

TAFT FACES HARD PROBLEM

Must Choose Between Two Sets of Capitalists in the "Conservation" Fight

(NATIONAL SOCIALIST PRESS BUREAU) Washington, D. C., May 5.—(By Mail.)—Taft is going to have his hands full in his efforts to please all the conflicting capitalistic and political interests of the country.

Taft Regime Switches

During Roosevelt's administration "conservation" for certain ulterior reasons, received a great impetus. With the advent of Taft certain interests seemed to take it for granted that there was to be a reversal of form.

Some West Virginia Figures

Senator Scott, in a recent speech while praising industrial conditions in West Virginia, overshot his mark. As usual the senator was unconscious of the fact. He attempted to draw a favorable comparison between conditions in 1870 and the present time.

IS SOCIALIST; CAN'T GET PRIZE

Otto Christensen, admittedly one of the brightest students in the Illinois College of Law and the best orator in that institution, received no prize in the tenth oratorical contest of that school last night.

Baby Found in Doorway

A 2-month-old baby, wrapped in a white shawl, was found in the doorway of 1254 Roscoe street by Mrs. Agnes Suppler today.

\$1,000

When the Daily Socialist asked for \$2,000 in addition to regular income as a necessary condition to the existence of the paper, about half that sum was received.

Now those same debts are pressing, accompanied with a momentary decline in receipts for subscriptions.

We must have that other thousand by the first of next week.

There are some who did not respond before, who can do so now. There are a few who can take a ten-dollar bond.

There are several thousands who can send in a single dollar.

WHICH OF THESE THINGS WILL YOU DO?

The emergency is one of deadly import.

It must be met. It will be met.

HOW MUCH WILL YOU DO TOWARDS MEETING IT?

SULTAN SHOWS SIGNS OF LIFE

Turkish Monarch Wakes Up and Says He Must Be Consulted in Rule

Constantinople, May 7.—The difficulties regarding the formation of the last cabinet and the temporary suspension of the public hangings are due to this fact: The sultan on Tuesday sent for the Grand Vizier Tewfik Pasha and Generalissimo Schebek Pasha and declared to them:

Sultan Shows His Teeth

"My surprise was very great on hearing that no amnesty had been accorded on the occasion of my accession, contrary to all preceding usages, and that instead of the usual amnesty, the spectacle of the hanging corpse of those executed without my knowledge and whose sentences had not been submitted to me for my sanction, forgetful of the fact that I possess the right of pardon.

Wander Like Lost People

"The surviving Armenians in the entire province are largely women and children. They amount to about 25,000 souls and are today without homes, shops, tools, clothing or bread. A most pitiable and wretched multitude is passing up and down the streets of Adana like a lost people.

Bitter Feud Was Started

"For two days preceding the outbreak there had been a bitter feud between Moslems and Christians. In one vineyard shooting was begun and hatred was aroused on April 12.

DECLARES LIFE SPAN OF 150 YEARS IS POSSIBLE

New York, May 7.—When tuberculosis and other preventable causes of excessive mortality are mastered, when those less than 50 tell the truth about their youth and those more than 80 do the same about their age, it may be possible for a statistician to figure on 150 years as the span of human life.

(Continued on Page Two)

FRENCH TOILERS ARE DEFIANT

Answer Government's Attitude by Threatening Strike of Two Million

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST) Paris, May 7.—The Clemenceau government has violated every promise it made to the striking postal, telegraph, telephone and other government employees at the time of the late general strike of the government workers, and Clemenceau has even refused to see a delegation of the government employees who demand that he redeem his pledges.

The employees have answered by affiliating themselves with the General Federation of Labor, and unless Clemenceau recedes from his position he now faces the possibility of a strike of a million men in all lines of labor throughout France.

Employees Form Labor Union The Postal Telegraphs and Telephone Employees' association has transformed itself into a syndicate, or union, under the law of 1884, thus placing the association on the same footing with workmen's unions, with the right to strike against the state employer as the workmen have the privilege of doing against private employers.

This defiance, which is nothing short of open revolt, came suddenly after Premier Clemenceau's failure yesterday afternoon to receive a deputation of postal employees, who called to present demands for the redemption of promises which they claim the government made when the strike was declared off.

The government, which claims to be prepared for any eventuality, it is conceded must now act vigorously or abdicate, and the leaders of the movement apparently have no option but to declare a strike the minute the government makes a hostile turn.

Sees a Big Uprising

The entire country is tremendously excited by the violent agitation of all sorts to which it has been subject for months, and fears are entertained that a whirlwind will be unchained. There are even intimations in some quarters that the royalists and other reactionaries are furnishing funds to stir up a revolution, in the hope of eventually imposing a new regime.

When the delegation from the P. T. T. called to see Clemenceau he feigned illness. The trick was too palpable, however, as he had been excessively busy with affairs of state for a week past, making trips to Nice, hobnobbing with King Edward, and generally showing a healthy interest in almost as strenuous as that of ex-President Roosevelt of the United States.

EVELYN THAW TO ESCAPE PRISON

New York, May 7.—Just as it appeared certain that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw would have to go to jail because of her failure to pay a \$250 fine for contempt of court, the attorney for the defendant announced last night that he would appear in court early today and settle.

Shows Bogus Port Wine

The speaker exhibited a bottle of wine. It was labeled "port wine," and guaranteed under the national pure food and drug act. The chemical analysis showed, he said, that it did not contain a drop of port wine, but did contain glucose, coal tar, and benzene of soda.

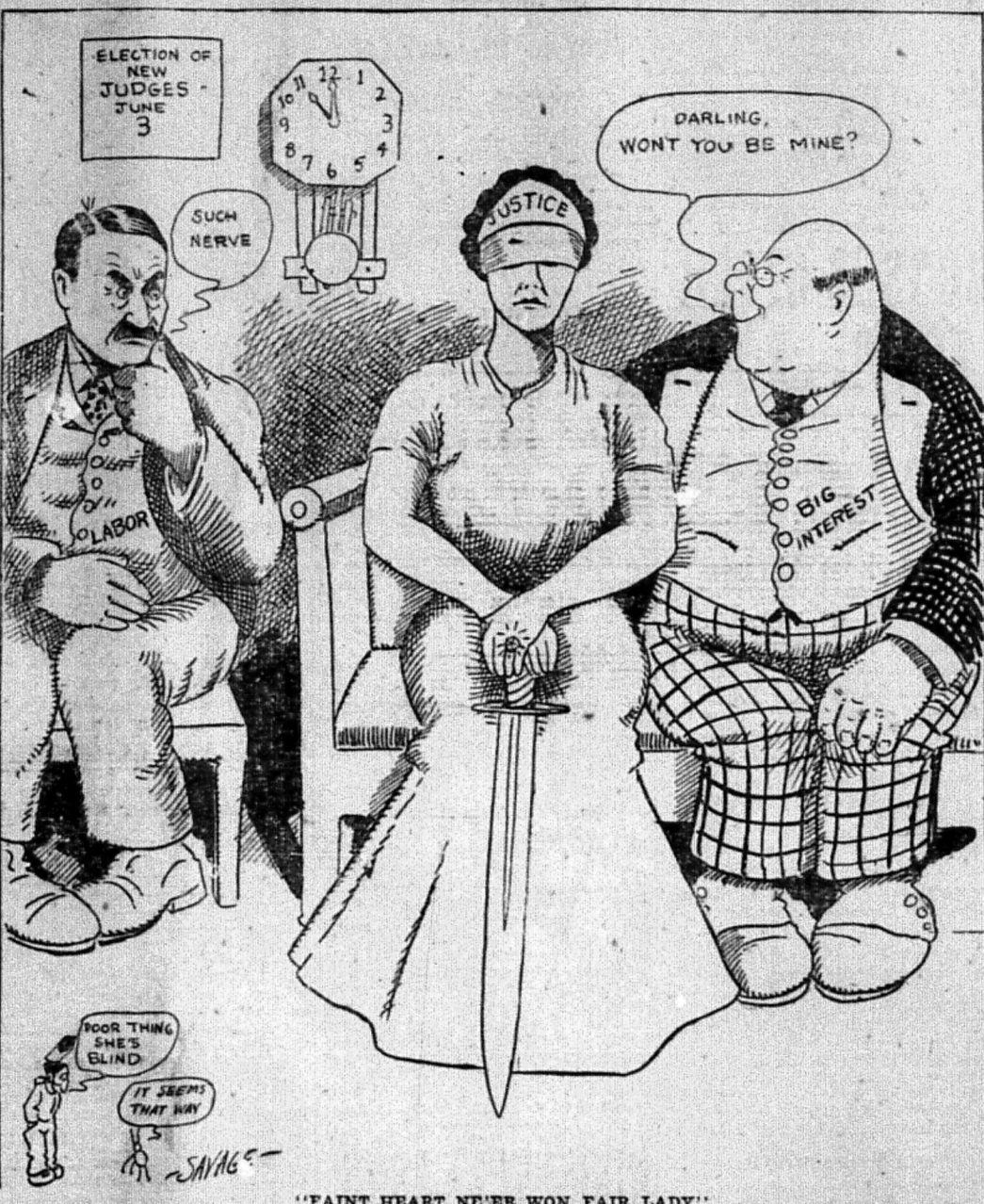
MAN SAILS FOR FRANCE WITH 8,000 SILK WORMS

New York, May 7.—Three thousand silk worms sailed on the steamer Mauretania yesterday in charge of John R. Emery of this city, who will take them to the south of France. They will be set at work there to breed with the native worms in an effort to produce a hybrid that will spin silk superior to that of China.

BETTIN' 'EM UP IN SALOONS MADE OFFENSE IN MISSOURI

Jefferson City, Mo., May 7.—The lower branch of the legislature yesterday passed a bill prohibiting "resting in saloons or other places where intoxicating liquors are sold. The penalty for doing so is a fine of from \$5 to \$25.

SOMEBODY HAD BETTER GET BUSY



HANDS M'VEAGH A "BAD" LEMON

Bancroft Says Secretary's Firm Sells Fraudulent Extract Made of Grass

Madison, Wis., May 7.—Franklin MacVeagh, secretary of the treasury and former head of Franklin MacVeagh and company, Chicago, would have been delighted could he have heard Speaker Bancroft tell one way in which MacVeagh and company are defrauding the public. There have been other times when MacVeagh and company have been caught on the wrong side of the pure food law, but Bancroft's revelations were nevertheless sensational, for it is hardly proper that such a high public official as the secretary of the treasury should have his name attached to a company which sells extract of lemon grass as lemon extract.

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ACTRESS RAPS ROOSEVELT; DENOUNCES HUNTERS' SPORT

St. Louis, Mo., May 7.—In the great world audience applauding Former President Roosevelt's strenuous performances with lions and beasts of the jungle in darkest Africa there is one who is not an admirer of the former president's method of relaxation, and that is Minnie Maddern Fiske, the actress.

ROOSEVELT ASKS BIG NAVY BLUFF

New York, May 7.—Roosevelt is at it again and the public will have a little relief from Rooseveltian lion stories, the Outlook having come out with another of his sensational articles. This time he tells what he knows about settling wars.

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DESPONDENCY'S HARVEST IS BIG

Majority of City's Suicides Are Due to the Gloomy Outlook for Idle

The suicide toll of the city is mounting to an alarmingly high degree, and most of the suicides recorded are due to "despondency," that being the euphemistic name under which the coroner's office lists deaths of men and women in despair because they cannot get work to do.

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SOCIALIST IS HELD GUILTY

Jury of Republicans Convicts Fred Warren of the Appeal to Reason

Warren o Appeal Case Warren, who was defended by Clarence S. Darrow of Chicago and General L. C. Hoyle of Kansas City, will appeal.

MAY BE SENT TO PRISON

"Frame-Up" Seen, as Men Who Swore They Were Prejudiced Were Accepted

Warren, who was defended by Clarence S. Darrow of Chicago and General L. C. Hoyle of Kansas City, will appeal. He was indicted two years ago for sending out thousands of envelopes across which was inscribed in red ink this statement:

"A reward of \$1,000 will be paid to any person who will kidnap Governor Taylor of Kentucky and return him to that state."

This declaration was actuated by the decision of the United States Supreme court holding that the Idaho authorities had not kidnaped Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone in taking them from Colorado to Boise for trial.

Former Governor Taylor was here as the star witness for the state, but was questioned briefly by the government and not cross-examined at all. He stated that the offer of reward was not thrust at him personally, but was rather aimed as a blow at the courts. He said in an interview he would never return to Kentucky to live. The defense was greatly surprised at the opening of the trial to discover that Taylor, who was lately pardoned by Governor Wilson of Kentucky for connection with the Goebel murder, was to be one of the witnesses.

Did Not Want Disagreement

Warren's defense was that he had as much right as a private citizen to offer a reward for the capture of any fugitive as-sheriffs and chiefs of police, who burden the mails daily with cards containing offers of reward for arrest of certain persons. The jury was out 22 hours. Warren expressed the hope the jury would convict rather than disagree.

When Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were kidnaped in Colorado at the time of the strike of the Western Federation of Miners by detectives and taken to Idaho Roosevelt began thundering against the men on trial as "undesirable citizens" to divert popular attention from the crime. As an offset to the thundering of the president, Warren sent out the letters and cards offering a reward for the kidnaping of Taylor and bringing him back to justice. Taylor was a fugitive from justice in Indiana at that time, and the governor of Indiana, Hanley, refused to give him up because he was a Republican.

Accused by J. E. Youtsey

Taylor had been accused in confessions of James E. Youtsey and others of complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel, and the case against him was so strong that it was quite probable that he would be convicted. This the Republican administration did not desire. Therefore Taylor was not extradited, and Warren is now punished for offering a reward for the apprehension of this man who was at the time a fugitive from justice.

In all cases of murder, kidnaping or other crimes private citizens and officials of the government are permitted to offer rewards for the apprehension of the criminal. This is the usual practice. When the Socialist editor did this very same thing, however, it was found by the intelligent Republican jury that he was sending scurrilous and disreputable matter through the mails.

Call Verdict Frame-Up

The verdict in the Warren case has aroused the public opinion of Kansas. There is great indignation here over the verdict, as the "frame-up" was very evident.

WILL SELL THE TRUNKS OF PRINCESS LOUISE FOR DEBTS

Paris, May 7.—In default of an arrangement for the payment of a hotel bill, the trunks and clothing of Princess Louise of Belgium, which have been seized, will be sold on Saturday in accordance with a court order. The princess offered to make a certain payment monthly and claims that she was overcharged.

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KIDNAPER DEFIES MOB OF WOMEN

Mrs. Boyle Has Narrow Escape From Being Hurt; Husband Convicted

Mercer, Pa., May 7.—Mrs. Helen Boyle, who, it is alleged, helped kidnap Willie Whittle, was attacked on a street last evening by a mob of many hundred women while en route from the courthouse to the jail.

The combined efforts of several ministers and a score of business men who were assisting Sheriff William Chess and his deputies were required to keep the mob from doing the woman bodily harm.

Want a "Compromise" Bill to Take Place of Women's Eight-Hour Measure

Springfield, Ill., May 7.—The disgraceful fight which the Illinois Manufacturers' association has waged on the eight hour law for women, has at last reached a climax in the presentation of the bill which the bosses are pleased to call a "compromise bill."

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Would Make Day 10 Hours

The new measure seeks to make the legal working day for women ten hours and only applies to women employed in laundries and in conjunction with machinery, but does not affect waitresses.

Claims Opposes Police Power

In presenting the substitute bill today it will be pointed out that the Illinois Supreme court has already thrown out a law regulating the working hours for women on the ground that the law infringed the rights of property and was not a proper subject to be brought under state regulation, claiming that it was legal under the broad "police" power of the state.

UNIONS ARE TO HEAR REPORTS

Cab Drivers and Freight Handlers Meet Tonight to Get Information

The members of the Carriage and Cab Drivers' union and the Freight Handlers' District council will hold important meetings tonight. The former will receive reports from the committee which has circulated the new agreement between the individual livermen and undertakers.

"Not Guilty," Boyle's Plea

James Boyle entered a formal plea of not guilty, and the opening address to the jury was made by T. C. Cochran, in charge of the prosecution. He spoke nearly half an hour, outlining what the state will attempt to prove, which differs in no material point from accounts of the kidnapping already published.

Addressed Letter to Mother

"Billy" said "Mr. Jones" gave him a letter and asked him to write his mother's name and address on it; that he did so with a pencil and the mail mailed it in Sharon.

When asked to describe the difference in the man's appearance then and now "Billy" said that when he first saw the man "he had his whiskers here," pointing to his upper lip. He said the man took the whiskers off after while. When Abner Hancock, a barber of Niles, O., was asked to stand up "Billy" identified him as the man who had shaved Boyle. He told of the drive to Warren, the subsequent trip to Niles and Ashland, of visiting a park at Ashland and standing beside a cannon.

Then, he said, he was taken to Cleveland, where he was told he was in a hospital. It explained, he said, two rooms and a bath. He told of hiding in the bottom of the buggy and in the box under the windshield in the "hooray" lest the doctors should see him and put him in a pesthouse. He said Mr. and Mrs. Jones directed him to do so.

Anna McDermott Bride in 1905

Anna McDermott, daughter of William McDermott, city fireman, who became the Mrs. Boyle of the Whittle kidnaping case, according to identifications made in Pennsylvania, was married in Chicago four years ago to Edward Schoffer. It developed today that the marriage took place at the Church of the Holy Family, 413 West Twelfth street, and was performed by the Rev. Fathers J. A. Ganser and H. J. Peters.

IS INJURED IN AEROPLANE FALL

Rome, May 7.—Lieut. Calderara of the Italian navy was injured today while flying in a Wright aeroplane. As he was making a sharp turn the machine fell to the ground, and the aviator was made unconscious. It is estimated that he fell about forty feet. His right cheek and his right eye were injured and he sustained a dislocated shoulder. The lieutenant, who is a pupil of Wilbur Wright, was revived and moved to a military hospital.

Send notices of your union meetings to the Daily Socialist.

SLEEPING PRIEST OBJECT OF CHARGES FROM SHOTGUN

Danville, Ill., May 7.—While sleeping in the interior of his study last night Father Scrippo of the Westville Roman Catholic church was fired upon by three men armed with shotguns. The walls were riddled with shot from five charges and the glass door shattered. The shot passing over his bed were imbedded in the wall at his side.

Father Scrippo says: "I received a letter a few days ago signed 'Parishioners' which warned me that I had better leave town at once or I would be killed. I have known that an attempt would be made to do me violence. I am ready and willing to give up my life, if I only do my duty. I think I would recognize those who fired upon me were I to meet them."

The cause for the shooting, Father Scrippo says, is his activity against the liquor element.

BOSSSES OFFER TEN-HOUR DAY

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RAILROAD MAN DEFENDS JUDGES

Cry for Jurists' Impeachment in Missouri Case Arouses Attorney

Washington, D. C., May 7.—Frank Hagerman, attorney for eighteen railroads, has valiantly rushed to the defense of Federal Judges John F. Phillips and Smith McPherson, whose railroad decisions are declared by Representative Murphy of Missouri to be proper cause for impeachment. Hagerman's defense of the learned jurists was in the form of a telegram to Attorney General George W. Wickersham.

Why Impeachment Is Wanted

The remarkable coincidence that decisions of leading importance in the rights of states to regulate railroad rates had been given in favor of the railroads and against the states by the judges now under charges, led to the cry for their impeachment. Hagerman in his telegram called the charges "an outrageous tissue of misrepresentation."

Judge Continues Injunction

Kansas City, Mo., May 7.—Judge Smith McPherson in the federal court yesterday continued in force the temporary injunction recently granted by Judge Phillips, restraining Siebert Jones, circuit attorney of St. Louis, from prosecuting the suit seeking to restrain the railroads of Missouri from charging a three cent passenger rate.

McPherson said the order did not include Attorney General Major and the members of the state railroad and warehouse commission, because they had stated under oath that they had not unseized or counseled the St. Louis suit and did not intend to have anything to do with it in the future.

Objects to Removing Children

What may form a knotty problem for the juvenile court in its further consideration of the family's welfare in the aversion of the dying mother, to be parted from her children. The woman steadfastly refuses to allow her children from her sight. It is the object of the Nurses' association to have the children placed in an institution if it can be found that they are not yet infected with the tuberculosis germs.

Since the incident first came to their notice the associations have given a small quantity of food and clothing to the stricken family. The Nurse's association and the police provided aid also to a small extent.

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Within six hours after the publication of the plight of the baby, Irving Lipitch, representative of the United Hebrew Charities on the island, received offers from several persons, one of them being a woman, not only to pay the \$23 back board of the child, but to provide money for its future keep in the hospital until it is cured and able to join its mother in Chicago.

INFURIATED AT HIS ARREST, MAN KILLS WIFE AND SELF

New York, May 7.—Infuriated because his wife had had him arrested for ill treating her, and because he had been reprimanded by Magistrate Crane in the Harlem police court, Carl Steimer, a mechanic employed by the Consumers' Brewing company at Avenue A and Fifty-fifth street, shot and killed his wife, Alma, this morning and committed suicide.

MOTHER DYING; TOBS STARVING

Officials of the Juvenile court were asked today to investigate the case of the Jasek family, composed of a mother, bedridden with consumption and four children starving to death at 2470 Thirty-seventh place. Adolph Jasek, father of the family, died ten days ago, of the disease which it is likely, will soon kill the mother.

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The Largest Clothing and Shoe Store on the West Side.



Now--While They're Here

Next week may be too late—they can't last long at this price. The best we can say about these splendid Men's Suit values—is "call and see them." Your judgment will tell you it's the biggest clothes snap you ever saw.

The entire Summer stock of a large manufacturer—great big value at \$18 and \$20 offered by the Continental to its patrons at \$15

All of the most popular fabrics, shades and patterns, are shown in this price. Clothes showing the latest ideas in cut and finish. They'll appeal to all men of taste. We want you to see them.

Children's Clothing

If you haven't yet visited our large Children's department, do so at once. Everything for the little chaps to wear. High quality goods at particularly attractive prices.

Our Children's suits for summer wear—all show style and elegant patterns. And they're all made to resist rough and tumble wear. Dozens of styles and patterns.

Summer Shirts and Furnishings

Furnishings this season are particularly attractive. Our showing is selected from the best made. All the latest and exclusive patterns in shirts, ties and hosiery will be found in profusion.

Footwear for Men and Women

We shoe the whole family, at a saving. Our specials are low shoes for men and women. Elegant values in all the latest lasts and leathers—a regular \$3 value at \$2.40.

Stylish Hats for Men and Boys

High quality—wonderful range of selection and a real, worthwhile saving. That expresses the hat situation at the Continental. All the popular shapes and styles in head wear—for men and the little chaps as well.

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

Patrons our advertisers.

ROOSEVELT ASKS BIG NAVY BLUFF

(Continued from Page One)

meaning but fatuous advocates of peace who would try to prevent the upbuilding of our navy utterly misread the temper of their countrymen.

Raps the Peace Advocate.

America would fight, he says, whether prepared or not, and all the peace advocates could do would be to prevent this country from being successful in the war.

Mr. Roosevelt is unsparing in his praise of the Japanese. He characterizes the man "a highly civilized people, of extraordinary military, artistic and industrial developments; they are proud, warlike and sensitive," he adds, and continues:

"I believe that our people have a profound and hearty admiration for them; an admiration for their great deeds and great qualities, and ungrudging respect for the national character. But this admiration and respect is accompanied by the firm conviction that it is not for the advantage of either people that emigrants from either country should settle in mass in the other country."

Denies Action by Any State

Mr. Roosevelt says only the national government can carry out such a policy effectively, adding:

"The surest way to arm is for state, municipal and local governments to pass laws which would be ineffective to obtain the real object and would produce intense irritation. The best of all possible ways in which to achieve the object is that which the governments of the two countries have now by common agreement adopted. If this continues, all difficulties will cease without the need of further action, whether by treaty or by legislation."

SULTAN SHOWS SIGNS OF LIFE

(Continued from Page One)

stration of self defense a volley of shots was fired from the roofs of Christian houses. This in turn was interpreted in the Moslem quarters as an attack, and the word spread like wildfire that the Armenians were in revolt and must be crushed.

Turkish Rulers Acquiesced

"Subsequent events have shown clearly that the Adams government acquiesced, if it did not actually participate in the cruel and indiscriminate attacks made with fire and rifle and sword upon the entire Armenian colony including our best and noblest congregation which, as a body, has been wholly loyal to the government. Two Christian prisoners who escaped from government headquarters declared that horsesmen came in at intervals following towns and villages and reported to the military authorities as follows:

MONEY SAVES SICK BABY FROM BEING SENT BACK

New York, May 7.—Nechama Chazin, the 2-year-old baby in the hospital at Ellis island who was to have been deported because her mother was unable to continue paying her board to the gov-

MARKETS

WINTER WHEAT—Steady. Sales, 10,000 bu. No. 2 red, car lots, fresh receipts, \$1.45; No. 1 hard, \$1.40; No. 2 hard, \$1.35; No. 3 hard, \$1.30; No. 4 hard, \$1.25.

SPRING WHEAT—Steady. No. 1 northern, car lots, fresh receipts, \$1.60; No. 2 northern, \$1.55; No. 3 northern, \$1.50; No. 4 northern, \$1.45; No. 5 northern, \$1.40.

MIXED VELVET CHAFF WHEAT—No. 2, car lots, fresh receipts, \$1.15; No. 1, \$1.10; No. 3, \$1.05; No. 4, \$1.00.

COBBLER—Up 1/2c. Sales, 50,000 bu. Sales on track and free on board, No. 2 yellow, \$2.90; No. 3, \$2.85; No. 4, \$2.80; No. 5, \$2.75; No. 6, \$2.70; No. 7, \$2.65; No. 8, \$2.60; No. 9, \$2.55; No. 10, \$2.50.

CATTLE—Trade was lambed the strength Monday. Cows, light and heavy, were in piles of good to choice heavy heaves and prices for these held at unchanged level. Steers, calves, cows, heavy, were sold at \$1.00 to \$1.25, but some others at \$1.30 to \$1.50, with some others at \$1.75 to \$2.00, but some others at \$2.25 to \$2.50, but some others at \$2.75 to \$3.00, but some others at \$3.25 to \$3.50, but some others at \$3.75 to \$4.00, but some others at \$4.25 to \$4.50, but some others at \$4.75 to \$5.00, but some others at \$5.25 to \$5.50, but some others at \$5.75 to \$6.00, but some others at \$6.25 to \$6.50, but some others at \$6.75 to \$7.00, but some others at \$7.25 to \$7.50, but some others at \$7.75 to \$8.00, but some others at \$8.25 to \$8.50, but some others at \$8.75 to \$9.00, but some others at \$9.25 to \$9.50, but some others at \$9.75 to \$10.00, but some others at \$10.25 to \$10.50, but some others at \$10.75 to \$11.00, but some others at \$11.25 to \$11.50, but some others at \$11.75 to \$12.00, but some others at \$12.25 to \$12.50, but some others at \$12.75 to \$13.00, but some others at \$13.25 to \$13.50, but some others at \$13.75 to \$14.00, but some others at \$14.25 to \$14.50, but some others at \$14.75 to \$15.00, but some others at \$15.25 to \$15.50, but some others at \$15.75 to \$16.00, but some others at \$16.25 to \$16.50, but some others at \$16.75 to \$17.00, but some others at \$17.25 to \$17.50, but some others at \$17.75 to \$18.00, but some others at \$18.25 to \$18.50, but some others at \$18.75 to \$19.00, but some others at \$19.25 to \$19.50, but some others at \$19.75 to \$20.00, but some others at \$20.25 to \$20.50, but some others at \$20.75 to \$21.00, but some others at \$21.25 to \$21.50, but some others at \$21.75 to \$22.00, but some others at \$22.25 to \$22.50, but some others at \$22.75 to \$23.00, but some others at \$23.25 to \$23.50, but some others at \$23.75 to \$24.00, but some others at \$24.25 to \$24.50, but some others at \$24.75 to \$25.00, but some others at \$25.25 to \$25.50, but some others at \$25.75 to \$26.00, but some others at \$26.25 to \$26.50, but some others at \$26.75 to \$27.00, but some others at \$27.25 to \$27.50, but some others at \$27.75 to \$28.00, but some others at

SHOW GREATEST OF ALL ENGINES

Twin Monsters Enroute to California Exhibited at La Salle Street Station

The two greatest machines of transportation in the world, two gigantic Mallet engines, passed through Chicago the other day bound on their way westward to battle with the grades of the Sierra Nevada mountains. The two largest railway engines in the world, freight haulers, will combat nature on the Pacific coast as nature has not been combated before in the history of transportation.

The plants of the transportation world, which attracted crowds to the La Salle street station of the Lake Shore railway, are capable of hauling at least 470 freight cars on a dead level track. This means that either of them can pull a train more than three and one-half miles long on a dead level.

Engines Can Be Divided

With one or possibly two exceptions, these engines are capable of hauling more than twice the load of any other engine in the world. The monsters are so big that no derrick ever built can lift them, and in order to make repairs it is necessary to divide them into two parts. This has been provided for by a division just about the driving cylinders on the front part of the engine. They can be driven into a roundhouse, uncoupled and repaired, coupled together again and sent out as good as new.

May Order Ten More

At the present time the freight trains over this tremendous grade are pulled by two engines coupled together at the head of the train and two inserted in the train just back of the center. Each one of the Titans will be placed in the position now occupied by two engines and will push a train of from twenty to thirty cars over the big divide.

Engines Burn Fuel Oil

The fuel of the new engines is oil, the same as most of the Southern Pacific engines west of El Paso. There is an automatic feeder, which enables the burner to supply the necessary fuel by steady running on coal. They are practically smokeless when properly manipulated and there is no dust or cinders. The oil for the new monsters will be supplied from the Bakersfield district in California.

Pattern Comes From France

The new locomotives belong to what is known as the Mallet type, which was invented in France by Anatole Mallet. In 1888 and which was introduced into this country in 1904.

SAYS AVIATORS RUN PROPERTY

Los Angeles, Cal., May 7.—The extent to which navigation of the air is being undertaken in Los Angeles is illustrated by a complaint made to Chief of Police Dishman by W. D. Campbell, owner of flats in Grand avenue, near which the Aero-club is holding its annual show.

SPRING VALLEY MINERS IN PROTEST FOR THE MEXICANS

The coal miners of Spring Valley turned out in force last Sunday afternoon to celebrate the first of May in a protest against the persecution of the Mexican political prisoners held in jail in the United States.

FIND RELICS OF MEZOZOIC AGE

Belgium Excavators Strike Petrified Forest and Dig Up a Mammoth

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Brussels, May 7.—Excavations for buildings in the city of Malines and its suburbs have given rise to a most important scientific discovery, which has attracted the attention of all the scientists of Europe, following close, as it does, upon the excavation of a Roman building in this country quite recently. A petrified forest, evidently dating from the Meozoic age, has been unearthed, as well as the remains of a mammoth in a fair state of preservation.

MILITARY LAW SCARES PEOPLE

South Dakota Is Aroused Over Measure That Slipped Through Legislature

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Aberdeen, S. D., May 7.—Members of the Western Federation of Miners and the public generally in South Dakota are thrown into a state of excitement over the new military law of this state. By the enactment of the law any able-bodied man is liable at any time to be drafted into the militia. The law also specifies the manner in which insurrections are to be dealt with by the governor and mayors and provides for courts martial and death for failure on the part of citizens to answer the call to arms.

BRINGS MEMORY OF THEATRE

An explanation of the legislature's act in pushing through the new law is advanced in the reports that were made against the Western Federation of Miners at the time of its protest against the illegal prosecution of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, when the labor body was told it would suffer for the moves it made in behalf of the men.

Miners Seek a Repeal

A petition for referendum is being circulated among the miners with the purpose of having the law repealed. To arrive at this end the men are being warned by federation leaders that the Mining Men's association drafted the law and hoodwinked the honest legislators into helping pass it, and that the association doubtless has a concerted program to carry out in the immediate future.

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Signal Corps in Extensive Tests

Washington, D. C., May 6.—The aeronautical division of the signal corps, which will resume the aerostatic tests and experiments at Fort Myer today, is contemplating a number of experiments in connection with the dirigible and aeroplane flights that are to take place almost daily until autumn.

Explosion Causes \$250,000 Fire

Newark, Ohio, May 7.—Fire destroyed a portion of the Welch steel works, the largest in the world. The loss is \$250,000. An explosion of hot air in the molding rooms caused the blaze.

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Only Frame Was Intact

The remains of the mammoth found at Malines are not so perfectly preserved as the Siberian specimens; in fact, the frame of the skeleton being left intact, but the skeleton is almost perfect and there is no doubt as to the identity of the carcass.

Trees Are Well Preserved

Some of the tree specimens are in a fine state of preservation, showing even to the fronds of the trees. The discovery of the mammoth in the midst of the forest would indicate that it is of the meozoic age.

SATURDAY POST ON SOCIALISM

The Saturday Evening Post, evidently thinking that in the archives of the Socialist party there is an accurate history of the future showing just how Socialism will come and what it will be, has written here, has put its questions to leading Socialists in the country trying to secure "light" on just what the future will be. It put these two questions:

Men Who Answered Questions

They were asked of Eugene V. Debs, Victor L. Berger, Gaylor Wilshire, Upton Sinclair, Bernard Berlyn, John C. Chase, William Matly, Robert Hunter, A. M. Simons and James Mahlon Barnes.

Employment for Unemployed

A. M. Simons said in part: "Fundamentally, we would begin at once to make employment for the unemployed. The pouring of this reserve army into industry would practically make private business unprofitable. It would force up wages at once. For if a factory could not find any one to take the place of its employees, it would have to raise wages on their demand until it took away the margin of profit."

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BEGINS CONSTRUCTION OF 560 COKE OVENS AT GARY

Work began yesterday on the construction of 560 by-product coke ovens for the Indiana Steel company at Gary, Ind. More will be added later. These ovens will supply ten blast furnaces with fuel and will consume 7,000 tons of coal daily.

BONI AFTER HIS CHILDREN AGAIN; ATTACKS DE SAGAN

Paris, May 7.—The appeal taken by Count Boni de Castellane from the decision of the French court handed down Dec. 26, that his three sons remain in the custody of their mother, the present Princess de Sagan, was argued yesterday.

PEACE MEN HIT AS HYPOCRITES

Grant Tells Bankers and Business Men It Is They Who Cause War

The refined and gentle peace congress was shocked last night. It had been shocked before and should have been prepared. Samuel Gompers, Carl D. Thompson and A. M. Simons had shocked it from his pallid self-righteousness into cold realization of the facts that commercial interests breed war.

Grant Did Not Mince Words

He realized keenly that a series of sensational outbursts on the part of a yellow press would have turned his hearers into parlor jingoists, and so he did not mince his words, saying: "It is your statement and your people who create wars. First, the people become irritated, generally through some commercial transaction. The statement take hold of the matter and a compromise is reached if the nations are nearly equal. If they are not, the stronger one steps in and slaps the weaker one in the face and the soldier is called in to settle the difficulty."

Talked Peace in Veil

"It has benefited the people of this country. When I look back and think that the Prince of Peace came on earth 1,908 years ago and that there has ever since been a large and respectable element that has argued for peace and are still arguing for peace, I have my doubts whether my profession will go out of existence before my time."

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THE STERN CLOTHING CO.

NORTH AVENUE AND LARRABEE ST.

STERN'S SPECIAL \$15

\$18.00 and \$20.00 Suits Now Only \$15

Season backward. The late summer has made possible an enormous purchase—at a great saving. We'll just divide the saving with you. Any one of these elegantly tailored—stylish suits—big value at \$18 and \$20, is yours for \$15. A saving you don't meet every day—and clothing such as you very seldom see reduced. Don't fail to see this array of classy, snappy garments in the season's most exclusive moles and patterns. This is positively a value such as could be offered nowhere but at Stern's. Pay us a visit and let your own eyes convince you.

Our Values in Hart, Shaffner & Marx Clothing Cannot Be Equaled Elsewhere

See the Values in Our Children's Department

Stern's Clothes for the little fellows—look well, wear well and cost but little. Every size, style and material to select from. Prices to suit all—every one of which representing such value as Stern's is noted for. Call here and save money.

Furnishings for Men and Boys

Of every description—neat, stylish and tasteful. All the most approved effects in shirts, neckwear and hosiery. Nothing but the best designs and highest quality goods are handled at Stern's—and our prices allow a saving on everything purchased.

A Pair of Roller Skates	Free With Every Child's Suit at \$3.50 and Up.
Men's Hats	Shoe Values

You'll find here the best Stern economy is seen in \$2 hat value in Chicago. All our shoe values, too. Our most desirable shapes shoes for men and boys are in shades to be seen all of high quality—full of in both stiff and soft hats, wear—fit and look well.

Store Open Saturday Till 10 P. M.
Store Open Sunday Till Noon.



COEDS GET THE MARRYING BEE

Berkeley, Cal., May 7.—Startled by the announcement in the last week of ten engagements among the students of the University of California, the faculty of that institution has decided to add a course in household economy to the curriculum of the coming summer session. Several years ago there was an "epidemic" of engagements and secret marriages among the students of the university and so serious were they considered that Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president, made a special address to the coeds advising them against encouraging marriage until the men students had become wage earners.

BATTLESHIP IS IN RIVER IT WAS NAMED AFTER

New Orleans, May 7.—The battleship Mississippi lifted her anchors and entered today's port at 9 o'clock today. With an old river pilot on board the trip through the narrows was made in safety. The vessel was due at the naval wharf here about 1 o'clock.

Bart's CORRECT CLOTHES

READY TO WEAR FOR MEN WHO CARE 2 SHOPS

117 MADISON AT CLARK 209 WABASH AT ADAMS

Joseph Siegan

He Manufactures Cigar Cases, Cigar Boxes and Cigar Wraps 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.

THIS 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.

"Songs of Socialism"

BRAND NEW EDITION By Harvey P. Meyer.

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 Meyer's songs to The Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 E. WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO.

Rent a Sign

Now is the time when you should prepare to increase your transient trade from the street. Pleasant evenings after dark will soon begin. Electric signs cost little to maintain. We rent them with light and lamp renewals surprisingly low. For terms and particulars call Randolph 1280.

Commonwealth Edison Co. 139 Adams Street

Three beautifully bound American editions of English Socialist books

Now to be had at prices within reach of proletarian pocketbooks.

THE MISERY OF BOOTS

By H. G. WELLS. A disquisition on Socialism in terms of foot-wear. Cloth, Postpaid, 55c.

SOCIALISM AND THE FAMILY

By H. G. WELLS. Mr. Wells refutes the charge that Socialism tends to free Love and states the attitude of modern Socialism to family life. Cloth, Postpaid, 55c.

THE FABIAN ESSAYS IN SOCIALISM

By G. BERNARD SHAW, Sir Sidney Olivier, Annie Besant, Sidney Webb and others. This is the new edition bound in cloth to be had in this country. Cloth, Postpaid, 60c.

These works of Wells and the Fabians should be read by American Socialists in general, as they express the sentiments of a very large following in England.

If you can afford only one of the above, would advise you to at least read "The Fabian Essays."

Send All Orders to CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Roosevelt Leaflet

A grand opportunity for Socialists to put in sledge-hammer blows with material furnished by the mighty wielder of the "BIG STICK."

100 for	...	30c
200 for	...	50c
500 for	...	\$1.25
1,000 for	...	\$2.00

THESE PRICES INCLUDE EXPRESSAGE OR MAILING.

ORDER NOW! DO NOT DELAY!!

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 180 E. WASHINGTON ST. CHICAGO.

SOCIALIST BUTTONS, PINS & CHARMS

We have the best and most complete line of gold Pins and Charms, gold plated and celluloid Socialist Buttons. Each button bears the Union label. They have the patent screw back, enameled in colors, finely finished throughout.

We also have the finest emblem Watch Charm that has yet been produced.

Gold Plate	.....	25c	Fine Solid Gold Watch Charm	.....	\$2.00
Rolled Gold	.....	50c	Celluloid Buttons, 2 for	.....	5c
Solid Gold	.....	\$1.25	1 Doz. Celluloid	.....	25c
Gold Plate Pin (for ladies)	.....	25c	100 Celluloid	.....	\$1.50

ORDER FROM THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

150-152 WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Patronize Our Advertisers

BOTH TEAMS IN SWIM YESTERDAY

Two Ohio Teams Take a Tumble at Hands of the Chicago Players

Both teams that call Chicago their home acted worthily of the city yesterday by winning their battles. The Cubs cleaned up on Cincinnati at the home grounds by a score of 5 to 2. In Cleveland the Sox recorded a victory of 6 to 5. From all accounts both games were good to look at.

Johnny Evers Is Suspended

Overall's wildness in the sixth, following a glittering display of slab endeavor, alone enabled the reds to break into the run column. For five sparkling innings the ponderous Californian held his opponents helpless, but in the sixth a pass followed by a wild shot against Lober's little finger and Mike Mitchell's double shunted a pair of buccaners over the plate. Those runs merely added fresh coloring to the pastime, putting the ancient enemies into a tie which was broken only by dint of heroic measures applied in the champions' half of the same period.

Chief Shipley gave his attention today to a charge that Police Captain Thomas C. Kane, in charge of the district from which Lieut. Robert Schlau was dismissed for allowing a paroled convict to leave the station after he had been identified by one of his victims, fostered efforts to secure pardon of three burglars caught by two of his detectives and sent to Pontiac.

The suspension of Evers gave Heine Zimmerman another chance to bolster up the Cub hitting forces, and "Big City" contributed his mite with a two-bagger and a trio of runs, in addition to handling eleven chances around the keystone cushion. Heine brought in three of the five tallies for the West Siders wholly through the efforts of Harry Steinfeldt, who fitted in sacrifice runs where they counted most in the general cause.

Few Errors Kill Naps

A few errors on the part of the Naps caused their defeat at the hands of the Sox at Cleveland. The game, however, had all the elements of an even struggle and of uncertainty throughout.

Davy Altizer was a slight improvement on his performance of Tuesday, but he let a high fly from Lajoie's bat get away from him in the first inning that he should have been catching up. The wind fooled him and turned the ball so that Davy had to doubt on his tracks before he got to the vicinity of the ball. The hit went for two bases and was responsible for the three runs that the Naps made in the opening round.

Sullivan ordered himself out of the game yesterday, perhaps on account of his off day Tuesday. His judgment proved pretty good, for Frank Owens caught a good game, letting nothing get away from him at any stage of the game. Frank Owens was the pitcher, but the "nerf" duplicates made a great battery. Will Wright, the former Oakland, Cal., pitcher, was on the slab for the Naps. If he had been given half decent support by his companions he would have won in a walk, for he pitched a nice game.

HUGO KELLY RIDES FOR TITLE

Says He Is Entitled to It if Ketchel Will Not Box

San Francisco, May 7.—Hugo Kelly will file claim to the middleweight championship of the world if he gets the victory he hopes for over Billy Papke. He has just heard of Ketchel signing for a bout with McGann, and reports that the latter is really Kid Huber of St. Louis have aroused him.

"If he is really Billy Huber, who used to fight under the name of Young Jeffries at the old West End Club on Olive street, in that city," said Kelly yesterday, "he has been signed up simply to fill in some time for Ketchel. Ketchel has Stanley refused to meet me for the title. He will have to take me on at the regular weight or there is going to be some trouble. I certainly will claim the title, unless he is ready to defend it."

Ketchel and "McGann" are scheduled to battle at the club conducted by "Red" Mason, Billy Corcoran and others in Pittsburg shortly. Mason is the former manager of Jack McCloud, the Pittsburg pugilist, who used to be able to hold his own in the light-weight class with the best of them. One of his chief battles was with Brooklyn Tom Sullivan, whom he knocked out in St. Louis in 1902. Billy Huber once fought under the name of Young Jeffries.

Kelly is feeling in fine trim, and is said to be in first-class shape. Many here are inclined to favor Papke, however, on account of the latter devoting more time to outdoor exercise, while Kelly does much of his work in a gymnasium.

CHARGE OF PLAGIARISM IS MADE IN SCHOOL DEBATE

Noblesville, Ind., May 7.—R. L. Holton, superintendent of the Noblesville schools, demands of E. J. Lowewille, superintendent of the Sheridan schools, a gold medal and \$50 awarded as a first prize to John Miller, a Sheridan youth, at the recent Hamilton County oratorical contest. Mr. Holton alleges that Miller's address on "The Typical American" originally was delivered by a Washab college student three years ago and is a paraphrase of Henry W. Grady's tribute to Abraham Lincoln. Grady's Hall of this city won second prize and her friends claim first honors for her.

The Chicago Daily Socialist wishes to announce that the book department will be open for business on Sundays hereafter between the hours of 9 and 5.

BULLET IN BODY 14 YEARS FINALLY WORKS WAY OUT

Youngtown, O., May 7.—A bullet which lodged in the head of Miss Elizabeth Farragher fourteen years ago has been found in one of the woman's feet. The bullet has never caused her the least pain in its travels. She discovered the projectile near the surface of the skin by accident. An operation will be performed on the foot and the bullet removed.

OKLAHOMA TOWN IS SAFE; NOT DESTROYED BY STORM

Kansas City, May 7.—There was no loss of life or serious damage to property in the storm which struck Ardmore, Oklahoma, last night, according to information received here this morning. A heavy wind cut off wire communication for several hours, and the report spread that the town had been destroyed.

POLICE SOUGHT THIEVES' PARDON

Capt. Kane and Two Sleuths to Be Investigated for Interceding for Convicts

Chief Shipley gave his attention today to a charge that Police Captain Thomas C. Kane, in charge of the district from which Lieut. Robert Schlau was dismissed for allowing a paroled convict to leave the station after he had been identified by one of his victims, fostered efforts to secure pardon of three burglars caught by two of his detectives and sent to Pontiac.

The convicts in whose behalf police activity is said to have been exerted are Louis Bickley, 37 years old; George Hartzheim, 27 years old; and George Grim, 19 years old, now serving sentences from one to fourteen years for their complicity in four burglaries. The complaint against Capt. Kane and William H. Rose and Frank Zeis, two of his detectives from the Sheffield avenue police station, was initiated by Joseph Suffrin, a clothing merchant at North Halsted street and Grand avenue.

Suffrin informed Chief Shipley in a letter that the detectives who captured the thieves had asked him to have them pardoned and that he had refused the request. Chief Shipley asked Capt. Kane for an explanation. The commanding officer wrote he had been requested by Attorney Henry M. Walker to recommend a pardon. The men had confessed and all the stolen property had been recovered. His detectives, he stated, had visited the victims to ask them if they would object to pardoning the trio, with his consent.

Says He Got Only \$30 Back

After the receipt of this report Chief Shipley sent for Suffrin, who declared he had only received \$30 of \$80 worth of property stolen. Capt. Kane declares that Suffrin started the row because he had trouble in settling with the company carrying his burglar insurance, but this is denied by Suffrin. The whole affair has been referred to Mayor Buse by Chief Shipley and further investigation was to be continued today.

JOHN D. HAS FOUNTAIN THAT MAKES A RAINBOW

Tarrytown, N. Y., May 7.—John D. Rockefeller has constructed a lake on his estate at Pocantico Hills, in which there is a fountain that makes rainbows visible at any angle while the sun shines. The lake, which is situated on the west side of his stone castle, is so paved with colored stones that the fountain, which plays in the center of it, throws out a mist that shows rainbows at every point of view. Even while the sun is not shining faint rainbows are visible, but when the sun plays on it the colors are particularly visible.

WINS BRIDE IN A DAY AT 72

Watsonville, Cal., May 7.—Love at first sight is not confined to youth, judging by the swift course of a romance that has culminated in the marriage of Emma Higbee, 60 years old, and David J. Kemp, 72. Twenty-four hours passed between the introduction and housekeeping. The bride, whose home is in Terre Haute, Ind., arrived in Watsonville Tuesday night to visit friends. One of the first persons introduced to her was the bridegroom, who is a wealthy fruit planter of this section. Mr. Kemp began his wooing without delay and such was his ardor that before the evening Miss Higbee had agreed to become his wife.

BURGLAR USES REVOLVER ON A WOMAN AGED 76 YEARS

Mrs. Mary Merrill, 76 years old, was fired upon by a burglar when she discovered stealing plateware and jewelry from a bureau in the parlor of her home, 409 South Taylor avenue, Oak Park.

The bullet passed above her head and lodged in the wall of the dining room. It is reported that the burglar fled without taking anything.

Send notices of your union meetings to the Daily Socialist.

THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN BY A. W. MANCE.

Forward or Backward—Which? 7,000 Hustlers Must Answer Consolidation Bill May Be Killed in the House; Foes Are in Majority

Last week was a record week for income through the Hustler department of the Daily. At the present writing (Thursday morning) it looks as though the present week is going to make about the worst kind of a showing for the Hustlers' income.

What is the matter? Are you all moving and in a bad humor, or what has come over you?

If you want this paper to continue it will not be wise to have another week like the first three days of this one. You know that this paper is impossible unless there is a steady income about sufficient to cover current expenses. This income is mainly from two sources—subscriptions and advertising.

In our Hustlers' card cases we have the names of over 7,000 persons who have done something besides send in their own subscription. For two months now the subscriptions and advertising have been on the increase.

Previous to, and including the month of February, 1909, the income from advertising for many months was about \$1,200 per month. In March it increased to \$1,531. For the month of April it was \$1,884, and the prospects are good for it to go to \$2,000 for the month of May.

There is no added expense to amount to anything because of the increase of advertising, and the only increase in expense for added circulation is the cost of white paper, mailing and postage.

It would be a little short of a crime to let this paper suspend or take a retrogressive step in the face of the steady progress that will surely land it where it will be self-sustaining in the not far distant future.

In the face of these facts will you not go on and hustle for at least one new subscriber? The business manager says he must have \$1,000 here by next Monday. Now that looks like a lot of money to you as an individual, but if I had you all in a hall, where I could explain the situation in detail, you would raise it in fifteen minutes and no one would be hurt a bit.

WE WANT YOU TO BE ONE OF SEVERAL THOUSAND TO SEND IN SOMETHING FOR A SUB. BOND OR DONATION WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

If you don't you will hear a screech on the front page louder than you ever heard it before, and that is always more or less injurious to your property and the Socialist cause.

IMMEDIATE ACTION ON THE PART OF A LARGE NUMBER OF YOU IS THE ONLY SALVATION. YOU WILL NOT BE THE ONE TO FAIL, WILL YOU?

HUSTLERS, ATTENTION!

A short time ago we sent out \$1 worth of Daily sub cards to quite a large number of Hustlers with the request that they sell them and return the money as soon as possible.

Many have responded, and we urge that all of you who received cards will dispose of them and send the dollar as soon as possible.

We are trying in every possible way to increase the circulation and influence of the Daily. If you will dispose of those cards you will very materially assist in this necessary work.

It should encourage you to do your share to know that the circulation has increased over 1,700 during the past month. Now, keep it going up. The selling of those cards will greatly assist. Increased circulation spells victory.

D. S. P. L. Members, Take Notice

If you have \$20 registered in your D. S. P. L. book turn it in at once and get a new one. For every \$20 registered in your book by our advertisers you will receive 75 cents credit on any book purchase you may make at the book department of the Daily Socialist, 180 E. Washington street.

WOULD LET GO OF PHONE PLANT

Illinois Tunnel Co. Asks the Council Committee for Privilege of Selling

In violation of most of the council dogmas, Judge N. C. Sears, attorney for the Illinois Tunnel company, appeared this morning before the committee on gas, power and electric light and begged permission of the council for the tunnel company to sell its telephone plant to an independent company.

The attorney in a spirited talk declared his clients are in urgent need of instant action on the part of the committee on the proposition of selling out, as negotiations already have been begun with independent concerns for the sale of the telephone franchise.

Acts to Save Time He apologized for not having the matter brought before the entire city council body, but explained that he thought it would be a time-saver and an excuseable thing to get the committee into action on the deal without orders from the council. There were objections raised from a half dozen committeemen when the matter was left for their opinion.

It was pointed out that several of the members of the committee are recent appointees to the body and therefore are not conversant with the telephone situation.

Has 20,000 Subscribers The horror of having a dual system of telephone service foisted upon the public was also the expressed fear of the body. Judge Sears explained his company bases its negotiations upon a business comprising 20,000 subscribers. The committee had not decided what to do about the matter at 12:30.

RESIGNS FROM ASYLUM; SAYS INSANE ARE CRUELY TREATED

St. Joseph, Mo., May 7.—In resigning his position as assistant physician of the state hospital for the insane here today, Dr. T. E. Graham gave as a reason that the patients were subjected to gross outrages on the part of the attendants, with the knowledge of Superintendent W. F. Kahn. He offers to give names and dates if the board of managers desires them. There are nearly 2,000 patients in the hospital, which is the largest asylum for the insane in Missouri.

34TH WARD NOW IN THE LINE-UP

Eleven members of the Thirty-fourth ward branch decided to work on the organization plan of the Daily Socialist, at their meeting in Sokol Tabor hall, Thirtieth street and Forty-first avenue, last night. Not only will the eleven adopt the plan as proposed but they will make it fit in with the organization work already being carried on by the branch.

At the outset the plan struck most of the members as being a hard undertaking, but after hearing the results obtained in other wards, the task loomed less formidable and the members volunteered readily. Sunday morning the volunteers will set out with copies of the Daily Socialist and cover as much territory as possible under the plan. At the same moment fifteen or more members of the Twenty-seventh ward will be doing the same thing.

Patronize our advertisers.

CHARTER FACING STRAIGHTENING

Consolidation Bill May Be Killed in the House; Foes Are in Majority

Springfield, Ill., May 7.—Whatever happens to a few other pet steels in the legislature, it looks as if Victor W. Lawson's own private pet, the charter bill, will be strangled to death on the floor of the house today. The frameup by which the taxing bodies may be consolidated and so better handled to advantage by the persons in control, by which the teachers of Chicago may be still further oppressed without let or hindrance by a "business" board, by which Alderman Milton J. Foreman's council ring will be made into a sort of local oligarchy without any strings on it in Chicago, seems doomed to the fate that met the first and still more obnoxious charter.

Pete Known in Hour Its fate may be known within an hour after the legislature meets today unless consideration of a motion to strike out the enacting clause and give it a brutal death, according to legislative parlance, is postponed.

The vote to strike out the enacting clause was 52 yeas to 20 nays. This was five less than a quorum vote and Speaker Shurtleff did not announce the result. The option to strike out the enacting clause thereby went over until today the unfinished business. On a late test the bill did not get a single Democratic vote. There are sixty-four Democrats in the house. With the solid minority standing against the bill it would take only thirteen Republican votes to kill the bill with the full membership of the house voting. Nine Republicans voted with the Democrats last night to strike out the enacting clause. They were Carter, Plannigan, Jewell, Keck, Kerrick, Kirkpatrick, Lewis, F. W. Shepherd and Stevenson.

Minority Leader Chief Executioner Lee O'Neil Browne, minority leader, is the chief executioner and he got in to action early with practically the solid minority behind him. He made a motion to strike out the enacting clause late evening after two and one-half hours of debate in one of the most stubborn fights of this session. Speaker Shurtleff, B. M. Chipperfield, David E. Shanahan, Charles Lederer, Chester W. Church and Merton D. Hull backed James M. Kittelman, chairman of the charter committee of the house, in a determined effort to save the bill. Kittelman, says his friends, was almost heartbroken when he saw defeat coming.

P. F. Murray started what Browne attempted to finish last night, when at the forenoon session he handed to the clerk of the house twenty-six different amendments to the bill as reported in these dispatches yesterday. They were voted down in regular order, with the exception of the one intended to clear up a technicality, after Kittelman told the legislators that the amendments were offered with the intention of killing the bill.

Against All Charter Legislation Browne let it be known that he is against all charter legislation. He received the old proposition of restricting Chicago's representation in the general assembly and said he would never vote for a charter bill until a resolution to this effect is passed. On a test vote on one of the Murray amendments the friends of the bill routed the opposition. On this roll call 167 votes were represented out of the total membership of 122. The vote was taken on Murray's fifth amendment, intended to change the percentage from 4 to 2 1/2 of the cash value upon which bonds might be issued. It was tabled by a vote of 38 to 40.

The other amendments in Murray's lot went to the scrap heap on viva voce votes.

Is Your Name Here?

The following persons holding notes against the "Workers' Publishing Society" are requested to send their present postoffice address to the Chicago Daily Socialist at once, as the management is unable to reach them with information they should have.

Mrs. M. S. Livingston, Aug. 10, 1898. E. H. Baum, 1898. J. H. Baum, 1898. D. P. Curran, 1898. Leonard H. Homan, 1898. C. F. Karpman, 1898. W. E. Lando, 1898.

Where To Go The Scandinavian branch of the Industrial Workers of the World is preparing for a meeting to be held at the I. W. W. headquarters, 325 Wells street, Sunday afternoon, May 9, at which "The Social General Strike" will be the subject of a Swedish lecture. Dr. A. J. A. of Kenosha, Wis., will deliver the address.

A grand opening and May party will be given by the Chicago waitress at 1130 North Dearborn and Western avenues, Saturday evening, May 8. Admission is free.

Dr. Charles J. Lewis will deliver a lecture on "Civilization in the Light of Heredity and Environment" in a National League evening at 325 South DuSable street, tomorrow evening, May 7. Admission 5 cents.

Woodworkers' local No. 61 will meet Friday, May 7, at 629 South Halsted street. Chicago Cooks' union, local 100, will meet Friday, May 7, at 8 p. m. at 38 South Clark street. All cooks are invited. Free employment office.

Woodworkers' local No. 81 will meet Friday, May 7, at Heine's hall, Oak Park. V. Clothing Cutters and Trimmers' association, local 61, United garment Workers of America, will meet Friday, May 7, at 27 E. La Salle street.

Friday night, May 7, at Progressive League hall, 325 Wells street. James Reynolds, secretary.

Woodworkers' local No. 4 (liberalists) will meet Sunday, May 8, at 411 North Dearborn street. Key: Beer, Drivers and Helpers' union, local 70, will meet Sunday, May 8, at Sullivan's hall, Monroe and Sangamon streets.

EVERY SONG A BEAUTIFUL SOCIALIST LECTURE IN MOYER'S

"SONGS OF SOCIALISM"

THE GREAT NEW SOCIALIST SONG BOOK WITH MUSIC

"One Hundred and Twenty-Eight Pages of Genuine Socialist Inspiration." Solos, Duets, Quartets, Male Quartets, Choruses, Marching Songs, Children's Songs, Humorous Songs, Telling Encores, Christian Socialist Songs, Etc., Etc. (See Topical Index.)

FOURTH AND REVISED EDITION

The fourth edition of Moyer's "Songs of Socialism" contains the best songs of all the former editions and more than a dozen other stirring Socialist songs new and old, by such well-known Socialist authors as Markham, Rose Pastor Stokes, Ormiston Chant, Morris, Carpenter, Kingsley, Moyer, and others.

The Great Need in Socialist Propaganda Supplied

This popular new Socialist song book is rapidly winning its way into our Socialist Homes, Socialist Sunday Schools, Socialist Locals, and Socialist meetings everywhere.

That the Socialists are rapidly awakening to the great propaganda value of good Socialist music is shown by the fact that Socialist Locals, Socialist Speakers, State Organizers and State Secretaries are ordering these helpful song books by the dozen, by the hundred, and even by the thousand.

Well-Known Socialist Workers Enthusiastic

DEBS: "We need the stirring and inspiring influence of music in the propaganda of Socialism, and your efforts in this direction are most commendable." JACK LONDON: "The one thing our movement lacked—songs. And now we've got them, the real thing."

APPEAL TO REASON: "Full of inspiration from cover to cover. They should be in every Socialist home and local. These songs are not for a day but for all time." CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST: "By all odds the best thing that has yet appeared in the form of Socialist songs. They are unequalled for creating enthusiasm."

CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST: "These songs will make Socialists where nothing else will avail."

Unequaled for Propaganda Work

If you would teach the principles of Socialism in the most attractive and convincing way, fit your campaign work with the life and spirit of such inspiring songs as the "Marxian Call," "Victory in Our Day," "We're Going to Win," "Song of the New Rebellion," "Fraternity, Equality, Liberty," "Strike at the Ballot," "Worry," "Security," "The Red Flag," "Our Jubilee," "True Freedom," "The Socialist Smile," "The Lazy Shirk," "An Easy Pair," etc., etc.

How to Use Moyer's "SONGS ON SOCIALISM"

With plenty of song books on hand, invite your friends and neighbors, including the children, to spend an evening with you in singing these Socialist songs. You will find this the easiest possible way to start people thinking along Socialist lines. Complete conversion is the logical sequence.

Start a Socialist chorus or singing class, organize a junior chorus, get up a quartet, and, particularly, with the audience singing, use these inspiring Socialist songs everywhere—in your street meetings, local and public meetings, in your home and social gatherings, and sing them over and over again until everybody knows them.

Remember—Every man, woman and child who can sing may teach the truths of Socialism effectively through the use of these songs. Order a copy of Moyer's "Songs of Socialism" today and get your singing forces working for Socialism at once.

Prices, prepaid, single copy, 25c; Five copies, \$1.00; One dozen, \$2.25; One hundred, \$15.00. Beautiful red cloth edition, five cents per copy extra.

Brotherhood Publishing Co., 5408A Drexel Av., Chicago.

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If you cannot afford but one book in your library this is the book. In fact, it is a whole Socialist library.

There is more matter in it than in almost any other fifty Socialist books combined. It does not tell the same thing over and over again as would fifty different Socialist books.

It is full of statistics and other information essential to the Socialist propagandist. There are articles on all social movements, written by experts in the fields covered.

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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

180 E. Washington St.

The Chicago Daily Socialist wishes to announce that the book department will be open for business on Sunday hereafter between the hours of 9 and 5. Patronize our advertisers.

DAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Why They Are Not Socialists

BY VERNE E. SHERIDAN OF THE PENBERG STOCK COMPANY

Some time ago, say almost a year, I started a list of women, ladies and girls (this is comedy—please laugh), whom I



VERNE E. SHERIDAN

approached to find out why they were not Socialists.

I have asked just 498. Of these there were:

- Eighteen chamber girls.
Thirty-nine stenographers.
One hundred and twenty-three actresses.
Seventy-one factory girls.
Twenty-four nurses.
Twenty-seven domestics.
Forty-two shop girls.
Thirteen "Society" girls.
Seventy-two housekeepers.
Five doctors.
Sixty-four miscellaneous and idle.

The reasons they gave for not being Socialists are as follows:

Eleven said they never thought about it; 26 said their religious principles would not permit it; 175 claimed they had given the matter some little thought, but—well, they had never been approached and were careless; 101 said they were afraid and didn't know how to start to be a Socialist; 49 said they became discouraged through being laughed at; 69 of them decided that all politics were corrupt and they couldn't allow themselves to become "mussed up" in it; and then I have actually counted 67 who were "quite satisfied with things as they are, thank you."

Think of it, 67 actually satisfied! About 60 of these 67 were numb-skulls, the kind who get up each morning and go to bed each night with never a thought in the day between of a tomorrow, a day when things might be less hard, no content to wash the same old dishes three times a day, feed the same pills to the same sick baby, etc., and with as much ambition as a sick mule might possess. The other seven were satisfied because their lives were so crowded full of the good things of the

FOR HOME DRESSMAKERS



2905 BOYS' RUSSIAN SUIT. Paris Pattern No. 2905. All Seams Allowed.

Pink Indian-head cotton has been used in the development of this pretty suit. The blouse, or bodice, which is made without any unnecessary fullness, is closed through the center-front with large flat buttons; the belt slips through the narrow straps at the under-arm seams, fastening with a similar button. The sleeves are plaited to cut depth at the wrist, but may be gathered into narrow wrists if preferred, and the turnover collar is permanent. The full knickerbockers are gathered into the knees by elastic, run through the hem-casting. A unique feature of the suit is the patch pocket on either side of the blouse. The pattern is in 4 sizes—2 to 5 years. For a boy of 3 years the suit requires 3 1/2 yards of material 27 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards 36 inches wide, or 1 1/2 yards 44 inches wide. Price of pattern, 10 cents.

All orders for patterns shown in this column should be sent to the Chicago Daily Socialist. Remember these patterns are strictly the product of union labor. Catalogue showing 1,000 Paris patterns sent on receipt of 10 cents to cover postage.

FOLLOWING PRECEDENT

A whole-souled citizen, the other evening received the job of his career as a parent. While reading the evening paper the door bell rang, and a parcel from a big department store was announced. The cost was thirty-cents, and he gave his little bright-eyed, a girl of six, a two-dollar bill with which to pay the bill. Half an hour later the subject returned to him. "Here, Mabel," he said, "where is that money I gave you for the boy?" "Why, papa," was little bright-eyed reply, "I did the same as you did yesterday with the newboy, I told him to keep the change

earth there was nothing left, seemingly, for them to want.

The 26 whose religious principles stood in the way were narrow-pated individuals who never read any book but the bible and did not possess the ordinary "hoss-sense" to know Socialism would not interfere with their religion.

Again, I had 69 who said "All politics were corrupt." They "didn't know about Socialism," but simply decided that "all politics were corrupt."

My five doctors are amongst these 69. All these we can get along without, but the other 336—the 11 who never thought about it, and seemed surprised at themselves for it—the 101 who were afraid and didn't know how to start—the 49 who started but had not the courage and strength to carry through what they had begun, and last, the 175 who were never approached by anyone, these 336 we want, we must have and we will have if we women will do our share.

There are hundreds and thousands just like these 336, careless, thoughtless, etc. So, girls, wake up; never for a moment forget you are Socialists; be proud of it; seize every opportunity that presents itself to talk Socialism to the ladies you meet and know; create opportunities if you can, and if you are laughed and scoffed at for a fool, don't be discouraged or get angry, just smile in a condescending sort of way, as though you would say: "Poor children, they don't know better." Do that a few times. It might get the scoffers cross, but it makes them think, too, and that is what we want, to create thought in these passive brains. After a bit they notice you don't mind if they laugh and they think "there must be something to this Socialism after all, if Kate, or Mary, or Sally Ann can stand her laughing at her and in return only looks at me with such a pitying air."

And first thing you know you will have won over a lot of ladies you never dreamed of convincing.

Don't start a good thing, then drop it—it makes others careless—but keep at it all the time. At every opening put on a layer of Socialism in a diplomatic way. Let me cite an instance: A few days ago I was at my table in the dining room of a hotel, and several other members of the company were present. One table was placed so we could see folks passing on the street. It was a cold day, rain coming down in torrents, and as the hands on the clock turned the hour One, men started to pass on their way to work.

In this procession were a number of men, about 18 or 20, old, white-haired and white-bearded, none younger than 60 years, with shovels, brooms, etc., over their shoulders. "Street cleaners!" One of the ladies presently spoke up: "Oh, those poor, dear old men—I think it is a shame they must work and in the streets, in such weather. It is awful!"

Said I: "Wouldn't it be pleasant if your father was obliged to be with them?" She said: "I wouldn't let him. I'd

do anything to keep him from such hard labor, he got to such an age."

I protested: "But supposing you were crippled in such a way you could not work?"

She looked at me with horror in her eyes. Such a thing had never occurred to her before.

And then I spoke up again: "Those things, Miss Smith, will be just so long as the men refuse to cast their votes right, just so long as women remain idly outside looking on, instead of being inside helping to run things, and so long as one beautiful capitalist system remains. When people learn to think clearly, and act accordingly, provision will be made for our dear old fathers and mothers, so they need not kill themselves at the wash-tub and on the streets."

After which I left the table rather abruptly, being sick at heart, seeing those dear white-haired daddies out in that mean weather. I guess I started all the ladies' present thinking, for they've begun to ask me for my papers (C. D. S.) and other propaganda that I may have. You see, I scented the opportunity and worked it up a bit before I "let loose." Let us all do that, girls. Now, make up your minds to be real active, and see what you can accomplish in a very little time. Don't be afraid because you don't know this or that. Get started. You'll surprise yourself with your knowledge once you begin.

I am ashamed, too, often. I think of the many things I don't know, but need not "know it all" to be a Socialist or to make another Socialist. Just a few hard facts, a logical way of putting them before folks, women especially, and the thing is done.

I've often heard folks say, "You can't reason with a woman." Nonsense! You can. Just get about it in the right way; don't preach to her, just tell her what you think and know, then say: "Don't you think that is right?" And nine times out of ten she will say, "Guess you're right," not because she wants to please you—for women love to argue—but because she understands and is convinced you are right.

So don't lose heart. You never know what you can accomplish until you try, and many a time you will say things and argue and preach and come away dispirited, thinking you've wasted your time, when really you have not.

Most people are not convinced after one "talking to," but when they see how easily you put aside all their objections, down all their arguments, why, they are forced to succumb, and then is the time you will realize how much good work you did when you thought you were wasting time.

So, girls, if you are acquainted with any ladies who could be numbered with these 336, "street cleaners," shake 'em up, talk to them, at them all around them, and make them in turn talk to others. Nothing is gained by holding back and letting the other folks do it all. We must all do our share, so we might as well begin now, for in being idle only do we "waste time."

She said: "I wouldn't let him. I'd

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES IN UNION

Eva McDonald Valesh, writing in the Federationist, describes the organization of a woman's union among government employees at Washington:

"Organized a union of the women employees of the bureau of engraving and printing (government employees) on March 20 with 150 charter members. The numbers have increased, until now there are more than 200 members, and within three months we hope to have every woman in the bureau a member of the union. The organization of the union grew out of a mass meeting called by the bookbinders in government employ to discuss welfare of government employees. At that meeting the fact was brought out that the women employed in the bureau of engraving and printing receive \$1.25 for the first six months' work and \$1.50 after that time, and that they are likely to work at the presses for three

years before they can be promoted. One dollar and a half is not a living wage when the high prices of all necessities of life are considered. The work done by these women is most laborious and responsible. They are obliged to stand continuously for seven hours and a half each day. The splashing of ink and oil from the presses ruins their clothing and shoes, so that the outfit for working clothing is much greater than in some other occupations. The bureau girls will have a bill introduced in congress asking that the minimum wages be \$2 a day for those who have been employed six months in the bureau. The plans for the new bureau of engraving and printing are being rushed, and it is hoped that soon the employees will have commodious and sanitary working quarters. Already the union agitation has borne good fruit."

Opposed to Discrimination in Dues

Whereas, It has been moved that the National Constitution of the Socialist party be amended, as follows:

"Sec. VII, Art. II. "Women members of the Socialist party who are not engaged in gainful occupation and who are not in receipt of an independent income from any other source shall, at their option, pay as dues one-third of the regular amount charged for that purpose by the national body and the local and state organizations. Special quarterly dues stamps shall be issued for such members which shall be equal in cost to the regular monthly dues stamps of the other members, and the rights and privileges of such women members of the party shall be equal to those of other members"; and

Whereas, The Socialist party has ever been true to its principle of equal political rights for all and special privileges for none, admitting women to membership upon the same basis as men; and

Whereas, This proposed amendment to the National Constitution provides for a special privilege, with its implied inferiority and subservience, and evades that old obnoxious which has ever granted to women these petty privileges and withheld from them equal responsibility with men, in civic and political affairs; and

Whereas, This proposed amendment is foreign to the ideal of equality and comradeship and not in harmony with the spirit of the Socialist party; therefore be it

Resolved by the National Women's Committee of the Socialist party, That we urge all members of the party to use their vote and influence to defeat this proposed amendment; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the party press. Fraternally submitted, WINNIE BRANTZMEYER, Corresponding Secretary of the National Women's Committee of the Socialist Party, Etahcila, N. M.

CHILD LABOR A MENACE TO THE COUNTRY

The inclusive and inalienable right of children is to childhood, that is to the life of a child. The term child labor is a paradox, for when labor begins, in the modern industrial sense of that term, the child ceases to be a child.

Childhood has a right to be well housed, and ought not to be compelled to dwell in death-dealing tenements, which deny the child the chance to enter upon a life that shall be normal and healthful.

Child labor is to be fought positively and constructively, and not merely negatively and obstructively. Child labor is to be overcome by better schools and by compulsory school laws that are honestly and diligently enforced.

Child labor is to be fought by the industrial school, which is coming into being, but the industrial schools that

are to be must be under state control, lest they become seab nurseries, kindergartens for strike breakers, adjunct of citizens' alliances to break down the citizenship of the nation.

Child labor is to be suppressed and ultimately suppressed that justice may be done to the child.

Child labor ought to be abolished, not so much at the behest of the duty of safe-guarding the republic, but rather because of the duty of the republic to safe-guarding its children. We are beginning to plan for the conservation of our national resources. Let us conserve our most precious national resources, the life and joy and privilege of childhood.

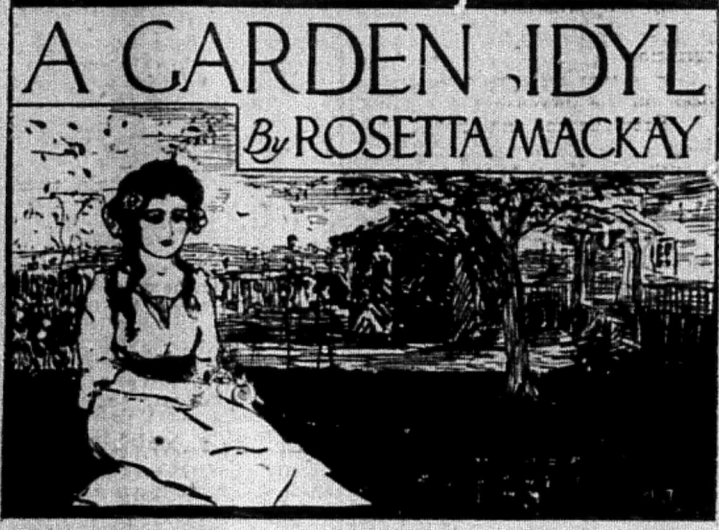
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I. Come out from your dusty old follies, Come out to the garden and me; Find the pleasure of life in the sunshine And the joy of the life that's to be.

II. Come out and see the magnolias, I am here, where the hollyhocks grow— And a snail, with its horns pointing boldly, Waits on the grass-plot below.

III. There's a pink little daisy-bud kissing A rose that has trailed on the ground, And a speckled thrush under the whinbush Stands lazily looking around.

IV. Where the scarlet geraniums are flaring I noticed a wild bumble bee; But he sought a head of red clover Growing close in proximity.

V. I've been, where the bright water-lilies Ride safe on the breast of the pond, Where bogplants are peeping and sparkling, And the ferns wave frond to frond;

VI. I've stood by the bramble-twined archway, And raised some carnations, which fell In the place where the pink ragged-robin Is sheaved with the giant blue-bell;

VII. I've sat in the arbor of friendship Where garden and glade meet in one, I've twisted the leaf with the pear-tree And turned some young buds to the sun;

VIII. Come out from the darkness of ages, Come out to the brightness and me, Find the glory of life in the sunrise, And the love of the Love that's to be. —From The Progressive Journal of Education

CHILDREN'S CORNER

THE END OF MRS. BILLY'S DAY AT THE CIRCUS

BY ELLEN DALRYMPLE MEGOW.

When the party were all assembled around their carriages ready to start for home Mrs. Billy noticed that Mrs. W.'s face looked very much flushed and thought the excitement of the race was still holding sway over her feelings.

"I was not the only one who got excited after all," she said, as she joined the group. A nearer look told the story pain always prints upon the human face. In an instant she was sorry for her jest and said with great concern: "What is it? Are you sick?"

"Yes," said Mrs. W. "I always have a sick headache when I go to a circus."

Mrs. Billy then wanted to make the ride home as comfortable as possible for her, so she said: "I will take both Mr. and Mrs. Gordon into my buggy and that will give you more room. If you lean your head on Mr. W.'s shoulder you will be fairly comfortable and perhaps the fresh air will make you feel better."

So the three "grown folks" got into the buggy and they all started for home. When they were fairly out of the little town they began to see where the circus crowd came from for there was every kind of conveyance to be found in the country on that dusty road. The dust was so disagreeable that Mr. Gordon, to whom belonged the reins, turned out onto the grass at the side of the road and Dan taking the hint easily passed the harness parties the great wide tired lumber wagons the democratic wagons, and the buggies.

By this time the road became narrow and Mr. Gordon was obliged to turn Dan into the narrow track and consequently into the dust raised by the team in front.

Dan shook his head in disgust and Mrs. Billy said: "Poor Dan, you don't like the dust do you?"

"We will turn out again as soon as

we pass that high tree for the road widens again there," said Mr. Gordon. "All right," said Mrs. Billy, "I know Dan does not like this dust any better than we do."

They soon came to the wider road and a slight touch of the rein made Dan shoot forward, easily passing all the remaining buggies. There was,

The men drove just fast enough to keep a cloud of dust in Dan's eyes all of the time and Dan grew restless.

"Give me the lines and I will pass them," said Mrs. Billy, at last as she saw a broad piece of road a little further on.

Mr. Gordon surrendered the reins saying, "You know the horse better than I do."

"Dan is good for it," answered Mrs. Billy. "He does not like to take anybody's dust, and at this rate we can pass old rawbones all right."

"Come, Dan," said Mrs. Billy's commanding tone. When Dan knew that the lines were in Mrs. Billy's hands he shot out like an arrow, entirely forgetting the lead behind him.

"Dan was a pacer and when he struck out into his easy swinging pace the neighbors could tell which horse had been down the road because the prints of his feet were so far apart.

He now took this gait and easily swung out at the side of the road, passed the sulky and swung back again, now with a clear road in front of him.

way, for with only that sulky they can drive much faster than we ought to with this top buggy and three persons."

"Wait and see if I am not right," he replied laughing.

"Don't race with them no matter what they do," said Mrs. Gordon's quiet tones, which told of her sense of the impropriety of the thing.

"Not if I can help it," said Mrs. Billy. "It is not fair to Dan."

In a short time the men showed what they intended to do for at the next open space they swung out to pass them again.

(To be Continued)

SELF-TRANSFERABLE EMBROIDERY DESIGN.

Directions for using: Place pattern face downward on the material and press with a hot iron, being careful that the material to be stamped is laid on a smooth surface and is free from all wrinkles.

No. 5045—Wheat and bow knot 25 sign for infants' bibs to be transferred to linen, lawn, satin, or silk and may be all in solid embroidery or in Ereck and eyelet as pictured. The scalloped button-hole edge may also be finished with narrow lace.

South Side.

Lawyers: STEDMAN & SOELKE, CARL STROVER, DAVID J. BENTALL, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS, E. M. BLAINE & CO., N. E. Corner Clark and Washington Sts., WHERE TO EAT, DR. FERCY L. CLARK'S IONIA LUNCH ROOMS, CIGAR MANUFACTURERS, BANKS, BUREAU, MILK AND CREAM, CARPENTER WORK, MEATS AND GROCERIES, CLOTHING, STATIONERS, BADGES AND BUTTONS, PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

West Side.

MEATS AND GROCERIES, QUAM BROS. Grocery and Market, CARLSON & DYBECK, L. S. FLAATEN, 229 W. Erie St., FRANK HANKEMEYER GROCERY-MARKET, DRUGGISTS, A. HORWITZ, BOOTS AND SHOES, M. BOYSEN, NELSON BROS., GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS, A. H. DELSON, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ETC., DRY GOODS—HOUSE FURNISHINGS, The S. B. Store, OPTICIANS AND JEWELERS.

North Side.

LAUNDRY, PURE FOODS, DRY GOODS, SOFTENERS, SMOKE SOCIALIST CIGARS, BARNEY BERLYN'S BEST, CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST (Literature Dept.), 180 E. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

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Our Local Juggernaut

The new and "improved" street cars that were secured as the result of the election of Busse continue to take their toll of death.

The fact that their construction is such that when two of them meet a perfect death trap is formed, from which there is practically no escape, was pointed out before they were constructed.

The only solution that is offered for the present situation is to give the street car companies a few more feet of space in the streets.

To all proposals that the cars should be made narrower and the accommodation for strap hangers should be reduced the objection is made that such changes would be too expensive.

These cars have killed some thirty persons in the last six months. They are adding to their victims weekly.

Does anyone believe that if a trade union was sacrificing life in the same manner that it would be permitted to exist, no matter what might be the expense of compelling a change?

But because stopping MURDER would also stop PROFITS these juggernauts are permitted to continue to crush out the lives of people.

Exit Charter

Apparently there will be no charter legislation at this session of the legislature. The various "interests" concerned are not able to agree upon anything that they dare to present to the voters of Chicago.

This is about the end of the effort to saddle a reactionary charter upon Chicago. It is now an opportune time to renew the demand made by organized labor and the Socialist party that a convention be elected by proportional representation from the voters of Chicago to formulate a charter which shall be submitted to a referendum of those voters.

Until this is done every attempt to formulate a charter or to sneak through separate bills covering the points on which the capitalists of Chicago especially desire changes should be relentlessly fought.

If the trade unionists and the Socialists of Chicago insist upon this point they can carry it.

Such a body would be truly representative of the people of Chicago. It could frame a fundamental law for the city that would at least be an expression of the intelligence of the entire voting population, and not simply of the wishes of the profit-eating class.

A Burning Shame

Joe Cannon rises in righteous indignation to denounce Samuel Gompers for trying to "pack" the house committees on labor and the judiciary. The idea that the president of the American Federation of Labor should have the nerve to ask to have something to say about the selection of the committee that is to deal with labor legislation fills the speaker with rage.

Of course if there was anything in the theory that the present government is for all the people Gompers would be perfectly correct in expecting to have a voice in labor legislation. But since that theory is an iridescent dream, and the workers of the United States have voted to let the capitalists run it, any attempt on the part of organized labor to butt in is nervy.

Cannon is right. The time to have offered suggestions on the make-up of congressional committees was last fall.

Can We Afford It?

Can we afford to let our paper be weakened? For two years and a half we have poured into it our best energies. There have been those who have given to their last limit of energy. Money has come to help maintain the Daily Socialist that meant suffering and sacrifice such as is found in few places in modern society.

Each month, with some few exceptions, the burden has grown lighter. But alongside of this has gone the fact that those who were bearing it have grown exhausted. For nearly a year, with the exception of the few weeks after election, it would have taken but a slight effort on the part of a few more to have given us a paper that would have been a source of income.

An increase of 1,700 subscribers during the last month and of nearly fifty per cent in advertising receipts during the last two months show how rapidly the goal is being approached.

CAN WE AFFORD TO FALL BEFORE WE REACH IT?

Were one-half as much effort being made now to meet the deficit as was made at any one of a half dozen crises during the first eighteen months of the paper's existence everything would be well.

ARE YOU ONE OF THOSE THAT HAVE GROWN TIRED?

Are YOU waiting for someone else to act? Suppose you should wait too long?

Biddy's Second Thought. A long-headed Scotsman had won a six-to-one bet on the horses. The sporting man begrudgingly handed him seven sovereigns. The Scot looked at each one very carefully before placing them in his pocket.

SPECULATION IN FOODSTUFFS

BY FRANKLIN H. WENTWORTH

In the common gambling house, nothing is hazarded except the property of those who desire to risk it.

In stock exchanges and boards of trade men gamble in property that is not their own; in the people's bread, in the common welfare. The comfort of a nation may be impaired by it.

In the first instance participation is voluntary; in the second, it is involuntary, compulsory. The less must be borne by the players who have no chance to win; who do not even approach the gaming table; who may not know even that the game is going on; but who pay in an intensified struggle to live.

The gambling house is intensely personal; the loser sees to whom he loses. The wheat pit is impersonal; it exhibits its only agents; its counters may not be numbered, but the only element of uncertainty is the human toll.

Public opinion is against the gambling house, for the gambling house strikes directly at the class which controls the organs of public opinion. The gambling house is a menace to the families of the rich; it leaves working class families practically unaffected. But wheat pit gambling strikes covertly at the homes of the poor, and the public opinion of the poor is slow in finding expression.

By force of necessity its principal instrument so far in the world's history has been the bread riot.

The reason that speculation in the necessities of life has not long since been prohibited by law is that the people have never understood in sufficient numbers just who bears the loss of such speculation. One "wheat king" has been seen to "lose" a million dollars to another wheat king, and this has been commonly interpreted as a dramatic personal affair, affecting these gentlemen alone. Modern intelligence, however, goes further. It sees the social significance of the act. It sees that neither of these gentlemen is a producer; that they are both merely gambling with the product of other men's labor, and that the gentleman who finally makes off with the million dollars enjoys that million either at the expense of the families who have produced the grain or of the families who will have to eat it.

Whenever a man can enjoy the products of labor without producing any of them, there must naturally be somewhere another man who is producing things he cannot enjoy.

The man's million dollars won by speculation will buy clothing, food and shelter that some one's toil is producing. Something does not come out of nothing. In the circle of social values it must be the producing class that suffers—and pays.

Such spectacular winnings by one person as those recently chronicled in Chicago are only occasional; but a considerable class of men popularly known as "board of trade men" take lesser amounts year after year with an equally mischievous social result.

These non-producers assess their living expenses either upon the farmer or the consumer. Who pays depends upon the season's supply of wheat. It is of course a matter of indifference to the speculator who pays, so long as some one can be made to do it, and he is not restrained from getting products without the labor of producing.

The speculator who can take several millions at once, especially if his operations are followed by a positive rise in the price of bread, or a manifest shortening of the loaf, is a useful educational factor in educating the people in social values—values which they never discover while such public plunderings are distributed among many.

The public comment on the recent coup in Chicago indicates quite clearly that the barometer of the common intelligence is rising. With further desirable education it may rise eventually to the point at which it may see that the speculation in the necessities of life is a much greater social offender than the common gambler, and make suitable laws to protect the storehouse of the common life from his predatory attack.

THE FOUR WINDS

By George E. Bowen

Out of the north comes winter, out of the south sweet spring; O the winds of the west sing wide unrest, but what does the east wind bring?

For after the tears and torrents and tempests have softly ceased The sun comes out of his slumber, out of the splendend east.

Out of the east comes plenty, out of the west comes more. O the south winds ring of summer, but winter must come before. Forever the heart is hopeful, but springtime comes not forth Till the earth is plowed by the ice-tipped cloud from the stern, potential north.

Out of the south comes summer, with the song of a nightingale. For the north wind promised truly, and the north wind cannot fail. And here are the cheers of freedom, blown from the mountains' crest. For the health of whatever season, on the winds of the boundless west.

Out of the west comes sweeping the furies of rebel wrath. O the sun shines bright on the clean delight of the west wind's open path. But listen! 'Tis summer singing. O the smile of her sweet, red mouth. To the heart of my sorrow bringing the love-song of the south.

Educational Contest

For the best 500-word essays on "The Materialistic Interpretation of History" and "The Class Struggle" the Daily Socialist will give a copy of Hilgert's "Socialism in Theory and Practice" to the author of the best essay for one year. To the next best a copy of "The Communist Manifesto."

The means of producing the physical necessities and comforts of life are owned by one class; they are used by another. The interests of these two social elements clash. This is what Socialists have denominated the class struggle.

But, seeing the class struggle from the proletarian viewpoint, to me it is something more than a mere theory. After I had completed the second year of the high school course, I was compelled to quit school and go to work. I obtained a position as stenographer in the office of the city attorney in a southern city.

From the window by which I tolled I could see the patrol bring its victims to the "holdover" under the city hall. One day I asked the chief of police to let me see the inside of the city prison. It was a dungeon, dank and dark, and the prisoners were lying on the hard cement floor, over which unnameable bugs and vermin crawled—without a pillow or other article of bed clothing.

I stumbled into the city court a few days later and saw a form copy of the vagrancy warrants. The words "without a settled place of abode" had a peculiar significance to me. Were I to lose the position whose grinding toll brought me thirty dollars a month, I, too, would be without a "settled place of abode." I began to see some relationship between me and the miserable human beings who crawled and writhe in the slime and filth of the city prison.

The city charter prescribed an eight hour day for all city employes, but I had frequently worked overtime and was not paid for such extra hours at the rate of one and one-half of the pay for the regular eight hours. When asked to do some extra work I once approached the "honorable" official for whom I worked on this subject, telling him the evenings were the only opportunity I had for study and self-improvement. His answer hisses in my ears to this day.

"What right have you to think about study and what you call 'self improvement'?" Let the rich boys whose fathers can afford to send them to college do the studying. There are many boys in this city who are good and faithful and hard working who would like your position. They have been out of work and they know what it means. They would work any number of hours required rather than again be out of employment, and they would not quote the city charter to me either. It is my business what is in the city charter—not yours."

I left the august presence of my employer—a class conscious worker. He had explained to me the two economic classes and their relationship to each other. And as he talked it seemed as if I could hear the groans of the jobless in the prison beneath my feet. I knew that were I to lose my job at that moment I would in a few days be penniless, and would soon land in the "dungeon keep" for being "without any settled place of abode."

To me no longer was the class struggle a theory.

Chicago, Ill. D. J. LOVIT.

IS MARX DEAD?

BY J. B. ASKEW

In view of the question which is often asked in England whether the German party has not largely moved away from Marx, at least as far as its intellectual concerns are concerned, it is interesting to note that one of the principal theoretical authorities in the ranks of the German revisionist Socialists, Dr. Conrad Schmidt, in a review of the Sozialistische Monatshefte—the organ of Bernstein and his friends—of a book by a follower of Bohm-Bawerk on political economy, absolutely pulverizes the claims of the advocates of final utility to have introduced scientific methods into political economy.

He points out among other things that the elaborate process of calculation which the purchaser is supposed to go through as to manner in which he is to satisfy his desires, the question of the final utility or the relative final utility to him of this or that category of goods so far from determining the prices assumes as its basis prices that have already been arrived at in other methods or on other grounds. Otherwise the man would be unable to make his calculation—which largely depends on the price.

Dr. Schmidt is very scornful of a method which starts with isolated individuals who have come in some utterly unexplained and mysterious manner into the possession of goods—in other words, we have an example of the old error of Rousseau and the eighteenth century philosophers. They imagined a state of society which never existed, composed of individuals who were equally non-existent and on this utterly unreal basis they proceeded to lay down laws to govern production and distribution for all time which never apply at any time.

He expresses a hope that the progress of economic science on bourgeois lines will lead to expulsion of the isolated individual himself from economic science, as incompatible with exact thinking.

Even more contemptuous is he with the so-called historical school than with the final utility school. At heart the latter have made the attempt to establish principles in the science and does not simply resolve the whole science into the collection of bald facts without any aim or system. The latter is nothing more nor less than the abandonment of the attempt to found a science, and has the great advantage for certain professors of political economy that it enables them to defend any portion which may find it to be to their interest to defend.

It is not without reason that the few professors who defend tariff reform belong to the so-called historical school. They never had any principles to throw overboard.

The position of the corollary question is the more interesting because it proves so conclusively what certainly has been clear enough to all who observed for themselves how utterly incapable those people who for years have been trying to undermine the influence of Karl Marx in the Socialist movement, how utterly unable they have shown themselves to be to put any positive

social system in the place of Marxism, and not only that, but the only elements of the writings of the so-called non-Marxist Socialists or Social Reformers which are of any value are those which they might just as well have taken from Marx.

It is, however, not alone in his theory of value and surplus value that the "importance" of Marx lies, though that forms an integral part of his system which cannot be separated from the rest, but in his conception of the decisive part played by economic factors in determining the course of history—with that in intimately bound up his view of class struggles and of the role of organized workers as the one class who can realize Socialism.

The Utopians had relied on the general enlightenment on propagating Socialism among members of all classes—Marx showed that only the class interests of those elements who were disinherited could be relied on to overthrow the existing system and that the hope of Socialism must be in arousing the class-consciousness, especially of the trade unionists.

Marx did not believe that the social revolution could be the work of any bold minority who were able to seize the reins of power.

He always, again and again, pointed out that the real economic forces in society always show themselves in the end far too strong for any such escapades to end in other than defeat. Capitalism can only be defeated in so far as the workers have so learnt the lesson of organization from capitalism that capitalism has been rendered superfluous.

It is instructive to read in this connection the comments of the bourgeois press on the victory of the Young Turks. The Young Turks have saved the Turkish constitution and are now going to do wonders for the Turkish nation. As if a revolution which owes its main strength to the army and which is the revolution of the officers in the main could really be held to give any guarantees for constitutional government. We imagine a democratic government that depends entirely on the military authorities! Moreover, with the best will in the world, does anybody believe that such a body will be able to overcome the powerful interests which will be brought to bear against any reform of the abuses?

These can only be reformed by a revolution coming from the people themselves. No one denies that the Young Turks with the help of the army can seize for themselves political power, and no doubt as far as the foreign markets are concerned, as far as foreign creditors are concerned, much will be done to make it easier for them; but a real reformation of the Turkish state, an abolition of the abuses—to do that they must become a party of the people. Marx may be dead in a certain sense, and superior people may think themselves far beyond him, but it is certain that for a long time to come, whether they know it or not, they will always be forced back on his principles.

Ocean Yearly Swallows Soil

One of the most startling facts coming to the American public from the latest report of the secretary of agriculture is that the rivers of the United States are annually pouring into the ocean not less than 1,000,000,000 tons of sediment, and that this immense volume of waste consists of the most valuable elements of the soil, the very richest material of the soil. At a moderate appraisal the annual loss exceeds all the land taxes of the whole country, and this loss is steadily increasing instead of decreasing.

This does not take into account the coarse detritus which is pushed along the sides of the larger streams. We have not yet begun to do our duty in the way of forest preservation and other means for preventing the floods that cause the heaviest part of this soil waste, says the New York Independent.

The department of agriculture insists that as the troubles begin on the farm, steadily destroying farm values, the remedies must also begin at the farm, and it has become a national duty to prescribe the remedies and enforce them. The chief individual contribution to an improved agriculture, with less waste, is along the line of intensive culture in the place of careless extensive farming.

Collective action will follow individual action; but to a certain extent state and national action is demanded as preparatory.

THE EYE ON THE RED FLAG

There are many odd bits of bunting unfolded to the breeze in New York harbor, but the oddest of all perhaps is the ensign that flutters from the staff of a little craft that rounds the Battery and disappears promptly at noon every day and then reappears up the North river.

It is a triangular flag with a flaming red background from which stands out in bold relief a great cyclopean eye. Inside the pupil house is a man in blue coat and brass buttons who views the waterfront and passing craft through a long telescope.

This is the Supervisor of the Harbor. His duties are to see that the regulations are observed in the East river, the Upper Bay and the Hudson river; that the channels are kept free of obstructions and that the city's docks and wharves are being looked after as they should. As soon as he steps on board his vessel the unique ensign is raised. It signifies to all nautical folk: "I've got my eye on you. Watch out!"

Taking Her Pick. The following was taken at a smoker recently, and it is not so bad, either. The narrator told of another little feed he once attended, where eight men were sent home in one hack; and the driver simply rang the door bell and when a feminine voice called from an upper window, "Who is there?" The Jehu replied, "Missus, will you be so kind as to come down and pick out your baby?" —Lippincott's.

THOSE WELL-MEANING FRIENDS

BY ADELAIDE A. PROCTER

Have we not all, amid earth's petty strife, Some pure ideal of a noble life That once seemed possible? Did we not hear the flutter of its wings and feel it near, And just within our reach? It was, and yet, We lost it in this daily jar and fret, And now live idle in a vague regret. But still our place is kept, and it will wait! Ready for us to fill it, soon or late, No star is ever lost that once has been, We always may be what we might have been.

The hopes that last in some far distance May be the truer life and this the dream.

NASAL ORTHOGRAPHY

This storyette took place in a school in America—where Business Innocence comes from.

"Now, boys," said the teacher to the new pupils, "what is your name?" "John Timmins," replied the youngster.

The teacher wrote his name down in the book before her. "And where do you live, Johnny?" she asked. "Snohomish, Wash." replied the pupil.

A look of perplexity swept across the teacher's face. "And how do you spell it, Johnny?" she asked. "Please, ma'am, you don't spell it," replied Johnny. "You sponser it."

No Harm Done

"A distressing error found its way into the paper this morning. Did you see it?" "Guess not. What was it?" "I wrote that the president's message would have little effect on the stock market."

"Well?" "It was printed 'stork market'."

"Let it go. The public will think you meant it."

THE INCORRIGIBLE WIDOW

BY ADELAIDE A. PROCTER

Have we not all, amid earth's petty strife, Some pure ideal of a noble life That once seemed possible? Did we not hear the flutter of its wings and feel it near, And just within our reach? It was, and yet, We lost it in this daily jar and fret, And now live idle in a vague regret. But still our place is kept, and it will wait! Ready for us to fill it, soon or late, No star is ever lost that once has been, We always may be what we might have been.

The hopes that last in some far distance May be the truer life and this the dream.

NASAL ORTHOGRAPHY

This storyette took place in a school in America—where Business Innocence comes from.

"Now, boys," said the teacher to the new pupils, "what is your name?" "John Timmins," replied the youngster.

The teacher wrote his name down in the book before her. "And where do you live, Johnny?" she asked. "Snohomish, Wash." replied the pupil.

A look of perplexity swept across the teacher's face. "And how do you spell it, Johnny?" she asked. "Please, ma'am, you don't spell it," replied Johnny. "You sponser it."

No Harm Done

"A distressing error found its way into the paper this morning. Did you see it?" "Guess not. What was it?" "I wrote that the president's message would have little effect on the stock market."

"Well?" "It was printed 'stork market'."

"Let it go. The public will think you meant it."

—Boston Transcript.

A Poor Illustration

Principal—Johnnie, I'm surprised that your French is so weak. Now, think, Chapeau. What is that? What does your father throw up when he's merry?"

Johnnie—His job, sir.—Tit Bits.

Something In It

"What are you talking about?" "A thing can't be a great help and a great drawback at the same time."

"I don't know. How about a mustard plaster?"—Boston Transcript.



The Doctor's Wife—Well, Jane, so your poor husband's gone at last. Didn't you give him his medicine proper?"

Jane—Ah, poor dear, how could I! Doctor said as how it was to be took to a recumbent position, an' I didn't get one. I asked Mrs. Green to lend me one. She said she 'ad one, but it was broke! So it were no good.—Sketch.

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TO THE EDITOR

Appreciation of Peace Edition. I heartily congratulate you for your splendid "Peace Edition." It was so excellent that it surpassed the expectations of even your warmest friends. You have demonstrated once more that Socialists stand for the best in every branch of human activity; that in this country, where the press, owing to the degenerating influence of capitalism, is the worst and most venal on earth, you endeavor to establish a press of the highest literary merit.

And in this endeavor you ought to have the cooperation of every lover of truth and of every lover of genuine literature. Let them remember that in these days the daily paper is the only source from which the majority of the people derive their knowledge, the only means whereby they educate themselves; let them realize what a tremendous power for good or evil it wields. Then let them think of the innumerable lies and vile slander with which the daily press is fraught, of the editorials written in order by base hirelings, of the untruthful stories, silly verses, ignorant "criticisms" that blossom in the average daily paper, and compare with it the Daily Socialist or the New York Call, where for the first time there is truly solid, editorial and other educational matter written by men of unimpeachable character, men who depicted their lives for the weal of the people; papers that enlighten the minds and develop the tastes of their readers. Let them, I say, think of all this, and then judge for themselves as to what they ought to do.

Socialists, lovers of truth and of good literature, on our shoulders lies the task of establishing a model press in this country. Let us therefore exert all our ability to place our Daily Socialist on a sure foundation. And the best way to do it is to increase the number of subscribers. For, with the increase of its circulation, its advertisements will consequently multiply; which will render it a profitable enterprise.

Pittsburg, Pa. M. HURWITZ.

Loss of Life in War

In the Chicago Daily Socialist of the 3rd inst., No. 123, page four, under the title "Cost of War in Human Life," I read the terrible loss of life in all the wars which have occurred since the beginning of authentic history, but, with surprise, I read again and again the two columns article and could not find the murderous Greek-Turkish war of 1911, in which were lost 150,000 lives on the part of the Greeks alone. This number may be accredited by some, but it is true, though authentic statistics after the actual struggle have shown that more than half a million were killed.

If we will count the loss of the Turks we will have the result that the Greek-Turkish war of 1911 is the first among the wars owing to the loss of the human life. Such a war, I was surprised, was omitted in your article. I shall let you know soon about the good progress of the Socialist movement in the small but famous Kingdom of Greece. GEORGE LEWIS. McKeesport, Pa.