

TO RAISE TAX ON IMMIGRANTS

North Carolinian Boost Entry Fee \$4 to \$12 Each

(NATIONAL SOCIALIST PRESS BUREAU.) Washington, D. C., April 28.—(By Mail.)—Senator Overman (Dem.) of North Carolina has introduced an amendment to the tariff bill, purporting to restrict immigration by increasing the head tax on aliens from four to twelve dollars each.

Like all politicians Overman attempted to clothe his proposition with the justification of ethics. He pleaded with tears in his voice for the protection of American labor and claimed that the object he had in introducing the amendment was to help the American working man. He asked to have printed in the record declarations by John Mitchell, Frank Morrison, Frank P. Hawley, president of the Switchmen's Union of America, as well as resolutions by nearly a score of bodies.

Will Provide Revenue?

Among other things he said: "I beg now to state that it is the intention at this extra session of Congress to provide revenue and at the same time to protect American labor, this amendment will get further toward the latter and toward a just provision of the former than any provision in the pending tariff bill.

"In 1882 there was imposed a 'duty' of fifty cents upon the transportation company for every passenger 'not a citizen of the United States' brought here by water. A test case was made and it went to the Supreme court and

was held to be conditional in the 'head money' cases (12 U. S. 539). Twelve years later, in 1894, a rider on an emergency act this 'duty' of 50 cents was designated as a 'head tax' and increased to one dollar. It was further increased to \$2 in 1903, and still further increased in 1907 to \$4.

Calls It a Just Tax

"This tax is constitutional and it is a just tax. I say if an immigrant cannot pay \$12 he ought not to be allowed to come here. Such an amendment as this means not only revenue to the treasury, but it means a more select class of immigrants, and therefore the protection of American labor and everything American.

"It will go far towards equalizing the steerage rates from European points to this country and putting us on a footing of equality with other countries. At present the steerage rates to the United States are from \$4 to \$6 less than to other countries, consequently the present enormous annual, ever increasing alien influx."

Shows His Insincerity

Overman's insincerity is shown by the fact that he states "I estimate that under its operation there would be collected an annual revenue of at least nine or ten millions of dollars." In this connection he himself submitted a table compiled from the annual reports of the commissioner-general of immigration, which contradicts his profession of effort to really restrict immigration in behalf of competing American workmen.

Accepting the popular theory, for the sake of argument, that immigration is harmful, there is nothing in Overman's estimate and figures to show that he really expects or wants to restrict immigration. According to the table he presented, the average annual immigration for the last ten years was only 851,388, which at the rate of \$12 a head would only give a revenue of \$10,216,656. In any case as he says the least amount of revenue to be derived from this would be \$9,000,000, it is quite evident that he does not expect any decrease in immigration for the benefit of the American workingman by virtue of his amendment.

But that is not all. Later in his speech, referring to the steamship companies, he says, "They promote this immigration. They send their agents all over Europe to bring these immigrants here, and they will pay the



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Chief of Police Shippy today issued orders to inspectors that the 1 o'clock closing order must be enforced.

There are nearly 7,000 saloons in the city and it is said that more than one-third of them sell drinks after the hour at which they are supposed to close. Front shades are drawn and front doors are locked at all these places, making a pretense of being closed, but side and rear doors are always open to thirsty patrons.

SALOONS MUST CLOSE AT 1 A. M.

The 1 o'clock closing law provides that shades or curtains shall be raised and swinging doors tied back, so that the view from the street shall not be obstructed. Furthermore, according to the ordinance, a light must be left burning in the barroom so that a policeman passing in front of the place can look in.

These requirements of the law, which for a time were enforced, have fallen into disuse, as the information received by Chief Shippy. A tour of the city made by the chief a few nights ago showed him that not one saloon-keeper in three complies with the law.

In the loop district there are twenty-five or thirty saloons, it is said, that keep open all night. At these places the shades are pulled down, instead of being raised, and it is impossible for a policeman to see the barroom from the street. Dark curtains prevent any ray of light from filtering through the front doors, which are locked.

Trail Burglars and \$5,000

Detectives are searching the city today for burglars who broke into the jewelry store of John Townsend, 1234 W. Washington avenue, and escaped with jewelry and plated ware valued at \$5,000. It was one of the biggest hauls made by burglars in several months. The robbers broke bars of a rear window to gain entrance.

BELASCO AND FISKE MAKE PEACE WITH ERLANGER TRUST

New York, April 29.—After five years of bitter antagonism David Belasco and Harrison Grey Fiske have patched up their quarrel with Klaw & Erlanger and gone into the fold of the theatrical syndicate. This means, in essence, that Belasco and Fiske and Klaw & Erlanger will play attractions in one another's theaters whenever it is desirable.

Recently Belasco said that his battle with the syndicate had cost him \$1,000,000 through his inability to play in theaters controlled by that body, while the syndicate has lost hundreds of thousands of dollars in profits that would have accrued to it from Belasco's money makers. The Shuberts and Lieber & Co. are now practically the only important managers outside the syndicate, and it has been arranged that the Lieber productions shall play in Shubert houses, thus forming another combination.

ANOTHER SLAIN BETWEEN CARS

Noted Theologian Crushed by "Pay-as-You-Enter" Cars; Third Victim

The increased width of street cars since the "Pay-as-you-Enter" conveyances came into use, brought about another death yesterday, when the Rev. Hugh McDonald Scott, chairman of the Chicago Theological Seminary faculty, was caught between two moving Van Buren street cars of the exaggerated width type at State and Van Buren streets. Doctor Scott, who was a man 60 years old, had been a professor in the theological seminary for twenty-five years.

Ribs Tear Into Lungs

Several of his ribs were crushed, the bone splinters tearing into his lungs. Life was literally crushed out of his body. Scott attempted to board the car on the west track and was caught at the vestibule by a second, passing on the east track. He might have escaped had there been two inches more of space between the two.

The scene of the accident is at a point where cars, rounding the corner, are switched from the eastbound track to the west for return trips. There is regulation space between the two at the point of the terminus where the vestibules of the conveyance are open to boarding passengers, but there is not room between two of the huge later day cars when they stand side by side.

Third Man Slain by Cars

While breath remained in Dr. Scott's body he was placed in an ambulance and rushed toward the Emergency hospital. Life was gone from him, however, before the institution was reached. Dr. Scott is the third man to meet death between Chicago's latest wide cars.

MAN'S DIET OF PORKS AND SPOONS CAUSES OPERATION

Philadelphia, Pa., April 30.—George Wojecchowski was operated on at the Episcopal hospital yesterday, and three spoons and a fork were removed from his stomach. Since Dr. G. G. Davis operated on the same patient and found a kitchen fork, wrapped with a ball of twine, lodged in his throat, the man has been hailed as "the human ostrich."

The patient was admitted to the hospital recently. He complained of pain in swallowing his food. The operation on his throat followed. Two days later his sister paid a visit to the hospital and declared that she believed he had swallowed several other articles of kitchen furniture. He confessed to three spoons and an extra fork, which were recovered yesterday.

HOLLAND'S HEIR IS A DAUGHTER

The Hague, April 30.—Queen Wilhelmina this morning gave birth to a daughter.

Queen Wilhelmina was married to Prince Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, February 7, 1901. The queen is now in her twenty-ninth year, having been born August 31, 1880. She came of age August 31, 1898, but had previously been queen for eight years, having succeeded her father, the late King Wilhelm III, November 23, 1890.

The queen's marriage to Prince Henry was said to be the result of a love match pure and simple. She had been sought in marriage many times and often reported engaged, but she refused with a determination that surprised her counselors this or that prince. Prince Henry was at the time of the marriage in 1901 a handsome young German military lieutenant attached to the battalion of chasseurs in the Prussian guard.

The birth of a son to Queen Wilhelmina might in the course of time cause her to retire from the throne owing to the status of the Salla law in Holland. Her son, when 15 years old and legally of age, would probably be crowned king and assume the throne. A daughter, on the other hand, will succeed her mother should she outlive her.

CASTRO WILL GO TO SPAIN NEXT

Paris, April 29.—Cipriano Castro, the deposed president of Venezuela, is rapidly recovering his health. He drives out in an automobile every day. He predicts a revolution in Venezuela within six months, but declares that he has no intention of profiting thereby. He probably will leave France for Spain in a fortnight, as soon as his wife arrives from the West Indies, and there is reason to believe that he purposes to make his way to Colombia.

Castro visited the tomb of Napoleon today and seemed greatly impressed at the sight of the magnificent sarcophagus of his hero. As he uncovered he said: "There lies the greatest man of modern times. He knew how to govern his people and at the same time cover himself with glory."

VAN VLISSINGEN GOT \$1,633,200

Accountants Show Figures in Forgery Case; Wife to Ask Divorce

When he confessed to forgery and was sent to Joliet Peter Van Vlissingen left behind him some \$1,633,200 in forged paper in the hands of those who have now become his creditors. To meet this great mass of forged mortgages and other debts there is in the Van Vlissingen estate between \$30,000 and \$50,000. Mrs. Van Vlissingen, who the confessed forger married two years ago, when she has admitted he knew that his financial downfall was imminent, will ask for a divorce on the ground that her husband is a convicted felon.

The hearing yesterday lacked many of the dramatic features which have marked the previous days, and Van Vlissingen took with the utmost coolness the reading of the report of the public accountants who have investigated the Van Vlissingen books on behalf of the Chicago Title and Trust company, trustee in bankruptcy for the Van Vlissingen estate.

Hope to Find Assets

Strangely the hearing, now drawing to a close before Referee in Bankruptcy Frank Wean, was called in the hope that additional assets of the Van Vlissingen estate might be discovered to satisfy creditors to a larger extent than the condition of the estate seemed to indicate.

It was in the hope of being able to accomplish that end that Van Vlissingen bared the story of his transactions with Rosenfeld & Rosenfeld, The Chicago Title and Trust company will probably sue Rosenfeld and Rosenfeld to recover the money which they secured from Van Vlissingen.

Frands Are Extensive

The extent of Van Vlissingen's fraudulent operations may be seen from the following statement taken from the report of the public accountants: Liquidating maturing forgeries and interest \$1,894,451 Losses in outside business ventures 103,900 Loans to members of his family 85,669 Personal expenses of Van Vlissingen 121,233 Paid loan, Chicago Title and Trust company 21,100 Interest on his personal notes 90,985 Office expenses 173,179 Totals \$1,633,200

Attorney Lesing Rosenthal endeavored to bring out some testimony at the hearing which might aid his clients, Bernard Rosenfeld and Maurice Rosenfeld, if a civil suit is brought to recover from them the \$12,000 which Van Vlissingen paid them through passing forged notes with their knowledge of the dishonest transactions, according to Van Vlissingen's story. Referee Wean refused to admit the questions.

RICH BRITISHERS HIT BY BUDGET

Accumulated Wealth Heavily Taxed in Order to Meet Enormous Deficit

London, Eng., April 30.—Accumulated wealth and "the trade," which the liquor business is popularly called in the liberal government's budget which David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, presented in the house of commons yesterday, are made to bear the burden of the \$78,810,000 deficit of the fiscal year incurred by the old age pensions and the race with Germany for Dreadnoughts.

"Socialism and confiscation," the wealthy classes are already crying, and a few are clutching at the hope that the house of lords, which represents these classes, may throw out the budget entirely, but this is improbable. Increased income taxes, death estate and legacy duties, a tax of 20 per cent on future increase in the value of lands due to the enterprise of the community, taxes on motors, to be devoted to keeping up the roads, and stamp taxes on sales of property are the principal levies upon wealth.

Government Gets Revenge

The government gets its revenge for the rejection recently by the lords of its licensing bill by increasing the taxes on some classes of public houses and the customs excise duties on spirits. A tax of 3 pence in the pound on sales of liquors in clubs is also imposed, and this is likely to antagonize both the liquor interests and the workingmen. On the other hand, the latter are pleased by provisions made for labor exchanges for the unemployed, expenditures for afforestation, and the promise of an industrial insurance scheme, as well as the satisfaction of knowing that the rich are to carry the greater share of the load.

Provisions to Meet Deficit

Mr. Lloyd-George proposed to provide the necessary additional revenue for the deficit as follows: By reducing the amount placed in the sinking fund by \$15,000,000 and by a revision of the income tax and estate duties. The tax rate on unearned income will be increased 4 cents and the tax rate on earned incomes over \$10,000 will be raised to 25 cents. Persons earning under \$2,000 a year are granted a special new abatement of \$5 for every child under 16 years of age. On incomes exceeding \$25,000 a year there is to be a super-tax rate of 12 cents. It is estimated that the extra yield from the income tax will be \$15,000,000.

With regard to the death duties the minimum and maximum rates remain unchanged, but there will be an increase in the intervening scale estimated to yield an additional revenue of \$2,750,000. It is calculated that a revision of the legacy and succession duties will produce an additional revenue of \$6,850,000.

\$7,000,000 From Stocks

Another proposal is an increase on a sliding scale of the stamp duties on share transactions, calculated to yield an extra \$7,000,000.

YOU HAD BETTER DISPOSE OF THOSE CASES, JOHNNY—



BEFORE STARTING THAT SCRAP

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SAY GOV. JOHNSON INTENDS TO RUN FOR U. S. SENATE

Washington, April 30.—Governor John A. Johnson of Minnesota, according to friends here, intends to enter the senatorial race to contest the seat now occupied by Senator Clapp. The term of Mr. Clapp expires March 4, 1911, and his successor will be elected by the legislature sitting in 1910.

Governor Johnson's great popular strength, which has been sufficient to keep him in the gubernatorial chair in the face of Republican success elsewhere in the state, is suggested by his friends as warrant for the hope that Swedish members of the Minnesota legislature elected as Republicans may be willing to join the Democrats in the legislature in electing Governor Johnson to the senate and thus launch him prominently as the Democratic presidential candidate four years hence.

PLAN TO RUSH BIG 'L' MERGER

Concern Which Will Lease All the Lines Is to Be Rushed Through

Ira M. Cobe, member of the traction finance committee, whose illness yesterday caused a postponement of the meeting in which is to decide the fate of the elevated road merger plan, appeared at his office this morning and gave a final word on the committee's hopes.

In effect he promised that a central district elevated company will be formed, the other roads will be leased and the thing will be done in bling-bling fashion, if the present controlling companies are willing. The committee will meet tomorrow morning.

Effect Plan in Few Weeks

Samuel Insull, president of the Commonwealth Edison company, and also a member of the merger committee, added his view of the situation to those of Cobe. It is agreed, from the statements of both capitalists, that Chicago capital will be solely involved in the undertaking, and that after favorable conferences with the elevated companies the merger shall be put through inside of the next few weeks.

"I have had several interviews with men interested in the merger," said Insull. "In the course of these talks the merger plans were considered in a tentative fashion and nothing definite was arrived at. But you can say for me that the leading idea still stands."

In a single sentence Cobe explained why the plan of the committee is the only feasible one. "The companies just simply cannot get together alone," he said.

Hereley's Report Starts Action

The sudden activity toward a merger which for years has failed despite apparently earnest efforts on the part of the officials, traction men and the press of the public, was partly precipitated by Traction Expert Hereley's official report Monday, in which he advocated a unified system.

DENEEN NOW IN BUSSE BOND DEAL

Powerful Forces Behind Governor Take Stand Against the \$16,000,000 Steal

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Springfield, Ill., April 30.—The powerful Deneen machine came out yesterday against the sixteen million dollar Busse bond deal, but Lorimer's men, with the influence of Speaker Shurtliff, gavelled down the Deneen crowd and the proposition as to whether the people of Chicago wished to be mulcted of this sum for the benefit of the gang in the Chicago city hall.

While all this was going on in Shurtliff's kingdom, former assistant corporation counsel, Tom Sutherland, opened up on the charter consolidation bill in the senate and fired hot shot into the proposition to make the mayor scar. Sutherland gave a first class imitation of a man who is flattered, or viewing with alarm.

Sanitary District in Limelight

The sanitary district succeeded in getting into the limelight again when the substitute to the Kleeman bill, house bill No. 550, came up for consideration. Kleeman made a weak denial that he was trying to steal the water power of the sanitary canal for the lighting trust, but from the manner in which his statement was received it begins to look as if the trust has not given up enough and is in for a further "clabbing."

Representative McRorn D. Hull introduced a bill providing for a referendum vote upon all bond issues of municipal corporations, excepting only refunding bond issues, and asked that it be sent to second reading without reference to committee.

Speaker Shurtliff's Deal Far

Speaker Shurtliff's deal far was included in the direction of Representative Hull. A half dozen members were on their feet joining with the Hyde Park man in demanding a roll call. Five were all required under the rules, but the speaker heard nothing. The gavel banged and the Hull bill went to the revenue committee, where it will sleep in all probability. It was apparent after the action of the speaker today that the house organization will not countenance any referendum propositions emanating from the house.

Battle Will Be Fought Out

In the senate, however, the conditions were slightly different. The series of bond bills were reported to the senate as passed by the house and sent without remonstrance or protest to the committee on revenue, of which Senator Gardner is the chairman.

It is probable that the referendum battle will be fought out before this committee and that there will be much bitterness between the contending elements, especially from Chicago, over the advisability of putting up the bond issues ultimately to the voters before they become legitimized.

ADLAI E. STEVENSON BETTER; WILL RETURN HOME SOON

It was reported today at the Presbyterian hospital, where Adlai E. Stevenson has been a patient for some time, that his condition is rapidly improving and that he will soon be able to return to his home at Bloomington. He is able to be up a part of each day.

ELLA GINGLES IS PUT IN JAIL

Placed There by Friends Who Had Fears That She Would Be Kidnaped

THREE ATTEMPTS MADE

Letters to Women Say Miss Barrette Made Threats She Would 'Get Her'

At 11:10 this morning Ella Gingles was taken by her friends to the county jail and there left a prisoner under the old indictment for theft, an indictment which her own lawyers forced in order to protect her from the Barrette woman and her friends, who, it is said, have been trying to kidnap her and get her out of the way.

Three attempts at kidnaping last week and the receipt of letters showing that the Barrette woman had threatened the life of the girl convinced the club women who were back of the girl that the only way to protect her was to place her in the county jail and leave her there until a trial could be reached, either on the prosecution of the Barrette woman and her accomplices, or to force the theft charge to trial and get enough information out of the Barrette gang to convict the whole crew on separate charges.

Cries All Way to Jail

Sam Rosenthal, the principal bondsmen, with authority from the others, went before Judge George Kersten and surrendered the girl because the jail seemed to be the only place in Chicago where she would be safe. Miss Gingles, who was so unfortunate as to be victimized by the most despicable white slave gang in the city, took the new move very hard. She cried all the way from the office of her attorneys, Patrick H. O'Donnell and John P. O'Shaughnessy, to the criminal court building, where she was placed in a cell under orders from Judge Kersten.

It was only when she was shown that the only way to save her from the gang that have been after her was to put her in the county jail that she consented to go. A committee composed of the club women who have been defending the girl, had hard work to persuade her that the jail move was necessary. This committee will provide for the girl while in jail and will furnish her with necessary provisions and comforts.

Barrette Woman on Trail?

Mrs. Cecile Bontemps, 5409 Ellis avenue, has been shielding the girl for some time. No one was supposed to know of the address, but on last Saturday a cab which was traced by detectives who were shadowing the Barrette woman, was found roving around this neighborhood, and the Barrette woman and two men were found to be in the cab. This was the third time that the Barrette woman had been shadowed in this same neighborhood.

Coincidentally with the shadowing of the cabs, letters have been received by the girl's attorneys from persons who have talked with the Barrette woman, declaring that Agnes Barrette had threatened the girl's life repeatedly and that she would "get her" either at the trial or after. These letters were received by the women connected with the case as well as by the attorneys.

One of these letters came from a woman who had sold the Barrette woman a bill of goods at her lace establishment and who declared in the letter that she had heard Miss Barrette make threats against the life of the girl. This letter came from the Virginia hotel and was signed by a well known woman who has extensive real estate interests as well as business interests in the city.

Committee of Women Meet

A committee of women met in the office of Patrick H. O'Donnell this morning. There were several new faces in the committee, which represents more than sixty organizations in the city of Chicago which are backing the girl.

Three separate attempts to kidnap the girl have been discovered. The attempt of last Saturday was only one of them. Some time ago, when it was found out that the Hale woman, who is mixed up in the case, was connected with the Gould divorce case, and that she had powerful railway connections, detectives began to shadow persons who had been connected with that case. Two detectives, familiar with the Gould case in all its intricacies, were secured, and they have been doing some shadowing which has resulted in the discovery of the three attempts to kidnap as well as the shadowing of the residence where the girl was living.

Cheap Method of Shadowing

The children of the neighborhood have been making life a burden for Miss Bontemps, asking her if Ella Gingles lived there. This is one of the cheapest methods of shadowing, but the children finally found out that the girl was there, and the attempts at kidnaping followed. The girl was placed with Miss Bontemps by Mrs. Bolosat, treasurer of the Daughters of the

(Continued on Page Two)

UNION BAKERS MAY WALK OUT

Will Meet at Brand's Hall Tomorrow and Vote; Masters Refuse Demands

At Brand's hall, tomorrow afternoon, the 2,500 members of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' union will meet to take action on the refusal of many of the largest bakeries in Chicago to meet the new wage scale which the union has presented. The union, in its efforts to do away with night work in the bakeries, has made the scale for night work higher than for day work, hoping through the consequent economic pressure to whip the employing bakers into line.

Bosses Say Material High

This effort has been partially successful. The large bakeries which have refused to meet the demand for \$1 a week more on day work and \$2 a week more on night work have based their attitude on the increased cost of the materials used in baking.

The union disregards this contention, however, because as its officials state many of the smaller bakeries have signed the new scale. "The old scale is for \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$1.85 for day work and \$1 more on each amount for night work. The scale asked for is an increase of \$1 on the scale for day work and \$2 increase on the scale for night work."

Officers Caution Members

As the membership is supreme in the bakers' union, the action to be taken tomorrow will determine the future course of the union. In the statement issued to the membership the officers, after answering the statement of the master bakers gave this caution: "Whatever the outcome of your deliberations Saturday may be, stick together—act like men."

The international officers have issued a call to the bakers of other cities to stay away from Chicago, thus taking a prudent step in case the vote tomorrow is in favor of a strike.

JEWELER TRICKED OUT OF TWO DIAMONDS IN JIFFY

Detectives are looking for a man who tricked E. Kirshberg, a jeweler at 73 State street, out of two diamonds on Wednesday. The man rented a room at 171 Washington street and then visited the jewelry shop, asking that two diamonds valued at \$200 be sent to his "office." When a salesman arrived at the "office" to deliver the gems the man sent a messenger boy out to cash a check drawn on the "Continental Trust company," which does not do business in this city.

"O, boy," called the man, as the messenger disappeared through the door. The boy did not hear, and the man ran after him—with the rings on his finger—and did not return.

MOTHER AND TEN CHILDREN ARE VICTIMS OF THE RABIES

Ann Arbor, Mich., April 29.—The Pasteur institute of this city has received notice that a mother and her ten children will arrive here today from Ludington, Mich., to take the Pasteur treatment. They are afflicted with a peculiar ailment supposed to be rabies and believed to have been contracted by drinking milk from an infected cow.

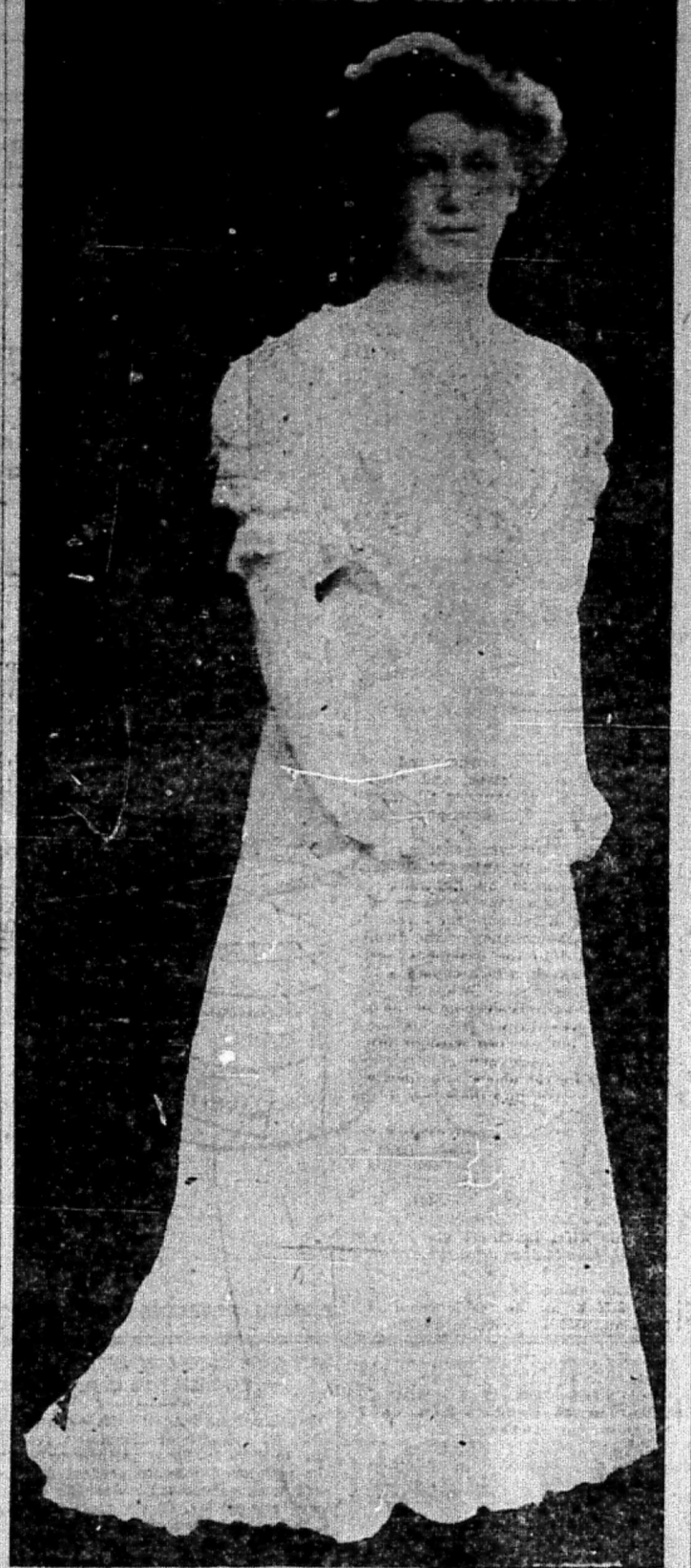
SPLIT IN RANKS OF SUFFRAGISTS

London, April 29.—A serious split in the woman's suffrage ranks took place yesterday at the morning session of the International Suffrage alliance, and as a result of the break a body of delegates left the hall.

The trouble developed in the course of the discussion of the constitution of the organization. Some of the societies desired to enlarge the membership, but under the leadership of the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, one of the American delegates, the conference voted to reserve membership in the alliance to societies having the enfranchisement of women as their sole object. Miss Shaw made a vigorous speech opposing the inclusion of organizations having ulterior objects, and said the fatal effects of this course had been seen in America.

The decision of the conference brought out a storm of protest from the adult suffragist societies, whose delegates left in a body.

IS PUT IN CELL BY HER FRIENDS



ELLA GINGLES

LIBEL SUIT, IS HAYWOOD REPLY

Big Miner Will Answer Paper's Lies Concerning Flag Through the Courts

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Sacramento, Cal., April 29.—William D. Haywood and H. J. Balam, his advance agent, have got together in a conference upon the question of bringing a libel suit against the Sacramento Union and other papers which recently printed the report that Balam was soundly thrashed and that Haywood was forced to apologize for remarks the two made in a saloon. In several public addresses both Socialists branded the report a malicious libel and gave the correct version of the incident from which it was drawn and garbled. Neither had been thrashed or even attacked and no apology had been asked or offered, they declared.

Remark Made by Haywood

Haywood's remark, which seems to have been the grounds for the attack against him, was: "The stars and stripes do not wave for freedom when placed over a bull pen of innocent workmen fighting for freedom." It is expected that both Balam and Haywood will immediately begin prosecution against the local newspaper which faked the humiliation of them. The situation was not rendered any smoother by the attitude of the Sacramento Union in its issues on the days following Haywood's return from Sutter City and his denial of its story about him. Following his street speeches, the publication came out with more front page display stories attacking the miner leader.

Not Given Square Deal

Apparently in complete disregard for the "undesirable citizen's" chances for exposure and his right to a square deal, the paper repeated its declaration that he had dishonored the nation's flag and "mouthed" a lot of balderdash. His hearers were described as a "heterogeneous street crowd."

Haywood's remarks about the Socialist flag of red and its derivation and the similarity of the emblem with that carried by Washington's men in the battle at White Plains, came in for scathing ridicule.

The truth of the Haywood meetings from those who attended them, is that they were marked by enormous and enthusiastic gatherings of appreciative workmen. He was greeted with cheers and expressions of unqualified approval from those who heard him.

Haywood's refutation of the printed libels included the inside facts about the paper that printed them and a few unanswered charges against the owners and editors of the publication.

BIBLE LEAGUE BOY TAKEN AS THIEF; ABOUT TO WED

Kenneth W. Baker told his roommate and his landlady yesterday that he would leave for New Town, Ky., today to wed Miss Ada Rankin. Instead, he was taken from his room at 191 North State street to the Central police station charged with larceny of rugs valued at \$250 from a department store. He passed the night at the Harrison police station.

After arresting Baker the police found in his rooms the addresses of twenty four girls living in Chicago and in Indiana towns. All the rugs stolen by the young man are said to have been recovered, and his employers may not press the charge against him.

Friends of Baker were amazed at his arrest. He has lived in this city nearly one year, and before moving to State street lived in Superior street. He was known as a devout young man, and a member of the Pocket Testament league.

In one of his pockets he always carried a small bible, on the first page of which was written:

I, Kenneth W. Baker, belong to the Pocket Testament league. I will always carry the bible with me, and I promise to read one chapter each day.

KENNETH W. BAKER, Elkhart, Ind. Despite this safeguard, Baker is said by his acquaintances to have led a lively life since arriving in Chicago.

FLEET 'SHOW-OFF' WRECKED NAVY?

Washington, D. C., April 29.—The fact that as rapidly as possible battle-ships of the world's fleet are being laid up at navy yards has caused the report that the ships returned from the "show-off" in bad shape. It had been reported in Washington that masts were sprung, plates were loosened, the intricate electrical machinery, including the fire control, was completely out of working order, and that generally the trip had made a wreck of the United States navy.

At the war department it was said yesterday that on the contrary the ships had stood the voyage over better than had been expected and that none of them would be called upon to go into battle tomorrow.

But the navy department has decided on a radical change in the type of battleship, and the sixteen that made the world trip are to be remodelled. When the change has been made the modern American fighting vessel will look like an immense barge with a few turrets on it. All of the cumbersome superstructure of the present ships is to be taken off. Instead of the fighting masts and the upper decks that have been found of no use and in the way, there will be only one wire "waste basket" mast for the purpose of signaling and as a torest for the lookout.

The Daily Socialist gives news which is usually suppressed by the capitalist press.

The Daily Socialist is delivered by carrier in Chicago for 6 cents per week.

The Largest Clothing and Shoe Store on the West Side.

Open Sat. day 10 o'Clock. **THE Continental CLOTHING HOUSE** Open Sunday Till Noon.

Corner Milwaukee and Ashland Avenues.

Better Hurry!

Last week we said: "You want one of these suits." This week we say: "Hurry up!" We've plenty of choice left, but they're going fast—better hurry right down before it's too late. This is a suit offering you should not miss—big manufacturers' season-closing sale of high class, late-design suits—a big money's worth at \$18.00 and \$20.00—Only **\$15.00**

These suits are as finely tailored—as high quality of pattern and fabric, as we have ever handled. All of the latest styles and cloths are represented. You should certainly see these values. Your own judgment will make you buy.

Young Men's Special

Great value—astonishingly low price—is seen in these suits. Nifty togs for the young chap—who has his own ideas of dress. Just full of swagger style. These truly smart clothes will appeal to all the young fellows because they're of the very latest style and pattern and elegantly tailored. See these values at **\$10 & \$12.50**

..Furnishings..

Beautiful Effects in all the latest patterns. We can please the most particular buyer of neckwear with our large stock. Shirts, collars and hosiery for men—young and old.

Hats. Shoes.

Our stock of hats for men and boys cannot be beaten for selection or quality. All of the latest shapes and shades in soft and stiff hats. When you buy a hat at the Continental you suit your face and pocket-book at the same time.

Shoes for the whole family, good wearable, durable footwear, full of style and comfort. Special—low shoes for men and ladies—in all the latest lasts and leathers. Regular \$3.00 values, only \$2.40.

Children's Clothing.

We've outdone ourselves in our new children's department. Everything for the little men. Pay us a visit if you want to see the best selection in Chicago—and care about saving money.

A Pair of Roller Skates Free With Every Child's Suit at \$3.50 or Over.

The unrivaled headquarters for real bargains in GIRLS' and CHILDREN'S SHOES of High Quality

10 real Saturday Bargains in my Big Clothing Hall, read.

You will have to go into my Clothing Department to buy them. I have taken on more room to take care of my growing clothing business. I have added a Young Men's Department. By giving you these real bargains you will see that I never sleep (day times). I get eight hours' sleep nightly—that is one reason why I am always happy. Being happy, my men are happy—even my customers catch it. Just try it if you are a boss. Use your help and your customers the way you would like to be used. Now for the bargains:

- Lot of latest styles in 2.00 stiff hats, 1.50.
- A lot of 50c President Suspenders at 35c. Not state stuff; but new.
- Lot 2701. Fancy self striped navy blue serge worsted Venetian lined Suit, 10.00.
- Lot 6428. Black all wool Thibet Venetian lined "Cravenette" Rain Coats, 10.00.
- Lot 9936. A black covert cloth Top Coat, Venetian lined, at 10.00; also in grays and light tans, same price, 10.00. This lot of Top Coats are a great, yes great bargain.
- I don't sell these goods at above prices every day, I can't afford to. But tell me, if I can get you to come into my store once and see this big clothing business, don't I stand a good chance to sell you a suit or something else some day.
- Better acquaintance with me and the way I do business will lead to a better trade between us. Yours until I see you, then you will say I am "yours"—a customer.

Tom Murray

Jackson, Cor. Clark
OPEN SATURDAY TILL 10
I take pay checks

A Suggestion to Telephone Users.

It will save you time if you will make a notation of changes in telephone numbers of subscribers whom you call frequently.

At this season, when many people are changing their addresses, the number of changes in telephone numbers is greatly increased, necessarily increasing the number of calls to our Information Operators. They have before them the Daily Bulletin, which, with the current directory, is a complete alphabetical list of subscribers up to noon of the previous day.

These information operators will furnish you with new subscribers' numbers and the new numbers necessitated by old subscribers' change of address or service. If you will make notation of those you call frequently it will expedite your service.

Chicago Telephone Co., 203 Washington St.

Bart's

CORRECT CLOTHES
READY TO WEAR
FOR MEN WHO CARE
2 SHOPS
117 MADISON AT CLARK. 209 WABASH AT ADAMS.

ELLA GINGLES IS PUT IN JAIL

(Continued from Page One)

Confederacy, and it was supposed that she was securely hidden.

The indictment under which Ella Gingles went to jail today for her own protection was a charge of larceny brought in the court of Judge Flinn last January. The disposition of the court was to throw the case out of court, but when the testimony of the Barrett woman had been given on the stand the attorneys for the Gingles girl made a demand that she be indicted and that the case be brought to trial, the defense at the same time for a charging an impounding of the articles which the Barrett woman alleged to have been stolen. This was followed by the Wellington hotel episode, with which the public is familiar, and the end of which is not yet in sight.

REMOVAL SALE

Hats, Caps, Gloves.

\$2.00 Hats \$2.45; \$2.00 Winter Caps 45c
\$2.00 Hats \$1.65; 75c Winter Caps 25c
\$2.00 Gloves \$1.15
\$1.50 Gloves 95c

Curney Hat Co.,

97 E. Madison St.
N. W. Corner Dearborn St.

Joseph Siegan

He Manufactures Cloaks, Suits, Blouses and Waists as Good as the Best and as Cheap as the Cheapest.

BRING THIS AD. AND 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT WILL BE ALLOWED YOU.

Ladies' Tailoring a Specialty. 810 S. Halsted St. Chicago, Ill.

NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS.

READ SOCIALIST BOOKS.

Nearly 1,000 described in our new catalogue, "The Question of the Hour." All pamphlets and leaflets at lowest prices.

WILSHIRE BOOK COMPANY

Clearing House for all Socialist Literature.
200 William St. New York, N. Y.

Comrades, I bow of offer you from my 248 eggs a strain of S. C. H. Minorcas at \$1.50 for 15 or \$2 for 25.

Will score high.

F. J. POTTER,
Oedar Rapids, Iowa.

Central DRUG CO.

STATE & WASHINGTON STS.
Chicago's Largest Drug Store
100 STATE STREET.
Directly across from Marshall Field & Co.

VISIT "LITTLE HUNGARY"

Cafe and Restaurant.
FORT DEARBORN BUILDING.
S. W. Cor. Monroe and Clark Sts.
Ladies' entrance, 1st Clark St.
Hungarian Gypsy Band
527 P. M. TILL 1 A. M.
SOUVENIRS TO LADIES AFTER THEATER

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED

Male
MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—YOU CAN make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits. See the book: "A Physician in the Home." Call or write, Dr. J. H. Greer, 42 Dearborn st., Chicago.

Agents
WANTED—Men and woman to sell two new articles that sell in every home; near Grandfield Park; four surface lines, elevated road; quiet, no children or other roomers, \$2.50, 200 S. Honan av., 1st flat.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

COLORADO RANCH FOR SALE—160 acre tract, good building; good location; plenty of wood and water; one-half down.
PERRY AULT, Dillon, Colo.

COME AND GET THIS.
Six-room house in good condition, with two lots, city water, 2 blocks from depot, 2 blocks from car line, \$2,000, \$1,000 cash; balance in suit. See CHRIE BROS., 422 Milwaukee av.

FOR RENT

Rooms
TO RENT—A finely furnished room, steam heat, electric light, telephone; near Grandfield Park; four surface lines, elevated road; quiet, no children or other roomers, \$2.50, 200 S. Honan av., 1st flat.

Desk Room
FOR RENT—Desk space; good as private office, all conveniences, 200 S. Honan av., 1st flat, Dearborn st.

FINANCIAL

PATTERSON ON INVESTMENTS—A large Legitimate Investments. We will send free copies to the first 1,000 readers of this paper who ask for it. Parties on our list must send in their subscription, too. JOHN M. GROCK, "CME," 541 N. 5th av., Chicago.

BUSINESS PERSONALS

CREME METAMORPHOSE removes freckles, pimples, blackheads and tan; at all drug stores or direct postpaid, 50c; sample free for postage. Address: Germania Chemical Co., 70 N. Western av., Chicago.

SIGNS, BANNERS, WINDOW LETTERING, etc. Done at 211 Dearborn st. Estimates furnished; part trade if desired.

BOOKS

ROOSEVELT'S ATTACK ON SOCIALISM Fully answered in "What's So and What Isn't." Magazine cover removed and book cover substituted. Cost of transportation covered. Single copy, 15 cents; 10 copies, \$1.50; 25 copies, \$3.00; 50 copies, \$5.00. Work, 211 Harrison av., Des Moines, Iowa.

PIANOS

TEN NEW PIANOS, REGULAR \$200 VALUE offered special this week at \$125 each; easy payments. SAMUEL BLOCK, 25 Wabash av.

THREE NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS for sale at co-operative prices. Call at 67 North Kedzie avenue.

MISCELLANEOUS

NOTICE—E. L. SCHNAIDT, 40 CLARENDON st., Newark, O., will take all subscriptions to the Daily Socialist and send same to us.

ABDUL'S ADVISER IS PUT TO DEATH

Nadir Pasha, Giant Nubian Eunuch, Is Hanged to a Bridge in Capital

Constantinople, Turkey, April 30.—Nadir Pasha, the second eunuch of the palace under the regime of Abdul Hamid, was hanged at dawn today on the Galata bridge, the great thoroughfare that connected Stamboul with the quarters of Galata and Pera. The body was allowed to swing until 8 o'clock in the morning, and thousands of the people stopped to look at the great Nubian whose name was a terror under Abdul Hamid. The dead man's face showed an undershot jaw and thick, heavy lips. In life he had been fully 6 feet 4 inches tall.

Condemned by Court Martial

Nadir was executed after a trial by court martial on the charge that he instigated the mutiny of the troops on April 13. He was reputed to be intensely ambitious, subtle minded and insensible to the sufferings of others. He was one of the trio that formed Abdul Hamid's private cabinet under the old regime. The former, the sultan's secretary, is now in hiding in London, and the latter, who was head of the sultan's spy system, has been assassinated somewhere in Russia.

Came to Palace as Slave

Nadir Pasha came to the imperial palace as a slave and grew up in that house of intrigue. Since the departure of Izzet Pasha and Fehim Pasha Abdul Hamid has relied entirely upon Nadir, who is regarded as having been the chief conspirator in the events of April 13.

Abdul a Prisoner, in Luxury

Saloniki, European Turkey, April 30.—The deposed sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid, arrived here late last night from Constantinople. He was accompanied by two of his sons and a suite of seventeen persons, including eleven women of his harem. The party were escorted quietly to the villa in the suburbs set aside for their use. The house where Abdul will be practically a prisoner is large, with walled grounds on a height overlooking Saloniki, which lately has been occupied by the Italian commander of the international gendarmerie. He is not to be put on trial, as has been widely reported in Constantinople, for he is considered to be above the law.

It was thought wise to keep the deposed sultan in European Turkey, remote from the capital. His household will be administered for him upon a generous scale and his life will be safeguarded as he earnestly besought when notified of his dethronement.

Turkish Troops Reach Messina

Messina, Asiatic Turkey, April 30.—Two battalions of Turkish troops arrived here today. It is understood that a strong detachment will at once be sent up country to Hadjin to effect the relief of the American women missionaries there who for nearly a fortnight have been besieged in their mission house by a horde of fanatical Mohammedan tribesmen from the surrounding country.

TWO KILLED IN \$1,000,000 FIRE

Fire which lit up the sky of the dull April morning and cast glowing reflections on the low-hung clouds for miles around, was started by a bolt of lightning in grain elevator B of the Illinois Central railroad at South Water street and Lake Michigan at 4 a. m. today. Before it had burned half an hour an explosion from smoldering grain drove the south wall outward with terrific force and took as its toll the lives of two firemen. Many others were injured more or less seriously. Although the elevator was only about one-third full, the loss will easily exceed \$1,000,000, it is estimated.

The dead: M'ELLIOTT, WILLIAM, lieutenant of truck company No. 3; lived at 434 Webster avenue; struck by fragment of masonry from falling wall; killed instantly.

COOPER, SIMON, truck company No. 3; lived at 3377 Franklin street; buried under debris of falling wall; body not recovered.

The bolt of lightning which is supposed to have started the blaze in the southeast corner of the big elevator was announced to many people who were aroused from sleep by a terrific crackle of thunder at about 4 a. m. Employees in the freight yards noticed the mounting flames darting up clear against the morning gloom a few minutes later.

NEW YORK HAS BAD SNOWSTORM

New York, April 30.—After nearly a month of extremely cold and unseasonable weather New York experienced a late April snowstorm about 6 a. m., but after a slight flurry it ceased for a time. At 8 o'clock the flakes were falling as thick and fast as though it were February. Although a cold northeast wind was blowing the snow in the city melted as fast as it fell, but in the suburbs the ground was covered with a white blanket.

This is the latest snow fall recorded in New York since that of May 6, 1891. Since the beginning of April only one warm day has been experienced, and all through the month the temperature has remained near freezing point at some time of the day.

FIND SEVEN CHINAMEN IN BOX CAR NEARLY STARVED

Morristown, N. Y., April 30.—Shipped as merchandise from Canada, seven Chinamen were discovered in a sealed box car at Port Morris almost frozen. They had eaten nothing since they were put in the car and were nearly famished for want of food.

The seven were taken to the county jail, where Sheriff Orr is holding them awaiting word from Assistant United States Attorney General Frank P. Fields.

The Mongolians said they were put into the car in Canada by a man whom they each paid \$2.50. He told them they would be liberated from the car in a day or two in Summit, N. J. There was no fire of any kind in the car, and during the long, bitter cold ride on the car all seven of them nearly froze.

TO RAISE TAX ON IMMIGRANTS

(Continued from Page One)

larger part, if not the whole, of this tax. The immigrant will not know anything about the tax.

Exposes Companies' Methods

Incidentally Overman threw some light on the commercial incentive to steamship companies to dump poor European workmen into the United States by the shipload. On this line he says:

"The steamship companies at present, according to the testimony of their officials before the industrial commission, fixed the steerage rates on the principle of monopoly price, charging the traffic what it will bear, being associated together in pools, and having entered into agreements for that specific purpose. Therefore, I believe that the present head tax of \$4 is borne entirely by these foreign transportation companies. They pay practically no taxes here. Judging from the continual building of larger and better ocean liners and the establishing of new lines, the business must pay handsomely.

"During the past twenty years steerage rates have doubled. The steamship companies running to the United States are foreign corporations, operated by foreigners, pay taxes abroad, and contribute practically nothing in the way of revenue, directly, to the expenses of this government. It is estimated by Mr. Prescott F. Hall that the direct cost to the steamship companies of bringing the immigrant to the United States is \$1.50 per passenger. Mr. Herbert Schulteis, a member of the United States commission which investigated the subject thoroughly abroad during the nineties, estimated the immediate cost for food, etc., at \$1.70. Other experts have estimated the total cost in the neighborhood of \$6.80 per passenger.

Lines Overcapitalized

"It is true that some of the steamship lines have not paid dividends recently, but others have paid as high as 17 per cent. An investigation into the capitalization of the International Mercantile Marine shows its total capital to be over \$194,000,000, with only 132 boats of all descriptions afloat. In view of such an injection of water it is no wonder that their surplus was only \$4,023,720.22 according to the last annual report."

FINISH SILENT PROTEST PLANS

Socialist Committee Has Arranged for Halls Where Marchers Will Adjourn

Following the assurance of a silent protest demonstration and speech-making for Sunday afternoon, the Socialist county central committee bestirred itself yesterday and today to the end that the halls and speakers have been chosen.

Such matters as the appointment of marshals and the detailed plan of directing the huge meeting, which shall begin with the appearance of the Socialist host on the lake front opposite Montgomery Ward's Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, will be taken up at the May Day ball Saturday evening in Brand's hall.

To March in Divisions

A. M. Simons, Carl D. Thompson of Milwaukee, T. J. Morgan and other prominent men are announced as the speakers of the day following the demonstration on the lake front. The hosts who gather on that occasion will be formed in monster divisions and will march variously to Ulrich's hall, 27 North Clark street, the Young People's Socialist League hall, 180 Washington street, and several other halls which have not as yet been finally decided upon. The speakers will be on hand at each point to receive their hearers.

Of no less importance than the Sunday demonstration, is the May Day ball at Brand's hall Saturday night, at which the affair of the next day will be given its final arrangements. The address of Carl D. Thompson, preceding the ball, is regarded as a leading attraction. A grand hall, in which it is expected the floor will be crowded barely within the limits of comfort, and which shall extend well into the small hours, for those who wish it so, shall complete the program.

Thompson's address is expected to be commemorative of the great international holiday, upon which it occurs. The sentiments of world peace and its association with Socialistic principles are to be keynotes of his words. Discussion of the silent demonstration is to follow the address and precede the dance.

Protest Against Park Board

The refusal of the park commissioners to grant a permit for the celebration of the Socialists with music, banners and speech-making, is directly the reason for the plan to carry out the silent demonstration.

It is argued that if no banners or music or speech-making are to be given a part the gathering shall not be in defiance of the park commissioner's ruling, and the gathering shall be, on the other hand, as impressive or more so and appropriate for the celebration of the world peace spirit.

Send notices of your union meetings to the Daily Socialist.

WAYMAN WILL INSURE IMMUNITY TO WITNESSES

Immunity from prosecution and protection from annoyance and publicity are now being pledged to persons furnishing evidence to State's Attorney John E. W. Wayman which will aid the return of indictments against important city officials in the investigation of complaints of graft, bribery and other conditions in Chicago's public official life, according to the announcement made today.

In shrouding his work with secrecy Mr. Wayman proposes to make the dragnet in which to catch the guilty extend farther than those in danger of becoming defendants in criminal court indictments suspect and the work will be carried on in a systematic and continuous manner along definite lines.

Two men are investigating the City Fuel company today.

STORM CAUSES HAVOC IN CITY

A number of families rendered homeless, and enormous damage to telegraph wires and sign boards were the results this morning of the fiercest electrical storm Chicago has known in years. The stricken families were sent forth into the terrifying gale shortly after 2 a. m., when their houses in the outskirts collapsed in the wind.

The storm raged from that hour, with continuous electric flashes and thunder claps, till 5 o'clock, and was followed by peals of thunder till later in the morning. The downpour continued till 11 a. m.

While the storm was at its worst the home of Mannie Prangley, 64 Wisconsin street, was struck by lightning and Prangley and the four members of his family were driven into the street. The bolt struck the chimney of the dwelling and extended to the basement, setting fire to woodwork, which caused a blaze which damaged the residence \$1,000.

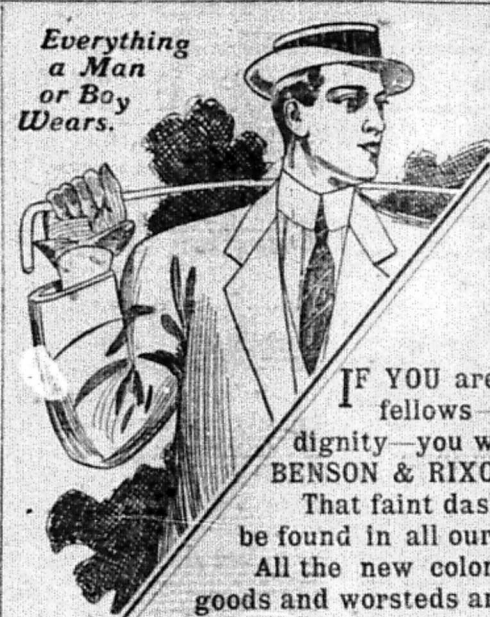
Axel Libaum was sleeping in the basement and was thrown from his bed by the shock, but escaped without injury. Prangley, his wife and children were awakened by the shock and they were compelled to run into the street in their night clothing.

Lightning struck a three-story double flat building at 238 Grace street and caused slight injury to occupants in two of the flats. The first floor is occupied by Detective Sergeant H. J. Stark of Capt. O'Brien's office, who with his wife, daughters and a visitor, was at the dining room table at the time of the shock. All were thrown to the floor and stunned.

At 2.20 a. m. the residence of H. S. Heeman, 4830 Forrestville avenue, was struck by lightning, arousing the family. The bolt struck at the edge of the roof, tearing a hole and then traveled along steam pipes, it is thought, and little damage resulted. Heeman and his wife were awakened by the shock and flashing of the lightning and firemen were called, but the building was not damaged to any great extent.

The home of Charles H. Brattstrom, 174 Park avenue, was badly damaged when the building was struck by lightning shortly before 3 o'clock. It was estimated about \$500 damage was caused. All the residents of the place escaped injury.

Much damage is supposed to have been done to truck gardens and trees in the suburbs and the parks also suffered from the high wind.



Clothes That Are Really Clever

IF YOU are one of those decisive, clean-cut sort of fellows—the kind of man who appreciates snap and dignity—you will surely find what you are looking for in BENSON & RIXON CO.'S PERFECTION TAILORED CLOTHES. That faint dash of the new frills now so much sought, will be found in all our beautiful new models. All the new colorings in blended stripes, chevots, novelty goods and worsteds are on display.

Silk Lined Suits \$15 A Marvel for Boys at \$5

You cannot duplicate this value in a man's suit. These garments come in chevots, worsteds and novelty stripes; they are beautifully hand-tailored throughout and are ALL SILK LINED. We have them in every new shade of tan, gray, brown, olive and blue. Style and elegance are shown in every line; sizes for all men.

Every mother should see our never-wear-out "Barco" Junior Suits for boys. They are made of the strongest weaves of fancy all-wool materials, with plain or knickerbocker pants—some have two pairs of pants, and are guaranteed moth and rain proof. They are made in all the new styles and come in a variety of handsome shades.

Other Men's Suits from \$12 to \$40.

Other Boys' Suits from \$2.50 to \$15.

Dent's Gloves
Cooper Knit
Underwear



Stetson Hats
Manhattan
Shirts

The North Side's Largest Clothing Store



We save you from \$3.00 to \$5.00 on Every Suit

While They Last \$15

\$18.00 @ \$20.00 Values

Suits that are really big money's worth at their regular price now offered at \$15.00. All fresh stock—this season's styles and patterns—sold to us by a big Eastern manufacturer—to close his season. They are hand-tailored throughout—decidedly exclusive—just such clothes as will appeal to men of taste. They're fit well and wear well garments—and are selling fast. Do not fail to call—if only to see them.

\$10 Swagger Togs for \$10

One whole and complete line of suits for young men of nifty taste. Suits designed on up-to-the-minute styles—full of snap, dash and go. Well built—elegantly tailored garments. They're live clothes for live young men—at a wonderfully low figure. \$10.00

You know Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothing! You can get them at Stern's and save money on every purchase.

Visit our Children's Department. You'll find the best

Wonderful Values in Children's Suits.

assortment of stylish-togs for the young ones you ever saw. We can save you money on every garment or furnishing worn.

A pair of Roller Skates Free with Every Child's Suit.



Here Is an Absolutely Honest

Fire and Bankrupt Sale

BEGINS SATURDAY, MAY 1, AT 9 A. M.

453-455 South Halsted Street.

LOOK FOR THE BIG RED SIGN

4 Doors North of 12th Street, West Side of the Street. . . .

Bankrupt "HART STORE" Fire CLOTHING, HATS AND MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

Bought from the

U. S. DISTRICT COURT

At Less Than 50c on the Dollar.

Some of the Bargains---Thousands More.

\$25.00 and \$20.00 Men's Suits, extra good, at.....	\$12.98
\$18.00 and \$15.00 Men's Suits, extra good, at.....	9.98
\$12.00 and \$10.00 Men's Suits, extra good, at.....	5.98
Odds and Ends of all Suits, soiled, at.....	\$3.98 and \$4.98
Pants, some slightly scorched, at.....	29c, 49c and 69c
Monarch \$1.00 Shirts.....	49c
Cluett \$1.50 and \$2.00 Shirts.....	98c
Working Shirts.....	29c
\$3.00 Hats, soiled, at.....	69c
\$2.00 Hats, soiled, at.....	39c
Caps, soiled, at.....	5c and 9c
15-cent Collars, each.....	8c
15-cent Collars, soiled, each.....	1c
50-cent Underwear, at.....	19c
50-cent Suspenders, at.....	17c
15-cent Sox, at.....	6c
10-cent Handkerchiefs, at.....	3c
50-cent Neckwear, at.....	29c

453 South Halsted St. "HART STORE" 455 South Halsted St.

OPEN EVENINGS AND ALL DAY NEXT SUNDAY.

Tungsten Clusters Reduced Rental Charges

On meter contracts the rates have been reduced 20 per cent. Giving over twice the volume of light at the same cost for current on carbon filament lamps, Tungsten Clusters

For Store Illumination

are most economical. Goods are displayed to better advantage, and the bright windows and interior draw trade after dark. For particulars telephone Randolph 1290.

Commonwealth Edison Company
139 Adams Street

THOMAS J. MORGAN
HOME PHONE N. P. 1227

PATENTS

PHONE CENTRAL 4632

Morgan & Rubinstein
LAWYERS

79 DEARBORN STREET

General Practice in All Courts

"Songs of Socialism" BRAND NEW EDITION

By Harvey P. Moyer.

This is a Socialist song book containing ninety-five songs, for only 25 cents a single copy. You can have five copies for \$1.00; one whole dozen for \$2.25.

Send your orders for Moyer's songs to

The Chicago Daily Socialist,
180 E. WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO.

Two Socialist Papers for the Price of One

Take Note of These Club Rates

Daily Socialist and New York Evening Call.....	\$4.50
Daily Socialist and International Socialist Review.....	3.25
Daily Socialist and Appeal to Reason.....	3.00
Daily Socialist and Progressive Journal of Education.....	3.00
Daily Socialist and Christian Socialist.....	3.00
Daily Socialist and Milwaukee Social-Democrat Herald.....	4.00
Daily Socialist and Evolutionist.....	3.00
Daily Socialist and Los Angeles Common Sense.....	3.00
Daily Socialist and Progressive Woman.....	3.00
Daily Socialist and Oakland World.....	3.00
Daily Socialist and National Rip Saw.....	3.00

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

180 E. Washington St.

INTERNATIONAL BREAD LABEL

is the only guarantee that BREAD and other Bakery Goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES. Buy no others. Patronize only such places where you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Bakers' Union Label.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS.

Don't forget that the Daily Socialist Book Department is open for business on Sundays from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

The Daily Socialist is delivered by carrier in Chicago for 6 cents per week.

DAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE

Still Waters

(Continued From Yesterday)
"No. And I can only ask you to be content with what I've told you!"

"Very well." Dover drew a long breath. "I accept your statement, incomplete as it is. I believe you, and I trust you. Remember!"

The whole of the next day Dover avoided Viola, for their mutual relief. He felt acutely sensitive and thin-skinned—a crab without his shell—and whenever the claims of business brought them together, he could not fail to notice the girl's painful confusion.

But the next morning there fell on the doubting lover a heavy blow, which made him entrench his wounded spirit behind his defensive armor. As Viola entered his office to take his letters, she saw, with dismay, that the kind light in his eyes had turned to a steely glitter.

"Please take this letter, Miss Brett. To Detective Fisher, Scotland Yard. Kindly call here this morning on a matter of petty theft."

Viola's fingers shook as she scrawled her notes. Then she spoke huskily. "You—you promised!" she said.

"I did, the night before last. But I find that five pounds are missing this morning, and in the face of it, repetition, I have, dead against my will, to alter my opinion. That's all, thank you!"

The detective arrived at the office very shortly, and was soon deep in consultation with Dover. One of his first actions was to overhaul the desk thoroughly, and in the course of investigation he pointed out a crack.

"It looks insignificant, but it is possible a coin may have squeezed through into the space at the back of the drawer. I advise overhauling."

Tools were brought, and, after a little time, one sovereign was fished out of the cranny.

The detective rubbed his chin. "That accounts for the first theft. But the second, and more serious one, has still to be cleared. With your permission, I will interview your lady clerks. You may rely on me not to alarm or annoy them in any way."

Dover touched his bell, and a girl of sixteen entered the office.

"Why, where's Miss Brett?" asked Dover, in surprise.

"She's gone home. She went suddenly, without saying a word."

The detective turned round sharply. "Ah! Who's Miss Brett?" he asked. Dover's lips were dry.

"My head clerk," he said. "I know why she left. Her mother is dangerously ill—and expected at any moment. Leave her out of it. I can answer for her."

The words were forced from him involuntarily. But, after his sudden fit of sentimental weakness, he naturally felt that the rest of the inquiry was a farce. The other girls, now, to his mind, effectually whitewashed, thoroughly enjoyed the excitement of the proceedings.

When the detective had taken his departure, Dover buried his head in his hands. He told himself he was rightly served for his folly in deserting his rigid bachelor principles, and letting his fancy wander after this girl. He would take no steps towards prosecution. She must merely go out of his life—that was all.

His gloom was violently dispersed when the door of his office burst open, and young Rider, the son of one of the heads of the firm, dashed in without ceremony. The formal Crab much disliked this youth, who, fresh from college, evidently despised the business, and merely regarded it as a field for frolics and caprices.

"Hear you've had a 'tee' here today," he remarked, with a grin. "Rather good, that! Fact of the matter is, I was taking a friend to supper last night, and found myself short. Victoria street was nearest, so I just came here and borrowed five quid. I've got duplicates of all the governor's keys, and I visited your show as first on the way. I meant to have returned the cash first thing this morning, but went to the races and clean forgot. Awfully sorry!"

The murderous impulse that filled Dover's heart was choked by an overwhelming rush of thankfulness. The money was accounted for, and Viola's character cleared, although her extraordinary course of action was still veiled in mystery.

But the first thing was to find her, and then straighten out the tangle. The "taxi" that took him to her rooms seemed to crawl like a snail, as it threaded its way among the traffic. When he at last reached the place, he was met by a crushing announcement, for the landlady, with excitement oozing from her every feature, told of Miss Brett's dramatic departure.

"Paid up, sir, and left at a minute's notice, for all the world as if the police were after her! She didn't leave any address, but she asked me to post this!"

The woman put a letter into Dover's hand. It was addressed to himself, and he tore open the envelope in an agony of suspense. Here, he thought, he might find a clue to her whereabouts.

But the note merely contained a few scribbled lines:

"By this time you think me a thief. Indeed, indeed, it is not so! But I cannot face the suspicion and your scorn, so I am playing a coward's part, and running away!"

Dover left the house, feeling beaten and hopeless. He knew perfectly well that it was easy for the girl to be swallowed up in the labyrinth of London.

As he whirled back, however, a sudden thought struck him. There was a faint chance that if she contemplated leaving London, she might revisit the jeweler's shop to redeem her ring.

It was a fool's errand, but for a full hour, from the shelter of the restaurant, he watched the fateful shop. At last, however, the waitresses' stares and whispers stung him to action. Girls again!

Perhaps he might get a clue from the jeweler himself! But he had barely crossed the road when his patience was crowned by success, for, coming rapidly toward him, he saw the tall figure of Viola. She stifled a cry at the sight of Dover.

"It's all right!" he cried reassuringly. "The money's found, and you are cleared! I have come to apologize for wronging you by my suspicion!"

Viola's eyes shone through a mist of happiness.

FOR HOME DRESSMAKERS



LADIES' NIGHTGOWN. Paris Pattern No. 2794. All Seams Allowed.

This attractive and simply constructed nightgown is developed in Jaconet, but is equally adaptable for nainsook, batiste or Persian lawn. The body portion is gathered into the square yoke at the front and back and the lower edge is finished with a simple hem. The fullness around the top of the low neck is regulated by a ribbon-run heading, and finished with a narrow edging. A broad band of insertion trims the yoke, and the sleeves are made of wide embroidery founcing, matching the insertion and edging. The sleeves are particularly pretty, the fullness being supplied by groups of narrow tucks, three to each group. The pattern is in 4 sizes—32, 34, 36 and 44 inches bust measure. For 32 the nightgown as in front view requires 4 1/2 yards of material 36 inches wide, with 1 1/4 yards of founcing 15 inches wide for sleeves; 1 1/4 yards of ribbon and 1 1/4 yards of edging. Price of Pattern, 10 cents.

All orders for patterns shown in this column should be sent to the Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 East Washington Street, Chicago, Ill. Remember these patterns are strictly the property of our publisher. Catalogue showing 1,000 Paris patterns sent on receipt of 15 cents in favor postage.

Do you know how to use a chafing dish? "Yes," answered Mr. Sirius Barker. "I have some novel ideas on the subject."

"What are they?"

"The best way I know of to use a chafing dish is to punch a hole in the bottom of it, paint it green and plant flowers in it."—Washington Star.

Like rose-lured sea flowers, toward the heat. They stretch and spread and wink. Their ten soft buds that part and meet.

Consumptive Boy Lives in Tenement

BY NORMAN L. BURNET

An article appeared in the Cincinnati Post, entitled "Consumptive Boy Lives in Tenement—Owned by Nick, Who Favors Mansions for Ambassadors." For the benefit of those who do not read the Post, I will quote the article: "George Enright, 10, lives in a tenement house in the rear of 916 Central avenue. The owner of George's home is quite distinguished. He is Nicholas Longworth, congressman and son-in-law of ex-President Roosevelt. So George has an illustrious example right at hand which ought to help him to a successful future. Perhaps it will.

If George's future isn't behind him. For just now the little boy is at the Branch hospital suffering from a contagious disease. He was taken there from the Cincinnati hospital, and it may be some time before he gets 'home.' Perhaps he never will. And perhaps, terrible as it sounds, he will be just as well off.

"To begin with, take George's home. It is, as has been stated, a tenement belonging to the Longworth estate. This in itself is a bad beginning. For the tenement in question is probably the worst in Cincinnati, which means, it is said, one of the worst in the country. You reach it by going through a narrow, intensely dirty alley opening from a very dirty street. In this alley, touching the main structure, are outbuildings in what only can be described as an impossible condition. Only it is not quite impossible, because there they are. The health officer has been notified of this and other things in connection with the tenement, but the owners have seemingly paid no attention.

Before you start to climb the very narrow rickety stairs, you take a look at the fire escape for reassurance. But you don't get it, for the building is filthy with Hungarians, who are prone to keep all possible household effects on the fire escape landings. So these are choked. George's mother isn't a Hungarian; she is quite as good a tenant as the most exacting landlord could desire. The shabby stairs, scrubbed perfectly clean, show this. So does the bare, clean little room.

"The mother is a frail, thin woman, who coughs frequently. Threatened with tuberculosis," says the visiting nurse from the tuberculosis dispensary. "Rooms too dark and small and had sanitation." It was these things, probably, that helped George to get sick. Now he is in a place where his mother can not reach him. She has read about the place. It is to her a place of unutterable horror. And her little boy is there? The law took him there. But it seems the law can do nothing to make her home fit to house him.

"Why must everything be so hard?" she sobbed between her coughs. "Why must he get sick? Why must he go there? Why is it that we do not seem to have a chance? These are George's mother's questions. She is a good tenant; the rent is low—that is why she must live there."

We have cited this case not for the purpose of exposing some of Mr. Longworth's evil doings. He is only one of the beneficiaries of the system, and it is his nefarious, capitalistic government we wish to expose. All I will try to do is to answer the mother's questions.

"Why must everything be so hard?" This is a question that has been asked several times since we have been having Republican prosperity. The only true answer is that we have allowed a few parasites to monopolize the bounties of nature. We have allowed a non-producing class to ride upon our backs until we have been reduced to a state of poverty.

"Why must he get sick?" Who would not get sick in a dwelling unfit for cattle? He must get sick because the wealthy class, through its greed, has forced him into insanitary quarters. The proximate cause of his sickness is greed on the part of the capitalist class. The remote cause is tuberculosis. We Socialists have a formula which will prevent tuberculosis. The formula reads as follows: "The collective ownership of the means of production and distribution of the necessities of life democratically managed equals health."

"Why is it that we don't seem to have a chance?" It is because we perpetuate a government that gives the capitalists four-fifths of our earnings. We also allow ourselves to be shut off from the necessities of life until we pay an enormous profit for the privilege of enjoying the things created for all. When we vote to collectively own the means of production, then we will all have a chance.

Heinrich Conried, Impresario, Whose Noted Career Is Ended



Heinrich Conried, the opera impresario, who died in Meran, Austria Tyrol, was born in Bielitz, Austria, in 1855 and began life as a weaver's apprentice. He had a thirst for the drama, however, and at the age of eighteen entered the profession in Vienna. He soon became famous for his ability as a stage manager and in 1878 came to America and acted as stage manager in several German playhouses in New York. His work attracted the attention of Rudolph Aronson, who engaged him to stage musical plays at the Casino. Again his success attracted attention, and he was placed in charge of the Irving Place theater, where for years he staged and managed the best German productions seen in this country. Upon the death of Maurice Grau Mr. Conried was called to the management of the Metropolitan Opera House. His greatest achievements there were the productions of "Parsifal" and "Salome." He resigned because of failing health a year ago.

SOCIALISM AND THE HOME

BY MRS. J. TARKOFF.

Home originally meant the place where you make your living, but with the advent of machinery, the industries were one by one removed to the factory or shop, drawing the members of the family one by one into its insatiable maw and thus destroying the home in the most effectual way you can imagine for they have destroyed its members, body, mind and soul, which we shall prove shortly.

The essentials for an ideal home (the kind all want, and Socialists want all to have) are first:

A solid economic foundation of regular work and the entire product of the same; for if you do not get the full product of your labor, you are going down hill no matter how slowly or how rapidly you are traveling and will sooner or later arrive at the panic stage because you cannot buy back all you have produced and the remainder gluts the market.

Second: The members of the family must have pure food, good health, good character, conscience and ideals. Mind

you are not describing the home as it is under capitalism but as it should be and as every Socialist believes it will be under the co-operative commonwealth.

Now let us consider the effects of capitalism on the home:

As for work it is irregular and sometimes affords an existence and frequently it doesn't. Pure food. Do we get it under capitalism? No.

The pure food law is harder to enforce than the prohibition law, because the machinery of its production is more complicated and inclusive and public sentiment is not nearly so well educated on the subject.

Why is food adulterated? Would it be adulterated if there were no profit in it. Of course not. Then profit must be the cause of adulteration in food, clothing and all other products. Good health under capitalism is almost an unknown quantity. The poisoned and unwholesome food which people are induced by flaming advertisements to buy because there is more profit in it for the manufacturer, the long hours in

misericordia filthy work rooms followed by short hours in dirty, dark, ill-smelling hovels which the capitalist is pleased to call a home, all go to break down even an iron constitution, and that is an asset which the second generation at such existence cannot possibly have. Then there are the school children, 15,000 of them in Chicago, who do not have half enough of any kind of food; and the babies who have the free moral agency of dying of starvation or of doped milk. Is it any wonder that one half of the babies born in this "land of the free and the home of the brave, etc.," die before they are five years old? As for the effect of capitalism on character, it is debased by being forced by the necessity for bread and butter to do the brutal dirty work for a master.

For instance—What kind of a character must a man develop who has a job adulterating food, making shoddy clothing or patent medicines which are a good substitute for whiskey and dare not give it up for fear his loved ones may come to want and starvation before he can find another job?

Workers who manage to maintain a house, are forced to move so often that the home spirit is lost, for people are much less likely to repair, adorn and love a "home" which must be changed every six months. If renters do have the home spirit it is simply because they were born with it and have not had it crushed out of them yet.

To sum up: Profit on the system of exploitation gives (to about one-half the workers of the U. S.) irregular work and about seventeen per cent of what work that work produces. The other half of the would-be workers—well "God knows." To all profit gives poor and adulterated food, inadequate facilities for production and distribution causing ill health and loss of life.

Profit gives us demoralized characters, consciences and ideals, and such institutions as the saloons, gambling dens, dance halls and brothel and that patent vice machine, the yellow journal. With the advent of Socialism will come the abolishment of profit, rent and interest, which is the incentive to rob, steal, cheat, lie, murder, etc.

Therefore we will need no judge, jury or witnesses to prove a man a thief, a robber, a murderer, or to uncover political corruption as there will be plenty for all fairly distributed to those who produce it, and no powerful private interests to bribe lawmakers and judges.

No one will be able to enlarge the contents of his pocket book by preserving spoiled food with formaldehyde, creosote, borax, coal tar, dye, alum, bone dust, etc.

We shall have plenty of the most pure nourishing food; no expensive dirty preparation. We shall have good health, because of shorter hours, pure food and clean surroundings. Good character will be recovered by the ability to live honestly without oppression. Montrose, Colo.

Etude Realiste

BY ALGERNON SWINBURNE

I. A baby's feet, like sea shells pink, Might tempt, should Heaven see meet, An angel's lips to kiss, we think, A baby's feet.

II. A baby's hands, like rosebuds furl'd, Whence yet no leaf expands, Ope if you touch, the close upcurl'd, A baby's hands.

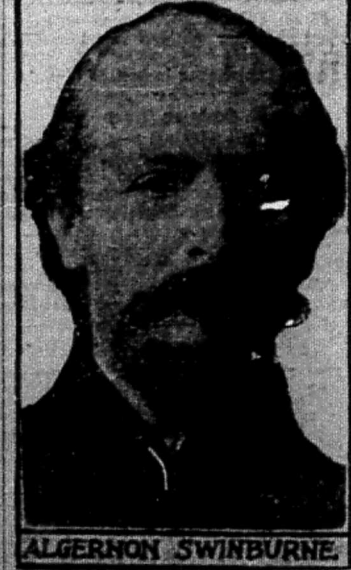
Then, even as warriors grip their brands, When battle's bolt is hurl'd, They close, clench'd hard like tightening bands.

No rosebuds yet by dawn impair'd Match, even in loveliest lands, The sweetest flowers in all the world— A baby's hands.

III. A baby's eyes, are speech-brain, Ere lips learn words or sighs, Bless all things bright enough to win A baby's eyes.

Love, while the sweet thing laughs and lies, And sleep flows out and in, Lies perfect in them Paradise.

Their glance might cast-out pain and sin, Their speech make dumb the wise, By mute glad forehead felt within A baby's eyes.



ALGERNON SWINBURNE

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Rates under this heading: Three lines daily for one year only \$3.00 per month. Each additional line \$1.00. Tell your merchant about it. Tell him about the Daily Socialist Purchasers' League. Invite him to advertise. If you are an advertiser yourself telephone us your ad without delay. Phone number, Main 4488.

South Side.

Advertisement for South Side services including Lawyers (Stedman & Soelke, Carl Strover), Typewriters (Reliable Result), Gentlemen's Furnishings (E. M. Blaine & Co.), Printing (H. G. Adair), Where to Eat (Dr. Percy L. Clark's Ionia Lunch Rooms), Cigar Manufacturers (For Cigars Call on Or Write to B. Berlyn), Banks (Loans Made on Improved City Real Estate), Buffet (Ask for Berlyn's Cigars at Buffet), Milk and Cream (Union Dairy), Carpenter Work (Henry Gillespie), Meats and Groceries (Quam Bros.), Dentists (Comrade Dr. H. M. Silverberg), Moving Pictures (Senate 5 Cent Theater), and Printing and Engraving (National Printing and Pub. Co.).

West Side.

Advertisement for West Side services including Meats and Groceries (Quam Bros.), Dentists (Comrade Dr. H. M. Silverberg), Moving Pictures (Senate 5 Cent Theater), and Printing and Engraving (National Printing and Pub. Co.).

North Side.

Advertisement for North Side services including Laundry (Prize Hand Laundry, Amkego Hand Laundry), Pure Foods (Benelope Pure Food Store), The Value of a Vote (Socialist Party Organizers), and Physicians and Surgeons (Appendicitis and Cancer Cured).

Out-of-Town Business Directory.

Advertisement for Out-of-Town Business Directory, including information on the value of a vote and the Socialist Party Organizers.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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The Lake Front Demonstration

The proposal of the Socialists to hold a silent demonstration in favor of peace on the Lake Front next Sunday in spite of the refusal of the park commissioners to grant permission calls attention to the fact that in very few countries is the freedom of speech and assemblage so restricted as in America, and in few cities more so than in Chicago.

The London parks are filled every pleasant day with groups of men and women discussing the questions in which they are interested. An effort to curtail this freedom of discussion would precipitate a revolution.

Boston's historic Common has always been a field for free speech and assemblage, although there have been some attempts to curtail that right in recent years.

The park commissioners make the childish excuse that they do not permit the parks to be used for political purposes. In the first place this is a falsehood. The very location asked for by the Socialists was used by the United Societies for a monster protest in the defense of booze and boodle and no one made objection. It was used by the Republican party last fall to boost "Injunction Bill" into the presidential chair.

But if the ruling were observed it would be even worse. If there is one subject discussion of which should be encouraged in every possible way it is politics. Such discussion is the only safe foundation of a democracy. IT IS THE ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST VIOLENT REVOLUTION.

Without such discussion ignorance dominated by corruption must and does rule.

To be sure this is exactly what the powers that be in Chicago and the nation wish. The school board forbids political discussion in the public schools. They would confine all discussion to the columns of the newspapers that are subsidized by dishonest school leases.

The park commissioners are a part of the same machine. They, too, would have the city ruled through a press that speaks only through the muzzle of capitalism.

These things cannot be.

The Socialist believes in peace. He is the only one that is showing by his deeds that he is opposed to war. He has declared war upon war, and for that very reason a war-mad society does not wish him to discuss peace and war.

The Socialist believes in peaceable social evolution through education. He must therefore stand for the greatest possible freedom of discussion.

He is opposed to the violence that destroys or suppresses. He hates the idea of social revolution through violence. Therefore he insists that the safety valves which alone can prevent such social explosions shall not be tied down.

Everyone who really loves peace and freedom of speech will be upon the lake front next Sunday afternoon. While there they will see to it that no excuse is offered to those who will seek to provoke violence. The worst possible enemy of Socialism and the whole spirit for which it stands, the best possible friend of those who are seeking to stifle free speech and assemblage, will be the man who gives the slightest excuse for disorder on the part of the police.

Our Annual Home Breaking

No one ever sang a song in praise of a "new" home. The words are a contradiction. It is the OLD home towards which the mind of the wanderer always turns. The idea of permanency is the foundation of a HOME.

This idea has been ages long in evolving. It is a part of the race heritage, which has helped to draw the members of society closer together. A "home" must grow. A "house" can be built.

A "home" that is torn up by the roots on the first of every May is a travesty on the real thing.

Yet this is what takes place with thousands of "homes" in Chicago each year. Directory publishers compute that one-half the population changes its address every twelve months.

Contrast such a peripatetic roosting place as a modern flat with the "old home" that grows up through a lifetime or even through several lifetimes, where furniture and fittings are added one by one and fitted into their place with a natural unity that is beyond the reach of any "decorator."

This constant moving makes any sort of substantial or beautiful fittings in home impossible. What would be a thing of beauty in one flat becomes hideously ill fitting in another. The assaults of movers upon installment house furniture compels constant renewal through repeated purchases of "cheap and nasty" new articles.

While the great mass of the population are but pawns in the profit game this annual home-breaking will continue. Men must "follow their jobs," and when jobs fail they must seek poorer and poorer shelters.

Permanency is impossible when eighty-five per cent of the population have no right to set foot upon Mother Earth except by the permission of some landlord or employer. Only when the means of life are the property of all can all have a right to live. Only when homes are owned by those who live in them will they really be homes. This ownership, like the ownership of the tools, cannot be individual. Individual ownership has already been destroyed. It can only be social.

All of which is but another way of saying that only through Socialism can the home be restored.

Brilliant "Does he know much?" "Well, he not only knows that he doesn't know much, but he knows enough to keep others from knowing it."—Judge.

THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS

BY BELLINI RONCHETTA. On the day following the recent Italian elections, nearly all Chicago papers published that the government had won, just as if it was not clear enough that when the government makes the elections it always wins.

But the victory of the government, was a victory of Pirrus this time, for the extreme left will enter parliament stronger than it was before. Should we have a few more elections like this, not only would the government of Mr. Giolitti soon perish, but the monarchy itself would be in danger.

This extreme left which embraces Socialists, Radicals, and Republicans (these latter must not be mixed up with the American republicans which are nothing but pure conservatives) was previous to the elections eighty-two members strong, and it is now 114, the Socialists having jumped from twenty-five to forty-two, the Radicals from thirty-five to forty-nine and the Republicans from twenty to twenty-three.

The extreme left had already been once before almost as strong. That was in 1906 when all real and true democratic forces combined to crush down the Pellouxian reaction which had terrorized the country since the troubles of 1898. But by the next election, in 1904, the reaction having been reduced to silence, the democratic and Socialist coalition was disrupted and the combined capitalist parties, with the help of the clericals, although the non-expedit was not abolished, rushed to the polls in behalf of the tory parties, and were able to inflict a heavy defeat on all democratic, republican and Socialist parties.

The Socialists in parliament were thus reduced from thirty-two to twenty-seven, although the total vote had increased from 159,000 to 300,000.

Now, if we consider the extent to which corruption was practiced by the government in these elections, the still stronger coalition of all tory parties against the common enemy, the abolition by the Pope of the non-expedit in many constituencies, thus allowing the Catholics to rush at the call, against the invading tide of Socialism, if we consider all these, the Socialist victory under these conditions is very comforting.

In conformity with the national convention held in Florence last year, this time each constituency was free to fight separately or in connection with the kindred parties—the republican, and the radical. Where the union was not changed good wishes and friendly toasts to universal disarmament.

These reformers see what all wise men have always seen—that there is never any real cause for a fight between the poor man of two nations.

We have had strikes of all occupations, but when this truth fully dawns on the world we shall have the most beneficent strike of all—the strike of soldiers.

When the common men who are food for powder see their real advantage, they will lay down their arms, strike hands with the common men of the world in a universal peace, and laugh at the bluffs of average heroism as we now laugh at the foolishness of the crusades.

As soon as the common men of the world become wise enough to refuse to kill men who are really not their enemies, war will end, the rifles will rust in their racks and the warships will be melted down into pig iron for the making of the tools of peace.

Good for the Socialists of Germany, Japan and Great Britain! They have shown us the wise man's attitude toward war. And they have shown the real reason for the Kaiser's worry at the spread of Socialism in his vaunted host of human slaughter machines. He is afraid they are becoming too intelligent to be mere machines for murder.

He is afraid of the universal strike of the soldiers of the civilized world, when men will refuse to pull trigger or work machine guns against other men in quarrels in which none of the people who do the dying have any interest in the event of the struggle. And when that strike comes we shall be enabled sanely to take up matters relating to our living, rather than our dying.—Seattle Star.

When Soldiers Strike—Peace

It is said that the Kaiser is worried at the spread of Socialism in the German army. The iron discipline formerly prevailing in his armies is said to be relaxing under the increasing discontent of the soldiers, and privates sometimes are heard openly to complain.

This is astonishing. The model of the soldier used to be—and is yet, from a purely military viewpoint—the man who says, "I do not think; I obey."

Socialism is a portent to the war lords of the world, not because it is either right or wrong on economic questions, but because it is absolutely and eternally right as to war.

Socialism does not believe in war or armées—or at least not in the armées and wars of this age.

Neither do any of us who believe in democracy.

Democracy is the real antidote for war. Socialists see—as do all intelligent social reformers—that wars are fought for interests, systems, dynasties and greed, and not for the people.

When the Russian armies and those of Japan were wringing in a death struggle on the Manchurian plains, tearing each others' flesh and spilling each others' blood, the Socialists of Russia and Japan exchanged messages of brotherhood and good will.

When the other day, the British parliament and the German Reichstag were both considering means for laying the keels of more and more Dreadnoughts for some future struggle in which Britons and Germans were to send each other to the bottom of the sea, the Socialists in the two bodies exchanged good wishes and friendly toasts to universal disarmament.

DANDELIONS

By George E. Bowen The coin of my realm is as free and as fair As its sun-minted joy that I beg you to share. My banks by the highway are bursting with gold That has never been bought and will never be sold.

Why borrow your money of Shylock today? The premium on mine is pleasure to pay. Come! Fill all your fancy. Your credit is fine With the sun syndicate in this kingdom of mine.

O pay all your taxes and pay all your dues, And pay all of poverty's debts that you choose. I favor free coinage of sunshine today, Wide scattered for all as the pleasure of May.

What profiteth selfishness, surly and gruff, When the fortunes I give for your heart are enough? No usury follows my glittering gold When your sorrow has borrowed its comforts untold.

Go, scatter my money in fabulous sums Far down thro' the shadows of poverty's slums. Go, fling it wherever: the darkness of greed Keeps the soul of a miser in pitiful need.

My system is safe: The more gladly you give, The longer and stronger your credit will live. O give up your holdings in Mammoth's poor shares And come as a comrade of my millionaires.

Educational Contest

For the best 500-word essays on "The Materialistic Interpretation of History" and "The Economic Interpretation of History" the Chicago Daily Socialist will give a copy of Hilgert's "Socialism as Theory and Practice" and a subscription card good for one year. To the two next best on each subject, the subject of the subject card will be sent, and to the three next a copy of "The Communist Manifesto."

Each ticket must include an explanation and an illustration of the theory, be written in ink on a typewriter, upon one side only of the paper and not exceed 500 words. Any person may write upon one alone or both, the subject of the subject card will be sent, and to the three next a copy of "The Communist Manifesto."

The contest closes May 15, 1909.

The "Class Struggle" means that there is a fight going on, that the conflicting interests of the various classes into which mankind has been divided since the time when our ancestors (because of a scarcity of food) disbanded their primitive tribes and dissolved their community of interests, are and have been the fundamental reasons for every political campaign and every war.

We can understand the true history of mankind only as we understand the material interests of the classes that comprise it. This is what we understand when we know "the class struggle."

Any person who attempts to deal with any social problem without knowing this governing force, "the class struggle," this stupendous fact which is as plain as day in the mind of every historian and anthropologist, and every person who is acquainted with the contemporary literature of our time; any person who thinks that any of society's problems can be solved by ignoring "the class struggle," exhibits a bulk of ignorance which is only excusable in a Jezebel or a Prohibitionist.

This mental blindness or conservatism which I have in most cases found to be nothing lower than the slimmest kind of hypocrisy, sometimes turns out to be a characteristic of a species of the intellectual hobnob that means a geysir who would rather talk than read.

We mean by "the class struggle" that just now the working class is engaged in a fight for life against starvation and death. The workers are doing most of the struggling. The capitalist class merely wages what we might call an endeavor to popularize among the workers a sort of moral philosophy which perverts the natural desire to fight against tyrants and monsters into the attitude of fawning beggars who haven't got the courage of a tamed pigeon, and who would see their children and their wives and their own selves well dressed parasites are eating and wearing the best.

Mr. James Ackland, the Philadelphia poet, puts it this way: "The classes clash and fume and fret, From cause the poor are slow to learn; Some earn that as they never get, While some get what they never earn."

And that's the whole thing in a nutshell. The Socialists are not the only persons in the war against the capitalist system, but they are the only persons who understand the real nature and cause of the battle and who have the correct program. Capitalism must go. Class distinctions must go. The Utopianism of nearly every shade has been brought to bear on this great social problem, but with no effect. We have heard the ideas of every quack, from the crack-brained anarchist to the beef-witted political huckster in the city of Philadelphia; from General Booth to Henry George, but "the class struggle" goes on, and the Socialist party grows larger and greater and grander.

E. J. HIGGINS, 5720 Delancey street, Philadelphia.

Materialistic Interpretation of History The materialistic interpretation of history is the story of past developments in our world, from the viewpoint that such happenings are in the main caused by the needs or desires of the people, who at any given time were the real economic factors in the world, or portion thereof under discussion, bearing in mind that the more despotic or centralized the government the more the causative action would be assumed to the ruling persons, or class, and where democracy obtained, there you would find in direct proportion to the share taken by the populace in the government, a clear indication of their desires and wants in the developments of their time.

Take the flight of the Israelites from Egypt. It was their economic need for more freedom, which found vent in the finding of a Moses to lead them from captivity. Their further need for sustenance brought forth Joshua, who led them to Palestine, and incidentally provoked a series of wars that make modern barbarism look like benevolent assimilation by comparison.

The advent of the Christ could also be treated from an economic standpoint. The tax-ridden Syrians groaning under their burdens, a teacher, who could, and did, so successfully gather money under the unjust tax gatherer and other such oppressors but voiced the dumbly felt protest and justly earned the love of his compatriots.

The Roman conquest, outcome of an economic desire on the part of the individual Roman citizen to outshine in that semi-barbaric period, and made him first a soldier, then a slave owner and estate proprietor.

The crusades may or may not have been caused by a desire for pepper. But the approval of the pope of Rome was an economic asset to the rulers of that period in their personal plans for aggrandizement, and Rome, desirous of outshining the patriarchy of Constantinople, and thereby obtaining the spiritual-temporal leadership of the Christian world, promised earth, air, heaven itself to those who fell in with its plans.

Vasco Da Gama's, Christopher Columbus and their explorations of their splendid period were signs of the economic need by the merchant class of not only gold but new commodities with which to tickle the fancy of their display-loving overlords.

Kropotkin explains how Attila and his hordes raided Europe because of lack of water. And America, our country founded by faith, was in a sad way and spelt failure until the output of skins and tobacco awoke the cupidity of the English at home.

The ascending merchant class of England sent their ships to every quarter of the globe first looking for gold itself or for new objects of barter with which to inveigle coin from the well-filled purses of the landed aristocracy, and secondly and as an after effect supplying the necessities of civilization to the new colonies.

Modern history is of course much plainer and to the point—that history truly written is but the expression of peoples' ever-changing methods of making a living. W. R. BOWDEN, 1315 St. Ange Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

JUDICIAL AGGRESSION

BY THOMAS JEFFERSON. "It has long been my opinion and I have never shrunk from its expression, that the germ of dissolution of our federal government is in the judiciary, an irresponsible body working like gravity, by day and by night, gaining a little today and gaining a little tomorrow, and advancing in noiseless step like a thief over the field of jurisdiction until all shall be usurped from the state, and the government of all be consolidated into one. To this I am opposed, because when all government, in little and great things, shall be drawn to Washington as the center of all power, it will render powerless the checks provided by one government on another, and will become as venal and oppressive as the government from which we separated."

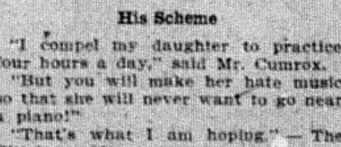
THE SHADOW IN THE SUN

Soon be time er freedom Wen de blizzard will be done; Way off yander See my shadow in de sun! De win' dat shades de blossoms An' de rivers an' de run, Howdy ter de springtime in de mawnin'!

Soon de time er freedom Wen de daisies love ter grow, Hear de cattle bells a tinklin' Whar de daisies love ter grow, An' de low groun's will make music An' de hills will say, "Hello!" Howdy ter de springtime in de mawnin'!

Soon de time er freedom— Let it come along! An' 'll patch er daisies Will right de blizzard's wrong— De worl' will come high heaven "Twee we hear a sweet song— Howdy ter de springtime in de mawnin'!" —Atlanta Constitution.

NOT TO HIS LIKING



Visitor—How old are you, Waldo? Waldo Emerson Bostonbeans—Does the subject really interest you, madam, or do you introduce it merely as a theme for polite conversation?—Life.

Possible Client—And is the district at all malarial? My husband has told me to be careful about that. Agent—Er—what is your husband's business, madam? "He's a physician."

"Hm—well—er—er—truth compels me to admit, madam, that there has been a good deal of it about here of late years."—Life.

"Yes," he said thoughtfully, "when I get too bumptious and haughty and puffed up with the consciousness that I am a citizen of the most progressive nation that ever existed, I have an admirable way of bringing myself back to earth again."

MEANT TO BE FUNNY

"What do you do?" "I go to New York and look at the horse cars."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The New Pastor—It is my desire to be forever in the service of the members of my flock. Buntnman—Well, you'll have to cut your sermons, dominie; they don't want to be forever at yours.—Life.

Little Gladys (on seeing the pieces of china on the floor)—Oh, mamma! Just see the lovely jigsaw puzzle Mary made out of one of the new plates!—Puck.

Graco (at the ball game)—Who is that man they're all quarreling with? Jack—Why, he's keeping the score. Graco—Oh!—and won't he give it up?—Bohemian Magazine.

Mistress (making an unexpected raid on the kitchen)—Who is this, Mary? My brother-in-law, no, rather, please me. Mistress—Indeed! But he doesn't resemble you in the least. Mary—No'm! But we was remarkable alike before 'e ad is beard shaved off.—The Sketch.

SPOTTED, NATURALLY



First Colored Gentleman—What a race! Wonder if you could spot the winner, Jim? Jim—The winner is spotted already.

Quite an Order He was out with his best girl, and as they strolled into the West End restaurant he tried to put on a I-do-this-every-evening kind of a look. When they were seated at a table a waiter approached them.

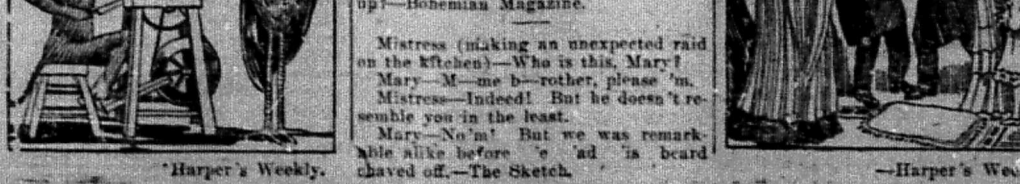
"Will monsieur have a la carte or table d'hote?" he asked. "Both," said the young man, "and put plenty of gravy on 'em."—Tit-Bits.

DOING HIS 'BEST'



—Harper's Weekly.

SAY, WANT YOUR SCISSORS GROUND?



—Harper's Weekly.