## **GIVE AGITATORS** SOME FIGURES

## Tariff Statesmen Supply Data That Will Greatly Interest Toilers

Washington, D. C., May 6 .- (By Mail,

charge is repeatedly made tha Socialists have misrepresented the figres of Carrol D. Wright regarding the wages received by the toilers of the United States. From day to day, as the tariff discussion proceeds, Repub lican erators stand on the floor of con the beautiful system of "protes inadvertently betray the fact that not do the Socialists not exaggerate but that the Republicans themselves as well as the Democrats are fully ac-quainted with the pitiful lot of the pro-

ducers of wealth.

At the rate at which testimony is being given it will be possible for the agitator to throw away his former text book and, taking in his hand a copy of the Congressional Record, prove all of his previous contentions by simply reading statements of the political de-fenders of both old parties.

#### Some Jute Mill Figures

enator Bradley of Kentucky, th much heralded accession to the senate much heralded accession to the senate, submitted a comparative table of the conpensation paid to laborers in the jute mills of Calcutta, India, and Brooklyn, N. Y. According to these figures, which are of course the most favorable the senator could secure, the average weekly compensation of all employes in the American mills, in which he included that of foremen and waich he included that of foremen and assistant foreman, was only \$8.11, which if the employe worked a full fifty-two weeks in the year would only amount to \$421.72. Many of the men and women, according to this table, are paid as low as \$5.50 and \$6.15 a week.

When it is taken into consideration that such a thing as unbroken employment from one year's end to another for all the employes in such an industry is unknown, it is quite plain that

for all the employes in such an indus-try is unknown, it is quite plain that the senator's own figures will fall at least to the level the agitators have been accustomed to quote. Even assist-ant foreman in this industry, according any foreman in this industry, according

to his figures, are paid but \$14.50.

Keep up the testimony, gentlemen
It will make interesting reading for
hungry workingmen during the nex

## es and Economic Determinism

No less a person than "Boss" Aldrich on the floor of the senate defended the law of economic determinism from the charge of being methical or immeral. It was in answer to a retort by Dolli-ver, to the effect that the character of a merchant prince who had alded Dollirchant prince who had aided Dolli in the preparation of his tariff ech was above criticism.

Aldrich said: 'I have no doubt that e is most respectable. But the point was making is that these good men, these respectable men, have interests in this matter which are entirely antagonistic to the great interests of the people of the country. I do not blame them for appearing here or anywhere else in defense of their interests and in securing for themselves any support which they can get."

# TO START RIVAL

Rumors, emanating apparently from authoritative sources, are affoat in financial circles to the effect that a merger of all the independent glucose manufacturers in the country is under way. The new corporation will be a competitor of the Corn Products Refining company.

According to reports the plants con-

TO CHICAGO AFTER REST

## PATTEN ON HIS WAY BACK

Trinidad, Colo., May 8.—James A. Patten, the Chicago wheat operator, who has been resting at the Vermejo Park ranch of his partner, W. H. Bartlett, passed 'urough Trinidad yesterday afternoon on his way to Chicago. Mr. Patten arrived here at 5:45 in the afternoon and left over the Santa Fe at 6:36 after piziging to secrety all who knew him. It was stated at the ranch last night that Mr. Patten was still there, but W. H. Bartlett Jr. said in response to a blephone call that he refused to talk to newspaper men.

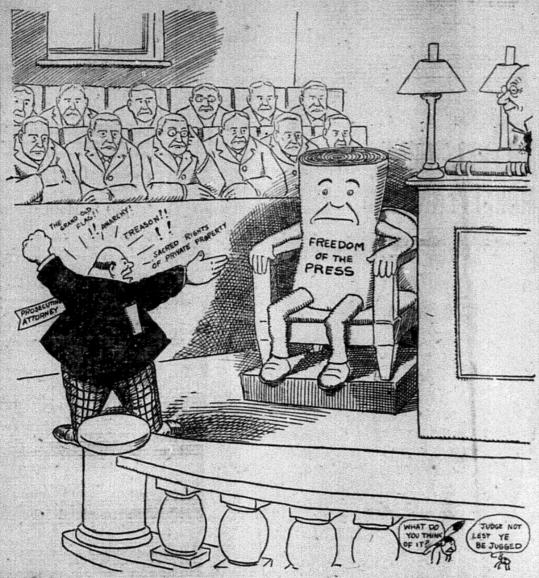
ranch last night that Mr. Pattern was stated at the ranch last night that Mr. Pattern was still there, but W. H. Bartlett Jr. said in response to a blephone call that he refused to talk to newspaper men.

MAY WOOD-SIMONS TO.

GIVE TALKE IN MUSCATINE Of the subject models and also, where the single tax gos and the high tariff Republicans of the state, the deld is said to be equally inviting. The committee also will agitate the subject models of the same class of stock on the Chicago market. In 1907, when foodstuffs of the same class of stock on the Chicago market. In 1907, when foodstuffs of the same class of the legible and the highest ever obtained for the same class of stock on the Chicago market. In 1907, when foodstuffs of the same class of close the time and Missouri, where a great deal of interest is said to have been manifested.

May a thousand times as powerful as the stockyards vesterically at \$9.45 a hundred pounds, the highest ever obtained for the same class of stock on the Chicago market. In 1907, when foodstuffs of the same class of close and the highest ever obtained for the same class of stock on the Chicago market. In 1907, when foodstuffs of the same class of close to the same class of stock on the Chicago market. In 1907, when foodstuffs of the same class of close to the same class of stock on the Chicago market. In 1907, when foodstuffs of the same class of close to the same class of stock on the Chicago market. In 1907, when foodstuffs of the same class of stock on the Chicago market. In 1907, when foodstuffs of the same class of stock on the Chicago market. In 1907, when foodstuffs of the same class of stock on the Chicago market. In 1907, when foodstuffs of the same class of close and the same class of stock on the Chicago market. In 1907, when foodstuffs of the same class of stock on the Chicago market. In 1907, when foodstuffs of the same class of stock on the Chicago market. In 1907, when foodstuffs of the same class of stock on the Chicago market. In 1907, when foodstuffs of the same

## ON TRIAL AT FORT SCOTT



## THOUSANDS FOR SINGLE TAX WAR

## International Movement On to Revive Agitation for Henry George System

movement to raise a large fund to revive the agitation for the Henry fr George system of single tax on land has been started in England and the United States simultaneously by Joseph Fels of Philadelphia, who now is in London to work on the plan. The single texers of this city and throughout the country received a printed plan of the movement in the mails last week.

#### Fels Will Contribute \$125,000

organize the work and continue broaden the agitation Mr. Fels a wealthy manufacturer, has pledged the commission organized in this country £25,000 annually for five years. He duplicated this pledge in England in support of the English movement for taxation on land values

way. The new corporation will be a competitor of the Corn Products Refining company.

According to reports, the plants concerned are the American Maize Product company, whose plant is located at Roby, Ind.; the National Candy company, whose plant is at Clinton, is., the Hubinger plant at Keekuk, Is., and the Irwin Bros. plant, located near Indianapolis.

Part of the plan of the new organization will be to increase the consumption of the American Maize company plant to 35,000 bushels of corn a day, which will bring the daily consumption of the consolidated companies up to about \$20,000 bushels aday, or about the present time.

Patten ON HIS WAY BACK

Signop Charles D. Williams, ex-Sentator Journal of Colorado, Louis F. Post of Chicago, Louis F. C. Leubacke Carriers association, which is making desperate efforts to crush unlonism on the great lakes. It is thought that the wreck was in part deforts to crush unlonism o

ST The Fels commission in outlining the work for the year, says it believes the agritation for single tax has got out of the experimental stage. The committee points out that Oregon, which now enjoys the initiative and referendum, came within a few thousand votes at the last election of a complete victory for land value taxation, and that there is a fine field in that state for continuing the campaign under the auspices of the Fels fund.

In Rhode Island also, where the single taxers elected a single tax governor a few years ago in the face of a bitter fight against him by Senator Aldrich and the high tariff Republicans of the state, the deld is said to be equally inviting. The committee also will agitate the subject in Oklahoma and Missouri, where a great deal of interest is said to have been manifested.

In Rhode Island also, where the single taxers elected a single tax governor a few years ago in the face of a bitter fight against him by Senator and the high start Republicans of the state, the deld is said to be equally inviting. The committee also will agitate the subject in Oklahoma and Missouri, where a great deal of interest is said to have been manifested.

Lambs SELL AT YARDS FOR HIGHEST EVER OBTAINED and the highest ever obtained was sold at the stockyards yesterday at \$3.45 a hundred pounds, the highest ever obtained was sold at the stockyards yesterday at \$3.45 a hundred pounds, the highest ever obtained was selling at unprecedented values, sales of Colorado lambs were made at \$9.25, but during 1908 the beginning packing firms said bits. Lambs for one of the leading packing firms said bits.

#### MERCHANTS PLAN SYSTEM TO STARVE OUT JOBLESS

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Deer River, Minn., May 8,-A system inaugurated in the near future by letter sent broadcast throughout the state to working people, threatens the new system of credit collecting.

The merchants of Deer River, The merchants of Deer River, for their protection, have joined in the association," the letter announced. "Hereafter those who let their accounts run over sixty days will be listed as slow pays. Those who let accounts run saxty days are listed 'very slow pay." Those who fall to pay in niney days are looked upon and advertised s 'dead beats.' '! Attorneys will be engaged to collect

from these people.

The lefter has aroused great indigna-tion among those who have received it and a protest is being made against members of the so-called association, which may result in a boycott being

## **NON-UNION BOAT** IS LOST ON LAKE

Makeup of Advisory Committee

The advisory committee for this year is composed of William Lioyd Garrison of Massachusetts, Bolton Hall, Bishop Charles D. Williams, ex-San-

# IN PARIS STRIKE

## Government Breaks Word by Using Military; Voting on a General Walkout

Paris, May 19 .- The Clemencist gov rnment, having broken its word to the nembers of the postal, telegraph and telephone employes' association, is preparing to break its word to the Genmilitary forces outside Paris in an effort to overawe the postmen

Clemenceau has thrown down th gauge of battle by instructing the ad-T. and teh advocate general has acted on his instructions, bringing suit in the court of assizes of the Seine to break up the new union

#### General Strike Seems Certain

there. His only condition is that that much more be raised. He has agreed to match every dollar raised in England or the United States.

The movement is in charge of a newly organized body known as the Joseph Fels fund of America, of which Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland is treasurer.

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Duluth, Minn., May 8.—That the quick and sharp. All over the country the government employes and the lamon union crew, was wrecked off White the prospection of the general strike and the pended employes of the P. T. T. is continued the general strike new seems the Northern Steamship company.

News has been received here from Ajaccio, Corsica, that the government employes and labor unions of Corsica have already voted for the general strike and in many of the large towns of the country such as Hayre. Lyons and other points the vote on the referendum iss howing that the men are in temper for the general strike. The in temper for the general strike. The vote is heavily for the strike in all sections.

a secret session, voted in principle for the geenral strike unless there was a recession on the part of Clemenceau and radical reactionary government.

#### To Summon Suspended Postmen

Seven of the suspended postmen will be summored before the council of discipline today and charged with attacking the government and parliament at public meetings, and with advocating an anti-patriotic affiliation with the General Federation of Labor. If the men are found guilty it is believed that nothing can prevent violont discorder; but whatever the result may be the government is determined to stand firm and fight the issue to the end.

The severity of the crisis is illustrated by a statement made last night by M. Simyan, under secretary of posts and telegraphs:

"I declare in my own name and in the carrying of light freight on the form the scarrying of light freight on the city. For these minor privileges the never at interurban lines into the city.

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For the Seven of the suspended postmen will

M. Simyan, under secretary of posts and telegraphs:

"I declare in my own name and in the next few days the directors of the the name of the government," he said. "that were the syndicate formed today a thousand times as powerful as it one of the scheme. One of the essential points of the will ever be we would never recognize its existence, never receive its delegates nor enter into relations for discussions with its offices, members or any person representing it."

Declares Union Is Illegai and the Terminal company will the same in good condition in accordance with a standard to be agreed upon, and the Terminal company will

## Step in Forming a Public Utility Trust

**CAR MERGER** 

IS GIGANTIC

"L" Deal to Be the First

FOREMAN AT THE HELM

## **Promoters of Huge Combine** Can Get Anything They Want From Council

ocal transportation committee of the city council, is also the attorney for Ira M. Cobe, who in company with Samuel Insuli, president of the Com nonwealth Edison company, and Ed ward K. Bolsatt of the First Trust and Savings bank, framed the plans for the merger of the elevated rail roads as the first slep in a gigantic public utilities trust.

#### Gigantic Holding Company

Accountants are already at work or figures for a merger of the surface traction lines and a plan is on foot to bring the surface and the elevated roads into a single holding company, naking a public utility trust of vast size which will control the transporta tion situation in Chicago and be un ler the domination of eastern capital. men now at work are only the

loubtedly go before the committee on ocal transportation and ask for sun favors, which, of course, they will Busse stands committed to the constantly associated with Cobduring the drafting of the plan.

Foreman is now in Cleveland and as confident that the merger plan wil succeed, and declared that the promoters of the scheme will ask some oncessions from the city administra-

#### Northwestern Line to Control

of the loop and lease for operation the South Side Elevated railroad, the Metropolitan Elevated railroad and the Elevated railroad, which now owns the loop and is committed to the plan of The Northwestern Elevated railroad will undoubtedly own a large share in the Central Terminal company. It will not only do that, but through its ownership of the loop it will exert presare not willing to come into the new scheme. The elevated loop has a franchise, which still has thirty-eight years to run, and the shortest grant to which the elevated roads as individual cor-

installing a system of express service for the carrying of light freight on the loop the promoters of the new scheme

For these minor privileges the new company will have to go to the city council and it will probably go for some sort of a franchise, though that is unnecessary. Milton J. Foreman, chairman of the local transportation committee, is in favor of the merger planas well as being Cobe's lawyer.

The directors of the South Side Elevated railroad will meet Monday night to vote on the new plan, and within

#### Shows Dividend Rates

Continued on Page Three.)

## EX-GOVERNOR OF OKLAHOMA

IS MISSING AFTER ARREST St. Louis, Mo., May ? -Former Gov rank Frants of Oklahoma, rough rid r and personal friend of Theodor velt, is missing. He has not be

the early hours of the morning.
Frantz has not been at the Jefferson hotel for a week and the management has made diligent search for him. At Okiahoma City, where the former governor makes his home, his relatives are alarmed, and his brother, Orville G. Frantz, will come to St. Louis today to make an investigation of where Frantz was last seen when he left the Jefferson last Sunday night.

In charges of disturbing the peace placed against Frantz and the woman with him in the taxicab were dismissed the following worning, and they left the station together. The former

left the station together. name, but when he found be searched and letters in pocket would reveal his identity, told who he was.

#### BROKER IN ENDING LIFE TAKES NOVEL PRECAUTION

New York, May 8.-Louis D. Leggett, 32 years old, a New York stoc broker at 5 Nassau street, committee suicide at his home in Montchair, N. J. hast night by shooting himself in the head. Before ending his life he carefully wrapped a wet cloth about his head so that the powder would not soil his skin. Leggett made careful preparations

for suicide. He wrote on a card the names of five acquaintances whom he wished notified and attached the memorandum to the receiver of the phone. This was discovered by Mrs. Leggett and was the first intimation she had that her husband had taken

# OFFERS SLAVES

Topeka, Kan., May 8 .- Eleven hunale in a real estate bulletin printed in this city. The slaves are peons on a Mexican estate—the Hacienda Buena Vista, 700,000 acres in extent—located tween Brownsville and Tampico.

#### Makes Offer in Kansas

The state that bred a Lane and al the men who fought against slavery in Kansas is quietly acquiescing in the advertisement that 1,100 slaves are for The advertisement appears in a

pose a part of the property offered for sale. Eleven hundred human beings put on the market for the highest bid der in the United States of America That is the gist of the advertisement when you get to the bottom of it be-cause the irrigating ditches, windmills and other properties are as nothing to the purchaser of this piece of land without the slaves which go with it. Without those slaves he could not run

Without those slaves he count in the "haclenda" for an hour.

The United States is aiding Diaz's traffic in human flesh by permitting this thing to circulate through the mails while refusing permission to Warren to assist labor leaders arrest-

wenty-five political prisoners having been shot in Velardena. This last and most ominous massacre

This inst and most ominous and has just occurred in a little town close to the Sierra Madre mountains and not far from Torreon, which, by the way, was the center of the uprising of last June. At Velardena the people enter these premises again, are the were helding a flesta and marching in were helding a flesta and marching in you that all the molders have claimed is procession when the local police at procession when the l constration. The people resisted, troops were sent for, chooling commenced and the result was the imprisonment of forty citizens, and the killing, withso that the leasing scheme is a pretty of forty citizens, and the kining, where the business proposition.

Express and Freight Service

Besides enlarging the platforms and government of Diaz.

Belleville, Ill., May 8.-If the Shylock of Venice were still living and hankget it cheap at Belleville—if he could base his transaction on the verdict of a jury in the Circuit court here yester-

Harry Josephs, who alleged that he was falsely imprisoned at the instance of Harry Rosenberg, a rival merchant, asked \$5,000 for the loss of ten pounds white in duress vile and for fifty-five hours' mental anguish. The jury awarded Josepha 1 cents or 1 mill a pound for fiesh and nothing for the anguish.

## VAN'CLEAVE IS CAUGHT!

Arch Foe of Unions Found to Have Planned Criminal Conspiracy

## **GOMPERS HAS DOCUMENTS**

Letters to Spy Urge Scheme to Provoke Men to Commit "Overt Act"

Over his own signature he admits that he intended to force the International Molders' union into an overt act which would result in givfense association a pretext to break the articles of agreement entered into ith the Molders' union.

This conspiracy, which is distinctly criminal in its nature, was entered into between Van Cleave and J. K. Turner, the notorious head of the Manufacturers' Information bureau, an association organized for the purpose of furnishing strike breakers and "agents

#### Has "Goods" on Van Cleave

can Federationist Van Cleave is exposed over his own signature to a criminal conspiracy to in-icience. Van Cleave calls attention in the course of the correspond-ence to "A2," a labor spy, and the letters show in a wonderfully clear way how far the 'interests of employ-ers and employees are identical."

ers and employes are identical."

The letters throw a strong light on the fight between the forces of organized labor and the Buck's Stove and Range company, culminating in the decision rendered by Judge Wright, sentencing Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison to jail for contempt of court. The letters show that the trouble between the Molders' union and the Buck's Stove and Range company was the result of a conspiracy entered into between Van Cleave and Turner in 1908.

#### Van Cleave's Letter in Full

One letter reads:

The Buck's Stove and Range Com-pany, St. Louis.

"James W. Van Cleave, President.
"May 28, 1906.
"Mr. J. K. Turner, President Manufac-turers' Information Bureau Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

"My Dear Sir-Your several favors of the 23d and 25th at hand, and first I desire to thank you cordially for the kind words you have said relative to my being placed at the head of the National Association of Manufactur-ers. I do not know whether I am to Labor Leaders Are Shot

Meanwhile, the persons who object to Diaz's traffic in blood are being treated to a dose of lead in Mexico, twenty-five political prisoners having been shot in Velardena.

""I do not know whether I am to be congratulated or not. I know that this position was not sought by me, but was insisted upon by my friends, and whether they were serving my treated to a dose of lead in Mexico, twenty-five political prisoners having been shot in Velardena.

"With reference to our trouble and

#### Van Cleave Gets Boastful "I gave Mr. Keough to understand

"I gave Mr. Keough to understand thoroughly. and without mincing words, that this shop was an 'open shop,' whether he was pleased to so recognize the fact or not. I gave him to understand that we would not recognize the I. M. U. (International Molders' union) in the shop or any of its methods, and that we would treat only with the committee that was provided for in the conference agreements as representative only of the molders employed in our shop. I had Mr. McAfee tell him that there was nothing in the conference agreements that implied or compelled me to run a 'union shop,' a 'no-card-no-work shop,' or any other kind of a shop wherein the I. M. U. had domination.

had domination.
"Now these things were said plainly and driven in with an ax. These notices, which I enclose herewith, were put up, the men have gone to work, and so far as I can see they were glad to come back to work, and in my opin-ion it will be several days before an-other strike will occur in our shop.

#### Van Cleave Gets Foxy

was falsely imprisoned at the instance of Harry Rosenberg, a rival merchant, asked \$5,90 for the loss of ten pounds white in duress vile and for fifty-five hours' mental anguish. The jury awarded Josephs 1 cenh or 1 mili a pound for flesh and nothing for the anguish.

Wants Two "July Pourths"

Washington, July 8.—Representative J. Hamptou Moore of Pennsylvania wants the American boy to, have two Fourths of July. He has therefore introduced a bill which provides to make October 12, anniversary of the discovery of America, a public holiday, to be known is Columbus day.

Van Cleave Gets Foxy

"Now, therefore, answering your lefter of the 25th, I do not believe it would be wise to begin right away to put in non-union men who were obnoxious in any way. I gave these men to understand that all of our men might return to work precisely as they were when they went out. Keough asked if all of our men would be permitted to return, and my reply was that I had no grievafce against any of our men and that the only man who was responsible for their mistakes was Keough; so that in permitting all the men to return some non-union men came back, and the shop today, to all infeats and purposes, is in precisely the same position that it was prior to the shutdown, ex-

#### Sorry to Resume Work

"I note that you say that the two men that you refer to are connected with the N. F. A. (National Founders with the N. F. A. (National Founders association). Now, for heaven's sake don't weaken Mr. Briggs. I wish it had been possible for us, too, to have helped the N. F. A. by remaining idle a month longer, and it behooves us to holster up the N. F. A. L. eyery way that may lie in our power, so I would suggest that you encourage these two men, or any other men that you may have, to stand by Mr. Friggs until this particular fight is over. When that comes about it may be possible for us to begin in a quiet, unassuming and systematic way to put into our shop a many of the non-union molders as can as found in this country. I should like to at this, but not under any specially high-priced contract, but to put them in here as a nort of hotbed, and if necessary to hold them in line when war again breaks out.

"I am particularly anxious to have the Law of the shipping offices on the very wails of the shipping offices of the Law of the shipping offices of the Law Carriers' association.

Fines Union Men Post Warning and conference agreements, that it, would for existence all conference agreements and beneated to be existence all conference agreements and they had the conference agreements. Hat it would for existence all conference agreements and they had been possible to bave the Law of the that it is going to be my Mount on the Carle Had. Ha! Ha! Ha!

"Now then, it is going to be my Mount that tag.

"Now then, it is going to be my Mount on the Law of the Mr. Land Mr. Hat' Ha!

"Now then, it is going to be my Mr. Bright that trap.

"Now then, it is going to be my Mr. Bright that trap.

"Now then, it is going to be my Mr. Bright that trap.

"Now then, it is going to be my Mr. Bright that trap.

"Now then, it is going to be my Mr. Bright that trap.

"I don't think there is anything you have any courage lying around loose, inject it into these stove manufacturers.

"I don't think there is anything you have any

war again breaks out.

"I am particularly anxions to have the L. M. U. commit an overt act that the L. M. U. commit an overt act that to use the reports, to use them raw. will cancel and wipe out of existence all of the conference agreements now of the proposition at all.

"I think I have succeeded in making it clear to the L. M. U., from its presidence between the S. F. N. D. A. (Stove Founders National Defense as all of the conference agreements now in existence between the S. F. N. D. A. (Stove Founders' National Defense association) and the L. M. U., in the same way that their strike act wheel out of existence all of those obnoxious agreements that they tried to put upon us, explanation of which was contained to the control of in the first state of the secondainas, explanation of which was containas a explanation of which was containas in a pamphlet. That the I. M. U.

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association.

"At the very first opportunity that presents itself to me I am going to lay down in unmistakable language the artifude of the National Association of Manufacturers toward the tion of Manufacturers toward the third presents itself to me I am going to lay down in unmistakable language the courts of our country, asking them to gtand between his relentiess, including the courts of our country, asking them to gtand between his relentiess, including the courts of our country, asking them to gtand between his relentiess, including the courts of our country, asking them to gtand between his relenties, including the courts of our country, asking them to gtand between his relenties. take it that our friend Gompers will be evoked." othing at the mouth when he reads it 'Again thanking you kindly for your

enthusiastic support, I remain, ve sincerely J. W. VAN CLEAVE. What the "Notices" Were

#### The notices referred to in this telltale letter read as follows:

"NOTICE

"There will be no discrimination against any man by reason of his membership in any labor organization."The shop rules will be strictly in accordance with the conference of the Stove Founders' National Defense association. "There will be three men recognized

to represent the molders in the shop in carrying out the conference agree-ments. These men will consult with the assistant superintendent. Henry W. Beck, on all matters of shop griev-There will be no other committee

recognized. "No molder will be permitted to can-vass the shop for any reason what-

in the shop will be permitted.

"(Signed) THE BUCK'S STOVE AND RANGE COMPANY, J. W. Van Cleave, President."

#### Notice to Start Work

The other notice referred to by Var Cleave in the same letter read: "NOTICE.

"The molding shop will be opened on Monday, May Twenty-eighth (28th) under the conference agreements with the Stove Founders' National Defens

"THE BUCK'S STOVE AND RANGE COMPANY, J. W. Van Cleave,

The intense hypocrisy of the notices

## Another Van Cleave Production

turers Information Bureau Co. the cause.

Cleveland, Ohio.

"My Dear Sir—I note your favor of the 28th, and I am very glad to have your unbiased expressions relative to the reports of Al2 (detective reports) and the ultimate result of the controversy between our company of the I. Another says: "Enclosed you will find only 25 cents for my slater and me. I would send you more but I cannot. You know how it is when you have nothing to do and money doesn't cme of itself."

Another says: "Enclosed you will find my contribution—one dollar, the when you have no objection whatever to find my contribution—one dollar, the when the consented Building Trades will Receive Advances Over Last Season."

"I have so objection whatever to your using the reports that you refer to, but I do not believe that it would be possible for you to submit the facts to any stove mahufacturer who would

ow instantly the principles in-'I wish you would spend some little

"I wish you would spend some little time with the stove manufacturers during the coming year and see if it is not possible to get them to buck up a little bit. They never did have any courage, so I question whether it would be possible for anybody to instill courage into them.

Got Out of "Hole"

There is just one point that I want to unpress upon your mind, and that the interporarily forgotten to send in their contribution."

There is just one point that I want to impress upon your mind, and that is that unconsciously the S. F. N. D. A. (Stove Founders National Defense association) has established a precedent that it can not recede from that is to say, it has said that the declaration of war by the L. M. C. against the Buck's Stove and Range company eliminated all previous difficulties, all agreements and everything upon which the strike was based.

"To- be frank with you, I do not think the association was justified in

could get out of the hole that I was fortunate enough to put it in, without admitting that the president and the confereed who are upon our case and rendered that infamous decision, we can average of 95.3 for each boy. The McKeesport Pa. Celebration a Success The McKeesport Pa. Celebration a Success The McKeesport Pa. Celebration a Success to at least \$1,000,000.

The prise is the Average of 95.3 for each boy. The prise is the Average of 95.3 for each boy. The prise is the Average of 95.3 for each boy. The prise is the Average of 95.3 for each boy. The prise is the Average of 95.3 for each boy. The prise is the Average of 95.3 for each boy. The prise is the Average of 95.3 for each boy. The prise is the Average of 95.3 for each boy. The prise is the Average of 95.3 for each boy. The prise is the Average of 95.3 for each boy. The prise is the Average of 95.3 for each boy. The prise is the Average of 95.3 for each boy. The prise is the Average of 95.3 for each boy. The prise is the Average of 95.3 for each boy. The public and private schools of elements are to contrive on the public and private schools of elements are to contrive on the public and private schools of elements are to contrive on the public and private schools of elements are to contrive on the public and private schools of elements are to contrive on the public and private schools of elements are to contrive on the public and private schools of elements are public and private schools of elements are public and private schools of elements.

The private with a recard contribute with a contract with a manufacture of 95.3 for each boy. The public and private schools of elements are active or the public and private schools of elements are public and private schools of elements.

The Daily Socialist is delivered by four an average of 95.3 for each boy.

The private with a recard content or the public and private schools of elem

"Now, then, Mr. Keough in one of A.2's reports is made to May that the L. M. U. could not afford to get into a fight over the Buck's Stove and Rauge company, because if they didn't put these men back to work under the and conference agreements, that it.

Labor Policy to Continue

"I am giad that you feel as I do about my election and that you regard it in a measure a victory for yourself. You can rest assured that I appreciate the many kindnesses of all my friends and that the two gentlemen referred to, Mr. Parry and Mr. Kirby, are my closest friends in the association. There will be no split from their ideas relative to the labor policy of the association.

Agent Turner were written more than a year before any misunderstanding the party of existed between him, his company, and the American Federation of Labor, they were written before his other agent, the fugitive from justice. Brandenburg, attention of Labor, they were written before his other agent, the fugitive from justice. Brandenburg, attention of the labor movement. The letters were written before the written before the written before the misunderstanding a year before any misunderstanding a year before a

. Letters Show Class Struggle

As an example of duplicity the Van Cleave letters are of secondary inter-est, when compared with the cold, pard, bitter fight between capital and labor, but the clearness of the class struggle is shown.

## TO WAGE STRONG JUDICIAL FIGHT

The judicial campaign is on in ear nest. At its regular meeting at the new county headquarters last Thursday evening the campaign committee plunged into its work with vigor and enthustasm, which bids well for the election returns on June 3.

Alreday two pieces of carefully pre pared literature are in the lands of the printers and a third is on the way. One of the first two is a small "plugger" filled with meaty argument on old party judges and injunctions and pithy reminders to the voter to regis-ter his protest at the polls.

## Cartoon Heads a Poster

The other is a large attractive poster containing some strong arguments

makes a private practice of acting is direct violation of his publicly given word. The agreement referred to in his letter and in the notices, he states in plain black and white, he was intending to break.

Knick today paign expenses. In the same mail notices have ben sent to individual Socialists, who are members of the various term. It is to the meeting of their local and secure favorable action upon these requests.

The other letter from Van Cleave to Turner reads:

"The Buck's Stove and Range Company, St. Louis.

"James W. Van Cleave, President "May St. 1806."

"Mr. J. K. Turner reads:

"Mr. J. K. Turner reads:

"Mr. J. K. Turner reads:

"The second letter to the party membership asking for contributions is now being sent out. The results are already being sent out. The resu "James W. Van Cleave, President
"May St. 1906
"Mr. J. K. Turner, President Manufac"
"Mr. J. K. Turner, President Manufac

election cost me \$50. Am sorry to say that my income does not warrant me to spend as much now. So please do not think that I am not with you heart and soul, because my check is pot as he as a figured up. The new and old scales soul, because my check is pot as he as

## Socialist News

Reports From Nebraska Encourage

Huck's Stave and Range company eliminated all previous difficulties, all agreements and everything upon which the strike was based.

"To be frank, with you, I do not think the association was justified in this, but it was the only way that it could get out of the hole that I was fortunate enough to put it in, without admitting that the president and the last cancers.

McKeesport, Pa. Celebration a Success The McKeesport, Pa. Could report the success of the constant of the same fortunate enough to put it in, without admitting that the president and the last success that the constant of the success that the could get out of the hole that I was fortunate enough to put it in, without admitting that the president and the

fined \$10 and costs this morning be-cause he had pasted on the shipping office of the association placards which told of the unfair and harsh treatment which the carriers' association is mettog out to the men.

The efforts of the Lake Carriers' as

sociation to break the lake unions are set forth in detail, and the neighbor-hood of the Lake Carriers' association shipping office at 100 East Van Buren street, is literally plastered with part ers which advise men to keep away from the great lakes during the strike. This has roused the ire of the shippins master and he has appealed to the

#### Reports Are Encouraging

The seamen and engineers now on strike declare that encouraging reports are pouring in from all the ports where the Lake Seamen's union and its affiliated bodies have offices.

#### FREIGHT MEN TAKE STRIKE VOTE Hear That Managers Refuse Increase

and at Once Start Ballot # The refusal of the railroads repre-

sented in the General Managers' association to grant the 2-cent an hour increase demanded by the 5,900 union freight handlers in Chicago has result ed in the taking of a strike vote as authorized by the Freight Handlers' District council, which met last night. The present wage scale is \$2 to \$2.75 a day and \$70 a month. The working day is ten hours. The union asked an increase of 5 cents an hour for the

an increase of 2 cents an hour for the men who are paid by the day and \$5 a month for those who are paid by the

The committee, which has been negotiating with the General Managers' as-sociation, last night reported a general refusal on the part of the railroads to grant the increase. When the strike vote has been counted there will un-doubtedly be fresh negotiations before the freight handlers are called out on strike, if the referendum vote, which starts today, guthorizes such action.

#### WILL DECIDE ON STRIKE DATE

## Vote on Time for Walk-Out

The Carriage and Cab Drivers' unien met last night to vote on the re-port of the sommittee which has been trying to induce individual liverymen and undertakers to sign the new somproviding that the men shall only six days a week instead of The present wage scale, which is \$12 a week, is not changed by the

wage is the lowest paid to skilled labor in any of the trades. At the meeting last night it was found that there were not sufficient livery-men and undertakers who had signed the new contracts, so the union men bers decided to meet tomorrow night to vote on the date on which the strike will be called. The strike will be called ed only against those employers who have not signed the new contracts.

common brick manufacturers, settlement yesterday with the injunction cartoons, and surounded by pictures of all the Socialist judicial candidates.

Letters have been sent to 200 labor an increase of 10 cents per 1.000 for all brick hauled over two miles. The intense hypocrisy of the notices

Letters have been sent to 200 labor as indicated by the internal evidence of the letter shows that Van Cleave and for contributions towards the cambridge described by the internal evidence of the letter shows that Van Cleave and for contributions towards the cambridge described by the internal evidence and and for contributions towards the cambridge described by the internal evidence and and for contributions towards the cambridge described by the internal evidence and the internal evidence and

> J. P. Street of the labor department of the board of trade of London, Eng-land, is in the city to make compari-sons between the wages and cost of & Co.

Attorney James T. Brady announced yesterday that he would ask Thursday for the dissolution of the injunction secured by the mantel and tills dealers against the Tilelayers union. He is acting for the union.

Another says: "Enclosed you will find my contribution-one dollar, the best I can do under the circumstances. I wish I was able to send several nundered, and the series of the series of

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The lotel increases secured by the

UNCLE JOE" CANNON PASSES HIS SEVENTY THIRD BIETHDAY

Washington, D. C. May 8 .- Joseph washington. D. C. May s.—Joseph Gurney Cannon, speaker of the house of representatives, more familiarly known as "Uncle Joe," yesterday reached the seventy-third milestone in his active career, mostly spent in pub-lic life. Mr. Cannon received the con-cratinations of his friends and polit-

lie life. Mr. Cannon received the congratulations of his friends and political enemies in his office at the capitol, where he remained throughout the greater portion of the day.

The Republican members from North Carolina, where the speaker was born in 1808, presented him with an unusually large dipper made of a gourd from the tarkeet state. This brought recollections of "Unde Joes" boyhood days, when, he said, they used a dipper of the same character in making maple sugar.

Every visitor romarked upon the good health and spirits of the speaker, who was recently referred to on the floor of the house as "the iron duke

# Fines Union Man \$10 Alexander Walsh, a union marine engineer, was arrested last night and fined sit and costs this morning be-

Former Ice King Says He Hasn't a Cent Out of \$22,000,000 Fortune

New York, May 8.—Charles W. Morse, who told several friends in 1907 that he was worth \$22,000,000, testified in supplementary proceedings at the Tombs court yesterday that he hasn't a dollar he can call his own. All his e trust, steamship, and bank securities have gone to satisfy his creditors, Morse declared before Referee John Whalen, as well as all the real estate and personal property he owned.

#### Thought He Rescued Some Money Some of Morse's creditors believed

had managed to save considerable out of the wreck of his fortune, and it was in an effort to get at the facts that was in an effort to get at the facts that

Edward C. Jones, once a business associate of the fallen financier, had him
and each of the organized charities
examined as to the state of his will be held responsible for the report-Edward C. Jones, once a business as-

other securities that hadn't actually been pledged to pay debts. Mr. Morse said he didn't.

#### Sold Realty Stock to Gates

728 Fifth avenue, which he conveyed to 728 Fifth avenue, which he conveyed to

E. J. Berwind, and another which he
conveyed to Mosicy & Co. Morse testifled that he held no stock in the Bath

E. P. Smith Wire and Iron works, win-Trust company, that he didn't own a share in the Butterick company, and that he had no interest in the Century ty company he sold to John W. Gates, he sald.

"How about stocks or bonds in the Clyde treamship company?" asked the feree.
"I have none of the bonds," said

Morse, "and the stocks were exchanged for Consolidated Steamship stocks and bonds." These were deposited as collateral to different loans I had. Bonds for \$1,000.000 were deposited with the Bank of North America. I gave the others to several brokerage houses where I had accounts."

Eschanged Stocks and Bonds Stocks and bonds in the Eastern Steamship company also went in exnever had been directly interested in Fifth avenue estates, that the Van Nordon Trust company put a few shares in his nare. He didn't know what had becomes of them. All-the stock was owned by the Van Nordon Trust company and by Mr. Van Nordon Sr., so his interest was not actual.

given it all to his creditors. He owned 10,000 shares, he said, which he dis-posed of in the fall of 1907. The Van Nordon Trust company got 2,000 shares; Mosely & Co., 2,000 shares; H. C. Brown & Co., 1,000, and the remainder was Britain.

Injunction Matter Up

Bedged to the Bowling Green company and the Equitable Trust company and 500 shares to the Chemical Canal bank

#### of Elmira. Nobody Holding Out for Him

Morse said he owned some stock in the Lincoln National bank at Bath, Me, but that it had been pledgod, he couldn't remember to whom. His Mai-

tile National Hank, of which you were a director?" asked the lawyer.

"That was all hypothecated with Mosely & Co." Morse replied.

"Has your sister or any member of your family any property in which you are interested?" asked Hanford.

"No. sir." said Morse.

No. sir." said Morse.

Nobody was holding out anything for him, he continued, and nobody owed him any money. He had no claims against anybody that he could remem-

# PRAISES GOOD

Washington, May S .-- A congratulatter ory message was sent today by Acting Secretary of War Oliver to the Morris unious amount to about 2s cents an high school of New York city because high school of the York city because from the various contracts will amount shooting championship of the United are

## TEACHERS ARE NOT CENSURED

## **Education Board Fails to Act** Against Instructors Relating to Lease Circulars

The expected censure of the Teachers' Federation for the distribution of circulars attacking the Tribune school lease did not materialize at the meeting of the board of education last night. Neither was there any mention of the order issued by Otto C. Schneider against the collection of money from the teaching force to aid in the crusade of the Teachers' federation. It may of the Teachers' federation. It may be that President Schneider has discov-ered that before his "restraining or-der" was issued some \$5.000 had been

#### "Sub-Omnibus" Bill Is Favored

There was, however, one merry lit le clash last night when a vote was taken on the "sub-omnibus" bill. The vote had been taken when Trustee Wiley W. Mills rose and said: "I wish to be recorded as voting no on the discharge of the tinsmith."

"It is carried just the same," said Schneider, in a tone which would have made the sugar trust pass a dividend from sheer envy.

The session lasted just twenty mindisposed of. The board approved a report received from Dr. Alfred Kohn, one of the trustees, who, in co-opera-tion with Health Commissioner Evans, had drafted a plan or a series of pop-ular lectures on the care of babies, with a hope of lessening the terrible infant mortality from intestinal dis-eases, which made last summer fatal to thousands of babies. to thousands of babies.

#### Pupils to Hear Lectures

The lectures will be given in con-nection with the vacation schools and will also be given to the eighth grade and high school children in the hope that they will go home and tell their parents what the doctors and nurses have told them relative to the proper diet and care of bables.

resources.

Jones has a judgment of \$171.275 in infants. Preventive measures will against Morse. Lawyer Sol Hanford, who represented Jones, asked Morse if to stop a repetition of the fearful interpretation of the fearful interpretation of the fearful interpretation. The report of the committee on build ings and grounds relative to the Nobe

school was adopted and the contracts will be let as follows: The only two pieces of real estate he company, terra, cotta and Ceramic company, terra, cotta company, terra,

dow guards deep the company (sak).

A. Ladegnard, printing and finishing (sak) (sak)
Standard Glass company, glass and company.

glading learn Cotta Lumber company treprosing the company treprosing Construction company of the company Construction company concrete Construction company concrete flows to the company sappast them company control of the company construction company sappast them company company construction company sappast them company comp floors, eff. a. 24 enry Marble company, tile floors Lost W. Lamb company, steam brating, 12,750 uttonal Regulator company, heat regu-ation

Contracts Are Bushed It may be seen from the above that the George W. Jackson company, which is very close to the Busse ad-ministration, got the contract for structural iron. The contracts were rushed on the plea that the price of steel and iron were advancing

#### BILL DISSOLVES COMMUNALS; PEASANTS TO TRANSFER LAND

Petersburg, May 8, - The du yesterday passed the third reading of the agrarian bill, which dissolves com-nunal institutions and will facilitate the transfer by peasants of property to his interest was not actual.

Hanford wanted to know about the stocks in the Hudson Navigation company. Morse answered that he had ister of the interior announced that up-to January 1, 1,300,600 peasants had di-chared their intention of withdrawing from the communes and that of these 800,000 already had obtained title deeds to individual holdings.

#### WELL-DRESSED N. Y. WOMAN STABS FIVE WITH HATPIN

New York, May 5.—Four men and one woman were stabbed with a hatpin by a well dressed woman last night while waiting for cars at different points in them. points in upper Broadway. A woman

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Samples sent to all parts of the country upon application, Open Every Day to 9 o'Clock Evening; Sunday Morning to 12 o'Clock Noon.

felonious assault. To add to the mystery the woman indignantly dealed the stabbing, and to complicate things more the prisoner, who is accused of stabbing each of her alleged victims in the right arm, is un-known to any of them.

POR THE PINEST MEAL IN ALL CHICAGO

### VISIT "LITTLE HUNGARY" Cufe and Restaurant, FORT DEARBORN BUILDING, W. Cor. Monroe and Clark Sta. Ladies' entrance, 154 Clark St.

Hungarian Gypsy Band 520 P. M. TILL 1 A. M. SOUVENIRS TO LADIES APTER THEATER Special Offer on SHEET MUSIC

Debs Inauguration March, Under the Red Flag (march), Direct Action (march), Battle of Dunville, General Beil, etc. (song), The Capitalistic Lore (song), No Question Is Ever Settled, etc. (song); six alegant compositions for To cents postpaid, regular sheet music size, beautiful title pages. The marches contain a cut of the Socialist flag and a good photo of Lebs. Any one for 15 cents or two for 25 cents. Send today. They are the best you ever heard.

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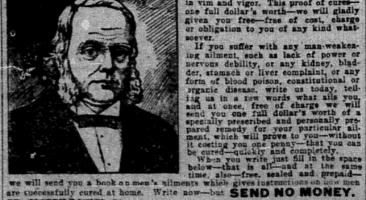
## **WORTH \$500.00**

bills, not to speak of the suffering that is avoided and lives sayed. The first man-nger of the CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST was cured completely of thems.

## cured completely of theumattem. ide Agency, 841 N. 53d av., Chicago, III. couldn't remember to whom. His Maillary Steamship securities went to buy Consolidated Steamship stocks and bands, after the panic and the same was true, he testified as to his Metropolitan Steamship holdings. "Have you any stock in the Mercansile National Bank, of which you were directors shead the lawyer. Free to Men

## Proves the Cure--BUT COSTS YOU NOTHING

We want to prove to your own perfect satisfaction—that you can be cured—



not simply fixed up a bit or made to feel a little better—but cured—renewed in vim and vigor. This proof of cures— one full dollar's worth—we will gladly given you free—free of cost, charge or obligation to you of any kind what-

successfully cured at home. Write now-but SEND NO MONEY.

F-6, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago. Gentlemen: I am troubled with . . (Name Your Allment.) Please send me, absolutely free, your full dollar treatment for same, and also your book which tells how men can treat themselves successfully at home.

## gave her name as Mary Maloney and her home that of a vacant lot at 237 West Ninety-fourth street, was Jocked up on their complaint, charged with BOSTON RAKED REANS BOSTON BAKED BEANS .AND BROWN BREAD.

Now served in over 157 Lunch Rooms in Unicago. More than 10,000 people eat them every day. No preservatives used. DELIVERED FRESH FROM OVERS.

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## The August Bebel

Proprietors: Ellen Wetherell, Susanna W. Bers

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WANTED-Energetic men to take territory, one of the best sellers ev the markef; no fake; sells itself; make from 100 to 100 per month. Box 472, Mitchell, S. Dakots.

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

WANTED-Man and woma, to sell two new articles that sell in every house; you can make \$40 a week. Write at once for particulars to C. F. Nelson, 414 Day st., Galesburg, Illinois.

#### REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

DON'T MISS THIS!

I-room house in good condition; city water;
to 22x125; 5 blocks to the depot; on car line;
ELEO; 5600 cash, balance ED per month,
CRIPE BROS., 428 MILWAUKES AV. FOR SALE Easy terms, 50x125, all improve ments, Grossdale, 800, Wellman, 233 Oakley FINANCIAL

Atonge booklet on the Safety and Frost of Legitimate Investments. We will send free copies to the first 1,000 readers of this pass who ask for it. Parties on our list must send in their applications, too. JOHN M. CROOK, "CDS," \$41 N. 53d av., Chicago. BUSINESS CHANCES

# FOR RENT-BLACKSMITH AND REPAIR Shop; one of the best equipped repair shops in Northwest lows; old-established location; gasoline engine and eight machine tools; desire to sell or rent at once, as the former occupant has recently died. Aidress all inquiries to MRS. I. H. CORNELIUS. Beldon, lowa.

BUSINESS PERSONALS PREME METAMORPHOSE removas freckles pimples, blackheads and tan; at all drug stores of direct postpada, bec samples free for to postage. Address Germania Chemical Co., 70 N. Western av. Chicago.

#### PIANOS

TEN NEW PIANOS, REGULAR 2000 VALUE, offered special this week at \$135; eary payments. SAMUEL BLOCK, 220 Wabash av. ROOM AND BOARD WANTED

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OCIALIST desires room and board with So-cialist family. Write L. C. J., Daily Socialist

Chicago Daily Socialist

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Chicago, Ill.

## DEMAND FRENCH FARMERS' UNION

## Socialist Speaker Says General Labor Body Must Organize Agrarians

(DAILY SOCIALIST CORRESPONDENCE) Paris, April 25 .- The great Socialist congress of St. Etienne is finished. Its most remarkable progress was shown in the adoption and printing of the report of Compere-Morel, the farmer Socialist, on the agrarian question. The congress also disapproved of the government practice of running two elections instead of one where a candidate at first failed to receive a full majority. The practice of the Clemencist government in putting five or six candidates in the field, when it was certain that the Socialist would secure a plurality, and then combining all the

opposition on the second ballot, was severely condemned.

The case of the insurrectionaires, such as Gustave Herve, editor of La Guerre Sociale, was decided in favor of Herve and bis supporters.

#### Small Farmer Exploits Self

The Compere-Morel speech was in part as follows: "If the small farm-er subsists at all under the capitalist er successes at all under the capitalist system it is only due to the fact that he must exploit himself. He must exploit himself most cruelly. The small farmer is exploited by the capitalist system by the "note of hand" route. Three-fourths of the small farmers of Prance are so hurdened with debt that

Three-fourths of the small farmers of France are so burdened with debt that their whole force is spent in paying off their creditors.

"This class is as truly exploited as the projetariat of the cities. So dreadful has become this situation that the small farmer is disappearing and the renter is taking his place. It is only a question of time when the capitalist will control all the land of the country. "The capitalization of farm products and farm commerce has already proceeded to a point where all the profits are taken from the producers of those preducts. The small farmer is allowed the title to the land—yes, but the products of that land and the profits from that land are no longer his.

Farm Hands Need Attention

#### Farm Hands Need Attention

"Of the five classes of farmers which the party must take cognizance of, the position of the farm hand is at once apparent, as is that of the renter, or the salaried holder of lands under the seignorial system. These men are on the same plane as the exploited work-termen of the cities.

the same plane as the exploited workingmen of the cities.

"The stuation is a bit more delicate with the small landed proprietor. Naturally the small farmer is the workman at the bottom of the heap. There is really no divorce, no differentiation between owning the property and servitude in his case, and the party must make the small farmer see this. There is no need to talk of the expropriation of lands of the small proprietor. They have already been expropriated by the ruling class. He must be taught little by little to cooperate.

expropriated by the ruling class. He must be taught little by little to cooperate.

"The labor unious must be organized on the farms—labor unions which shall include all the laboring class of the farms. We demand the help of the General Federation of Labor in organizing these men. That must be our action, reformatory and revolutionary at the same time."

The speech was ordered printed in full and sent to every farm in France. It was pointed out on the floor of the convention that a fourth of the Socialist deputies in the parliament were farmers. An offer of the radicals and Socialist-radicals to combine with the party for the election of candidates in certain districts was turned down without opposition from the floor. Clean strain Socialism was the keynote of the meeting.

# GAR MERGER

(Continued from Page One)

SOUTH SIDE ELEVATED-CAPITAL SIG.



The present gross earnings of the exated roads are now \$10,000,000 annually. The capitalization of the terinal company will be at least \$4,000,000 and after the agreement is cometed the terminal company will spend ,000,000 in imprevements. It is undergood that these plans will not block the subway project.

The total outstanding obligations of the combined elevated roads is \$52,000.

f the traction company at State and

of the traction company at State and Van Buren streets.

This suit was decided following the first session of the coroner's jury, inquiring into circumstances surrounding the death of Mr. Scott. The jury was chosen and a dozen witnesses examined before Deputy Coroner Webster at Rogerson & Son's undertaking rooms, 543 West Madison street, yesterday.

Eugene H. Pearson, a brother of Mrs. H. M. Scott. after the witnesses had testified, said: "We have decided to bring suit for damages against the street railway company. We have not yet determined in what amount, and probably will not do so until the conclusion of this inquest."

The switch track on which Prof. Scott was killed was the scene of another accident in the evening when a heavy truck crashed two women against a Van Buren street car. The injured:

Rena Sepall, 19 years old, milliner, 495 Ashland boulevard; hips and back injured; taken home in a cab.

Mary Nicol, 30 years old, domestic, 3442 Maple avenue, Berwyn, Ill.; right shoulder injured; went to her residence unassisted.

The women, with a number of others, were about to hoard the street car when

The women, with a number of others, were about to board the street car when the truck, owned by the Joseph Stockton Teaming company, hit them.

# **FOR 8-HOUR DAY**

## Milwaukee Socialists Again Try to Get Shorter Hours on Public Buildings

Milwaukee, iMs., May 8.-In spite of a number of defeats while acting for the good of the commonwealth, the Social-Democrats of Wisconsin have Islature asking for the eight-hour day on all public buildings.

This bill was defeated several times before, but from present indications it is likely to be sent through the legislature at Madison this time. Whatever the bill's fate may be, those who are supporting the measure declare the discussion that is sure to attend its pre-sentation will be of great value as propagands for the Social-Democratic

#### Kills Unemployed Measure

The Brockhausen bill, providing for an investigation of the unemployed sit-uation, was practically killed, since it was passed without any provision be-ing made for funds to conduct the investigation.

vestigation.

A bill advocating state ownership and control of the water power of Wisconsin was offered to the legislature last week by Senator Gaylord, Social-Democrat. It is not expected, however, that the bill will ever become a law.

The Berner bill for the indeterminate franchises of public service corporations was killed, as the corporation defendants naturally feared it meant the

fendants naturally feared it meant the taking over of the corporations at any time the state chose.

Note Socialist Jurymen's Work

Since the Socialists in Milwaukee no number about one-third of the voters, the result naturally is felt in the composition of juries. Lawyers retained by the corporations and employers complain that it is now much easier for injured persons to get damages against their clients than in the good old days when no Social-Democrat sat on the

Now, they say, they must employ an altogether different line of reasoning and must work up their cases vith a great deal more care. They cannot slip them quietly through the courts while the wide-awake Social-Democratic inverse are always on the watch. to jurors are always on the watch.

## 5-YEAR-OLD HORSE THIEVES FALL INTO HANDS OF POLICE

into the hands of the police yesterday. They were Philip Haggeman, 4 years old, and Charles Drew, 5 years of age,

The children told the police that after running away from home they clam-bered into a wagon standing at the curb the driver of which was away and drove about until they had collected many playmates, who enjoyed the ride with them until the driver-overtook them. Mra Sweet took the children home.

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## Wholesale House Admits Inability to Supply Goods **Customer Desires**

The United Hatters of North America now on strike for the very life of the union, has succeeded in tying up the industry so that many leading brands of hats are now practically out of the market.

Wholesale dealers in hats are in a quandary and are freely substituting other hats than those called for and begging their customers to be indul-gent as the trade is strikebound. This is in direct confirmation of the state-ments of the striking hatters, who assert that the manufacturers have lost the profits from one season's business-that of this spring- and are in a fair way to lose that of the summer and fall.

#### Hatters Expect to Win

The hatters' union has received, and is receiving, help from all over the country, and if its members are able to hold out the manufacturers will be forced to yield. The manufacturers stopped the use of the union label and started a campaign to destroy the un-

ion, whereupon the hatters struck.

The strike has been running for many weeks now, and the condition of the trade in consequence may be seen by the following, which gives the sub-stance of a letter written by one of the largest wholesale hatters of Chicago to

"All hat factories have been under a strike for the past fifteen weeks, and a strike for the period own, espe-our stock is therefore run down, espe-our stock is therefore run down, especially in the high grade lines. The Stetson factory has been closed for a year and therefore we have a very incomplete assortment. We therefore find it necessary to substitute. In the ordinary course of business we would ordinary course of business we would pause before taking such action. Still present conditions necessitate it."

#### Letter Is Now on File

The firm which sent this letter, the original of which is in the office of the Dally Socialist, is one of the largest of its kind in Chicago. it is impossible to quote directly from the letter the above paragraph gives an accurate statement of the stance of the letter.

A mass meeting of the Socialists of Chicago will be held in the county headquarters, third floor, 180 Washington street, on Sunday, May 16, to consider the condition of the Chicago Daily Socialist and the best means for enabling the paper to pay off all deficits and be established on the present basis,

and be established on the present basis, which is now a paying basis.

County Secretary Fraenckel has sent out a call for the meeting, and it is expected that the Socialists will respond in large numbers. An attendance which is expected to test the capacity of the hall is prophesied by those who have issued the call.

The order of the day at the meeting

med the call.

The order of the day at the meeting will be the Daily Socialist and nothing else. The meeting is expected to produce good results for the Daily and to establish upon a firm basis the initial move for a Socialist press in Chicago so that no more calls for help will be necessary.

#### MARKETS

HORSE CAR DRIVER HAUNTED BY VICTIMS, SURRENDERS

nce, driver of a Delancey street horse car which killed an 11-year-old boy month ago and who disappeared im mediately after his car killed a 3-year old girl Wednesday night, surrendere to the police tast night, saying that the to the police last night, saying that the faces of the dead children had haunted him so that he had no peace of mind. He declared that he could hear the voices of the two children calling to him to surrender and that he could not resist. Delancey atreet is one of the congested east side thoroughfares. In an effort to reduce the mortality among the children in the congested street of New York, Ald. Marx, with the indorsement of several members of the loard, has submitted a plan to Po-

the Loard, has submitted a plan to Po-lice Commissioner Bingham which pro-vides for the exclusion of vehicular traffic on certain thoroughfares be-tween the hours of 3 and 6 p. m. The number of children killed by trucks and automobiles has increased so rapidly recently that in several sections of the city parents have petitioned the board of aldermen to limit traffic while the children are at play in the street.

Sulphur Springs, Colo., May 8.-The Denver-bound train on the Denver, Northwest & Pacific, which left Steamboat Springs last Friday morning, is still snowbound within a thousand feet of the snow sheds at Corona. If the blockade is not broken today, the mail on the train will be taken by stage to Wolcott, Colo., and thence to Denver.

Paris, France, May 8.—"Count" Louis Hamon, better known as "Cheiro, the palmist," has been sentenced to thirteen months' imprisonment and ordered to pay a fine of \$100 and make restitution to Count Festelics of early \$200.

Hungarian Hungarian nobleman. Cheiro, who originally was a servant in a Belfast hotel and whose real name is Warner, was sentenced by default. He left Paris for London abruptly on Christmas eve when he learned that a warrant for his arrest was about to be issued at the instance of two American women— Miss Josephine Pomeroy and her sis-ter—from whom it was alleged he had obtained bonds and stocks valued at

nearly \$90,000. Cheiro some years ago had tremendous vogue in New York and Chicago as a palmist. A search of Cheiro's apartment in Paris some time ago revealed 400 fervent love letters from wealthy women in the American col-

THE HUMBOLDT

709-711 W. NORTH AV., Near Western Av.

Special Sale

Refrigerators, Mattresses, Go-Carts

Positively no mail orders filled at these prices

## SOCIALIST SONG BRINGS ARREST

## "I "sternationale" Gets Man in Paris Parade in Cell; Recalls Austrian Case

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST Paris, May 8 .- It is a crime to sing song in France now, if the song hap pens to be the one sunit by the Socialists in their marchings and parades. The forbidden song is "L'Inter nationale."

Any one who sings this song will be subjected to the "justice of Windischgraets," as the summary punishment has been nicknamed after the famous Austrian prince and field marshal who

#### Resembled Austrian Affair

Leo Guesde has been arraigned for Leo Guesde has been arraigned for singing this song at the inauguration of the monument to Floquet. The trial very much resembled the Austrian affair of the same nature which has been made famous in history.

The judge asked, "Did you sing L'Internationale?" Guesde replied, "Idd." "The case is heard. Five days in prison and lifteen franca fine."

The Socialists of Paris immediately arranged for an appeal of the case, as

arranged for an appeal of the case, as there is absolutely no law forbidding the singing of the great revolutionary song except the will of the police and the magistrates. The labor unions have also taken up the case to make

"Did you speak in the Prater for the republic?" asked the field marshal. "Yes," was the simple reply, defiantly flashed forth. "Did you fight at the barricades?" "Yes," again came the short, snappy answer. 'Take him out and shoot him,' said the field marshal. A number of other Socialists have been arrested for singing the song at the same celebration and the summary justice awaits them. An appeal will be taken in each case to a higher tribunal.

#### LESSON OUTLINES

apartment in Paris some time ago revealed 400 fervent love letters from wealthy women in the American colony and from French noblewomen.

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

Don't Overlook

This Bargain . .

It's the best price ever made on a re frigerator in Chicago.

Positively sold regularly for \$7.00. This is an extra fine piece of workmanship all around. It is lined with the latest

sanitary material—Heavily Galvanized Sheet Steel—with one-inch air space and heavy fibre insulation. Golden Oak.

finish and heavy bronze trimmings. Holds 40 lbs. of ice and is by far the most popular article on the market—for this sale only.

\$3.95

ad Elastic Felt Mattress is built of the best pure ec

Snappy Bargain

\$2.98.

Latest improved gearing, body and cood; a handsome and serviceable cart

\$2.98. Positively worth \$6.58 Jack Johnson, the "Champion," will be at my store Saturday at 2:30. Don't you want to meet him face to face?

# asit lotok

My Clothing Salesman said to me, "Mr. Murray, it is a shame to sell these suits Friday and Saturday at 10.00, we will not be able to sell any of our 15.00 and 20.00 suits. My answer was, "Boys this is the way I have made this clothing store one of the big ones. The best 10.00 suits in the world can always be found in this store." Also said to them, "When you satisfy a man, give him a bargain in a 10.00 suit when he wants a suit at 15.00 or 20.00, he will come to Tom." My clothing customers do not forget me because I treat them right. We will not force any man to buy and if you buy and goods turn out wrong I will make good if

you will be good enough to give me that chance.

Don't fail to ask for the six hundred suits advertised for Friday and
Saturday, also the shirts at 95 cents, socks at 6 cents, 4-in-hand slik
scarfs at 17 cents, new stiff hats at 1.50, "Dutchess" trousers at 3.00, President suspenders at 35 cents. 50 all worsted suits at 10.00, 200 all wool fast black Thibet, Venetian lined hand tailored, suits at 10.00. What above bargains are worth I don't need to tell you. Chicago people know when I advertise bargains they are real bargains.

Murray Jackson Cor.

Clark Open Saturday Till 10 I Take Pay Checks

## The Peer of Guarantees

Buy a suit of clothes from us-see the same kind at a lower price elsewhereshow us and we will refund to you in cash double the difference.

So confident are we that our clothing, whether it be a \$10.00 garment or one for \$40.00, is sold at a lower margin of profit than all others that we are absolutely sincere in making the above statement.



## EXTRA!! EXTRA!! Cut to Your Individual Meas-



**EXTRA SPECIAL** OFFER TOMORROW

this week, Our New Creation, Cornell Imported Blue Serge Suit, to Order

UNITED WOOLEN MILLS CO.

## "Monkeys and Monkeyettes" A Reply to

**EX-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT** 

By W. F. Ries, UTHOR OF "MEN AND MULES," the book which had a sale of more than 1,000,000 copies in five menths.

Those who have read and distributed Comrade Ries' former book will appre-ciate the appearance of another which is in the nature of a "follower-up" of "Men and Mules."

Price per copy . . . 10c 8 for . . . 50c 20 for . . \$ 1.00 100 for . . \$ 4.00 1,000 for . . \$30.00 ORDER NOW CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST,

180 Washington Street, Chicago



ure by Union Cutters. . . . .

ton felt, which is freated in the most scientific way to properly cure it any odor and make it free from contaminating substances. The covering of a very fine grade of closely woven ticking. A mattress that we absolutely guarantee throughout.

Any size desired WORTH \$7.50

TAILORS 258 State St. 259 E. North Ave. 857 Milwaukee Ave. 6309 S. Halsted St. OPEN EVENINGS TILL 8:30

# IN FIRST ROUND

## Get Four Runs on Cincinnati Reds at Start of Hotly Contested Battle

My beating the gun at the West Side park the Cubs laid another victory away in cold storage. Four healthy runs right at the jump put the champ on Pudding alley yesterday and the redlegs of "Cincy" suffered a 4 to 2 disaster in sullen stience. That mothcovered adage of 'gittin' the drop' never had a more brilliant illustration for Griffith's pets didn't get a peep.

#### Schulte Starts the Scoring

The accring started when War Hors Schulte wanted a triple, but was sat-isfied with a bingle to right. His card isseed with a ningle to right. His card of introduction gave wings to Sheckard, who climbed all the way around to home. Getting a hint for a sacrifice, Zimmerman put all his soul into the bunt. Kid Karger alphed the ball and tried to catch Schulte at second. The putt was foozled, the ball rolling way out on the fair creen. Disastrons way out on the fair green. Disastrous is no name for the result, as Schulte was safe at third and Zim made second.

Then Howard simply leaned against an inshoot crowding the pair across the plate. The bingle never stopped until it resched Oakes, the human fora. With three runs to the good and nobody diched, Steinfeldt sacrificed. It made four straight for Steiny, counties the the basic parameter. counting the three he glommed on Wednesday. Hoffman singled out in left pasture, scoring Howard. Tinker and Moran were halted in their tracks.

#### Cubs Kept From Second

From then on the Cubs didn't get past second until the eighth. Camp-bell, who relieveds Karger, was the tiresome toller. He did pass Kroh as a bit of countesy in the second chapter, but Sheck forced the young twirler. but sneck forced the young twirser. In the fourth Tinker and Moran singled hand running. The Cub catcher became so interested in watching Joe that he forgot he was in the game and was caught by Campbell's quick snap to Autrey. The next two failed to get a life.

Pitching and Fielding of Both Teams Full of Ginger

Cleveland, May 8 .- The Naps made It two out of three in their struggle with the White Sox today when they won a tight-fit game in the ninth inwon a tight-fit game in the minth haning, 2 to 1. Larry Lajoie, manager of the hard-hitting Cleveland team, delivered the wallop that sent Stovali over the plate in the ninth, breaking up what promised to be an extra-inning game up to the last minute of play.

#### Both Sides Field Well

There was plenty of spariling field-ing on both sides and the pitching of Jimmy Scott, the new twirler of the Jimmy Scott, the new twirler of the Sox, and Heine Berger, the spit ball thrower of the Naps, was good throughout the afternoon. Up to the ninth Scott had a shade the better of the argument with Berger, but two hils followed each other in that last session and, aided by a bud throw by Cravath in left field, the bingles proved enough to win the game.

win the garre, cott was to blame for the first run scored by Cleveland in the third round, as it was a wild pitch that let in Birmingham with the tying count. The hits charged up to Scott were six in number, but really two of them were gifts on the part of Umpire Kerin.

While the excitement were with the station of the passe At the station the passe their trip down town.

#### Naps Get Winning Run

The ninth for the Naps started with Bradley popular to Tannehill. Stovell then hit to left field and Cravath came in after the ball but Parent started back for it and the ball fell between them. Stovall kept going toward section. back for it and the ball fell between them. Stovall kept going toward second and Cravath threw wild to Atz and the ball rolled several feet past Jake so that Stovall was able to get to third. Lajole then came to bat and swung on the first ball pitched sending it into left far over Cravath's head, scoring the wisning run.

STOCKYARDS NEWSBOTS READY

Beorganize for Season and Anxious to Meet Any Team

Meet Any Team

When a record of two years of championship behind them, the Stock Yards News Boys' team is being reorganized for another senson. The youngstors announce they are ready to meet any 16 to 18 year old team or any news boy team in the city or state. The stockyards boys won the state championship twice. E. Belding of No. 4139 South Halsted street is manager of the team. Following are the players: Jack Ryan, Walter Murphy, Mike Ryan Tom Stapleton, Henry O'Dowd, Jake Graffey, P. Standt and Leo Rice.

ONAMEDION COMMUNICATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE APPROPRIES OF THE APPROPRIES

world's champion wrestler, won from Fred Beell tonight in two straight falls in an exhibition contest. From the start the 2,560 persons who saw the OF GREENS FROM SUBURRS
the very suburbs—of the empital. This
condition of affairs is a result of the
rapid changes in government and unithirty-six seconds used before the first
full came. Some displeasure was mitfull came. Some displeasure was mitshall came. Some displeasure was mitshall came. Some displeasure was many displeasure with the full came was mitshall came. Some displeasure was many displeasure with the full came was mitshall came was mitsha

ing, while members of the tennis, track, golf and dramatic organizations, acting in sympathy with the plue, are gently conserving their wrath for the grand blow-off, according to reports current around the institution.

around the institution.

With the acquisition last week of Pitcher Havard, a former star of the De La Saile Institute, prospects for a winning nine on the Midway loomed up in promising style. He is touted as one of the cleverest flingers ever developed in high school circles, and looked like the one best bet of the seal looked like the one hest bet of the seal looked like the noon intermission, however, the captain of the nine was notified to keep Havard out of the line was notified to keep Havard out of the line was notified to keep Havard out of the line.

Now the weather is getting fine, and of course you want to up against the Thirty-ninth street boys

RAIL MAGNATES HAVE CLOSE CALL IN A BURNING CAR

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 8.—Firse Vice-President Joseph Wood and Third Vice-President J. J. Turner of the Pennsyl-vania railroad, had a narrow escape from death when their private car caught fire, and was burning flercely this morning while the occupants were asleep. The car was cut off at Davis station and allowed to burn. Mr. Tur-

Hundreds of Persons Walk Along. Structure, Dodging the Third Rail

ompelled to march along the elevated structure, dodging the third rall and in danger of their lives every minute from Center street to Sedgwick street, this morning, when an Evanston express train on the Northwestern elevated broke a shafting while rounding the

curve at Chicago avenue station. The entire distance between these streets was black with people who took their lives in their hands, in order to get down town to work on time, by walking back to Sedgwick street and taking the surface cars.

General Tie-Up Follows

wall of cars.

Thousands of passengers left the to leave the structure, walked on the narrow path between the tracks, de-spite the danger of the third rail. The accident occurred at So'clock. The

train consisted of a motor car and three trailers and was crowded with passengers from Evanston and other north shore points.

#### Become Panic-Stricken

As customary in rounding curves, the high speed of the express had been checked and the motorman was preparing to stop at Chicago avenue. When the train swung around the curve and the trucks became displaced the third car tilted forward and be gan bumping along over the rails. With the crash of timbers the passengers in

the car became panic-stricken.

Many rushed for the doors, attempting to seek safety on the elevated structure. Others feared that the car.

filting at a perflous angle, might plunge off the track.

While the excitement increased the wrecked car was dragged around the curve and the passengers to safety. At the station the passengers alighted and awaited local trains to continu

nesses to call in rebuttal. Mrs. Anni-

was among them.

District Attorney De Witt procured a writ of habeas corpus for the ap-

"Were you more interested in CHAMPION GOTCH BEATS BEELL dying man or in observing Captain Hains?" asked Mr. McIntyrs. The wit-Men Grapple Hard in First Bout, but ness said Captain Hains was waiking up and down the yacht club float and be had a good opportunity to observe bis condust.

## THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN

Sunday is the one day that most of the workers belong to them- Willie Whitla on Stand Says selves. It is the day that a large portion of the letters which reach

Now the weather is getting fine, and of course you want to walk in the woods and pick wild flowers and bask in the sunshine with the children. That is what you should do, but we don't want you to forget your paper while doing it.

If you will try you can secure a few subscriptions from your neighbors and acquaintances while on your Sunday morning excur- was packed today when the trial of

Last Monday morning for some unexplainable reason the Hustler receipts through the mail were very much below the normal

Now, comrades, you have kept this paper going well on to three years. It has only been the accumulated results of the small amounts sent in from all over the country which has made this courthouse in a closed carriage. The possible,

The greater portion of the task of establishing a daily paper to voice the demands and aspirations of the workers is accomplished.

Let me again point out to you the important fact that the initial expense of rent, heat, light, power, typesetting, editorial and business management will be no more on 60,000 circulation than it is now. The only additional expense of increased circulation now is white paper and postage. It appears to me that when the thousands of you Hustlers and friends of the Daily understand this point clearly you will at once go at it in earnest to put 10,000 or 15,000 more readers on the subscription list. We know you can do it in one month if you will unitedly go at it.

See what that means. It means thirty or forty thousand and the said:

"Jonesey' told me she was another Jones Mrs. Jones said she had eaten Jones. Mrs. Jones said she had eaten Jones. Mrs. Jones said she had eaten Jones. and that means a paying instead of a money losing business.

readers for your paper at the same time? That is the question I have conjured in my mind so often.

There is scarcely one of you but would start out to get a sub Sunday morning if you knew 5,000 other Hustlers were going to do

LET US ALL TRY IT NEXT SUNDAY MORNING. WILL GO AFTER ONE AT LEAST. ARE YOU WITH ME?

#### HUSTLERS, ATTENTION!

A short time ago we sent out \$1 worth of Daily sub cards to A general tieup on the express track followed the accident.

Cars on the circuited structure were blocked from Chicago avenue to Fullerton avenue. For one stretch of a mile and a half there was an unbroken wall of cars.

A short time ago we sent out 31 worth of quite a large number of Hustlers with the receivance of them and return the money as soon as possible.

Many have responded, and we urge that all cards to dispose of them and send the dollar as quite a large number of Hustlers with the request that they sell

Many have responded, and we urge that all of you who received cards to 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.

#### TWELFTH WARD SOCIALISTS, NOTICE!

The following business men in the Twelfth ward have been secured as adver tisers within the last week. If these business men are to be held as permanen advertisers, the Socialists must prove to them that it is a paying investment,

Be sure to pay these business men a visit as soon as you need anything in their line. When you do, be sure to announce the fact that you are a reader of the Chicago Daily Socialist. Novak and Sebek, Clothiers—Twenty-second street, between Troy street and

S. B. Store, Dry Goods and House Furnishings-616-618 West Twenty-sixth

ot. J. Kolar, Boots and Shoes, 1634 West Twenty-second street, Frank Holub, Musical Instruments of All Kinds—1057 South Kedzie avenue. Chas. Sekera, Furniture, Stoves and Rugs—1312-1316 West Twenty-second.

Novak and Sebek stopped their ad in the Daily Socialist some time ago because they received little or no results. They have decided to try it once more It's up to you, comrades.

Frederick H. and August Marx, who conducted a splendid restaurant and buffet at Washington street and Fifth avenue, have moved to 98 Bast Madison street, but their ad remains in the Daily. W. Hauser has stepped into their old place and promises to treat the old customers as good and if possible better than his predecessor. He begins by inserting an ad in the Daily and buying a good stock of Barney Berlyn's best cigars. If you happen to be downtown, stop in and tell Hauser you are a Socialist.

### 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 trial of Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., for the killing of William E. Annis was resumed today the state had fifteen wit-

Abdul Hamid's Old Troop- REAL NEWSPAPER MEN ARE ers Make Life Perilous Near the Capital

Constantinople, Turkey, May 8. There is considerable disorder in the country surrounding Constantinople and brigandage is being carried on in OF GREENS FROM SUBURES the very suburbs of the capital. This

it was unsafe to go any farther, as beyond them was a group of bandits. Warship Goes to Turkey

noon. These two vessels are on their way to Turkish waters for the protec-tion of American interests.

TO TAKE PART IN A PLAY

Two score of workers on the various newspapers of Chicago are to take part in the presentation of "The Stolen Story" at Bush Temple next week under the auspices of the Chicago Newspaper Club, A touch of realism for those familiar with the interior of the various offices will be the presence on the stage of "Apple Mary" and her basket of fruit, for over a quarter of a century a familiar lgure to editors, reporters and printers.

## Mrs. Boyle Cared for Him in Cleveland

Mercer, Pa., May 8.-The courtree Mrs. James Boyle, indicted as Mary Roe," as an accessory to the kidnap ing of "Billy" Whitla, was resumed To avoid any repetition of a demonstradon of hostility toward the woman which occurred last evening when the women of Mercer applied spithets to of court yesterday regarding the testimony of Miss Ella Boyle, apparently intended to connect Mrs. James Boyle with the formation of the kidnaping plot while visiting in Sharon, was quickly dispensed with today when the prosecution withdrew the witness. Whitla Boy Again Testifies

"Billy" Whitla, the kidnaped boy, as the first witness. He repeated su stantially his testimony of yesterday, given in the case against James H. Boyle. In referring to Boyle the boy called him 'Jonesey,' having been fold at the time of the abduction the man's the time of the abduction the man's one was Jones. He testified that hen he arrived at the souse in Cleve-

supper, but told me to est. Jones told me the woman was a cousin

#### Willie Identifies Mrs. Boyle

The boy identified Mrs. Boyle as the oman who had cared for him Cleveland and whom he had know Mrs. Jones. He identified a nurse's out fit as the clothing Mrs. Jones had wo and said she had red spots on her face, which she said, were the result of un-ing recently had smallpox. He said the woman told him to tell his parents she was 44 years old and very large

Eaton, O., May &-John Fleming, 72 rears old, once famed for his lavishness in dress, having substituted gold coins for buttons, yesterday was made an inmate of the county poor farm. Fleming formerly possessed a fortune, which was discipated largely in dress.

## Is Your Name Here?

against the "Workers Publishing Society" are requested to send their preent postoffice address to the Chicago
Daily Socialist at once, as the management is unable to reach them with information they should have:

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# BUSINESS DIRECTORY BUSINESS DIRECTORY

## THE BURGLAR

BY WALTER B. DILLON

Alice awoke with a start. All was out prominently the strong personality of the man. The decisive tone and the of the man. The decisive tone and the before years as she would she could detect nothing out of the ordinary. Yet she instinctively felt some foreign presence. An uncanny shiver ran up and down her spinal column. It is such a queer, almost terrifying sensation to wake up in the middle of the night and know that someone is in the room hidden by the solid wall of blackness.

Her imagination ran swiftly over the awful things that might be beyond that linky pall. How did she know but that it might be some horrible monster only waiting an opportunity to kill her. He wight ever he cressing upon her thoughts the strong personality of the man. The decisive tone and the of the man.

walting an opportunity to kill her. He might even be creeping upon her now. The thought was appalling and uncon-

circus was in town and she had heard | handy." circus was in town and she had heard of bears breaking away from their keepers. And, too, they were known to take people in their arms and slowly crush them to death. Not that she "You are no gentleman," she cried. The value of the product by assisting the product by a produ crush them to death. Not that she objected to being hugged—Oh. no! But "I have half a mind to call for help she did want to live a while longer."

she did want to live a while longer.

But the silence was becoming oppressive. She longed to speak but the words would not come. The first word might seal her doom. It seemed an hour since she had awakened though in reality scarcely a minute had passed. In time, perhaps, she might have gained her voice, but the foreign presence appeared too impatient to

of the terrible things running through her mind a moment before. But the speaker must have grown impatient. "Do you hear?" he said. This time the tone demanded an im-

wait.

"I know you are awake," it said, ing you and you consider your life of the converse of

"I am."
"But you are risking it willfully in leading the life you do. I might have been armed and in that case would

ness, so sharp and incisive were they.
"Well," she said defiantly, "in that either risk you name. Yet I am well case you won't get much, even though and happy. And there are many more you take everything detachable in the

room. So there."

"So there." he repeated laughingly.

"It were not for you and others of your class the workingman would not toll value and I would not dustry is proof positive that you are

"You are no gentleman," she cried.
"I have half a mind to call for help and have you taken where you belong."
"Please don't make up the other half.
You won't, will you?"
I Light as was the tone she detected the threatening underfone.
"No," she said, "I will not. Oh! it is not because I am afraid of you." she added, nettled at his low laugh.
"Allow me to contradict you, miss of You know—or at least you are of the improssion—that I am espable of killing you and you consider you life of gay, how about yourself? Surely your When a good water supply has been

your stolen wealth and spend it freely among the masses. But I am nevertheless a parasite since I am both needless and useless to receive. I am simply forcing you to give me back at least part of what I should have been given a chance to produce

working."
"No. I cannot produce more by going to work. There is just enough work in this country to keep a certain number of men employed and at the

## Famous Singer and Man Whom She Will Wed in a Year



## THE DEADLY DRINKING CUP

When a good water supply has been bor is not the stuff out of which good secured, the battle is partly but not citizens are made and he should not wholly won. Safe means of drinking be encouraged. After the cup has been site?"

"Produce anything, I certainly do not but Is do assist in a certain sense in distribution. I relieve you of part of your stolen wealth and spend it freely among the masses. But I am nevertheless a parasite since I am both needless and useless to reciety. I am similar is used it should be boiled very free the foundation. I relieve you of part of your stolen wealth and spend it freely among the masses. But I am nevertheless a parasite since I am both needless to reciety. I am similar is used it should be boiled very free bubble drinking fountains.

dirty but dangerous. When such a cup is used it should be boiled very frequently—once a day at lesst. This task should not be entrusted to an ignorant person who "does not believe in germs" but a person who knows that most of the diseases of children can be transmitted from one to another.

The individual foiding cup enclosed in a case is sometimes recommended, but this has few practical advantages over the common cup and it is anti-so-cial. It means that a few parents know the dangers to which children are subjected in school, but are not socializing it was just as easy to drink from the Interest and a moment before. But the speaker mate have grown impatient. This time the tone demanded an in-mediate reply and Alies complied.

This time the tone demanded an in-mediate reply and Alies complied.

"You have any completed on the business in hand. My business, however, the same and do not seed-to use because you have and withold what I need to material—but to you and mediate reply and have nought to the reason of the same and do not seed-to use because you have and withold what I need to material—but to you and means the same and do not seed-to use because you have and withold what I need to material—but to you are stainly life I that clear enough?

The tone was light-almost bantering moching worked to the profit and not for use and the wage instainly life I that clear enough?

The tone was light-almost bantering moching worked to the profit and not for use and the wage instainly profit and not for use and the wage instainly profit in the time.

"Exactly. Allow me to compliment governed to the wage which he wage with the same working worked to a scale of the wage within the state of the wage within the wage wi

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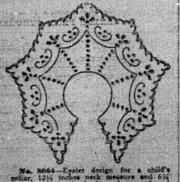
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D's yards of contrasting material 25 or
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## Prof. David Todd. director of the Amknown as an astronomer, is planning to ascend from Amherst, Mass., to a

higher altitude than man ever attained.

He says of his plans: "I will have as companion on this will make this aerial voyage for the purpose of procuring data concerning the upper strata of air and methods by which one may live in it with safety, which, if gained, will be of immense value to astronomers the world over and greatly facilitate their observations of the heavenly bodies. We will make this iourney in a specially constructed balloon.

"We are to assemble this aerial voyage for the Mrs. Billy was not ready to help Dan and although he did the best he could and although he did the best he could and although he did the best he could and held them out of the road for a won't hurt you, called Mrs. Billy.

Dan seemed to understand and believe her, for he did not break even then.

"Good boy, now go, go, go," she extical most may be ad at the balloon.

"That's more than I can stand." said

"That's more than I can stand." said

facilities.

"The balloon will be something like 60.000 feet. It will be only about two-thirds inflated occause if we reach the high altitude we hope to the thinness of the air might cause the bag to burst if it was entirely filled. Instead of the ordinary basket we shall have a steel chamber. The interior of this steel tank will be filled with pulverized cork three inches thick, one of the best non-conductors known. We are to carry a small hand power compressor and work that from the inside drawing in air and letting it out a little at a time."

When asked what use was to be made of ten miles of fine steel wire which is to be taken up in the balloor. Professor Todd said that the wire would be used to keep in communication with friends on the earth.

"The paramount object of this trip is to ascertain if it is possible by the use of compressed air for astronomers to conduct their observations in a normal condition of living, even at the highest altitudes, on mountains four miles in height and over 20,000 to 25,000 feet above sea level.

"One advantage to the astronomical world from observations in, high siti." She could feel that both Mr. and Mrs. She could feel that both Mr. and Mrs. Sordon were holding their breath in

"One advantage to the astronomical world from observations in high aititudes would be the gaining of details of the structure of the spiral or whirlpool nebulae, of which there are hundred of thousands.

"Another advantage of observations from higher altitudes would be the increase of magnifying power giving a much stronger attack on the detail structure of the planet Mar, and the moon, for we are not done with the moon yet."

"Another advantage of observations from higher altitudes would be the increase of magnifying power giving a much stronger attack on the detail structure of the planet Mar, and the moon, for we are not done with the moon yet."

"Now he has gained until his head is abreast of the men in the sulky. Just

## CHULDRENS CORNER THE END OF MRS. BILLY'S DAY AT THE CIRCUS

this journey in a specially constructed balloon.

"We are to ascend from Springfield Mrs. Billy. "Will you promise not to because the Aero club of Springfield has offered us singular courtesfes and facilities.

"The balloon will be something like 60,000 feet. It will be only about two-blode located because the course for several for several

BY ELLEN DALRYMPLE MEGOW



ELLEN DALBYMPLE MEGOW

had eleckened his pace when the blan-ket was thrown out.

Dan now had plenty of room and he swung into the middle of the road, trotting along a few rods and around the corner into the open gate of Mrs. W.'s yard.

Dan's head was in the air for he liked to win as well as human beings

Mrs. Billy jumped to the ground and Patronise our advortisers.

head she said:

"You are a good boy, but Mrs. Billy ought to be ashamed of herself. I never thought she would be guilty of racing horses with those men."

"I must have lost my head at the circus," laughed Mrs. Billy as she led Dan toward the barn. "When I am in the woods I am not bound by the same canyentionalities that you women of the conventionalities that you women of the small town seem to think are a part of

had a cup of tea ready by the time Mrs. W. arrived. Mrs. W. and Mrs. Gordon were truly shocked by Mrs. Billy's conduct, but the two men said, "If every woman that races horses when it is necessary can get supper ready as fast as Mrs. Billy did tonight we men would be ready to give them a chance at the ballot."

ballot."

"Of course, you men would stand by Mis Billy." said Mrs. W., "but my head aches too hard for me to argue the point with you tonight."

"I will stry to be better next time I come to visit you," said Mrs. Billy as she cooled Mrs. W. s head and made her comfortable for the night.

"I wouldn't mind only I do hate to have the neighbors talk." Mrs. W. returned. "I know you mean all right and you are one of the best friends I have when you don't man horses."

That wireless telegraphy is becoming

Some Impressive Wireless Statistics

That wireless telegraphy is becoming a powerful factor in overseas communication is shown by the following figures. The number of stations are 1,150, classified approximately as follows: Commercial land stations, 155; merchant vessels, 170; lighthouses, etc. (government stations), 150; naval installations, 670; portable military installations, 55; experimental stations, 510.

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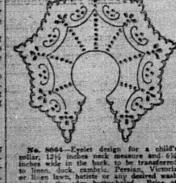
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#### The General Strike

The French workers have just carried to a most remarkably successful conclusion a strike of all the employes of the postal service. This was done in the face of all the forces at the disposal of the government, and was a most magnificent display of the strength and solidarity of French labor.

As might have been expected, the Clemenceau government has proven treacherous. . It has refused to abide by the result of the strike, or to keep its word concerning the concessions won by the

The result has been to arouse a most belligerent attitude on the part of the working class. There is now a great amount of talk of the general strike.

Unfortunately there are many things that give the impression that this is exactly what is wanted by the French government. The dispatches sent out by Amer' an press agencies give still furthed support to this view. There is altogether too much about the great strength of the French trade unions. Such talk is generally used to lure on the workers to defeat. It forms an excellent introduction to a story telling of how these strikers were put down by the firmness of the government.

As a matter of fact the French syndicalists have always had an excess of militancy, and are much more inclined to sporadic violence than to continuous fighting. Their organization is the weakest of any national union movement in Europe, and they have accomplished least for their members. They are always willing to fight, and as a sort of stimulant to a general, well-organized movement they are extremely valuable. If some of their spirit could be injected into the English and American movement in exchange for some of the persistent caution of these latter movements the result would be mutually advantageous.

The whole question of the "general strike" is one that seems especially fitted to muddle the minds and movements it touches. Its value as ONE of the weapons of the class struggle has now become generally recognized. But as the ONLY method it is probably the most useless. It is certainly far less effective than either the ballot or the steady day-by-day fight of the ordinary union.

Some things about the tactics of the general strike have, however, been determined. One of these is that it is a weapon that must be used with caution and only at long intervals. There has hitherto been a strange fatality about the general strike. In nearly every country it has been victorious the first time, and this very victory has led to a disastrous attempt to repeat the victory.

It was so in Belgium, in Austria, and terribly so in Russia.

From this it has been concluded that elaborate preparation for a general strike is the poorest way to secure victory. There must be careful preparation in the way of organizations, but in proportion as the general strike is made the direct object is the organization work rendered difficult. Furthermore, the "general strike" must to a large extent be spontaneous as to time. If a specific date is set which becomes known to the capitalist class, the strike is almost cer-

These facts may well be considered by those who are inclined to advocate the general strike in this country.

In the meantime we can only express a wish that the outcome in France may be more successful than have been similar movements in other countries.

#### The Conviction of Fred D. Warren

One more step has been taken in rendering the courts contemptible. This time it was the federal court at Fort Scott, Kansas, that showed its subserviency to the worst elements in present society.

When Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone were kidnaped in Colorado, with the connivance of the railroads and the Mine Owners association; and when in defiance of every form of law they were carried by special train to Idaho in pursuit of a conspiracy to judicially lynch them, the Supreme court declared that this action was legal. These men had been convicted of no crime. They had not been legally indicted by any official body.

In order to call attention to the outrageous class character of the procedure in Colorado, Warren prepared circulars calling for similar action in regard to ex-Governor Taylor. Taylor was openly a fugitive from law. He was living in Indiana and his extradition had been refused by the governor of that state. The circulars which Warren mailed were almost identical in wording with those sent out regularly by sheriffs, United States marshals and private detective agencies.

The only possible distinction between Warren's action and that which has been officially indorsed over and over again by the United States government is that he was not seeking to do any injury to Taylor, but was seeking to expose the contemptible class character of the courts.

He has accomplished this far better than he expected. All that he hoped for in the beginning was to call attention to the fact that a Republican politician is treated differently from a trade union official. He showed this by his circulars.

Then the United States government came to his assistance, and by his arrest and conviction showed that there is a special process of law for those who dare to criticise the contemptible courts of

Warren accused those courts of being class institutions. His conviction furnishes the proof of the truth of his accusation. It is The soft brown hills of autumn by golden-rod are kept, not Warren but the court that has been convicted.

#### LITTLE FACTS ABOUT WOMEN Nearly 26,000 women are employed in Prussia as brickmakers.

The average English woman is two inches tailer than the American. Current statistics show a notable increase of marriages in France.

Women clerks outhumber the men clerks in the census bureau at Wash legion.

Ington.

The number of women in industry in the number of women in industry in the industry in

#### EHE CURE "Can I offer you a little friendly as

wice? "If you'll take a little in return."

Here pregotiations ceased.—Louisville
Courier-Journal.

## Useless Expense

Sapleigh-The doctor says there's something the matter with my head. Sharp-You surely didn't pay a doctor to tell you that!

## THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST CHICAGO TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 16

A BRIEF SKETCH OF ITS HISTORY, OBJECTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

BY JOHN C. HARDING

The voluntary retirement from office of William Me Evoy, secretary-treasurer of Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 for the past twenty-one years, marks the passing away of an ancient landmark in the history of the printers union, so far as active connection with its official life is concerned. A charter member at its birth in June, 1852, he served the union as its vice president in 1866; served it again as financial and corresponding secretary in 1876, 1877, 1878 and 1879, and has served it faithfully as secretary treasurer from the year 1888 to the present time. An active member for fifty-seven tears, and an officer of the union for twenty-six years, he is a good type of the sturdy union men who have quietly and steadfastly built up old No. 16 from its small beginning in June, 1852, when it numbered fifty-three members, to its present membership of 3,500.

Like all similar organizations, Chicago Typographical

membership of 3,506.

Like all similar organizations, Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 was the outgrowth of the necessity for the banding together of printers for mutual protection. Its aims and objects are well set forth in the preamble to its constitution. I do not know who was the author of this preamble, but as a specimen of good English and a comprehensive expression of the aims and objects of the rade union movement it is well worth perpoduction. Here rade union movement it is well worth reproduction. Here

To establish and maintain an equitable scale of wages, and protect ourselves from sudden, "reasonable fluctuations in the rate of compensation for our labor, and protect, too, just and honorable employers from unfair competition of greedy, cheap-labor huckstering rivals; to defend our rights and advance our interests as workingmen; or create an authority whose seal shall constitute a certificate of character, intelligence and skill; to build up an organization where all worthy members of our craft can participate in the discussion of those practical problems upon the solution of which depend our welfare and presperity as workers; to foster fellowship and brotherhood, and shield from aggression the isolated, defenseless toiler; to aid the destitute and unfortunate, and provide for the decent burial of deceased members; to develop and stimulate, by association and social converse, those kindly instincts of humanity that most highly adorn true manhood; to encourage the principle and practice of conciliation and arbitration in the settlement of differences between labor and capital; to incite all honorable efforts for the attain To establish and maintain an equitable scale of wages, and capital; to incite all honorable efforts for the attainment of better conditions of labor—shorter hours, in creased privileges, and greater enjoyment of the emobing amenities of life, the concomitants of culture and civilization; to defend the defenseless, befriend the friendless, and in all charity inculcate lessons of justice and good will among men.

In those early days Chicago was little more than a big In those early days Chicago was little more than a big village, and the principles of trade unionism were little understood or appreciated. The little band of loyal union men who composed the membership of No. 16 in June, 1852, had to make many sacrifices and overcome many obstacles in their efforts to establish and maintain an equitable scale of wages. The weekly scale at that time was 88 per week of ten hours per day. This was afterwards raised to \$12 per week. Composition on all classes of morning and evening papers was 30 cents per thousand, with an additional 10 cents per hour after 1 o clock. An advance in price was made in the fall of 1862, when the job scale was raised from \$12 to \$14 per week, and subsequently raised to \$16 and then to \$18 per week, and finally advanced in the summer of 1865 to its highest point, \$21 per week.

point, \$21 per week.

These advances were made during the civil wal, when

the printers, in common with other mechanics, partici-pated in the increases in wages which took place at that

And here it may not be amiss to record the fact that Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 contributed its full quota of soldiers to the Union army. Scarcely a regiment left Chicago for the front which did not contain a fair proportion of union printers, and it is estimated by old veterans of the civil war that at least 20 per cent of the membership of No. 16 answered the call of Lincoln for volunteers when the Union was in danger.

After the close of the war, when the returning soldiers helped to flood the labor market, wages generally began to fall, and the union accepted a reduction in the job scale from \$21 to \$18 per week, which scale remained in force for many years.

force for many years.

In November, 1887, the union engaged in a disastrous strike for the nine-hour day. At the Buffalo convention of the International Typographical Union in June, 1887, a general law was enacted making nine hours a day's work. of the International Typographical Union in June, 1887, a general law was enacted making nine hours a day's work, except on morning and evening papers, for which not less than six hours' continuous composition was demanded. This nine-hour law was to apply only to unions having a membership of more than sixty and to be in force after Nov. 1, 1887. The international officers, however, called a conference of représentatives of different unions at Cincinnati and suspended the law, announcing that it was not obligatory on local unions to enforce the same. Chicago, however, with the spirit which has always characterized the labor movement in this city, decided to strike for the nine-hour day; but, after a gallant struggle, the union was forced to declare the strike off, and the members returned to work under the old ten-hour rule. This unsuccessful strike put the union back twelve years; and it was not until November, 1899, that the nine-hour law went into effect, the scale remaining at \$15 per week. The nine hour day was established with comparatively little friction, owing to the fact that an agreement had been entered into at Syracuse in October, 1898, between the United Typo, hetae and the international unions of the printing trades providing for the reduction of 30 minutes per day in November, 1898, and another 30 minutes the following year, thus inaugurating the nine-hour day Nov. 2, 1899.

At the inception of the nine-hour strike of 1887 the

At the inception of the nine-hour strike of 1887 the Typothetae (an association of employing printers) was organized; and the fact that so shortly after its organized tion is succeeded in temporarily defeating the union in its efforts to establish the nine-hour day may have had something to do with the arrogant attitude of the Typoth-etae at the inception of the eight-hour strike in 1905.

The eight hour day has ever been the dream of the union printer. Since the inception of the agitation in the year 1868, the printers have kept the attainment of that year 1868, the printers have kept the attainment of that object steadily in view, and, in spite of repeated rebuffs and defeats, have returned to the battle with renewed vigor and ripened experience. When the complete history of the union printers fight for the eight-hour day is written, it will furnish one of the most splendid pages in the annals of the labor movement. It is a record of a long and bitter struggle, in which the officers and members of the International Typegraphical union displayed ability. e International Typographical union displayed ability, urage and endurance, and the highest form of intellint sacrifice in time, energy and money.

At the convention of the International Typographical union held in St. Louis in August, 1904, steps were taken looking to the inauguration of the eight-hour day Jan. I. 1906, and providing for the opening of negotiations with the United Typothetae on the eight-hour proposition. The Typothetae, however, contrary to the wise policy adopted by that organization when the nine-hour day was established, absolutely refused to negotiate and declared itself as unalterably opposed to the eight-hour day.

Confident that the eight hour movement would be defeated, as the nine-hour movement had been defeated in 1887, the Typothetae, backed by the moral and financial support of employers associations generally, forced the fight in August, 1905, and afterwards enlisted the support of the courts through the injunction process.

Brains, backbone and money won the eight-hour fight

for the printer—money sanctified by the purest spirit of self-ascrifice. When a member of No. 16 entered a certain hanking house in Chicago with a pay check for \$30 and asked to have it cashed, and was told to identify himself, he produced his union card. The vice president of the hank, to whom he was referred by the cashier, examined the card, and asked in amazement what kind of an organization it was which taxed its members \$3 per week or earnings of \$30, "Oh," the printer gently answered, "this is war time, and we gladly pay the money, knowing that it is the best investment we can possibly make." Then he explained to the banker that a strike was on and that money was needed to furnish the sinews of war. The banker listened to his story, and then told the cashier to cash the check, saying, "You'll win. Any organization with a membership willing to pay 10 per cent out of its earnings is bound to win."

This 10 per cent strike assessment was reduced to 8 per cent, then to 6 per cent, then to 7 per cent, and on March 1, 1908, discontinued.

The money raised in Chicago alone in establishing the

The money raised in Chicago alone in establishing the eight-hour day amounted to nearly half a million dollars, every cent of it coming out of the pockets of the loyal members of No. 16. These figures may sound like an exaggeration of the facts, but the following statement of expenditures for the first four months of the strike shows an average expenditure of nearly \$1,000 a day:

Week	enuing	Sept. 2, 1900	4,911.12
		Sept. 9, 1905	6,180.00
Week	ending	Sept. 16, 1905	5,029,82
Week	ending	Sept. 23, 1905	6,210.38
Week	ending	Sept. 30, 1905	6,363.20
Week	ending	Oct. 7, 1905	6,352,35
Week	ending	Oct. 14, 1905	5,850,00
Week	ending	Oct. 21, 1905	5,514.00
Week	ending	Oct. 28, 1905	5.607.20
Week	ending	Nov. 4, 1905	5,591.10
		Nov. 11, 1905	5,671.95
Week	ending	Nov. 18, 1905	5,594.36
Week	ending	Nov. 25, 1905	5,574.36
Week	ending	Dec. 2, 1905	5,415.69
		Dec. 9. 1905	4,607.65
Week	ending	Dec. 16, 1905	4,377.07
		Dec. 23, 1905	5,139.91,
Week	ending	Dec. 30, 1905	4,898.14

This totals \$98,859.70 for the first four months of the trike. From September, 1905, to September, 1906, the strike cest \$252,692.79. A quarter of a million dollars,was the price paid for the eight-hour day by the members of No. 16 for the first year of the strike.

It may well be said that money talks. These figures eloquently tell the story of the intensity with which the eight hour battle was fought in Chicago. The ebb and flow of the fight may be still further shown by the fol-

- 1906) . . . . . . 5,793,36 The fifty-second week . . . . . 2,939.35

The seventy fourth week (the highest for 645.90

Today, after raising all the money necessary to finance Today, after raising all the money necessary to finance its own battle, and contributing largely to the support of sister unions through the International Typographical union. Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 has a larger membership and more money in its treasury than at any former period in its history.

At the conclusion of the strike assessment an assessment of one-half of 1 per cent on earnings was levied to furnish a fund for the establishment of an old-age pension fund.

find.

And here is the crowning glory of the International Typographical union. While the organization was in the throes of a life and death struggle, its members paying an assessment of 10 per cent on earnings for the eight-hour fight, the union, in annual convention at Colorado Springs in August, 1996, took steps for the establishment of an old-age pension fund. The union provided that, at the cessation of the strike assessment, an assessment for an old-age pension fund should go into effect, for the purpose of establishing a pension fund for printers over 60 years old. This was done, and now, after twelve months' experience, the pension fund is established, old members are receiving \$4 per week pension, and the fund has a surplus of \$137,000.

Chicago Typographical Union No. 16, in addition to the international pension of \$4 per week, pays a local pension of \$3 per week, making a total pension of \$7 per week to the old members of No. 16. The local pension fund was established in 1902, Chicago being one of the first unions in the country to add the pension feature to its other ben-

The Union Printers' home at Colorado Springs, Colo., is another monument to the progressive sprit and brotherly, sentiment of the membership of the International Typographical union. Beautifully situated in the shadow of Pike's Peak, it affords a home for old union printers who have passed the age of three score years or who by infirmity are unfitted for making a living. 'Its bounty unpurchasable; its charity without price,' it is a haven of refuge to the old and a source of inspiration to the young. The hospital annex has been the means of saving many a printer from the dread scourge of consumption. The Home was creeted and furnished in 1892 at a cost of \$70,000. The hospital annex cost \$22,000. The Home is situated on eighty acres of land, and the property is conservatively eighty acres of land, and the property is conservatively estimated as being worth at least \$1,000,000. In sixteen years the membership of the International Typographical union has expended in building and maintaining the Union

union has expended in building and maintaining the Union Printers' home over \$800,000.

Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 has always taken an active part in the labor movement of Chicago, and is affiliated with every central body in the city or state with which it can legitimately affiliate. Its members, like printers generally throughout the length and breadth of the land, have always been active as missionaries in spreading the gospel of trade unionism. The union has always been liberal, both with money and effort, in every good work, and has in the fifty-seven years of its existence contributed cheerfully to every worthy labor cause. Its influence has ever been good and its ideals, lofty. The record of the union shows that it has never broken an agreement, and, while generally conservative, it has never failed to be radical.

True to its duty of providing for the decent burial of its deceased members, the union possesses a beautiful lot in Rosehill cemetery, two in Calvary and one in Elmwood. In accordance with a resolution adopted at the Colorado Springs convention of the International Typographical union in 1906, the union on the last Sunday in May in each year holds memorial services in honor of its members who have crossed to the other side.

The high character, kindly disposition and noble attainments of the old-time printer furnishes a theme for loving discussion wherever two or three are gathered together. The traditions that have been handed down always point to the future success of the organization in any enterprise it may undertake. To the union printer there is no such word as fail, and in the effort to make this a better world to live in, the printer, with all his faults, endeavors to "shield from aggression the isolated, defenseless toiler; to defend the defendless, befriend the friendless, as d in all charity inculcate lessons of justice and good will among men."

all charity inculcate lesso among men."

pains,

THE VAGABOND'S KISS BY FRED. LOGAN MARANVILLE

Hast not redeemed me through thy

What sayest thou, mother dear!

Hush, Sweet! the end is near.

Yea, drop by drop, each day? Whom Love hath chastened, loveth Love. Smile, mother!—that's the way.

Dost hear the restless choir chant? List 'mother! Roam I must.

ome conjure me with thy brave kiss; The years will answer: Trust.

He Did His Best "Convicted?" exclaimed the prison-er in disgust. "Weil, I'm not sur-prised. My lawyer made a fool of him-self."

"I tried to represent you faithfully, semarked the lawyer, mildly.—Judge.

Drench not the hour with fearful tears.

Hast thou not given me of thy blood;

## The Hills

By George E. Bowen

In May the hills are green and gold, are gold and green in June, And gently to their happiness ripples the river's tune. The people of the friendly hills-in tree and rock they dwell-And over all bends silence, weaving a mystic spell.

And many dreams of purple peace into their arms have crept. The sorrow of a city forgets its folly there-The sorrow that has not a hill to hide its horrid care.

The bleak hills of winter, all desolate and bare,

Still hold the charm of silence, tho' many storms they wear.

They clamor not for comfort, whose heart is true to keep The golden joys and purple we discontented reap. The brave hills of winter, of loyalty unkissed.

Sit weaving for life's weary rich robes of amethyst, While we forget our honest debt to patience strong and sure, To purposes of green and gold that storm and cold endure.

EGYPT AND AMERICA 1725 B. C.-A. D. 1909

BY ROBERT HUNTER

Several thousand years ago there was a king of Egypt, and that king had a

And in that dream he saw seven fat-fleshed, well-favored kine feeding on the reed grass at the brink of the river, and these seven fat-fieshed kine were eaten by seven other poer, ill-favored, lean-fleshed Idne.

Then the king saw in the dream seven ears of ripe corn come from one stalk, seven ears, withered, thin and blasted, swallowed up the seven good ears.

Much disturbed by this dream, the king tried to find a man who could tell him what it meant, and at last a Jewish lad named Joseph was brought him, and Joseph interpreted his dream.

He said that the dream meant that there was to come seven years of great plenty throughout the land of Egypt, and that following were to come seven

And Joseph was wise, and he told Pharaoh to buy grain when it was plentiful and held it until the years of famine.

The king thought well of the wisdom of Joseph, and he asked Joseph to rule over his house and to manage that gigantic corner in grain.

For seven years Joseph gathered up food supplies and built great storehouses near every city until there was so much grain that it seemed like the sand of the

sea. Then famine came, and the people were in sore distress. The king was the only one in that land who had any grain, and so not only the people of Egypt, but the people of all the countries roundabout came to buy

of the king. They brought their jewels and spices, their silver and gold, their flocks and herds, until finally the wealth of the people passed into Pharach's hands.

## **Educational Contest**

mind.

ng-generalizing from facts.

For the best 500-word essays on "The Materialistic Interpretation of History" and The Clars Struggie" the Daily Socialist will give a copy of Hilliquit's "Socialism in Theory and Practice" and a subscription card good for one year. To the two next best on each of these subjects a yearly subscription card will be sent, and to the three next a copy of "The Communist Manifesto."

Each article must include an explanation and an illustration of the theory, be written in ink or with a Spewriter, upon one side of the present of the subjects, but if one both of the subjects but if one both of the pre-historic stage of human society.

Historical Materialism

The "Materialistic Conception of History," or "Historical Motorialism," designates a formula which explains the law of progress in society, and refers to the application of this law to history.

These elements form the foundation of this view:

These elements form the foundation of this view:

of this view:

1. The materialist philosophy that full class. We only expect legislation in all is matter, even ideas being a function of matter.

2. The dialectic or evolutionary method of thought—seeing birth, growth, development, dissolution, death, growth, development, dissolution, death, all departments of nature, life and mind.

vision will be made or not as it suits the interests of the economically power of the interests of workers as a concession to turn back the threatening power of a Socialist party, as has happened in Germany.

The fourth proposition above, referring to the inevitability of Socialism, is the most important, because philosophiers have all interpreted history differently, but the great thing is to help ended to materially power.

and.

3. The inductive method of reasonng-generalizing from facts.

The best formulation of this doctrine
with the mark's "Critique of Political
and describes the laws of the developmark describes the laws of the develop-

3. As the material forces of produc-tion in any given stage of society de-velop they come in conflict with the of capitalism! You have nothing to los but your chains! You have a world; wil.'' MARTHA A. BIEGLER. 356 E. Ohlo St., Chicago, III.

one must obtain.

To that end he seeks political ex-

knows what that something is. The other does not, but their effort, wheth-er conscious or not, is toward that ul-timate end—"economic freedom for all

Suppose that Mr. Hunt is a member of the Associated Building Trades of Chicago and voted the Socialist ticket last fall—is he immune from the effects of the injunction? No. Is he oppressed by it? Is he forced to obtain his daily necessities by working at his special trade? I emphatically answer yes to these two questions granting yes to these two questions granting

yes to these two questions granting him only these two alternatives, either

he may disregard the injunction and be jailed for it, or seek work else-where, which is not pleasant in these

prosperous times. Now, granted that he is a truly class conscious Socialist voter, does that relieve him of op-pression forced upon him by the in-junction? No. Why not? Simply be-

cause a voting majority is not of the same opinion as he.

How about exploited women and child laborers, who have not the right to the ballot to voice their grievances? Are they not forced to submit to ex-

mankind.

A Reply to C. F. Hunt

First—That all the exploited are not class conscious.

Second—That those who are conscious of a class struggle are not unitsed as to remedial measures.

Third—That all who suffer by infunctions have not the means of reduces of grievance through the ballot.

Fourth—That majority rules.

In making the statement that "the in making the statement that "the in making the statement that "the in the statement that "the in the statement that "the in the statement that "the interest of the statement that some thing the statement that some things of the statement that "the interest of the statement that some things of the statement that "the interest of the statement that "the in

iplency.

Each concession wrought by the dif-

That every individual member of the xploited class realized from the begin-ing this ultimate end, I nother stat-d, nor believe. The history of strikes rom the earliest three down to, thus

Oppression, in some form. Did the strikers know that they were

Why did they strike?

To overcome the existing oppression. Did the temporary concessions grought from the oppressors stop

What, then, did the strikes accom-lished?

The best formulation of this doctrine is in Marx's "Critique of Political Economy." Some essential propositions included in "Historical Materialism" accordingly are:

1. Society has passed through three epochs, and is now in a fourth. Each succeeding epoch represented more advanced methods of wealth production. They are primitive times, chattel slavery, feudnlism and capitalism.

2. The mode of production in material life in each epoch determines the general character of its social, political, religious, legal and other forms of consciousness.

3. As the material forces of produc

My artic. on "The Class Struggle" was ce, tainly not so obtruse as to warrant the misconstruction of meaning put upon it by Mr. Hunt.

However, to clarify my position in the minds of those who may have been misled by the criticism, I wish to vindicate my statement by adducing some facts of which Mr. Hunt seems to be oblivious.

at the same time abolishing the exploiting or oppressing class, as such all the same time abolishing the exploiting or oppressing class, as such and both he made there by economically free, then and only then is he truly class conscious. The genuine class conscious worker sees that society as organized today must be revolutionized and instead of vindicate my statement by adducing some facts of which Mr. Hunt seems to be same time abolishing the exploiting or oppressing class, as such and both he made there by economically free, then and only then is he truly class conscious.

The genuine class conscious worker sees that society as organized today must be revolutionized and instead of vindicate my statement by adducing some facts of which Mr. Hunt seems

First-That all the exploited class pression through the Socialist De

exploited class are striving to obtain economic freedom for all mankind" I referred to the exploited class as a social force and viewed it from its in-

erent factors of this social force from their oppressors brought them nearer o a correct understanding of the ul-imate end of their struggle-"Eco-

of today, has been a continuous exam-ple of the opposition of two antagonis-Now, what caused the strikes?

Not at all.

isting conditions? Most assuredly Those would-be critics who are ig

What, then, did the strikes accomplished?

They brought about in the minds of some of the exploited class the consolusness of the fact that until the possibility of exploitation should be abolished, the workers could not be economically free.

Now this consciousness did not dawn upon all the exploited class at the same time. Marx and Engles were among the first to penetrate into the sacial organization and correctly trace the evolution of "the class struggle" to the withinate end-economic freedom.

A person may be aware of a class struggle and yet not be truly "class conscious." but when he once sees that the strife can never cease between the two antagonistic classes until exploitation of the workers is obliterated,

And foolish notion."

Hicksville, Ohio.

this country is increasing faster than