitant wages.

I pointed out to her that the cost of living had greatly risen in the last few years and especially in the past year. She said, "O, but common brick layers get four and even six dollars a day. It is absurd. They cannot need all that to live on." She did not see that food has advanced 25 per cent, rent 25 per cent and clothing as much. It is only that portion of the working class that is organized that is able to hold its head above water in these days and if all labor stood together economically and politically there would soon be to part of society that could live on the labor of others, but all would have to work and a man and a woman too would receive the full product of his labor.

Mrs. W. J. Crowley

Mrs. W. J. Crowley was one of the delegates to the conference of the Woman's Trade Union League that was



MRS. W. J. CROWLEY. held in Chicago, July 14. Mrs. Crowley's home is in Milwaukee. She came to the conference as a delegate from the Woman's Label League of which she is one of the most active workers. In Milwaukee.

A White Slave

By some they are called "white slaves." But they—the "slaves"—are nearer black than white. All of them are foreign born and most of them are female.

Rose Pastor Stokes

Deep, thoughtful brown eyes that light up a beautiful and intellectual face. That is the first thing that impresses itself on the one who meets Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes. Mrs. Stokes visited the office of the Daily Socialist yesterday and expressed herself greatly pleased with the work that is being done by the daily. "How I should like to come here and work," said Mrs. Stokes. "You know, I worked in a newspaper office. There is no other place where one comes so closely in contact with the people."

Mrs. Stokes expressed her belief that the working people of the country are fast becoming converts to the principles of Socialism. "They may, for a short time, stay with the Hearst movement," said Mrs. Stokes, "but in time they will see that there is nothing to be gained from that source and then they will come with the Socialists."

For Home Dressmakers

MISSES' NINE-GORED SKIRT. With Side-Plaits at Centre of Front and Back and Two Box-Plaits at Each Side. Paris Pattern No. 1976. All Seams Allowed. The nine-gored skirt offers many advantages in the way of graceful lines and is therefore always popular. As a model for a separate skirt she can be made, with, or without, Panama, Brillantine, Mohair, and any of the varieties of Summer silk stands pre-eminent. The pattern is in 18 sizes—18 to 27 years. For a size of 15 years the skirt, made of goods with nap, requires 7 1/2 yards 20 inches wide, or 4 1/2 yards 26 inches wide, or 3 1/2 yards 32 inches wide, or 2 1/2 yards 38 inches wide; or of goods without nap, it needs 2 yards 20 inches wide, or 3/4 yards 26 inches wide, or 2/3 yards 32 inches wide, or 1/2 yards 38 inches wide; or 2 1/2 yards 34 inches wide; 2 1/2 yards of material to trim. Price of pattern, 10 cents.

Woman's Progress

Connecticut is to have a woman deputy factory inspector. The appointee will be selected by a commission of women. The measure was recommended by the labor committee and has been urged by several women's organizations.

Socialist Cook Book

Dandelion Salad. Wholesome and inexpensive. Cut the dandelion leaves low enough to get white stalks. Wash thoroughly and mix with an equal quantity of watercress. Dress with oil and vinegar like any other salad. K. KILDARE. Knoxville, Tenn.

Some International Lying

The conspiracy of falsification by the capitalist press concerning the working class movement knows no boundaries of nation or language. One of the worst samples of deliberate and malicious lying through the medium of international news agencies is seen in an item which appeared as a "Special Cable Dispatch to the Chicago Record-Herald" and which was marked "Copyright, 1907, by the Press Publishing Company."

The item is given in full even at the risk of violating the copyright in order to illustrate the sort of "news" that is served up by these agencies:

Berlin, July 20.—The inconsistency and disloyalty of Herr Bebel to the principles of which he has been one of the most vociferous exponents will be the chief theme discussed when the social democratic congress meets at Essen.

The members of his party do not believe that Herr Bebel practiced what he preached when he left three years ago to 300,000 marks, which had been bequeathed to him by a Bavarian named Joliman. Up to that time Bebel had advocated equal distribution of wealth and landed property, but when it became a personal matter he adopted a new doctrine.

He contributed 100,000 marks to his brother for the exploitation of the Socialistic doctrines and retained 200,000 marks for his own creature comforts. It is now proposed to have a resolution introduced when the congress meets in Essen declaring that such an example is prejudicial to the principles of the party and Bebel will be called upon to explain.

This item is especially interesting because of the careful purposefulness of the lying.

The only basis of fact in the whole story is that Bebel did receive a legacy for some such amount at about the time mentioned. At that time a similar lying dispatch was sent throughout the world stating that he, having received this money, was going to leave the Socialist Party.

Socialists know, of course, that Bebel never dreamed of advocating "equal distribution of wealth and landed property," and there is little reason to believe that the man who wrote that "dispatch" ever thought he did.

No Socialist Congress in Germany or anywhere else would ever think of criticising him if he used every cent of the money for his own pleasure, unless perchance it might be in the same way that a man belonging to any political party or organization would be criticised if he did not "chip in" something for the common cause.

Of course, all this is known to the editors of the Record-Herald and the other papers who published the item, but they hope that it is not known to their readers and that the latter can be made to believe that Socialists are in favor of some idiotic "dividing up" theory.

By placing this statement in the form of a "dispatch" instead of an editorial many more people can be led to believe it.

To those who have sense enough to know the truth such items are the strongest possible argument for the establishment of a press controlled by the working class.

THE EXODUS

BY R. J. C.

This does not refer to that time in the dim past "when Israel of the Lord beloved out from the land of bondage came," taking with them, of the wealth they had created, all they could borrow. The meager account makes no mention of the pesky agitator teaching the workers that all wealth belongs to those who produce it, but they seem to have imbibed a more radical expression of the idea than is preached today.

We now have in mind the annual exodus of the workers to the harvest fields of the west. The capitalist papers have been publishing the cry from all the grain growing states that more help is wanted, and every man who is crushed down by the present system until he finds it impossible to make a decent living, turns his longing eyes to the far away fields, where for a few weeks at least there is prospect of work and plenty. The fact that so many are ready to go hundreds and even thousands of miles for a job of temporary work shows the crushing weight of the present system.

The profit makers, enjoying every comfort, read the annual call for help and expatiate upon the wonderful prosperity when every man who is willing to work can have a job at good wages.

It seems never to occur to them what manner of life it would be if they were compelled to live and support their families by running from one end of the country to the other to hunt up short jobs. How long could they keep up their homes in that way? It is a pity these brutalized grafters cannot enjoy the experience just long enough to teach them a little humanity. We could not wish it for anyone longer than that.

Of course these owners of the earth don't need to think of such an existence for themselves. They work the graft that skins the workers, so they belong to a different order and live on a different plane.

We are willing they should think themselves the "better class" and the pets of heaven, but why in the name of all that is good or bad should the workers desire to make pets of them and go without everything themselves in order to bestow it upon them—and be ready to fight for a chance to do it?

A little personal experience might not be out of place as showing the "easy money" there is in the grain growing states if one is only willing to work.

The writer lived for years in the best section of one of the best states west of the Missouri river.

In 1900 he was living in a small country village. The times were good and the crop of small grain was being thrashed and sold. An acquaintance was running a grain elevator and wanted a man. The writer wanted work. Happy coincidence! Here was a job that needed a man and a man that needed a job, and there was a chance to get together.

A conference was held and the work outlined. The man must have intelligence enough to grade grain, buy, weigh and pay for it, and muscle enough to "shovel back" in the loading cars. He must be on duty early enough to catch the first arrivals and late enough to receive the last loads at night, meaning never less than twelve hours per day, and generally more.

When the momentous question of wages was reached, he expressed a willingness to pay \$1 per day. The writer professed he could not spend his time for that amount.

"I can get plenty of men for that," he said, and in a few days the job had found a man who could do no better, than work for the wages.

At the same time day labor in the fields was much better paid, but so transient and uncertain that no one could think of making a living at it.

It is to be hoped the workers' lot has improved a little since that time, but it is doubtful.

It should be added that this wage did not include board or a chance for any sort of graft.

Is it any wonder they have to publish a good batch of lies every year to delude workers into going to the country?

A chance to make a decent living is as eagerly sought after in the country as any place on earth, and the rich fields of the west are no exception, all capitalist lies to the contrary notwithstanding.

We would not discourage the man who is so hard pressed that he must hunt for a transient job in distant fields, but you should remember, Mr. Workingman, that the capitalist papers are published entirely in the interest of the exploiting class. If they want you in Kansas or Oklahoma, or elsewhere, it is because they can make something out of your labor, and the more they can thus make, the louder they call for you.

When they can make no more out of you they will feed the grain you have saved to their live stock or sell it for cash and let you starve.

This is the system. Your children may be hungry, your wife may be low upon a bed of sickness and dying because you have not the money to save her, but there is no loud call for you to come and work at good wages lest she perish or the children starve.

You may not know where your own next meal is coming from, but your necessity concerns no one; only the possible profit in you makes your worth considering. This is the system. How do you like it? Think it over.