LETTERS LOOK BAD FOR MAGON

Government Displays Alleged Epistle Proving Mexican a Plotter

CAILY SOCIALIST CORRESPONDENCE. Bisbee, Artz., May 14.-(By Mail.) The trial of R. Flores Magon, Antonio Villarreal and Librado Rivera has opened and the government has laid its cards on the table in the shape of letters alleged to have been written by Magon in which he clearly outlined the plans of the junta which was operating n American soil. The letters, if genu ine, would seem to prove that the pris oners were violating American law in organizing an armed resistance to friendly government, but the defense has not yet had its say in the matter and since Magon is kept incommunica-do in the federal jail there is little chance to reply until he gets on the witness stand. Meanwhile judgment on the genuineness of the letters is re

Letters Look Bad for Magon

The letters which the government has exhibited and which have been published in the daily papers in Hisbee are incriminating to the last degree and would seem to indicate that Magon was a deliberate plotter. They seem to in-dicate that an invasion of Mexico in the direction of Nogales was not only contemplated but actually about to start and was only waiting on a supply

following extracts from the alleged letters are relied upon by the government for the conviction of Ma-gon. The letters were written, it is by the government agents, to a named Trevino and to another named Espinoza.

Seek Cash to "Buy Arms" In the first letter he is alleged to have

said in part:
"It is well for the North Americans

said in part:

"It is well for the North Americans not to know about our plans. I am sure Roosevelt will do all in his power to prevent the fall of his ally, Diaz, who is transferring to him the property of the nation. I await your lettera. "The junta is working to secure funds for the revolution. Accordingly, take the necessary steps. There are persons of means who could lend money to buy arms. If they do so the junta will give them the necessary receipts which will be resognized and redeemed when the revolution is victorious. By these means it will be easier to obtain money, because many would not donate any great amount but they will Jend R. L have recommended to varius comrades not to be in any hurry with the movement, because while we are certain of conquering if we arm and strengthen ourselves, we are also certain of defeat if by some unwise act we precipitate matters when we are we precipitate matters when we are weak and half organized.

Asks Least Possible Noise

"We must make the least possible noise over the revolutionary projects so as not to have the government constantly prepared. All compatriots may hide all their intentions of making any movement, giving to understand that they have submitted voluntarily and afterwards when they least expect it. give the outcry and fall upon the traitors.

The invitation of Ahmed Riza Bey.

give the outery and fall upon the trai-tors.

"It will be well for you in organiz-ing the revolution, as chief, to leave other chiefs whose names you will furalsh the junta so as to forward them the necessary credentials. Those chiefs shall be under your immediate orders for the reasons that you have made he designations. I do not know whether you are cognizant of the fact that the authorities of the United left in trust by the late Baron de States will not permit the entering in our country people under arms. So, commission to investigate conditions.

Must Observe Secrecy

"The United States will not permit the organization of Mexican forces in its tegritory, so that the neutral principles existing between the two nations may not be disturbed. You must it is thought that through the efforts of Mr. Schiff, who is now touring there should be no information that will there should be no information that will the massive of the world can perfect the plan and interfere with the march of the revolutionary organization. "I hope that with all due prudence

hope that with all due prudence this enterprise will be accomplished. I am informing myself as to the prices of rifies and I will shortly give you the details." an early date.

Gives Plans for Revolt

Another letter reads in part;
"Ist. The revolution shall start at the same time in various places in several states of the republic on a date designated by the junta.
"2nd. Once the revolution is started, the junta will establish quarters in Mexican territory.

Mexican territory.

"3rd. All those who, having promised to rise in arms on the date designated by the junta who fail to do so, and those who from now on should give information of the doing or projects of the junta shall be condemned to death and will be executed by the revolutionary forces or their special agents."

The prisoners have given no hint as to their purposes or what defense they will make against the letters.

This country this country the country of the sexpected to come from this country the country of the sexpected to come from this country the sexpected to come from the sexpected to come fr

DETECTIVE IS MURDERED

New York. May 19.—Marked for death, the police believe, because he had been a close friend of Lieut. Joseph Mr. Seniff is expected to africate the process of the New York police, who was assassainated today while trying to enter his apartments in East Seventy-fifth streat. He was killed by a bullet fired over the balustrade on the floor above. By the time the police arrived the assassable had escaped, presumably to the Joseph and down through an adjoining house.

In the United States there are 430 Zionist sorganizations, with a total membership of 50,660 Zionists were disclosed at the last congress between the proposal to accept an offer from the Detection and sovernment to settle in a part. Ritish government to settle in a part of the Kansas City, Mo, May 19 —One hungers between the proposal to accept an offer from the British government to settle in a part. Ritish government to settle in a part of the Kansas City, Mo, May 19 —One hungers between the proposal to accept an offer from the British government to settle in a part. Ritish government to settle in a part. The settle in the set conjects between the proposal to accept an offer from the proposal t

THE GRAVE ROBBER



JEWISH EYES ON MESOPOTAMIA

Pick Valley of Euphrates for Their Colony; Home Rule Is Promised

New York, May 19.-That Jacob H Schiff, banker, and Israel Zangwill, author and head of the Jewish Territo-

The invitation of Ahmed Riza Bey, president of the Turkish chamber of deputies under the new young Turk government, to create a Jewish stat-

\$45,000,000 Held in Trust

ether you are cognizant of the fact in the world, to which \$45,000,000 was The preliminary reports showed that the land was most fertile and that irri-gation was all that was needed to make

of the world can perfect the plan and the work of settlement can be begun at

Wul Relieve Russ Situation

It is estimated that it will take at least \$40,000,000 to irrigate the territory but, with this expenditure and the cost of transportation added, the situation in Russia. Where there are between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 Jews in desperate condition not to speak of those of Roumania, numbering about 400,000, will be entirely relieved.

The invitation of Ahmed Riza Ber

was extended through the chief rabbi and was sent throughout the entire world with the promise that the Turkworld with the promise that the Turk-ish government will allow home rule to the settlers. There will be little or no effect on

the Jewish population of the United States, but a large amount of the nec-essary capital is expected to come from this country.

ion, at which Mr. Zangwill. Sir An-irew Wingate. Meyer Spielman and others declared that in the settlement

enter all energies on the acquisition

pedition of exploration through Mesopotamia for the purpose of gathering information which will guide the prop-agandists of the colony idea.

In cable messages from London friends of Mr. Zangwill said today that Mrs. Schiff's co-operation will mean that the plan to found a colony in Mesopotamia will have that financia support which no other plan has had.

MRS. ANNIS SIGNS CONTRACT FOR THE VAUDEVILLE STAGE

New York, May 19.—The vaudeville curtain went up on the last act of the Hains tragedy at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon when Mrs. William E. Annis signed a contract with William L. Ly-kens of the United Booking offices to appear for one year in a musical act. She is to play the piano accompaniment for a specially arranged not designed to utilize to the utmost the advertising

U. S. MAGNATES

Paris, May 19.—Guglielmo Ferrero, the Italian historian, who recently visited the United States, is continuing in the Fleuro his analysis of the rosttion occupied by American millionaires. Today he lays emphasis on the theory that these men feel themselves rounded by public hostility and that consequently they are bound, like their prototypes in ancient Greece, to assume public responsibilities and vindicate themselves before the people. Signor Ferzero attributes much of the former hostility to John D. Rockefeller to his disregard of public curiosity and the mysteries with which he surrounded himself and he points out that latterly Mr. Rockefeller has changed his tac-tics by publishing his memoirs and

granting interviews freely.

The writer considers that Andrew Carnegie, on the contrary, has played to perfection the role of Croesus in a democrary. He has given lavishly and maintained good relations with the pub-lic through the press and his books and by fathering the theory, now generally accepted in America, that millionsires are only the depositories of their for-

SOCIALIST TALK

Pittsburg, Pa., May 19.—Mrs. Ger-trude Breslau Hunt of Chicago was forced by the police to stop in the mid-

forced by the police to stop in the mid-die of a speech she was delivering be-fore a crowd of Socialists here last night. An officer had listened for half an hour, but decided to act when he heard Mrs. Hunt say:

"You are voting to hind over to the capitalists the legislative, executive and judicial bower of the government and you need not be surprised if you find a policeman's club come down on your head in the time of a strike."

In anticipation of trouble the officer summoned " jarge squad of officers, but the large audience dispersed without disturbances. Mrs. Hunt is a well-known speaker of the Socialist party.

PLANS TO UNDO TARIFF WORK

France Will Retaliate and Thus Nullify Action of American Congress

of the tariff bill before a lively campaign of retaliation begins and to that end French tariff legislation has been delayed. Business interests of other

delayed: Business interest of the countries are also determined to see if the United States can still maintain the role of "International Hog" and act it with the old time profit.

The French are prepared to strik at American cotton seed oil first, as that commodity enters into bitter compectation with the French dairy products. The greater stitutional convention. tition, with the French dairy products.
The United States shipped the greater portion of the 9,000,000 gallons of cotton seed oil which France imported in 1907 and the French intend to raise the duty from a general scale of \$1.16 per 220 gallons to a minimum of \$2.70 and a of food products and soap are fighting against an increase of the French taron cotton seed oil.

Increase Farming Implements Farming implements are to follow in

the increased French tariff schedule. Consul General Frank H. Mason, in a report to the state department with reference to the legislation makes this significant statement, which is import-ant to Illinois interests:

Whether trade in agricultural machinery and implements, machine tools electrical appliances, typewriters, mu-sical instruments, boots and shoes hardware, vegetable oils, and other arhardware, vegetane oils, and other articles of American manufacture, which
has been built up in France by years
of enterprising effort, will continue to
expand and flourish or be checked and
restricted by the handleap of increased
maximum duties will depend largely
upon the result of the pending legislation."

Pay Minimum French Rates

Pay Minimum French Rates

The only American products which pay the minimum French rates are canned meats, prepared pork, lard, fruit, hops timber, packing blocks staves and mineral oils. Increases of as high as 50 per cent will be made on those products. Eight hundred and eighty-six rates have been increased in the new French tariff bill. Porto Ricc will be hit by the French tariff as most of the Porto Rican coffee is sold in France. The interchange of trade be Prance. The interchange of trade be-tween France and America is worth \$290,000,000 annually. France threatens Porto Rican coffee if the American tariff bill hits French champagne. To placate trate foreign nations the United States government has planned to al-

man and Walter M. Fisher after the country members of the senate got to ed not to support any charter legisla-tion until after the limitation proposi-tion had been put through the senate. Subsequently Senator Heim's resolusubsequently senator Heim's resour-tion providing for the limitation of Chi-cago's representation in the general as-sembly was put on its passage in the senate and defeated by a vote of 39 to 20. This vote will be reconsidered to-

Do Not See Much Hope

The Chicago lobbyists, headed by Foreman and Fisher, do not see much hope ahead now, although the consolidation bill probably will be put on its passage in the house today, and unless the Sullivan Democrats are handed over in a bunch to Fisher and Foreman, the bill will be slaughtered, and that will be slaughtered, and that will be slaughtered, and that will be slaughtered. put a quietus on all charter legislation in this assembly. The plan in the sen-ate is to postpone action on the consol-French parliament is waiting for the idation bill today until after the house

CHARTER'S LAST

GASP IS DUE

Bills Is to Be Taken

by the Legislature

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

to revive it, even by exygen treatment,

at things mundane and depart hence

will finally settle its fate in the house.

tion bill, the only section of the charter

tatives and becoming a law, will be Compromise Is Rejected

The Chicago "uplift lobby" at a con-

ference held last night decided not to

attempt to save the charter consolidation bill by agreeing to support the pro-

posed limitation of Cook county's rep-

posed initiation of Cook County's representation in the general assembly.

This action practically dooms all charter legislation. The conference was called by Alderman Milton J. Fore-

gether yesterday in a caucus and decid-

It looks now as if even the consolida-

has punched it full of holes.

This situation is clearly realized by everybody who is here fro mChicago.

The sentiment is seriously divided within the Chicago ranks. What may be a nearly unanimous element prefer to throw the charter bills into the legis-

Barest Sort of Chance

mayor's representatives here see ex-pected to "land" at least one, and per-haps two, of the sadly needed down state votes in the senate for No. 1 when

FATHER TIME TO

Washington, May 19 .- Father Time has scored another victory. President Taft and his cabipet, after mature deliberation, have decided not to encroaen upon his preregatives or question his preregatives of the government of the run the clocks of the government. right to run the clocks of the government. Whatever distress may have been caused the old man by the sug-gestion that the government could res-ulate its clocks and run them without regard to the rising and setting of the sun was removed yesterday when the cabinet formally decided that it would not attempt to interfere with the well established routine of affairs.

AGED INDIANA COUPLE, OUT OF FUNDS, SLEEP IN PARK

LOOT IS \$23,077,111

GANG'S SHARE OF

Lincoln park is not supposed to be camp ground, but for three days and nights Edward Lum at of Michigan City, Ind. aged 75, and his wife, have been making their home in the North ic resort unknown to the police. They spent last night at the East Chicago avenue police station, being driven to shelter by the cold weather. Final Action Disposing of The couple came from Indiana a week

so ago, and expected to find money Chicago that would take them to diaton, Iowa, where Mrs. Lumber was to visit a sister. Mrs. Eilen Reynolds. The remittance was sent to a wrong address, and finally returned to Iowa. The Lumbert family in the meantime

food was not explained. It is expected that money will be received today which will enable them to continue Springfield, Ill., May 19.-The poor old Chicago charter is gasping out its last breath today. It has been moribund their journey. for several days. Neither "Doc" Fore-man nor "Doc" Fisher seems to be able

ILLINOIS PUBLISHERS FOR COMMISSION GOVERNMENT FORM

and it is scheduled to take its last look Daily Newspaper Publishers' associa today, when the vote is called which tion at its opening session yesterday went on record as favoring the comnission form of municipal government and appointed a committee of three to wait upon Speaker Shurtleff and Chair-man Ericksen of the house of reprewhich might have had a mance for trading with the down state represensentatives to urge passage of the bill granting the innovation. The action of the publishers was not

taken until after nearly all of the for taken until after nearly all of the for-try delegates present at the convention had spoken either for or against the adoption of the resolution introduced by H. F. Baldwin of the Jollet News The chief objection raised was that the question was not a suitable one to bring before the convention, but the protests were downed by the enthu-slastic arguments made by friends.

OVERCROWDING CARS ON TRIAL

Washington, D. C., May 19 .- Proceedngs novel in the history of Washingon were begun yesterday in the police court, when informations were filed against the two street railway compa-nies of the city, charging them with violations of the law in operating over-

crowded cars. Specifically, the informations, which were filed by the United States district attorney, charge violations of section 16 of the act regulating commerce.

The charges are based upon evidence supplied by inspectors of the interstate commerce commission, which has jurisdiction over the street railways of the

says, her husband was cruel to her and but the possibility is so slim that it is freely admitted on all hands that it is charter is flatly and finally up against the proposition of doing business with the balance of the state upon the latter's terms.

Mayor Busse and the city administration when we will contend that full force in behalf of the consolidation bill and the public utilities bill. The efforts of the mayor's representatives here see expected to "land" at least one, and perpetual of the possibility of the police for help and was taken to So in order to be absolutely fair to the Busse crowd the comparisons this time are titled at the home of one of the police for help and was taken to So in order to be absolutely fair to the Busse crowd the comparisons this time are titled at the home of one of the Busse crowd the comparisons this time are based upon the last year of the Dunne administration, 1905 instead of 1904, although the difference in the neighbors.

The woman is charged with intent to murder. Three children, the youngest I year and the oldest 5 years, are with her in her cell.

Mrs. Martinels says that her husband has been habitually beating the chil-dren, and lately began to strike her. For the last month or more, she asserts, he has been coming home drunk every morning. He works nights in the roll-ing mill. Sunday she hung up a pic-HAVE OWN WAY ing mill. Sunday she hung up a pacture, a landscape scene costing 38 cents,
in the parlor, and Monday morning
when he saw it he became angry. He
tore the offending piece of art and chasfinal her. The gasoline throwing fol-

GIVEN DIVORCE

New York, May 19 .- That Edward G. Whiteker, referee in the suit for di-

This Amount of the Missing \$32,771,314 Is Laid Directly to the Door of Busse's Clique

was living at 238 Illine's street, but their funds gave out, and they took up their residence in the park. How the Lumberts managed to get food was not available. DEPARTMENT ARE GIVEN

Mayor and His Henchmen Now Ask Legislature to Provide \$16,000.000 . More to Squander

The \$32,771,314 graft of the Republican administration of the city of Chicago in all its various branches, the stupendous squandering of money right and left in all departments, from a few thousands in some small department to millions in the big departments, now stands openly revealed. Not all of the \$32,771,314 graft is laid to the Busse clique, for a small portion of it comes inder independent divisions, such as the park boards, etc.

The Republican administration is convicted on the face of its own records of having squandered sums that stagger the imagination, and it is this same administration which is now speaking around the capitol building at Springfield trying to get permission to steal \$16,000,000 more, by means of the nine ond bills.

A comparison of the records of the Busse administration with the Dunne administration shows that in every department the expenses have gone up by leaps and bounds and in almost every case without any warrant of neces-

It Is All "Honest Graft" From 1906 to 1908 the Busse admin-

tration, the "big business" administration, has been very busy looting the public treasury through the "honest graft" route, the graft that keeps close to the edge of the dead line but never steps over. Four million dollars in the police department, \$6,000,000 (to be moderate) on the school board reach. erate) on the school board, nearly \$4,-000,000 in the department of public works, \$2,560,000 in the water departent, together with several fulcy slices here and there in the miscellany run-ning from a few hundred thousand up to the million mark, and the bulk of keep four or five senators out of the the children Mrs. Frank Martinele, 810 record which the Busse administration down state cancus there still is the North Bluff street, threw gasoline on flaunts before the public of Chicago in

Busse crowd the comparisons this time are based upon the last year of the Dunne administration, 1905 instead of 1904, although the difference in the graft in the two years is not appreciable. The year 1906, under the Dunne administration, showed only a very small because these controls are 1904. small increase of expenditure over 1904.

Figures Shown in Detail Here are the amazing figures in de-

tail:	
Department of public safe- ty, 1908	
Disappeared under Busse Department of public works.	\$4,525,593
1908 7.718.04 Same, 1908 2.188.79	
Disappearing under Busse Water department, 1903 4,322.81 Same, 1968 1,278.75	
Disappearing under Busso 17,683,19 Board of education, 1508 17,683,19	2,544,137
Same, 1906	19,596,17
1908 1,771,56 Same, 1906 13,711	
Miscellany (incomplete), 1908, 162.160	857,14
Same, 1906 Disappearing under Busse Sum (incomplete) disappearing	122,790
under Busse	\$23,077,111
This partial report shows who	

977,226 of the people's money has gone under the Busse administration, or at least it indicates the departments into which the business administration has

Busse's Hypocritical Whine

tick out standard time and Father Time, with absolute confidence, can depend upon their accuracy.

While it was generally admitted by the president and his advisers that the welfare of the cierks and the business interests of the government could be promoted so far as the volume of work was concerned, by regulating the hours of labor according to the rising of the sun, it was found that the plans which have been advanced by organized onvements in Cincinnati and other western cities and are to receive parliamentary consideration in England are not fearlious hours of disturb banking and commercial conditions generally and be widespread in its effect upon the railroads.

Worce brought by Mrs. Helen Margaret Gould has declided in favor of Mrs. Gould became known yesterday. In the referee's report, which will be submitted to the supreme court this week. Mr. Whitaker recommends that Mrs. Gould receive a found receive and in all departments he left and departments he left in money when his regime passed out of existence in 1907. This money which the manyor and his crew are whining to fit he year and to the father the remaining leven months. The report rontaining leven months. The report rontaining leven months. The report rontaining leven months are recommendation about all mony, as Mrs. Gould made no application of the railroads.

Gould against Grank J. Gould has decided in favor of Mrs. Gould became known yesterday. In the referee's report, which will be submitted to the city of Chicago in the year 1908 for this enormous increase in the expenditure of the city administration. Dunne left millions in ment, separation in the city of Chicago in the year 1908 for this enormous increase in the expenditure of the city administration. Dunne left millions in ment, separation in the city of Chicago in the year 1908 for this enormous increase in the expenditure of the city administration. Dunne left millions in ment, separation in the city of Chicago in the year portion the city of Chicago in the year 1908 for this entering to

Newspapers Suppressed and Garbled Speech He Made Against Militarism

Washington, D. C., May 17 .- (By Mail.)-Nearly two weeks ago Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme court threw a bomb-shell into the meeting of the American Peace and Arbitration league by advocating a limitation of armanent.. In the hope of getting the full text of his speech, which was practically suppressed by the news agencies of the country, Jusfor a copy of the speech in its original for a copy of the said he was unable to the city of Chicago is being subjected in discovery and the city of Chicago is being subjected in discovery and the city of Chicago is being subjected in the city of Chicago is being subjected. give as the speech was extemporaneous and was but the spontaneous outburst of opinions which had been crystalizing for many years, under the stimulors of the hypercritical attitude which was manifested at the meeting.

was avanifested at the meeting.

Justice Brewer now says that a friend of his had sent him a copy of a Kansus paper in which the garbled reports of the meeting represented him as being practically as much in favor of the present in: littary program as the other speakers. He manifested to the representative of the National Socialist Press Bureau, who called on him, much indignetted and that the address should have been practically suppressed by the have been practically suppressed by the news agencies of the country controlled by militant capitalists.

Clews "Has Bonds to Sell"

By way of explanation Mr. Brewer said that Henry Clews of New York was the only person who came to the banquet with a formal written speech and that it was so carefully prepared that Mr. Clews evidently hoped to slamp the whole affair with his opinions of preserving peace by means of gunpowder and bayonets. As the visitor was leaving it was suggested to lastice Brewer that people who were

of Mr. Brewer was called to the growing disposition to instill and cultivate
the military spirit in the young. The
visitor said, "Rifes and instruments of

"I know it, I know it, replied the justice deprecatingly, a tinge of sadness in his voice.

When the conversation drifted to the banquet of the Peace and Arbitration league the judge spoke of it as a "very curious peace meeting." He said: "All they were talking about was peace with ironclads, and I pitched in." He expressed himself as regretting the fact that America is building the largest navy in the world and intimated that he thought it would only have the effect of getting us into war instead of fect of getting us into war instead of preventing war.

Boosevelt Was "Puffed Up"

Referring to the famous world tour of the American fleet, Mr. Brewer said: of the American fieet, Mr. Brewer said of the American fieet, Mr. Brewer said:
"Four or five years ago ex-President Roosevelt—I am not quoting his exact words—said the present number of battleships must be maintained, but instead of following this policy we are competing with the most aggressive nations of the world in the construction of our battleships. Since the American fleet sailed around the world Roosevelt is very much puffed up."

Justice Brewer was very guarded in expressing any opinion as to the attitude of President Taft on the subject of fillitarism. Referring to the views of Roosevelt the visitor said: "That is the tener of the present administration, is it not?"

"Well. I am sure I do not know where "Statement Made by Rippon."

Well, I am sure I do not know where

President Taft stands on that ques-tion," replied the justice.

Now that a member of the United

States Supreme court has recognized peace conferences as a farce, how long will it take the average citizen to get wise to the game?

MORE BIG FIRES ARE SET: SEARCH IS ON FOR HANSON

Four fires, one of them fatal an three of them being within a mile of each other on the north side, endan gered the lives of many persons early today and bore marks of incendiaries

They gave the firemen po rest in thei arduous tasks of the last two days an convinced Fire Attorney Frank J. Ho gan beyond all doubt that the notoriou

GANG'S SHARE

(Continued from Page One)

the Busse administration is able to get away with money, the sixteen million would be only a drop in the bucket, even if the nine bond bills carrying the steel go through at Springfield. "Business Administration"

"Business Administration"
This is the "husiness administration" from which Chicago is now suffering, the administration which was placed in power by the Democrat. Levy Mayer, and his following of State street merchants, who deserted Dunne because of his "incapacity to manage the affairs of a great and growing city."

Below the Daily Socialist publishes the bratef a series of concrete analyses, of the departments at the city hall with the figures for 1908 under Busse and in 1966 under Dunne. The first de-

partment to be analyzed is what is known as the general government fund, which covers a number of the smaller icpartments at the city hall, including the mayor's office. The analysis is necessarily incomplete because of the constant shifting.

Under Busse's Very Nose Here are the cold figures:

ayer a office, 1968	
isappearing under Busse	826,696.76
Drary 1908 7.190.05 10.5, 1906 4.880.05 Image 1908 154.475.05	2,770.00
ame 1906	67,160.00
inance committee 1909 7,199,09	2,950.00
temppearing under Busse	
rescuting attempty, 1998. 52,479.00	93,482.15
Omappensing under Busse	29,765.00
ame, 1906	35,467.60
Sape. 1998	50,213.00
ame, 1906	
Less rent for new hoarters 19,000.00 isappearing under Busse.	23,307,00
ers, 1908	
tsappearing under Busse tal-	THE HELD THE

Disappearing under Biase (al. lowing for change in law). 127,171.00 lowing for change in law). 128, 67,850.00 lowing 100 lower lower lower law in law is disappearing. Similar analyses of the other departm ats will appear daily for some time to come. It is up to Busse to explain what has become of he money in each and every separate department.

SCHOOL REPORT IS PROVED FALSE

Expert Accountant Shows There Is Plenty of Cash for the Teachers

Otto C, Schneider, vest pocket Kalser William of the Chicago beard of ed-Justice Brewer that people who were in favor of war were usually actuated by some ulterior, economic interest. He answered, "Oh, yes! Clews is a bank
Pr, he has bonds to sell."

By way of introduction the attention of Mr. Brewer was called to the grows.

visitor said, "Rifles and instruments of slaughter are being placed in the hands of school bdys and they are being taught that it is patriotic to kill their fellowmen in defense of the flag."

"I know it, I know it," replied the justice deprecatingly, a tinge of sadness in his voice.

"I know it is patriotic to kill their this report refutes Schneider's, which was drawn up by Secretary Lewis E. Larson of the board of education. Schneider has sent Larson to Springfield to lobby against the bill. Larson ress in his voice. is a civil service employe on a salary of \$4,000 per annum, and it is hardly becoming that he should block the teachers' fight for a deecnt living wage.

What Accountant Says

Now that Larson's figures have been attacked. Schneider has had an audit made by Auditor Custer of the board of education. This is the audit which Larson takes to Springfield today. Here is what Accountant Rippon says of

Larson's original figures on which Schneider based his attack on the teachers' salary bill:
"Having made a careful analysis of the receipts and disbursements of the educational fund of the board of edu-cation for the fiscal year of 1998. I find

Statement Made by Rippon RECEIPTS.

đ	Received, 1807 86,531,752.69 Received, 188 8,039,389,86	\$1,000,571.40 946,194.00 227,041.31
	Estimated, 1909 8,626,820.36	946,500,00
	Totals \$22,618,062.91 Cask on hand 1806; Total received 1807 Total received 1908 Total estimated, 1809	\$3,125,307,21 \$21,790,21 7,561,324,09 9,232,625,67 8,973,420,35
N	Total	\$25, 768, 926, 53,
d if i-	Falaries. Ttopatrs. 1907 0849. 96.207.884.00 E838.964.17 1908 0875. 1112.683.56 577.619.41 1908. 081. 1,696.190.00 275.000.30	Incidentals, \$1,032,481,96 1,010,484,31 1,018,574,39
y a ir d	Total expended 1907 Total expended 1907 Total expended 1908 Total expended 1908 estimated	\$3,059,720,95 \$,080,409,46 \$,408,797,28 10,989,764,59
)- 18	Custor's report is at vari	125,768,906,32

gan beyond all doubt that the notorious pyromaniac Andrew Hanson, who escaped a shert-time ago from an asylum at Elgin, is again at work.

As a result of the fires, Fire Atformsy Hogan will today ask the police to re-double their efforts to find Hanson. The north side fires, which followed in rapid succession, are said to resemble in many ways the work of this firebug. His capture, it is believed, would put a step to much of the trouble which has recently been caused the department.

Custer's report is at variance with this.

Send Troops to Capture Convict
Jackson, Miss., May 19.—A detachment of militia of this city left for ment of militia of this city left for the pentitentiary while serving a file term to remark the state pentitentiary while serving a file term for murder. Atkinson married after his department. pected until a month ago.

For Ten Days Only \$50 Suits, \$30

plain or novelty fabrics, workmanship of the very best. Fit and satisfaction guaranteed.



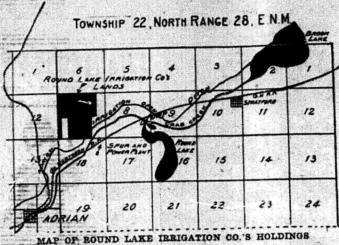


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Fifth Floor, Hyde Building, Spokane, Washington

What We Will Do



We will sell you 1, 2, 5 or 10 shares of the preferred stock, each share represented by one acre of land and the earnings therefrom.

We will clear the land of sagebrush, plow, level, plant four-fifths to the best commercial varieties of apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries

We will plant potatoes, melcus and crops between the rows. We will care for the crops, care for the trees, irrigate, prane, spray, pick, pack and market the product and hand you the profits at the end

On or about Pebruary 1, 1910, you will be required to notify us whether you want to work your tract individually or have the company do it for you.

Knowing how many want to go it alone we will know how to plat

To such as want to go it alone we will deed them an acre of land for each share, and deed one and one half acre feet of water each season and a proportionate inteerst in the entire irrigation works. Their stock will then be cancelled and refired. The company will plant the orchard for you just the same. Will also work it for you from year to year, giving you 75 per cent of the net earnings.

chards you will see that 3 year old peaches pay \$500 to \$1,000 per acre.

Real Economies Begin.

True cooperation doesn't mean selling at cost; by no means. Each department of a cooperative should earn such profit as to be

Cooperation means more, too, than mere profit making. It means mutual helpfulness, higher ideals, noblic ambitions, elevation of labor, and always education, education. We are not offering this stock or land at cost; even at this ridicu-

lously low price there is a profit. This profit, however, is handed back to you in ownership of telephone, electricity, department store, packing and cold storage houses, parks,

schols and other conveniences and necessities. To provide these costs money. To get the money by voluntary contributions would mean not to have them; to get them by assessment or

taxation would mean friction, wrangles and jangles. To take too largely from earnings of the stock would be unwise, but we must have them.

We are determined this shall be a model community; a place you will be proud to live with your wife and rear and educate your children; a community free of the contaminating contrasts of purse-proud plutocracy and putrid, pitiful poverfy.

We are not, however, proposing any Puritanic impossibilism-starting right we can keep right.

Are You With Us?

Do you want to own your own job?

Cooperate with us. Do you want to own your home?

Cooperate with us. Do you want to secure the job at less than half price?

Cooperate with us. Do you want the pioneering done, so you can step from your present

job into a nice, clean, pleasant, healthy community with all the modern conveniences and a profitable job all your own? Cooperate with us.

Our Officers.

H. W. Mangold, president and general manager of the company, has devoted many years to study, writing and speaking on industrial and economic conditions, and is a firm believer that one of the many roads leading to national cooperation lies in local cooperation.

C. C. Pence, vice president and secretary, is a leading attorney of Spokane, well known as a champion of the "common people" and believer in the power of organized effort.

H. O. Wing, the treasurer, is a civil and mechanical engineer. Many years in the engineering service of the Northern Pacific Railway, also of the Milwankee & St. Paul, he has fought his way upward step by step and knows the struggles and difficulties of the worker.

None of our officers receive any salary as an officer, except the secre-

Secretary and treasurer are bonded in a bonding company.

Prospects.

Melons, tomatoes, encumbers, onions and, sometimes, potatoes pay from \$200 to \$700 per acre under irrigation. But it is best to be conservative. Say we put returns at \$100 per acre.

Every acre we have is strictly first class; all will be in crop in 1910; counting out what the trees take up we can figure on two thirds in crop. . So it is safe to say your stock will pay for itself after 1910 and give

By referring back to the returns from Wenatchee and Yakima or-

Take the lowest, \$500, and your investment of \$200 is the same as if you had \$12,000 in the savings bank drawing 4 per cent. If you had five shares it would equal \$60,000 in bank

Have you much hope of getting \$60,000, or even \$12,000, saved up? You could hope, though, to have \$200 or \$1,000, possibly have it. Where will you invest?

There is no investment on earth, absolutely none, quite so safe as the earth itself, especially if irrigated.

Remember: Each share is guaranteed the earnings from one acre. Remember: The man who goes it alone loses the economies of big scale production.

Remember: The man who remains a stockholder gets the profits from the other fellow's trade.

Remember: If you work for the company you receive wages each

month and profits at the end of the year. Are you a cooperator? If not, why not?

No Time to Waste

This is the season when our plowing and preparation of the land for planting next year should be done. Stock sales sometimes are slow. We need the money now to start this work. There is no question that the stock itself would be oversubscribed at

once if investors were ONLY CERTAIN OF SECURITY FOR THEIR One advantage of corporate organization is the credit possessed by

the mere fact of organization. Every corporation uses its credit in the interest of the individual investor, making possible SECURITY IN BONDS which would otherwise be impossible. The cost of land, power, pumps, pipe line, plowing, leveling, nursery stock, and planting will be from \$28,000 to \$33,000, allowing for inci-

dental expense. The par value of the preferred stock in the treasury is \$60,000.

There are 300 shares of preferred treasury stock, of the par value We have arranged for the issuance of bonds to the amount of \$30,000, selling only so much as shall be necessary to keep the work going without

interruption after beginning. These bonds are convertible, construction, 10 year, 7 per cent, semiannual, secured by a blanket mortgage covering all the company's prop-

erty they now have or may hereafter acquire, lands, water rights, town sites, machinery, franchises, etc. They will be convertible into preferred stock, at the option of the holder, at par until February 1, 1910, and thereafter at such price as the company may be offering the preferred stock for sale. To carry out the

convertibility, an equal amount of the preferred stock will be deposited with the trustee of the boffds for that purpose, and the further purpose of creating a sinking fund to redeem the bonds upon maturity, and pay the interest thereon until redeemed or converted into stock. The "construction" feature means that the funds will be deposited with the trustee and paid out only on certified vouchers of the com-

pany's engineer and general manager as to labor performed, accompanied by pay roll, certified bills for machinery and supplies. All the bond money MUST go into CONSTRUCTION ONLY. The stock deposited for "convertibility" and interest payments thus

relieves the other stock of any unjust burdens, so the purchaser of stock need have no fear that he or his stock is going to have to bear any unjust burdens. In order to secure money to pay for the land and start the work

going at once and push it without interruption we are offering \$15,000 of these bonds AND GIVE A BONUS OF 50 PER CENT IN PRE-FERRED STOCK-the stock to be issued, but placed in escrow or pool with the trustee of the bonds until June 1, 1910, in order to protect the treasury stock.

First Come First Served

All applications will be numbered in the order of the date of mailing and any subscriptions above the \$15,000 will be returned, unless the sender states that he wishes stock, if too late to get bond s

This is the opportunity of your life, and you'll have to hurry if you want to get in on it.

COUPON APPLICATION BLANK. Cut and mail today to ROUND LAKE IRRIGATION CO., 508 Hyde Bldg., Spekane, Wash. Herewith please find \$ payable to BOUND LAKE IRRIGATION CO., SPOKANE, WASH, as Kindly acknowledge same and rend formal application blank embody-

Chicago Daily Socialist. Be sure to write name and address plainly.

Bonds are in denominations of \$100. \$200, \$500 and \$1,000. No half shares of stock will be issued, so make your application so your bonus would call for an even number of shares of stock, or if the amount you wish to invest will not cover the number of shares you wish, make application for enough shares on payments to make up the desired number.

Suppose you want 5 shares and have but \$500: Buy \$400 of bonds and make application for 2 shares on payments. If you wish to convert the bonds into stock you would have 2 shares, the bonus gives you I share and the 2 on time at \$50 would make your outlay \$450, \$400 of this would be drawing interest right from the start and would pay a big share of your payments on the 2 shares of time stock.

Yost Gearless Water Motor Washer



Gearless Motor NEEDS No Oiling No Care-Nothing to get

Out of Order **Greater Power** Higher Speed Guaranteed cedar tub, wire hoops This Washer is in a class of its own. There is nothing in this line on the market that you ould compare, it works on lower water ressure and much faster. Be sure to see his Washer before you buy. You must adhit this Washer is worth at least 50 more han any other, still we charge no more. We not them on trial and sell them for Cash ton Monthly Payments.

A. W. KRATZ hone W. 1522-364 So. California Ave. argest Dealer in Washing Sachines in Chicago



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VISIT "LITTLE HUNGARY"

FORT DEARBORN BUILDING, W. Cor. Monroe and Clark Sta. Ladies' entrance, 184 Clark St.

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5:00 P M TILL 1 A M
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be inauguration March, Under the Red (march), Direct Action (march), Battle Dunville, General Ball, etc. (song). The talistic Lore (song). No Question is Evered, etc. (song): six elegant compositions is cents postpaid, regular sheat music size, tiful title pages. The marches contain a cf the Socialist flag and a good photo of Any one for is cents; today. They are the best you ever heard.

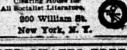
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Exceptional Values Cor Milwaukee & Ashland Aves.

The August Bebel ASHINGTON, D. C.
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Two blocks from Union Station.
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MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS — YOU CAN make money seiting a good family medical work. Large profits. See the book: "A Physician in the House." Call or write. Dr. J. H. Greet, Et Dearboth et., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE 7-room buse in good condition; city water; let Exil5; a blocks to the depot; on car line; El, 50, 160 cash balance ils per month.

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CRIPE BROS. 425 MILWAUKEE AV.

OR EXCHANGE—to acres black sand Wisconsin, \$500. Wellman, \$252 Oakley PIANOS

ren new Planos, Regular 1250 Value, offered special this week at IIIS; easy pay-ments. SAMUEL BLOCK, 229 Wabash av. PERSONAL

JOE: POOLISH TO LEAVE. BETTER COME back and make money. Reed is here and work plenty. Come or write. BUSINESS PERSONALS

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PICK ALL BUT 2 IN MADDEN JURY

Additional Men Are Accepted to Try Three Chicago Labor Leaders

With the acceptance of F. B. Drella, a clerk employed by the Illinois Central railroad, there are now ten jurors sworn in for the trial of Martin B. Madden, Fred Pouchet and M. J. Boyle, charged with conspiracy to extort \$1, 000 from the Joseph Glicka company as the price of a strike settlement. The ninth juror accepted was Henry M. Callaghan, a clerk at the Commercial National bank, who lives at 2226 West Monroe street. He was selected late yesterday afternoon. A special venire of 50 has been ordered to appear in Judge McSurely's court tomorrow morning. One regular venire of 100 two special ones of 100 each, and one special one of 50 will have been exhausted by tomorrow morning. Both sides, while working with the utmost care are anxious to complete the jury

Second Man Called Accepted

Drella, who was accepted as the tenth juror, was the second man called to the jury box this morning for ex Thomas Riordan, employed amination by the White Sewing Machine company, was the fourth man to be examined. He said that he had spoken of the case the way to the criminal court building "To whom did you talk?" asked State's Attorney Wayman. "I don't know," said Riordan, "just

some man on the car. I told him that I had been summoned as a juror in the Madden trial."

Madden trial."
"You were proud of being a juror, and that was patriotic and proper," said Judge McSurely, getting in his regular semi-daily joke.

Riordan was finally excused because

Wayman Excuses Good Man Louis H. Verick was next examined

He is a sheet metal worker and has a little shop of his own at 228 Thirty-first street. He was tendered as a juror by the defense. John Giertz, a woodworker, was also tendered by the defense. Later on, being questioned by Wayman, he was excused for having formed an opinion. Morris Rapper, emformed an opinion. Morris Rapper, employed by LeBolt and Company, jewelers, as a diamond setter, was also tendered as a juror by the defense. He said that he had read the papers last night and had formed an opinion, when questioned by Wayman. He was challenged by the state and excused.

tioned by Wayman. He was challenged by the state and excused.

Alfred Peterson, a packer employed by the Western Union Telegraph company, was refailed in the box at almost moon, and it is probable that he will be tendered by the state. William Sieck. 137 Deming place, said that he had had some trouble with the carpenters' union some three years ago and had a prejudice against organized labor, or at least against certain individuals connected with it. He said he did not think that he could be fair. He was excused.

Read Headlines; Got Opinion

The examination of jurors began yes terday with the questioning of George Ellis, 2028 Carroll avenue, a union en-gineer on the Chicago and Northwest-He said that he had never heard of Madden, but that he had read the headlines in the papers and had formed an opinion. He was excused from seran opinion. He was excused from service. Edwin Phelps, a draughtsman for Rummler and Rummler, 1300 Tribune building, and who lives at 1647 Wrightwood avenue, said that he was opposed to men's organizing to get more wages than they were worth. He was excused on the motion of the de-

fense, Henry M. Calaghan, a clerk at the Commercial National bank, living at 2226 West Monroe street, was tendered by the state and accepted by the de-fense. Michael Riley, 105 Pifty-sixth et, a machinist on wood working street, a machinist on wood working machinery, said that he had discussed the case and formed an epinion. He was excused on a challenge for cause. Emil K. Hasserliss, trimmed hat buyer for Gage brothere, living at 2681 Lowell for Gage brothers, living at 28st Lowell avenue, was retained in the box for some time. He was tendered as a jurcor by the state, but was later excused on a challenge by the defense. Kemp T. Foster. 631 Humboldt avenue, was questioned by State's Attorney Wayman on circumstantial evidence. He was finally excused on Brady's motion.

State Accepts a Juror

Louis Miller, 250 West Fourteenth street, was next examined. He was tendered as a juror by the state, but was excused by the defense. Frank Heinrich, 1015 School street, war dismissed

ent trial, was excused by consent. Louis Doege, a union carpenier, was excused. He had heard of Madden. He was challenged for cause. Jas. J. Cherry, 2729 Indiana avenue, a salesman for the National Enamel and Stamping company, said he had a fixed opinion. He was challenged by the defense and excused. William Dasse, 6416 St. Lawrence avenue, a non-union ment cutter said he had a prejudice. He was excused on the motion of the definse.

challenged by the defense and excused.
William Dasse, 6414 St. Lawrence avenue, a non-union ment cutter said he had a prejudice. He was excused on the motion of the define.

Ning Jurons Were Chosen

George B. Foster, a union steam dredgeman siss Muskeson avenue, was examined and excused. He had an opinion. Henry Baier, an unber at the Chicago and Northwestern depot, was examined and excused. William Barrett, a union fireman on the Chicago and Northwestern raflway was asked by Attorney Brady:

"You will listen to the witnesses in this case who will know or pretend to know the facts?"

"They will be under oath at least."

"They will b

YEGGMEN'S CODE ON SAFE BLOWING FOUND IN BRONX

New York, May 19 .- Of all the literature and lore of the underworld un-York police, a code of instructions in the art of safe cracking holds a record for brazen but humorous original ity. It was found last right in the rooms of an energetic individual in the Bronx, recorded in the rogues' gallery as No. 5000. He was detained in the hope that he may explain a recent robbery. His treasured document says among other things:

The knight of the road should know his book in order to keep abreast of the times. I can give you a general knowl-edge of all the different kinds of safes, their plating, paddings, etc., so that once you have a practical idea of how to blow one you are through all right The burglar-proof safe is the simplest thing in the world to get to. They are generally made with an oval tumbler, but the bolt is so constructed that you can'f do it on the quiet." Ins tions on "how to insert the dope" how to get into a safe follow, Instruc

HARRISON BACK HOME TO STAY

Former Mayor Arrives Early in Morning; Will Live on Northwest Side

"I'm back home to stay, and I'm mighty glad of it," were the first words spoken by Carter H. Harrison as he scrambled off the rear sleeper of a Santa Fe train this morning and completed his long trip from the Pacific coast. The former mayor turned and extended a well-tanned hand up the steps to help his wife and his daughter to the platform. He has left apart-ments where the family has lived much of the time for the last few years in Passadena and all are to reside in Chi-cago again, except the former mayor's son, Carter H. Harrison, Jr., who will begin fitting himself for college at Anover academy in Massachusetts

No Democratic Bosses There

Former Mayor Harrison was welomed back to Chicago chiefly by re-orters. The hour was early, the train was not a minute behind its scheduled time of 7:21 s. m., and that combina-tion proved too much for the reception committee of Democratic leaders. The train that pulled into the Poll street station was a long one and the rear car in which the former mayor's family rode was unable to get into the train shed.

As they started along the platform the first of the reception committee how into view in the person of Former Chief of Police O'Neill. He was so intent upon his search for the ex-may that he hurried right by him withou recognizing his "boss" of a few year

Laugh On Former Chief

"Hold on there, chief! You are a great detective!" called Mr. Harrison and the former chief halted and joined n the laugh.

in the laugh.

At the gates the former mayor's brother. William Preston Harrison, John P. Tansey and James J. Sherlock hurried into view. They proved to be the only other early birds of the reception committee. These was loss of tion committee. There was lots of handshaking, and then the former may-or attended to his trunks and suit cases and packed his wife and daughter and brother into a carriage bound for the Virginia hotel.

they will go on to our summer home at Huron Mountain," explained Mr. Har

side until after the judiciary election because I am registered there and must remain there until June 7 or lose my vote. I'm back home to stay and will be glad to help in the judiciary cam-

CASH COMES IN

THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN

WHY SHALL WE NOT HAVE THEM? READ THESE LETTERS AND ANSWER

My article on the editorial page a few days ago, entitled "A Funny Job," has brought many replies, of which the following are fair samples. We need just about a thousand of such letters within the next ten days to relieve the tension in the business office. Why shall we not have them?

Washington, D. C., May 15, 1909.—A. W. Mance, Hustler Editor, Chicago Daily Socialist.—My Dear Comrade: Your masterful efforts to put the Daily on a solid foundation deserve the enthusiastic support and approbation of every revolutionist in the United States. I think I know a little of what your terrible grind is. The wonder of it is that flesh and blood can stand it. I feel that perhaps my humble word of cheer may give you a little inspiration to push the pen still longer in behalf of the finances of the Chicago Daily. At least, I will say that your article entitled 'It's a Funny Job' touched me. It inspired the inclosed dev drop. I greatly regret that I can send no more; use it for the benefit of the Daily.

Don't waste time, stationery and effort in acknowledging receipt, as

Don't waste time, stationery and effort in acknowledging receipt, as I know it will be properly taken care of. You need all these things for something of greater value.

With best wishes for the triumph that the Chicago Daily is going

to win, I am cheerfully your comrade,

FRED B. MERRICK

St. Paul, May 14, 1909.

Dear Comrade Mance: Your little editorial entitled "It Is a Funny Job" in today's Editorial Page of the Daily set me thinking again over the financial problem with which you boys have been constantly struggling for the past years in order to maintain the paper.

I certainly appreciate your position and all the other brave comrades who in the face of indescribable obstacles have been able to keep no the fight for an independent Daily. No praise in words or encurage.

pa the fight for an independent Daily. No praise in words or encouragement financially should be too much for such work as you have accomplished, and for that reason it is beyond my understanding that people who claim to be Socialists and say they believe Socialism to be the only salvation from Capitalism do not contribute every cent they can spare toward the building up of a strong Socialist press and expend their energies endeavoring to see that the people know of its existence

ergies endeavoring to see that the people know of its existence.

Surely there is not one among the 15,000 Socialists you mentioned that could not spare one dollar for the Daily, or who cannot secure another subscriber. Why are they so slow, then, when they know that without the Daily, Socialism will be set far back and be at a standstill? Why should they first be sure that the other fellow would give his other subscriber.

why should they first be sure that the other remove wound give his share before they give theirs?

To start with, I'll send in my dollar to the Daily's fund and, besides that, the remaining \$5 on my \$10 bond, for which amount you will find an inclosed money order. I hope the other fellows caught the spirit of your article as I did. Yours for Socialism.

We have received several additional monthly pledges to the Sustainers' Fund which we will print in a day or so. There are several other things we refrain from printing today for fear they will direct your attention from the burning message contained in the letters printed above. Go back and read them ones more, and then act, or at least write and tell us to give up the fight. Let us hear

HARBOR GRAB

Illinois Measure Revoking Grant Passed by House; Now Up to Senate

of the state house of representatives in revoking the right of the Chicago Canal and Dock company to use sub merged lands, the government permit given to the company will be invalidated and the harbor steal killed. The government permit is made conditional on the compliance with state, county and city laws, and is only a waiver of objections on the part of the government to the extension of the piers for the Virginia hotel. cll committee passed so "My wife and daughter will stay at the war department to the Virginia for a week or so and then granting of the permit. cil committee passed a motion asking the war department to reconsider the

By a strange coincidence yesterday, while the outer harbor steal was be-ing bared in the city council commit-tee on harbors, wharves and bridges. ments for him to enter Andover, next right of the Chicago Canal and Dock city. The other work will cost fully company to occupy the submerged lands necessary for the erection of the docks which the company intends to build 2,500 feet out into the lake. The house concluded that the right of the lake. The house concluded that the right of the lake. company to occupy the submerged land was in the form of a license and as such revoked it. The revocation was taken on the ground that such license had not been used for 42 years

Harbor Steal Highly Matured

It developed yesterday that the har-bor steal which was dealt a body blow by the action of the legislature was highly matured. The Chicago Lighter-age company had secured the stub ends of streets in the north branch of the Chicago river on a long term lease at the absurd annual rental of \$500 and a certain percentage of the profits made certain percentage 6, the profits made by the company. This gives the light-erage company the stub ends of such streeds for the erection of warehouses. Louis Miller, 250 West Fourteenth street, was next examined. He was tendered as a juror by the state, but was excused by the defense. Frank Heinrich, 1015 School street, war dismissed by agreement of both the state and the defense. Leon B. Messler, an advertising agent for the Sales Company of image agent for the Sales Company of the Market of image agent for the Sales Company of the Market of image agent for the Sales Company of the Market of image agent for the Sales Company of the Pugh Construction company which has already leaded no the Chickso Light-erage company. It is important as James Pugh, the county juniorial campaign committee of the Cook counting make agent for the Sales Company of the Pugh Construction of the Pugh Con

not take such action as it would fright-en away investors. Talking of the mat-ter after the committee session. Alder-men Merriam and Sitts declared that they had no faith in the announcement

the campain fund. Yours for Socialism.

P. S.—Remember me to all the comrades.

As sure as there is a sun in the sky, '' said the secretary, 'we would exect the whole judicial ticke: if all of our 2,300 members were as heroic as that woman. Why, if every one of our members who are able would send in only 25 cents we could—

"Say, look at this, will you!" brake in the lean member, holding up a coin card.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

Poor Idberal on "10-Cent Day"

Louisville, Ky., May 19—The poor gave freely and the rich sparingly on "Ten-Cent Day" celebrated in this city to raise funds to aid the Red Cross fight against typerculosa.

The alth members and sitts declared that the aminouncement of the company's position.

The council committee session was called to order by 'Charles Foell chair.

The eighth annual entertainment will be given by the father I all of the company and alderman from the Twenty-first ward. Foell said:

"While no formal proposition has been made to the city, the construction has been placed on the present situation that the city is compelled to deal with the company. There was a public hearing in Chicago Feb. 4, before Major Rees, the army engineer, and the city through the corporation counsel, asked that the war department defendation till the city had been hear?

Louisville, Ky., May 19—The poor gave freely and the rich sparingly on "Ten-Cent Day" celebrated in this city to raise funds to aid the Red Cross of the connection of the company by the war department. Under the ambient of American and alternation of American and A

der the permit work must be begur within one year and finished within five years. So that the public may not be misled in the matter this meeting has been called and W. W. Gurly, at-terney for the Chicago Canai and Dock company, which ewas fifty acres in the Kinzie subdivision, has been invited to ome and state the company's posi Uses Grant of 1857

The land referred to lies between the Chicago river and Chicago avenue and the committee:
"I understand that you wanted to

know the position of the Chicago Canal and Dock company and the Pugh Construction company. The former holds the land under the old grant of 1857 and the latter under the direction of James Pugh has leased from the Chicago Canal and Dock company a strip of land 1,000 feet long and not less than fifteen feet wide for the building of three piers 2,500 feet out into the lake The Pugh Terminal company, is being formed to act under that lease.

does not derive power to go shead through the permit granted by the war department. The permit only means that the government has no objection to the building of the piers. The company will have to come to the city for an ordinance as to what use the plers are to be put and what their construction is to be. The ordinance will take a rather wide range and probably pro-vide for ultimate purchase by the city The cost will be immense, the steel alone will cost between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000. No one would invest if it did not have the ordinance from the

ho said he represented the state of Wisconsin and some private landowners, attacked Gurley'

"I want 'to charge right here," h said. "that the right of the city of Chicago to have power over structures, extending into any one of the great lakes has never been fixed by the courts. In the Cuaningham elevator case, Justice Barlan of the Supreme court declared that the city had a right to restrain the Cunningham company from erecting certain structures on the river bank and had certain right on the river, but that these rights would not hold were the waters of lake Michigan in question. The company-could start its piers tomorrow without an ordinance and the whole police force would not have the legal power to stop it? stop it." Will Not Pull Trigger

Gurley. Later being pressed by

Later being pressed by Alderman Merriam, a meriber of the Chicago Harbor commission, Attorney Gurley "Technically we have the right to go

ahead without an ordinance, but we would not exercise it."
"It is kind of Mr. Gurley to admit that the company is holding the gun to our heads but 'ell not pull the trig-ger,' ' said Merriam.

Where To Go The Twenty-fifth ward branch of the Social-ist party will give a May party and dance. Saturday, May 29, at Orphie hall, 1438 School street, near Clark.

May Wood Simons will give the fifth lecture of her series under the auxilies of the Your People's Socialist learn. Wednesday evening May 16, at the league hall, 180 East Washin ton attent Before the lecture Ruby Mallwill recite and Rose Wager will aim. School of American and European Economists' will be the subject of Mrs. Simons lecture.

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your shoes if you can't come in. HAPPISON 1720 -- CENTRAL 4124. THREE MOVICKER'S THEATER BOB.

SHOPS HARRISON AND CLARK.

NORTHWESTERN

collision between two south-bound A collision between two south-bound
Northwestern Elevated railroad trains
in which a number of persons were
injured, one man seriously, occurred
shortly before 8:30 o'clock this more and persons to the college of the injured, one man seriously, occurred was taken possession of by the com- at Franklin and Obio streets. The in-pany under the special grant of 1857. | jured man is William G. Schroeder, 45 any under the special grant of 1857. | jured man is William G. Schroeder, 45 Attorney Gurley said in addressing years old, 1452 Edgecomb place, cashler for the Continental National bank, whose legs were broken,

Partial List of Injured Among the others injured whose hurts

are serious are: JACOBI, H. C., 28 years old, 946 Evanston avenue; riding on front plat-form of second car of Wilson avenue train; left leg crushed between plat-

forms.

KRESAN, MRS. B. B., 33 years old. 2719 North Lincoln street; contusions on head, face and body, probable in-ternal injuries. LONG MRS J. M., 32 years old, 1331 Dakin street; head face and body cut

and bruised, probable internal injuries; ondition serious.
M'OMBERG, MRS. G. O., 32 years old. iving in Michigan; two ribs in right

side fractured, head face and boly lac-erated; condition serious. BAILEY SAMUEL, 17 years old, 1443 George street; left foot crushed; Bailey was standing on the front platform of the second car of the Wilson avenue

train and his foot was crushed between the two platforms.

Passengers endangered their lives by leaving the cars and walking on the tracks to the Kinzie street station. Members of Hook and Ladder company No. 3 stationed at Erie and Wells street were summoned and raised six ladders

scrambled down. How Collision Occurred

collision was between a Ravens wood local and a Wilson avenue ex-press train. The local had been stopped just before reaching the Kinzle street station and the express crashed into it, hurling the passengers of the second car of the express from their seats and car of the express from their seats and showering them with glass from the shattered windows. Most of those hurt were passengers of this coach. Acci-dent occurred shortly before 8:30 o'clock-and is said to have been caused by an air brake of the Wilson express train which failed to work. The rear vesti-ble of the mid are of the Parabule of the end car of the Ravens wood train was partly demolished and the front of the first car of the Wilson

"If such a thing were attempted I promise you that I would consent for the issuance of an injunction," said STOESSEL FREE

St. Petersburg, Russia, May 19,-Lieut. Ges. Anatole H. Stoessel and Rear Admiral Nebogatoff have been released from confinement in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul by order of Emperor Nicholas. The health of both men has been seriously affected by their confinement.

their confinement.

Gen. Stoessel was found guilty by court martial of surrendering a fortness of Port Arthur to the Japanese, and was serving a sentence of ten years imprisonment. Nebogatoff was sentenced to be interned in the fortress for the same length of time for surfor the same length of time for aurrendering to the enemy at the battle of the Sea of Japan. Stocmed began his sentence March . 2. 205, while Nebogai toff took up his quarvers in the forters April 15, 1807. Rear Admiral Gregoriest and Lieut Smyrno aubordinate officers under Nebogatost in the Russo-Japanese. War, were pardoned and released from the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul a month ago. They had been sentenced to death for having surrendered their commands. for the same length of time for auri

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ON IN GOTHAM

morning.

The police, hearing of this, detailed an unusually large number of men to that section today during the hours when housewives usually visit the bakeries. There was a fear that the riotous scenes of a few years ago, when the price of meat was raised, might be

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 19 .- The tele



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BREAD FAMINE

New York, May 19.—A bread famine among the 700,000 persons living on the east side began today when more than 400 bakeries were closed. The trouble started with the increase in the price of wheat recently and was aggravated by the coincident strike of the bakery employes on the east side. At a meet-ing of the bakery owners last night it was unanimously decided to close their shops, numbering more than 400, this morning.

Train Dispatchers Use Phones

phone has partially supplanted the tele-graph instrument in the dispatching of trains on the Cincinnati division of the Big Four, the operation of the new sys



SOCIALIST PARTY ORGANIZERS FOR INFORMATION REGARDING FINNISH Socialist organization apply to V. Watts, 186 Washington st. Chicago.

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BOOKS HEAR YE HIM." a statest-page pamphlet presenting the seconomic teaching of Jesus in a new light, good to hand to church people. One courade writes: "Very interesting and differential, Glad you write it." Another the courage of the

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS Horse phone 64.

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Vhat to Read on Socialism

Entered as second-class matter Dec. 22, 1906, at P. O., Chicago, Ill., under act of March 1, 1873

Issued by the Workers' Publishing Society, 150-152 Washington St., Chicago, III. Bustness Telephone, Main 4654. Editor, vi Telephone, Main 2008.

The publication of a signed criticle does not mean indorsement by the Delly Socialist of plons expressed therein. Inclose postage for return of unused manuscripts.

A "Business Administration"

The one claim that was offered by those who asked votes for Busse at the last election was that he would give the city a "business administration." There was one thing at least that would be assured if he was elected—the business of the city would be conducted complicated system.

The fault is therefore not with the honestly and economically.

The Daily Socialist pointed out that this was a rather low ideal of city administration. The fact that dishonesty is so general that As we look over the field we see that very seldom do the active workers drop men ask for election on no other platform than a promise not to out. It is usually the inactive members who have only paid one month's steal anything intrusted to their care speaks much stronger than dues. Only here and there is it one any indictment that has ever been drawn by Socialists of the utter depravity of capitalist society.

The Socialists do not ask for the election of men on the ground that they are honest. That is accurately and has been a member for a longer period. Most new members do not see the necessity for taking an active part and the result is that the percentage of writers, speakers and other workers has not kept pace with the growth in

that they are honest. That is assured as a beginning, and has been membership. so carefully assured that there is yet to be the first example of a To me this signifies that most of the grafting Socialist in a political office. But that is only a beginning. Socialists wish men in office not simply because they will NOT steal, but because they will DO CERTAIN POSITIVE THINGS IN THE INTEREST OF THE WORKERS.

However, Busse and the others on his ticket were elected on the ground that they possessed only these two qualifications—honesty prepared to join. The necessity for and business efficiency.

How have they met this one test?

The figures published by the Daily Socialist show that the Busse tion. No phase of the movement is so administration has expended over \$32,000,000 more than any pre- We have agitated and organized but vious administration. This is nearly twice the amount ever used in a single year in conducting the business of the city of Chicago.

Granting that a portion of this sum is due to the natural growth organization. of the city, there remains, with the most charitable interpretation es what education alone can do. Nothwithout any tangible return.

There have been no great public improvements made during this til there has been a revolution in the time. No new departments have been added. No one has noted any remarkable increase in efficiency anywhere.

Yet an amount has been added to the expenditures of the city of Chicago so great as to be almost inconceivable to the average

The sum which is being annually WASTED, OR WORSE, BY THE CITY ADMINISTRATION WOULD TEAR DOWN AND REBUILD EVERY DISEASE-BREEDING TENEMENT IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO WITHIN A FEW YEARS.

When the unemployed gathered upon the lake front and asked for work Mayor Busse sent the police force to club them because, he declared, there was no money available for emergency work.

THE MONEY WHICH HE HAS WASTED, OR WORSE THIS YEAR WOULD HAVE ESTABLISHED INDUSTRIES EMPLOYING EVERY IDLE MAN IN CHICAGO.

The terrible scourge of tuberculosis is sweeping hundreds of the residents of Chicago to a lingering death. It is carrying misery and sufféring to thousands of homes each day by crippling the bread-

THE AMOUNT WHICH THE BUSSE ADMINISTRATION HAS WASTED, OR WORSE, WOULD HAVE PLACED EVERY SUFFERER FROM CONSUMPTION IN A SANI-TARIUM AND SO CLEANED UP THE CITY THAT THE DISEASE WOULD HAVE BEEN ALMOST ABOLISHED.

These are the fruits of a "business administration."

Did You Respond?

A few days ago it was stated in these columns that at least eight hundred dollars must be received before the first of this week. dual person I had first seen in Paris—the outer figure as of a man well fed, in-It did not come, and the paper is still here. But it is here because some of the people whom you have employed to do your work are without wages and because a portion of the reeded sum was made up by the mais meeting last Sunday.

If you did nothing during the last week then you are in debt to your own cause, and you OUGHT TO PAY THAT DEBT.

The Daily Socialist is practically an established institution. Into it has gone literally the life-energy of some of the most faithful members of the Socialist party. They have given of their savings, against each other for employment; they have sacrificed their energies, they have invested portions of their lives in order that this paper might be established.

IF YOU HOLD BACK NOW THOSE SACRIFICES WILL
BE LOST. IF WE ALL TAKE HOLD TOGETHER THERE
WILL BE NO LOSS, BUT ONLY AN INVESTMENT LESS
with the second of the s THAN WAS EVER INVESTED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A METROPOLITAN DAILY PAPER.

Monday and Tuesday of this week showed a most alarming decrease in money for mail subscriptions. The Chicago Socialists are d ing well. The city list is increasing fast,

There can be no hull in activity without death. We are making a hard fight. We have stripped for the battle and are expecting the support of those who employ us to fight the battles of labor.

If you did not respond last week, will you respond this week?

A guest at a certain fashionable ho- One of the members of a state legis-

shaving of the ice. And I suppose that the hair tuthe honey came off the comb.

But I don't understand along the comb. But I don't understand about the hair But I don't understand about the hair in the apple saves. I bought those apples myself, and they were every 'ne Buid-wins, —Columbus Dispatch.

After pondering over the message for a while, the legislator, sent the following command:

"Blindfold Jane and back her outo the train."—Lippincott's.

His Instructions

tel recently had a grouch. He carried lature in the south was a man who had lived a farmer's life most of the time "Look here," he said, "things around until he was elected; and his wife, havhere are just about as rotten as they ing never seen a railroad train, and make them. When I went to lunch to- having no wish to test one, refused to day I found hair in the ice cream, hair accompany her husband to the capital. in the honey and hair in the spple. When the legislator reched his des-Now, what do y' think o' that? tination he found that almost all the "Well," reclief the genial proprietor,
"I can explain the hair in the ice cream. That likely the from the shaving of the ice. And I

After pondering over the message for

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST NECESSITY FOR EDUCATION WITHIN THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT

BY GEORGE N. COHEN.

easy enough, considering how if prospective members understoo we get, but how to retain them the necessity for acquainting them after they join the organization.

Many locals throughout the country have created systems for looking after the membership. Local Philadelphia seems to have taken the lead in this joining the party understand the respect and her system has been praised and emulated from coast to

At the same time it is a question whether local Philadelphia is able to retain 5 per cent more of her member-ship than any local without such a

system. For as the condition prevails in every local, it must be something that is general throughout the move

members that join the organization have not a good grasp of Social-ism and when their enthusiasm wanes

they drop out. The members are partly to blame for allowing their anxiety to obtain new members to run away with their better sense. The result is that applicants are knowledge on the part of the applicant has been relegated to the background. What the movement needs at this time

have failed to follow that up by educa-tion. The past national campaign will always be remembered for its spectacu-

permit education to be side tracked for other means the longer are we from our goal. Socialism will not come about un minds of the workers.

Street meetings, literature spread

One of the predominant questions in broadcast, bands, bunting and Lurrah-I quently have the cause at heart give the Socialist movement at all times is ing can never take the place of solid freely whatever they can, and do not not how to obtain new members, which reading and study.

selves not only with the pamphlet literature, but with the scientific works that deal with the basis upon which our movement is built, they would upon cessity for taking an active part in the work. Their knowledge would teach them that the Socialist philosophy is studies. A sort of doctor of books, who all-embracing and they could hardly can tell just what book fills in certain resist any opportunity to further the gaps in people's mentality. One who

movement on every occasion.

The organization is plentifully supplied with members who have never phies with members who have level understood why they should throw their whole being into the movement and give their very best energies to it. They must understand the nature of the movement before they can real-ize that belonging to the Socialist

lovement is a very serious matter. Enthusiasm follows close behind education and if we cease our self-educa-tion our enthusiasm soon follows suit. Just as Socialism is a panacea for the lis of capitalism, is education or en-lightenment a panacea for most of the ills that afflict the Socialist movement.

Untold good can be accomplished by in educated and enlightened member ship. The only thing necessary for the acquisition of education is the desire. With a better educated membership the newspapers would never lack good articles or financial support. They would be more educational and less agitational.

and intellectuals, for intelligence would not be confused with capitalistic intelligence, and the proletarians would then be capable of doing the work now entrusted to the co-called intellectuals. On the other hand a realization of the workers standpoint coupled with intelligence could lead no one

outside of the working class astray.
Opportunists and impossibilists would me to a better understanding. There is so little real education arread among the members that often a glance at certain viewpoint makes one either t militant revolutionary or else a step-at-a-time, compromising or one of the other kinds of an adjective, Socialist, More education usually means broad-

A better educated membership means more volunteer workers and less sal-aried workers in proportion to the membership, therefore a better spirit in the work. Those who understand and conse-

donations.

Here are a few ideas that if w out would help us to the desired end. Every local with a headquarters should have a literature agent who is wide-awake, knows the Socialist literature from reading it and who conscientiously tries to get others to read the best he has discovered in his can prescribe books for mental ills. One who would know the books that deal with certain topics.

The literature agent should stock the leadquarters with an assortment of the standard pamphlets and books on Socialism as well as books that deal with the catalogues of capitalist publishing houses offers much assistance in this direction. A committee composed of the best read members should act as an advisory board. Radical publishers offer many suggestions that are worth looking into.

Bundles of periodicals and newspa-

pers should be subscribed to and placed on sale. Sub cards for all of these should also be on hand.

Comrades coming to the headquarters would get acquainted with the Socialist publications and literature and a de-sire to own would be aroused. At least such is the case in Philadelphia where the stock contains about 200 titles, and is worth about \$600. The sales last year amounted to more than \$2,000 of

which nearly one-third was profit.

Current books find a ready sale as
do those that deal with questions before the public. Nicely printed books on uncommon subjects find purchasers among booklovers.

A circulating library feeds and creates an appetite for knowledge, Books ly unobtainable in the public libraries or are very scarce.

A shelf full of attractive titles acts on most every one's curiosity.

After a person has acquired a desire to read good books the rest will take care of itself.

Lester F. Ward, the sociologist, calls the next step h human evolution, which is to succeed civilization, en-lightenment. Enlightenment to us spells Socialism and Socialism spells enlightenment.

SOCIALISM IN THE SUNDAY

SCHOOLS

During the present month and the

first week of June Socialism will be the

subject of study in hundreds of Sun-

To every Sunday school, in which the

work is graded and adult classes are

conducted, go copies of a pamphlet prepared under the direction of a na-tional committee of the American Insti-

tute* of Social Service and edited by Josiah Strong, giving topics and out lines for the study of Socialism.

The topics to be studied weekly are:

Growth of Socialism—May 9-15. The Individual and Socialism—May

Objections to Socialism-May 23-29. Christian Socialism—May 30 to June 5. The most interesting part of this amphiet is the list of books given as

references to guide the student in his readings on Socialism. Among those given are: "Collectivism and Industrial Evolution," Emile Vandervelde; "The

Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State," Frederick Engels; "The Social Revolution," Karl Kautsky; "So-

cialism, Utopian and Scientific," En-gels; "Manifesto of the Communist Party," Karl Marx and F. Engels; "Capital," Karl Marx; "Socialism," John Sparao; "Principles of Scientific Socialism," Charles H. Vall.

Not Talkative

"I'm not going to invite Mr. and Mrs. rown over here to play cards any

more."
"What's the matter? Don't you like

cialism, Utopian and Scientific,"

What is Socialism?-May 2-8

day schools throughout the country.

orward with education Philadelphia, Pa.

THE MAYOR OF LILLE

BY ROBERT HUNTER

One night, in a mean hall in a suburb of Paris, I saw the Mayor of Lille. He was campaigning, helping his friends in Paris to win new seats in the nicipal assembly.

The light was poor, but as I saw him, speaking earnestly, passionately, powfully, there seemed to be two men in the one body. He looked large. His face seemed full. His body was rounded out as of a

man well fed, and yet there seemed within the outer lines other lines defining a thin, starved, pathetic figure. It was a strange sight, this dual person—the outer figure so different from

wistful, gaunt other man. I afterward went to Lille. It is one of the finest and most beautiful modern

cities of France. It has a large population, and is in the midst of one of the most highly developed industrial centers of Northern France. The Socialists have had control of this city for some time. They found th

condition of the people deplorable. Even the paupers were robbed of food and Nothing by grafting public officials. The streets were unclean, the public service corporations arrogant, and generally the people were almost as misgoverned as se of an ordinary American city.

Some years ago Socialism began to take hold of the workers. Everywhere their propagandists were at work, and little by little the trade union and other ranizations of working men began to look to Socialism for hope.

There was a lad living in Lille in great poverty. His family sever had ugh food. Their housing was miserable, their clothing inadequate.

Sometimes long periods of unemployment came, and this lad was forced to rk at anything he could find. He read, and read, and read during the long idle days. Half-starved as he was, he spoke every night to street crowds of

other half-starved workers. At last, to gain food at all, he was forced to break stones on the streets pretty much as an aged pauper or a vagrant might do.

But there was fire in the lad, and he came to be known all over Lille as fearless, active-minded, honest, capable. Two years later this stone breaker was elected Mayor of this city. Today he sits in parliament, fighting the battle of the working men of France.

When I heard the story of the life of this remarkable man I understood that closing, as it were, the underfed, wistful, gaunt figure of the heroic la

WHEN THE UNION WAS BORN

workers against the aggressions of

STUDIES IN NATURAL HISTORY

pull pussy's tail her head squeaks."
Woman's Home Companion.

FALSE ALARM

Southern Wilds in Floral Robes

as industry developed, the trade union wild jasmine and 50 others rush into a trade, providing occupation for every-movement followed in its wake and became a factor in the struggle of the and the noble army of lilles marches up have been sent away this season, and the side of each path and waves its that this fragrant harvest will have banners beneath every wall." hrought in \$200,000. galore of writhing victims in pools of gore and martyrs burnt at the stake.

"There's a dire deed done!" gasped the valiant one, as he jerked out his truncheon true, and he kicked in the door with a hobmailed boot, while the rats in the hall did a squeaking scoot, and the stars blinked a pallid blue.

Through a lone keyhole 'scaped a

THE MOCKINGBIRD SINGING

Don't you ketch dat mockin'hird An' sell him fer a song!

His wings, dey shake de blessoms

Fum de peachtree all erbout;

De yuther birds, dey hear him, An' say: "De fire's out. "He beats us all a singin

Dey ain't no use ter try! Dut song er his is gwine Ter de winders er de sky!"

So let him keep a-single'

De mockin'bird a-singin' De resy mawnin' long:

BIG FLORAL TRADE ON SCILLY

BY FUGENE V. DEPS

"One morning you drive through the When machinery was applied to industry, and mill and factory took the place of the country blacksmith shop; when the workers were divorced from their tools and recruited in the mills, when they were obliged to compete against each other for employment; when they found themselves in the labor market with but a low bid or none at all upon their labor power; when they began to realize that as toolless an enormous purple bouquet; it is the first consignment he sent to Covent gar.

THE TROUBLE



THE ROAD TO POWER

Chapter III.—Growing Gradually Into the Co-operative Commonwealth

(Continued from yesterday.)

But we have become accustomed to ignorance of such things on the part of these gentlemen, and it does not require further attention here. It is worthy of notice, however, that Nauman, in his article, discovers the superiority of concentrated capital, so that, according to him, economic evolution is not leading to Socialism, but to a "new feudalism, with inconceivably powerful economic means." Against the Employers' association, he says, co-operatives and unions

For any conceivable time the leadership of industry must be located where the trusts and the banks work together. There is growing up a miership that cannot be thrown from the saddle by any social revolution, so long as there do not come times of unemployment that shall release the hunger rage of the masses, that will blindly throw everything overf ard without being able to erect anything better in its place. The idea of a social revolution is practically at an end All this is very idea of a social revolution is practically at an end. All this is very painful for the old-style Socialists, and also for is social ideologists, who have been heping for a swifter gait in the progress of Labor. But it makes no difference how much we may have deceived ourselves—the future belongs to the industrial combinations. That certainly does not look like growing into Socialism, and least of all

like a peaceful growth. Nauman, himself, can suggest no other way of overthrowing this feudalism than a "popular rage" (Massengroll), that shall "throw everything overboard"—that is a revolution, and he reaches this conclusion by a logical somerault. First he asserts that the employers' associations can be overthrown only by a revolution. Then he avoids the idea of this sort of a revolution by the simple assertion that it must be a hunger revolt, which "would simply throw everything overboard, without being able to erect anything better in its place." Why it is that the revolution is doomed beforehand to barrenness remains Nauman's secret. After having killed the idea of a revolution with a stroke of his pen, with-

out any reason, he by no means sinks into complete hopelessness. On the contrary, he arises filled with joyous faith. He then discovers that the employers' associations are invincible only to Marxians, who recognize economic necessity and deny free will. We have only to recognize this will and we can handle the employers' associations, and the "inconceivably great power" of the "new feudalism'' loses its invincibleness.

What is not possible to the uprising of the masses can be accomplished by the recognition of the free will of the individual-of his "personality." The proof of this is furnished by "practical politics."

Nauman tells us:

Marx cared little for appeals to free will, since he looked upon all ents as determined by natural necessity. At least, it sounds that way his theory. As an individual man, to be sure, he was a personality in his theory. As an individual man, to be sure, he was a personality with a powerful will, who aroused to energetic action. Today there is with the thinking portion off the Socialist movement a certain wandering back from this philosophy of nature to a philosophy of the will, and consequently to the fundamental philosophy of the Socialist movement. Edward Bernstein has spoken the plainest on this point, calling for a return to the feet of Kant. In the anarchist or half-anarchist movement that accompanies Socialism we find this same tendency away from the belief in a blindly ruled natural history in economic life, toward the view that the will can form things as it wishes. This return to the idea of the will is a result of the fact of the permanence of the new industrial domination. One is forced to recognize that it will not new industrial domination. One is forced to recognize that it will not overthrow itself, but that concessions can be obtained from its through acts of the will.

The "ones" who have recognized this are just those worshipers of the gradual growth into Socialism. We Marxists do not really need this knowledge. For the revisionists, as well as their anarchist and National Social assistants, on the contrary, this is a wonderful discovery. But they are bees that know how to get honey out of every flower, and they are therefore able to see, even in this discovery, a complete overthrow of the Marxian position, and the same is true of their liberal, National Social, anarchist and half-anarchist intellectual brothers. They all complain that Marx recognized only a "blindly ruled," "automatic," economic evolution, and knew nothing of the human will. And it should be our main task to arouse this will.

So teaches, not alone Nauman, but also Friedeberg. So teaches all those lements within the Socialist movement that are vibrating between Nauman and Friedeberg, and so teach also the theoreticians of revisionism like Tugan-

The author of "Capital" overvalued the significance of the clementary side of the historical process, and did not comprehend the tra-mendous creative role of the living human personality in this process. (Der Modern Socialismus, p. 91.)

All this shows clearly that the theory of the "gradual growth into" Socialism has a large hole that is to be stopped up by the tremendous creative role of the living human personality and its free will. But this free will that is to bring about the "gradual growth" really means its abolition. If Nauman is right, and the will is free and can "shape things as it wishes," then it can also "shape as it wishes" the direction of economic development. Then it is absolutely inpossible to discover any guarantee that we are growing into Socialism. It is, moreover, impossible to determine any line of historical development whatsoever,

and no scientific knowledge of society is possible. (To Be Continued.)

*Educational Contest

The class struggle is a phrase used to denote the strife existing between the producers of wealth on the one hand and has been for many years. and the nonproducers on the other.

its is going on all the time. But the real and most important struggle exists producer and non-producer. The one between the former and the latter. Pres- who works and the one who works the ent day society is constructed upon such an insane foundation that without capital being employed in ferent lines of industry millions of the working class would remain idle, for equal and demand a readjustment at no disposition was ever shown on the part of the people chemselves to co-operatively engage in business for the benefit of the people at large. Hence

omic and selfish interests.

We can see that the man with a thouand dollars cannot accomplish as much live in luxury and idleness? as the man with a million, and for this reason the millionaire of the upper class holds in his grasp the big stick. He can do business on a much larger scale, and as a result of such power the small flour so high that thousands business men of the middle class are have to go hungry while others business men of the middle class are have to slowly, but surely, falling back into the ably die What ower class, and there, competing with them for a chance to labor in order to tures the flour and the mechanic

production has increased to such an exent that the comparatively small numus in ignorance and bondege that they us in ignorance and bondege that they consumption naturally follow causing may hold down their soft snaps and misery among the working class by in ignorance and bondege that they may hold down their soft snaps and fill the coffers of the rich to running ing thrown out of employment, and over, while thousands perish for the thousands of the middle class go to the lack of food and shelter from the storm.

thousands of the middle class go to the wall with a crash.

Hence society will soon be of two classes, and the same power that util thave created such conditions will, by the free and unrestricted abuse of their power, hang themselves, and society will undergo another change, where all will be producers and where the profit system shall end, as well as the class is there a better or quicker way to do this than that which the Socialist party offers now and for all struggle.

system shall end, as well as the class struggle.

There can be no poace on earth until the different classes in society are molded into one co-operative class. Their is, and the Socialist press and the Socialist movement in general? So why not try and get everyone interests being the same, will elludinate the struggle.

Philosophy is fluding out how many things there are in the world which you can't have if you want them, and don't want if you can have them.—Puck.

System shall end, as well as the class struggle.

There can be no poace on earth until the masses or any other way of educating the masses or any other way and all, only through the Socialist press. So why not try and get everyone interests of the capitalist class will go to like Junk, pile, and liberty and freedom work for our good and the good of our fellowmen? We can do this through Juncis of the capitalist class will go to like Junk, pile, and liberty and freedom work for our good and the good of our fellowmen? We can do this through Juncis of the capitalist class will go to like Junk, pile, and liberty and freedom work for our good and the good of our fellowmen? We can do this through Juncis of the capitalist class will go to like Junk, pile, and liberty and freedom work for our So

It is a fact denied by few that there

is a class struggle in existence today

This struggle is slowly but surely "Oh, he's all right, but she's a positive bore. She won't discuss scandal, millinery or cake recipes during the game."—Detroit Free Press.

There are, however, three classes in creeping on until today it is a world-wide struggle and is increasing more middle and lower classes, and a contingual to the contingual struggle for a greater share of prof-

> worker. This struggle will continue to grow worse until the common class can re-alize that all men are created free and

benefit of the people at large, the upper, or capitalist class, naturally he must eat and then is forced to sent enough dominate in society, both indust to some grain syndicate at a very small trially and morally, and so shape all price in order that he may buy the finished product of his brother's toil and is that will conserve their ecosished product of his brother's toil and

Why is it necessary to maintain a class that would not think of soiling their hands to produce a bushel of wheat but who would revel in putting flour so high that thousands would have to go hungry while others proh-

What does the miller who manufacive.

Competition was at one time the life of trade, but not so any more. The big ples of profits for his master. Every fish are eating up all the little ones. thing is produced by labor even to the and by the use of modern machinery and modern methods of doing business with; the master class reaping the reproduction has increased to such an ex- ward in the eat.

ward in the end. Who can deny this class struggle er of producers cannot buy back the who has an intelligent mind? No one except the ruiling cl is and their hired uently the purchasing power being di-

The constable wike with a horrid start ere he'd finished his dream of pie, for a screech may out like a coul, in pain, with the clanking ereak of a rusty chain, and a sibilant, sobbing sigh. A mean came down on the wings of the o wind, with agony in its wake; there were grouns that conjured up visions De rosy mawnin' long. An' don't you ketch dat mockin'bird An' sell him fer a song'. —Atlanta Constitution.