# PRICES HIGHER DESPITE SLUMP

## Wholesale Cost of Arti Decreases, but the Cor sumer Pays More

Washington, D. C., June 2 .- (By Mail.)-According to the annual report on wholesale prices just published by the department of commerce and labor, wholesale prices have decreased or the average, during the last year, despite the fact that the consumer is paying more than ever for the necessities of life.

ering the wholesale prices of 258 staple articles and prices on the same for the nineteen years, 1890 to 1908. The average decrease in wholesale prices in 1908 over 1907—that year witnessing the highest retail prices of the whole pervious decade-was 5.2 per cent.

### Farm Products Price Drops

While the Republican party has been patting the "independent" farmer on the back telling him that he is receiving a higher price for his products than ever before in the history of America, this official report gives the lie to the flattery. There was an actual decrease in the wholesale prices of farm products of 2.9 per cent in 1908 below th average for 1907. This was in spite of the fact that food, much of which was these same farm products, increased

These remarkable figures show that there is an increase instead of a de-crease in the graft of those engaged in the business of distributing commod-ities in the United States, in spite of the fact that immense improvements have beer made in the method of dis-tribution, its organization and cost such as the modern department store

### The Subsistence Wage

ent conditions for the worker are, as long as the present capitalist system of exploitation continues. Is not see exploitation continues, is not only rec-ognized by the Socialists but by every school of intelligent economists who will speak candidly and honestly upon the subject.

Benjamin Clark Marsh, recognized as an international authority on the sub-ject of living and housing conditions in congested urban centers, gave his testimony on the subject at the last ses-sion of the national conference on city planning. He admitted that cheap sion of the national conference on city planning. He admitted that cheap rents and the ownership of homes by workingmen may result in the lowering of the rate of wages because of the lower cost of living, this result being due to the fact that there is a continual tendency towards a subsistence wage in the competitive labor market. Continuing, Mr. Marsh said: "Few American cities can afford to be healthy in their congested districts." Which simply means that the system

His that only a fraction of the com peting workers are needed to operate industries at the present scale of hours; that the workers are so numerous tha it is not even necessary to provide them with the common necessities of life in order to maintain their working efficiency, that the subsistent wage is only necessary for a part of the work-ing class in America today, so far as capitalists are concerned.

### Supreme Court Nonplused

When courts and lawyers haven't a precedent to go by in their procedures they are absolutely helpless. This was onown when sherin shipp of Chatta-hooga, Tenn. was arraigned at the bar of the highest tribunal of the land to answer in person for contempt, which six of the members of this court feel he is guilty of. It is the first time in is guilty of. It is the first time in sentence of the country that such a conferring with a committee occurred to the conferring with a committee of the country that such a conferring with a committee of the conferring with a conferring with court and the attorneys floundered around. The matter of right or justice was not raised at all. It was simply a desperate struggle to find some decision or sentence which could be construed into a parallel case.

To what straits the participants were allowed in shown by the works of Allowed in the shown by the shown by the works of Allowed in the shown by the works of Allowed in the shown by the works of Allowed in the shown by the shown by the shown by the works of Allowed in the shown by the shown by the works of Allowed in the shown by the

driven is shown by the words of At-

We are somewhat at a loss to unn for practice in such a case. These parties do not want, if may lay down. We feel that we are entitled to some examination of the opinions of the court, but if it is desired, will wait until after sentence is imposed, and then petition for rehear-

Even the hoary haired Fuller, chief astice, held a consultation with his associates, Harlan and Brewer, and

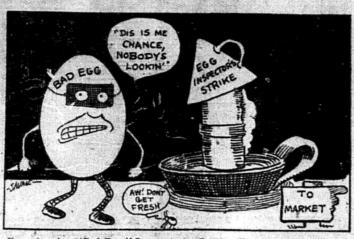
"Are there any suggestions? The practice in a case of this sort has been settled by rule. As we understand it, such a motion as the attorney speaks of should, however, come after sentence. Then whether an application for rehearing would be received would be for the court to say."

After this the court adjourned for five minutes and returned, and announced that it would grant a stay of thirty days in which the defendant might have time to formulate a suggestion of wrocedure in this remarkable case.

The significance of this unprecedented proceeding must not be overlooked. Writs of injunction and contempt proceedings are becoming a very live issue in the United States. It will be remembered that Chief Justice Fuller, who voiced the opinion of the majority of the court, practically neld that the court was justified in diciding that the

(Continued on Page Two)

### MR. BAD EGG HAS HIS SAY



without "principle." The active "principle" of all "Bad Eggs" is a gas called hydrogen-sulphide, which is apparent every time a "Bad Tgg" is opened. It is a gas very interesting to chemists and very disgusting to epicures. When introduced into a metallic solution this solution and resume the form of a solid. When introduced into the diningcoom it will cause all the guests to

No one, no matter how hardened, can endure a "Bad Egg."
Rather than give the Egg Examiner

union the right to a Saturday half-holi day the provision merchants have allowed me to go about in the commu-

Even though a "Bad Egg," I am not | family life. The porch climber may en ter and steal the family silver, but the bad egg-well the bad egg is the bad egg-which is amply sufficient.

egg—which is amply sufficient.

Three million eggs are being sent broadcast into Chicago each day without being inspected. Therefore I am happy. The provision merchants are selling chemical laboratories and calling them eggs, and I, as a bad eggwell, I am going to market to have a happy time. Many housewives in their hurry will break me hastily into a hurry will break me hastily into a coffee pot. Wouldn't that make you laugh?

As long as the public falls to "get wise" I will bring a good price wher-ever I go and the provision merchants would just as soon sell me at 35 cents dozen as not. In this way they are

# VICTORY IS SEEN POLICE CANNOT IN CAR STRIKE "SEE" MURDER

# in Philadelphia Causes Politicians to Act

Philadelphia, June 4.-The threat of a general strike which was held over the city authorities by organized labor here is causing politicians to try to settle the strike-against the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company and those interested say that the strike will end today. Four officious policemen who entered the navy yard to arrest some marines who were cheering the strikers were driven out at the point of the hayonet on the orders of a naval of-ficer. Rioting occurred in several sec-tions of th city yesterday when the stret cars manned by thugs and blacklegs from New York were run through the streets. Workmen on their way to lunch picked up light movable things which lay in convenient places and

### Republican Boss Scared

Senator McNichol, Republican boss of the city, has become alarmed at the threat of a general strike on the part ator Ware, who controls the downtown section of the city, have come to the front in favor of the strikers conference at the home of McNichol where leaders of the strikers gathered, slightly modified demands were pre-sentd to the company. The demands were presented by McNichol. The rate of 25 cents an hour asked by the men

was reduced to 22 cents.

In addition, the men ask the privilege of buying their uniforms in the open market, a day's work to consist of not more than ten hours, the aboli-tion of the "swing" system, the rein-statement of all the old men, and the settlement of all future difficulties by conferring with a committee represent-

### Mayor Reyburn Bluffed

Mayor Reyburn, who has used the police freely against the strikers and poince treely against the strikers and who has made bombastic threats that he would man the cars with policemen and firemen, has been bluffed to a standstill by the threat of a general strike. He is now favorable to the strikers and is using his good offices to aid in arbitration. C. O. Pratt, presented to the strikers and the strikers are the strikers and the strikers are the strikers.

to aid in arbitration. C. O. Pratt, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway employes, is delighted with the turn which affairs have taken.

From previous indications it seemed that the strike would be one of the most bitterly fought and longest drawn out struggles in the history of organized labor in this city. It new sems that not only will the strike be settled with considerable satisfaction to the officials will have been taught a lesso in the future.

### WOULD STOP USE OF HORNED TOADS FOR HATPIN HEADS

Portland. Ore. June 4.—Jewelers of this state will go on record at opposed to the siaughtering of the harmless fittile "horned toad." which is now being made into hatpin heads and worn as the latest fashlonable fad by women of the country. The Oregon Retail Jewelers association, now in convention here, has taken up the cause of the little toad and will do what it can to have the useless slaughter stopped. The horned toad inhabits the plans of Sacramento and San Joaquin in California and the Jry. level stretches of Arizosax Texas and New Mexico. Portland, Ore. June 4.-Jewelers of

Command from the Front
Attention! Right about face!
Forward, march, Chicago Socialiste!
to the Daily's office and get a bunch of
picnic tickets to sell.

## Threat of General Tie-Up Declare Dr. Binkley Killed Self While Facts Show He Was Slain

Despite the fact that strong proof has been brought to light that the aged physician J. T. Binkley, who met his death in the Wellington hotel, was murdered, Captain P. D. O'Brien, chief of detectives, who has more than once shown his strong friendship for this hotel, declares in the face of the strongest kind of evidence that the man committed suicide.

Captain O'Brien has been befriending the eWillington hotel ever since the outrageous attempt upon the little Irish lacemaker, Ella Gingles, took place in that establishment. At first he was the Gingles girl's friend, but when the matter began to look bad for the management of the Wellington hotel he suddenly turned completely around and began to talk about the white-souled purity of the whole hotel crew.

cide theory would be adopted by both Inspector Lavin and Captain O'Brien. But the logic of the facts is against both men since it has been absolutely proved that the revolver found in the room was not the property of the dehe had no revolver in his possession.

was found at his home in Evansville. distinctively a "pickpocket's pistol" and no one ever saw Dr. Binkley with it.

Dr. John T. Binkley Jr. announced last night that he had decided to give up the trip to Europe on which he had intended to start pext week and would he believes, murdered his father at the Wellington Hotel Wednesday after-

The announcement came at the close of a day of investigation during which practically every one connected with the case, save the Chicago police, had arrived at the conclusion that the physician had been killed for

### Case of Official Inefficiency

The obstinacy with which the po clung to ie suicide theory in the face of constantly accumulating evidence that Dr. Binkley met with foul play was only equaled by the extraordinary denseness they displayed in the course of their alleged investigations. It was declared that not even in the twenty-nine bomb "mysteries" has there been a more striking exhibition of official

quiry into the death of the doctor had brought to light such evidence of murcase from headquarters. These Detectives O'Mars and Quinn Capt. O'Brien's office and Detective Sheehan from Inspector Lavin's department.

### Facts Indicating Murder

Facts Indicating Murder

A digest of the facts tending to indicate murder is as follows:

Dr. Binkley, arrived in Chicage with
something like 1000 in his purse. When,
it he body was found the purse and the
gold watch were gone.

The bullet sound entered the left
cheek and ranged unward to the brain.
If the physician intended to kill himself he would have fired the bullet into
his temple. I some other vital part.

His left hand was so crippled by the
loss of two fingers that Dr. Wacren
Springer, who examined the body, said
that he could not have fired a pixtol
with his left hand. Also Dr. Binkley
was, right-handed.

There were powder marks on the
dead man's face from the chin to the
forehead. This indicates that the piatol was held at least four inches away

from the face. A man contemplating suicide would have pressed the pistol against the flesh.

FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1909.

### Could Not Have Fired

The position in which the pistol was found indicates that Dr. Binkley did not fire the pistol with his right hand. Dr. Binkley had no motive for suicide. He was going to a family re-union and was in most happy frame of

Dr. Binkley was a great church man and as such suicide would have been abhorrent to him.

## SOCIALISTS OBJECT TO KING LEOPOLD SELLING PICTURES

Brussels, June 4.—The leading topic of conversation yesterday in all Belgium is the vigor with which the Socialists in the chamber of deputies are fighting Kins Leopold's action in selling the nation's famous paintings for the pi.pose of endowing one of his illegitimate sons.

The galleries of the house were

crowded yesterday by people eager to hear the Socialist interpellation. M. hear the Socialist interpellation. M. Destree, a Socialist, contended that the pictures were not the personal property of the king because they were bought with money given to him to enable him to represent the country worthily. He also made a point of the immense profit made on those already sold to the Brussels Museum. He instanced a Yan Dyck for which the king paid \$1,000 and which he sold for \$30,000.

Emil Vandervelde, another prominen Emil Vanderveice, another prominent Socialist, declared the people would not allow the best of their patrimony to be taken away. The pictures ought to be transferred to the national mu-seums. Nevertheless, he declared, the king's conduct might desirably be continued, as it would be excellent for the propaganda for a republic.

### SHERIFF WHO PERMITTED LYNCHING IS IMPEACHED

Montgomery, Ala., June i.-Because he allowed a mob to take a negro from jail and hang him on the night of January 21, Sheriff Frank Cazalas of Mobile county, was impeached yesterday by the Supreme court and an or-der issued removing him from office. This is the first instance in the his-

ory of the south where such action has ever been suggested and a con-viction in the first case tried under Alabama's new constitutional provi-sion which seeks to lay upon sheriffs

sion which seeks to lay upon shering the responsibility of protecting prisoners under their control.

After the lynching of the negro the grand jury of Mobile county acquitted. Cazalas of blame. A mass meeting condemned the action and a petition was sont flow. Comer urging impeach. was sept Gov. Comer urging impeach He ordered proceedings before

# FEAR GARY WILL

Pittsburg. Pa., June 4.-H. C. Frick become worried about the future of Pittsburg, and he has called the mayor and other leading citizens of Pittsburg to stand by him in trying to hold the city to its former pres-tige, if not make it a better and larger

city than before. There was a There was a conference between Mayor Magee, some of the leading financiers, and Mr. Frick in the office of the latter yesterday, in which the present of Pittsburg was compared with the past and the future was dis

After the conference the following statement was made by one who was

"Mr. Frick warned Pittsburg as city and its business men against the encroachment upon its heritage by the that Pittsburg must fight for new business, and not only that, but must be continually on guard to hold what it

While Mr. Frick's reference was in the main to Gary, it is understood that he discussed all lake ports which have of late shown a disposition to manu a lake side detracted so much from the wealth of Pittsburg. Mr. Frick business men in a few days.

# REPORT SHOWS **GROWTH OF U. S**

New York, June 4 -- Among the ne culiar facts concerning the growth of the United States from 1858 to 1908, noted in the annual report of the New noted in the annual report of the New York chamber of commerce, soon to be issued, the following increases are ob-served: Population, 198 per cent; wealth of country, 505 per cent; public debt, 2,375 per cent; the per capita debt from \$1.51 to \$10.76; bank deports, 2,460 per cent; receipts of the government, 1, 186 per cent; war expenditures, 32 per cent; navy expenditures, 745 per cent; imports per capita from \$8.35 to \$12.70; exports per capita from \$8.35 to \$12.70; exports per capita, from \$8.35 to \$21.04, and the consumption of wines and ilquors, 286 per cent, or from 6.42 to 22.25 per capita gallon. Foreign com-merce carried in American ships de-creased \$3.66 per cent.

## WILL REVOKE LICENSES OF SELLERS OF IMPURE MILE

Madison, Wis., June 4 .- In a decisio yesterday the Supreme court held that a city council may vest the health com-missioner of a city with power to re-voke licenses of milk dealers. The court says:

"Public health cannot wait upon the slow processes of a legislative body."
If also adds that "there is nothing of greater importance relating to the food supply of a great city than that the mik supply should be pure and whole-

Minnesotan Is Philippine Judge Washington, June 4.—Charles B. El-liott of Minsesota was confirmed today to be an associate judge of the Supreme court of the Philippine

# IN CONSPIRACY TO ROB CRIPPLE

### Chicago Tribune Involved in Case Where Girl Was Awarded \$50,000

The Chicago Dally Tribune, in the role of a double traitor and a thieving conspirator to rob a poor crippled girl of her rights in conjunction with the Singer Sewing Machine company ! the latest phase of the expose of the shameless lease grabber and stealer of school children's pennies.

On June 4, 1907, the Chicago Daily Tribune printed an advertisement reading as follows:

"Notice is hereby given that Elis Gallagher is no longer in the employ of the Singer Sewing Machine com-pany and has no right to sell Singer sewing machines, since she has been discharged for forgery.
"SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO.
"Per M. M. Patre, Mgr."

## Threatens a Libel Suit

On Jone 5, 1907, Miss Gallagher promptly appeared at the Tribune ofpromptly appeared at the Tribune, of-fice, accompanied by her attorney, Lee Mathias, and threatened to sue, the Tribune for libel. The name of the man signed to the notice was wrong. His real name was Tatre, the "P" be-ing substituted for the T, but the libel was evident in the foresty charge.

was evident in the forgery charge.

Mathias and the girl, who is crippled in her right arm, which was nearly burned off when she was a child, ly curned off when she was a child, consulted with the lawyers representing the Tribune. The Tribune offered to settle the case for \$500 cash money paid to the crippled girl, with the distinct understanding that the Tribune peeple were to furnish material for the suit against the Singer Sewing, Machine company to respect to the suit against the Singer Sewing. Machine company in return, tell who sent in the advertisement and who made the charge that the girl was a forger. This understanding was the point upon which the settlement of the claim against the Tribane hinged Mathias only made the final settle ment after the promise of the Tri-bune's lawyers. Being green to the game he believed them.

### Repudiated by Tribune

Then the case was brought agains the Singer company for putting in the advertisement calling the g., i a forger. The Tribune and its lawyers promptly epudiated the agreement to tell who the person was who sent in the adthe person was who sent in the advertisement. Despite this, however, the story of the crippled girl so impressed the jury that she was awarded \$60,000 damages against the Singer company, the jury not even leaving the box. The Tribune's treason was of no avail. no avail.

A motion for a new trial was or-dered, since the damages were the largest ever accorded in a suit of like nature in the state of Illinois, and i was thought that such a case should be thoroughly reviewed.

### Retrial Set for Tuesday

The new trial is set for fiext Tuesday. Edward F. Dunne, who has joined Mathias in the prosecution of the girl's claims, declares that it is almost unthinkable thaf any jury in

almost unthinkable that any jury in the face of the evidence will reverse the verdict of the first trial. For presentation at the new trial the statement of one Farrell has been procured in which he states that on June 3, 1907, between the hours of 5:30 and 6 p. m. he heard Thomas Dorsey, manager of the Singer Sewing Machine company, telephone the "ad" accusing the girl of forgery to the Tribune. This disposes of the contention of the Singv that the adver authorized agent of the company.

Mrs. Adeline H. Duffell, Mrs. Alia

Lampton and Mrs. Etta Turney, all of whom bought sewing machines from the Singer people, have sworn that Dorsey was persecuting the girl to their knowledge and that when she attempted to open a shop for herself

### Begin to Persecute Her It seems that Miss Gallagher had,

sewing machine company, somewhat aroused the jealousy of certain officials of the big corporation, and by slights that she deemed both unwarranted and unbearable, they had driven her from the employ of the company into the service of a rival concern. She had hardly opened a store to sell these other machines before she was notified that her new employers' firm had been bought in by the Singer company. The omicials of the latter made Miss Gal-lagher go down to the foot of the ladder again, and in various ways, she claims, made her lot intolerable. Eventually she left the Singer com-

pany once more and launched out for herself, selling all make, of machines with such success that her old time enemies in the former company were still more enraged and the chief agent circulated reports highly defamatory to her character through the public

the same be made, she alleges that the officials sneered at her and said: "We are a big corporation and above the law. The courts will never grant you redress against us." To her request that a retraction of he same be made, she alleges that the

### Deprived of Livelihood

Deprived of Livelihood

Néedless to say, the mere publication of the charge of forgery made
against her by the company instantly
rufned her reputation, caused her to
lose the confidence of all her putative
employers and customers, entirely
drove her from the business to which
she had devoted her whole business
life and, as she was thus out of work,
reduced her to poverty and want,
making her entirely dependent upon
the 'charity of her few relatives, who
could ill afford to provide her even a
hare subsistence.

The coming trial ensues, as, immediately after the first one, the trial judge granted the rich and powerful corporation another trial. The corpo-

The Daily Socialist is still holding on The Socialists are beginning to rally to its support and are sending in word of core help in sight.

If this help comes, if there is genera action in all directions—new subscrib ers, donations, sustainers' pledges, and every line of activity-the paper can continue to grow and be rapidly im-

We will never let go, with success as close as it has been for the last year, until we are certain that YOU do not want a daily paper.

There is still time for action. That action must and, we believe, WILL

But it must come from those who

AND IT MUST COME QUICKLY.

# EXTRADITION OF 37 HANGS ON

## Mexican Rebel in Texas Jail Used as a Test; League Plans Big Fight

In the Meverick county jail at Eagle Pass, Tex., lies the Mexican revolutionist, Calixto Guerra, whose extradition is demanded by President Porfirlo Diaz. No man in the United States is more hungrily sought after by the Mexican government at this time than Sallxto Guerra, because if he goes shackled back to Mexico thirty-seven other patriots must go with him. Guerra's case is to be made a precedent for the extradition of all the others. Around his neck hang the lives

### Defense League Again Rescues

A week ago not even the ever vigi-lant members of the Mexican liberal party knew of the existence of this se-cret list of namea whic hGovernor Car-denas of the state of Coahulla had transmited to Governor Campbell of Texas. Guerra might have been side Texas. Guerra might have been tried extradited, forging the first link in a ong chain of trials, if the Politica Defugee Defense league had not sent a special representative to Engle Pass to egt Guerra's story and the evidence introduced by the Mexican government In its requisition for his extradition.

The lawyers of Porfirio Diaz have prepared eighty-nine pages of charges in their demand etxrofs.il.

in their demands for extradition; ex-tracts from the Mexican penal code; depositions of Mexican soldiers who depositions of Mexican soldiers who were in the fight at Las Vacas when the revolutionists attacked the town; sworn statements of officials who viewed the scene after the battle; lists of killed and wounded furnished by the chlef surgeon—in soht, all the data which goes to prove the existence of an uprising to destroy a government by revolution. This evidence furnished by the Mexican government would alone seem to be simple proof that Calixto Guerra and his comrades are no more criminals than were Rudowitz and Pouren, whom the United States refused to return to Russia on the ground that political offenses are not extraditable.

### In Oven-Hot Jail

Just across the street from the office of District Judge Douglas, upon whose decision the fate of the political prisend of the long bridge which spans the river. Once he sets foot on that bridge a prisoner, to be handed over to the waiting rurales, and the drumheats will become louder and louder, draw closer and closer, until the mud wall and the file of soldiers end all. Calixto Guerra makes no dental of

the part he took in the bloody encoun-ter between the forty-five revolution-ists and eighty Mexican soldiers of the Twelfth regiment stationed at Las Vegas. The men of the Liberal par-ty crossed the river before daylight to attack the town, drove the surprised \$5,000. garrison back through the streets into until their foes fled again to a final stand in the barracks, and then, with the town practically in their hands and the fight won, were forced to retreat because all of their ammunition was exhausted.

### 12 Revolutionists Slain

Twelve revolutionists were killed in the desperate rushes through streets. Fearless Canales lost his life while setting fire to the door of the barracki. Wounded comrades were carried back into the hills, hidden, and one of many that broke out on the 26th of last June all over the land ruled by Diaz, but it falled—for the time being.
Of the eighty soldiers, that had com-

Of the eight scales, that an one-posed the garrison stationed at Las Vacas, but seven remained alive and uninjured holding the barracks by rea-son of their pientiful supplies of am-munition to the end of the struggle.

The tall, thin, shadow-of-a-man who told this story of the fight, as he sat in the sheriff's office at Eagle Pass, will in a few weeks he sither gxtraditied to pertain death or freed under the same right of asylum that America gave to the Russian reversito, ists.

Will He Be the Past?

Calixto Guerra, Mexican patriot and evolutionist, asks this question of the American people:

"Shair I be the first political prisoner extradired from the United States?"

What answer will the Socialists of America make to this man?

# THERE IS STILL TIME POOR MADE TO PAY TAX OF RICH

# True Purpose of John R. Thompson's Van Is to

Aid Big Owners

John R. Thompson, county treasurers, with the assistance of friends on the oard of assessors, has succeeded in having the tax limit of Chicago cut lown from \$350 to \$250. This enables the county treasurer to take up the little bits from the poor man and enables the board of assessors to cut fown the valuations on the big state street stores and certain capitalists who are known to be friendly to the powers that be.

Before the regime of John R. Thomp on as county treasurer the tax limit had been placed at \$350. Of course there were many cases where the mer who made the valuations for the board of assessors assessed some poor man's furniture at \$350 when it was only worth \$125. In order to collect that private property fax. Putting the limit, down to \$250 enables the assessors to use their imagination a bit more freely and assess almost any poor family in the city of Chicago on worn-out car-pets and stale rocking chairs.

### Enter, Automobile Van

John R. Thompson, following this oup, had the county of Cook buy him coup, had the county of Cook buy him an automobile van, costing at the least estimate \$6,000. This van John R. Thompsen has used, and is using to threaten the small taxpayers who are behind with their taxes. The county paid for the threat in the shape of an automobile, but John R. Thompson has full use of the threat, which he has never backed up in front. has never backed up in front of any State street department store which is behind with its taxes.

As soon as the van which was to threaten the small taxpayer, the flat renter who dared to have more than \$250 worth of furniture or any other kind of private property, was brought up to the doors of the county building, Thompson decided that it was neces-Thompson decided that it was neces-sary to popularize it. Popularizing a machine which can be used against the oor is one of the ablest stunts of John

### Machine Is "Popularized"

Machine is "Popularized"

Therefore Jc.n. R. Thompson made his first raid with the auto on the money lenders. He raided the shop of S. Ratchewsky, 179 La Saile street. Solomon Ratchewsky was a money lender, a note shayer, and hence hateful to the populace. That was Thompson's reasoning. The big van was backed up in front of the money lenders office when he refused to nay backer's office when he refused to nay backer's office when he refused to nay backer. er's office when he refused to pay back taxes, and his furniture taken out and put in cold storage. This proved the purity of metive of John R. Thompson

ty treasurer was obdurate and the big van was backed up and the little home

### Poor Pay, but Rich Escape

.The van has been used times innum-erable as a biuff to collect the taxes over the telephone by any agent of the company. Twice a day confined since January. Twice a day confin from the po sessments of nearly every big corpora-tion in the city of Chicago were being scaled down both by the board of as-sessors and the board of review, this van has been traveling all about Chicago collecting at the point of the bayonet from the small taxpayers who have been forced into the tax list by the careful lowering of the tax limit by John R. Thompson's friends on the board of review and board of assessors. The total of the scaled list of valuations in the county amounted to \$194,-888.538, and the burden of this, thanks to the activities of John R. Thompson, and his friends, fell upon the men owning property which had a valuation placed upon it ranging from \$250 to

### What an Expert Says

It is these small taxpayers at whom It is these small taxpayers at whom' John R. Thompson almed his van when he etarted in to make the poor pay the taxes of the rich and wipe out the middle class. John Patrick O'Shaughnessey, who was tax expert in the board of review for three years, estimates that the board of review has lopped off at least \$4,000,000 a year from the State street people and added that amount at the bottom of the list by getting the tax limit cut down from \$336 to \$255

# RIVER DESERTS **ARKANSAS TOWN**

Pine Bluff, Ark., June 4.—By eating its way through a narrow neck of land, making a new channel a short distance away, the Arkansas river has made a cutoff at Douglass, Ark., leaving that town three miles inland. The new channel is already 240 fest wide.

Montrose, Colo., June 4.—It cost J. H. Clark \$100 to treat a friend to a drink of whisky here. Drawing a flask from his pistol pocket, he presented it to the friend on a street corner, was immediately, arrested and fined \$100. This is the first conviction under the prohibition regulations adopted in many Colorado towns at the April elections.

# CANAL PLUMS STILL ON TREE

## Deneen and Lorimer, Undecided as to Share of Spoils, Have Bill Shelved

Springfield, June 4 .- Governor Deneen and Senator-elect William A. Lorlmer have not as yet decided just what share each is to have of the plums of patronage which will be ready when the deep waterway plan has been passed by the legislature, and so the legislature has adjourned, leaving the deep waterway matters for the special session to be convened in October. This course of action was de cided on yesterday when the confer ence committee of both houses sat in deliberation while Lorimer and Deneen had lunch yesterday, but word came that matters had not been settled and so the senate voted down the plan which the house had endorsed.

### County Retains Dunning Control

Other matters were rushed to com pletion. The appropriations, amounting to \$12,200,000, were passed, and a compromise was reached in the scheme by which the care of the Dunning asy lum for the pauper insane was to be turned over to the state. Under the plan adopted the county retains its control and the state will grant \$150,000 for the first six months of 1912

The fight against local option did not materialize. The luheritance tax was changed enough to be made a source of additional revenue to the state. A million and a half more money is the estimate placed on the gain which will result from the Gardener bill on in-

heritances.

The waterway deadlock between the "Bland Boss" grose governor and the "Blond Boss" arose over the determination on the part of Senator Lorimer to have the waterover the determination on the part of Senator Lorimer to have the water-way project in Illinois depend entirely on the action of the federal govern-ment, while Deneen was determined that the state should be more inde-

### Wants Revenue for State Deneen's scheme, and the senate

backs him in it, is that the deep water-way in Illinois shall have waterpower features which will furnish revenue to the state, while the work is being com-pleted. Lerimer, with the house be-hind him, wants the navigation features developed mainly. Lorimer and the governor differ on these points. The administration takes the position

that inasmuch as the people of the state voted the \$20,000,000 bond issue in the belief that work on the project would be started without delay, it would be an act of bad faith to be di-

would be an act of bad faith to be di-latory in starting the building of the canal.

The house, which is controlled by Lorimor and Shurtleff, takes the op-posite view, that the government should co-operate and that despite the potential waterpower that is going to waste, the state should not spend a cent in digging the big ditch until Uncle Sam exhibits a certified check that he will pay for part of the project.

# IN CONSPIRACY

(Continued from Page One)

ration tried to have the case thrown into the federal courts, but Judge Kohleast denied the application and remanded the case to the Superior court of Cook county, where it again comes up for trial on Tuesday.

### Rumors of Foul Work

Miss Gallagher's friends are watching this new suit with the utmost keepness, especially since they have heard that the corporation has been making boasts that Miss Gallagher was bound to lose, and they have hearkened to other rumors of impending trought. The law which forbids that the same position in Cinley Country ble from unexpected quarters. Charges of tampering with witnesses, of mak-ing private use of a court reporter, et other doings even more dark and da ... gerous, are already in the air.

### SOLICITS PRIVATE CONTRACTS FOR PENITENTIARY LABOR

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALISTA Hope, Ark, June 4.—Guy B. Tucker of the penitentiary board has mailed a letter to each of the county boards of the state of Arkunaas, asking them if they can use convicts, as there are more convicts on hand than can be used on the state farm and other in-

Failing to obtain a favorable 're sponse from the county boards, the state board is!" let out the convicts under private contract, as has already been done in the case of the Reeves company, which has 200 convicts in its employ. The Reeves company is required to furnish the men with fresh drinking water and nothing else. The rested yesterday and when confronted so long that they have no ground again as the engine went spin drinking water and nothing else. The rested yesterday and when confronted state furnishes guards, stockades, clowith the accusation merely remarked. The settlement before the bacteriolog-.

### NEGRO WHO SHOT A CIRCUS. MAN IS LYNCHED BY MOB BANKERS SEE IMPROVEMENT

Frankfort, Ky., June 4.- John Max ey, a negro who shot B. C. Bowers, a circus man, last night, was taken from fall here early today and lynched. The jailer showed resistance to the mob. but with little effort the door was brok-

but with little effort the door was brok-en down, the negro was taken out and hanged to the St. Clair street bridge. The action of the mob created in-tense excitement among the law-shid-ing citizens of the capital city, who were apprised of the hanging this morning.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. at Chicago.

psion at Pittsburg.

New York at St. Louis.

Brooklyn at Ci AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results NATIONAL LEAGUE O ON anrangantantang Chicago, 4: Philadelphia, 3 (twelve Pitishurg, 9: Boston, 8. Cincinnati, 6: Brooklyn, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. Philadelphia, 6; Chicago, 2. New York, 7; St. Louis, 5. Boston, 3; Detroit, 5. Washington-Cleveland (rain).

Standing of the Clubs NATIONAL LEAGUE AMERICAN LEAGUE W.L.Pet. W.L.Pet.

# MAGAZINE

## Periodical of Postal Clerks Exposes Tyranny in Treatment Given Them

The United States postal department is degenerating into a Russianized but reau which practices the rankest tyranny, forbids its railway mail clerks to give evidence after railroad wrecks. forces them to do their work in in sanitary and dangerously dilapidated cars and compels them to pay out of their own wages the price of the "stop over between runs," according to "The Harpoon: A Magazine That Hurts," published by Urban A. Walter at Phoenix, Ariz.

### Editor Once Mail Clerk

Walter, it seems, was a railway mail clerk for eight years, when he was in-jured and forced to retire from the service. In a little preface to his magazine, the first number of which is just out, Walter says that he desires to make his magazine a "hot" thing, and it surely is.

He tells of sanitary arrangements which would cause the board of health of a backwoods town to take drastic action, and he says for such comforts the United States pays the railroads \$5,000,000 a year in addition to the \$40,000,000 paid for carrying the mails.

### Tombstone as Frontispiece

The frontispiece of the little volume a picture of a tombstone, bearing the billowing inscription:

W. T. Corkran, R. M. Davis, J. W. Wood, burned to death in a wreck at Deimar, Deiaware, Feb. 22, 166.
Was it an all-wood car? How often had it been built over? Was it electric-lighted? Was the Pennsylvania Raliyoad company negligent? Fear not, gentlemen, the dead will never tell-and the living dare not! But, oh, the shame of the base coward who wrote the wreck gag, or the clerk, too, who would condene either author or act.

The above paragraph, refers to wha Walter charges is a department order against the giving of evidence by any mail clerk who may be called on to tell what he knows of the circum-stances aurounding a railroad wreck, either as to the efficiency of the train equipment or any other matter

### 100 Clerks Killed Annually

"Annually, says the Harpoon, 100 mail clerks are killed or seriously injured and over 500 are slightly injured white in discharge of their duties." The magazine then goes on and attacks the operation of the civil service law. One thing which receives particular atten-This is a peculiar hardship on those usual kind of witnesses employed by men who are married and who have employers, and despite all the efforts fixed home expenses. A move was made at the last session of congress to make the last session of congress to make the government allow a fixed expense may be measured from the fact that the fact that control is they control is bakeries in Ohio and students. He said that every student they control is bakeries in Ohio and students. Ann Arbor who had to be carried

cheap city longing house, according to
the Harpoon.

The law which forbids that the
postal clerks appear before congress
to petition for their rights is also ateff tacked. The high officials of the department are denounced as martinets
who have not yet the interest of the who have not got the interest of the railway mail clerks at heart.

### Next Issue to Be Stronger

The first number announces that the second will be yet stronger. In the first the plainest language is used in peaking of sleeping accommodations and sanitary arrangements which railway mail clerks must endure.

### ACCUSED OF TAKING FLOWERS FROM HER HUSBAND'S GRAVE

Springfield, Ill., June 4 - Hostility to against her husband during his life is said to have prompted Mrs. Sarah Richman's alleged act of stealing the flowers from his grave and using them

state furnishes guarda successful for the state furnishes guarda successful for the state furnishes guarda successful for the state focilies for the successful for the state focilies for the following for the following for the furnishes guarda successful for the state focilies for the following for the furnishes from the successful for the furnishes from the furnishes fro a vase on the front porch.

Mrs. Richman was released on bond.

convention yesterday, expressed a be-lief that business conditions are rap-idly improving and that the financial situation is becoming more rosy.

### Wireless Message Received

Here it is: "Wh-z-z-z- tai-rat-z-z morning.

B. C. Bowers, the wounded man, is still in a critical condition at the King's Daughters' hospital.

ippl' Anyone ought to know what that means, but here is the English translation of it. "Be that "wireless plenic at Riverview on June 27."

# **COSSACKS HAVE SOCIALIST PAPER**

## First Publication of Kind in World Makes Appearance in Canada

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Winnipeg, Manitoba, Sune 2 .-- The first paper to be printed in North America in the language of the Ukraine Cossacks is the Socialist monthly Robutchy Narod, or the "Working People," which has just been issued here. The paper uses the ordinary Russian

type, but the language is that of the Ukraine, the Cossacks whose activities under the famous leader Hmelnitski presaged the final downfall of Poland and whose alliance with Peter the Great made possible the victory of Poltava against Charles XII. of Sweden and the establishment of the Russian tempire.

### Cossacks in a New Role

Cossacks in a Socialist role, Cossacks printing a Socialist paper, and Cossacks supporting the Socialist party of Can-ada and forming Socialist locals throw some new light on the situation in Rus-sia, where the Cossacks are the jani-

sin, where the Cossacks are the janizaries of the czar.

According to well informed Canadians there are about 20,000 persons from the Ukraine district settled in and around the province of Manitoba and most of these are of Cossack or half Cossack blood.

The first issue of the f Working Pro-Cossack blood.

The first issue of the "Working Peo-

The first issue of the "Working Peo-ple" contains several articles of great interest to Socialists. The editorials are, distinctly Socialist propaganda. There is a strong Socialist poem on the second page and a strong Socialistic statement of the purposes of the paper on the front page, the salutatory of the first Ukraine Cossack Socialist paper lin the world.

### Committees Are at Work

The sheet contains eight pages of in-creeting matter. The names of the committees who are organizing amon the Ukraine Cossacks are printed and there is even one advertisement in English from a prominent jeweler of

Winnipeg.
The Socialists of North America greet the new paper with hearty con-gratulations and hope for the spread of Socialism among the Cossacks not only in the Canadian settlement, but in Russia as well.

### RACE SUICIDE GETS BLOW; FRENCH BIRTH RATE HIGHER

Paris, June 4.-The vital statistics of France, which in 1907 showed an excess of 19,892 deaths over the births for that year, as fact that led to the most pessimistic predictions for the future of the Franch race, have now been published. lished for 1908.

Rished for 1908.

Their study brings to light more resseuring official figures and shows an excess of 46,441 births over deaths for that year. The total of deaths decreased 45,266 in 1908, while the births increased 18,967.

### STRIKING BAKERS ARE FREED BY JURY IN FOUR MINUTES

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Cincinnati, O., June 4.—The striking ed in an attempt to enforce the junction laws of Ohio have been for not guilty by the jury. The striking bakers were defended by Nicholas Klein, the well known Socialist lawyer of Cincinnati. Despite the use of evthing which receives particular aften-tion is the charge that the mail clerks are compelled to pay out of their own wages for the food and lodging which they are forced to use between runs. This is a peculiar hardship on those men who are married and who have employers, and despite all the efforts

against the striking bakers. He oc-cupies much the same position in Cin-cinnati that Secretary Job does in Chicago. His efforts, however, to secure either a conviction or an injunction

### SUPPOSED LEPERS FOUND

Honolulu, June 4. - After some them had spent twenty years of their life in the leper settlement on the island of Molokai, ten of eleven supposed lepers who were returned here at the instance of the territorial legislative committee for re-examination, have been found free of the disease. Of PNGINE CAUSES D. these two are boys of 6 and 7 years, but the others vary in age from 27

the settlement before the bacteriolog-ical test for leprosy was discovered, and it is believed that in some cases a natural cure has been effected.

The wild locomotive and several freight cars were demolished in the re-sulting crash. The damage amounted to \$2,000. The boy, who was slightly

### CHICAGO WADING POOL PLAN CAUSES CHILDREN MUCH JOY

BANKERS SEE IMPROVEMENT

IN BUSINESS CONDITIONS

Freeport. Ill.. June 4.—Members of group three of the Illinois Bankers association, who assembled here in and hopes to so errange matters as to enter the property yesterday, expressed as be placed them at the dismand of children.

and hopes to so arrange matters as to place them at the disposal of children when the weather settles down into real summer temperature. It is proposed to make the pools shallow and keep up a steady flow of fresh water. Already the children liv-ing adjacent to Humboldt and the oth-og large parks have taken to the de-lights of wader.

ex-head of Boston Common COUNCIL IS IMPRISONED

Boston, Mass, June 4.—Leo F. Mc-Cullough, president of the Boston common council last year, was sentenced last night to serve two years in the state prison and Attorney James T. Cassidy was sentenced to serve on year in the same institution by Judge Schoefield in the Superior court.

Both were convicted of conspiracy to defraud the city of Boston and of steal-ing \$200 by making out a false order for a set of law books.

At the same session ex-Ald. George H. Battis was sentenced to three years at hard labor in the state prison for the larceny of money in connection with the purchase of prizes for a Fourth of July athletic contest held under the auspices of the city in 1903

# PRICES HIGHER

(Continued from Page One)

defendant was guilty, simply through inference which the court drew from a newspaper interview.

### A Precedent for Contempt

Once this precedent of contempt of in "inference" by the highest tribunal of the land is established there will be no more embarrassing moments in courts of this country when they decourts of this country when they de-cide to haul some labor union officials before them for contempt. This case will be pointed to as the great exam-ple and used with deadly effect. Sheriff Shipp was arraigned for con-tempt because after a negro prisoner in his custody had been convicted of mur-

taken through appeal to the taken through appeal to the United States Supreme court, and the popu-lace of Chattanooga, afraid that the negro might go free, entered the jail-and lynched him. In a newspaper in-terview following the lynching the sheriff was quoted as saying things which the United States Supreme court considered derogatory of itself.

### 15 APPRENTICES SCUTTLE BOAT AND DESERT THE NAVY

San Francisco, June sheering off from their place in the formation of the boats during boat-swain oars drill yesterday fifteen naval apprentices attached to the station at Yrba Buena Island turned the prow of their cutter shoreward and bending to their oars with a fierce desperation became deserters from the service of the United States.

Had the officers and the loyal men who witnessed the affair been armed at the time all the fifteen would probably have been killed. As it turned out, every one of them got away, though chased by the crews of three though chased by the crews of three other cutters, and not even the boat in which the young men escaped was captured. It was probably scuttled and sent to the bottom as the deserters, all in the uniform of the navy, scurried along the Southern Pacific wharf and

disappeared.
Up to a late hour not one of the deserters had been retaken, nor had any thing been seen of the stolen cutter. Rewards for the arrest of the deser

ers will be advertised, it is said, though this is a step that is seldom taken by the naval officers in command at the training station. This wholesale of descriton has, however, dazed the authorities at the big naval school. It is believed that a rigid investigation of the methods in vogue at the station will follow. .

### SAYS ALL WRONGDOERS AT COLLEGES ARE FRAT MEMBERS

Members of college fraternities we criticised severely last night in a lec-ture delivered in the Belden Avenue Baptist church by Prof. John O. Reed

dean of the University of Michigan.
Prof. Reed did not mince words it
saying he believed fraternities were responsible for most of the poor schol-Kentucky, the jury remained out four at Ann Arbor who had to be carried minutes before bringing in the verdict home in a cab at night, or who became involved in any unpleasant incident proved to be a member of some fra-

> Now, he said, many chapter house have become mere clubs of dissipa-tion and are arranged so as to be m completely as possible out of the con-trol of the college authorities.

PPOSED LEPERS FOUND WELL AFTER TWENTY YEARS dents and best men generally in every

line came from the ranks of those who did not join fraternities.

"The men who hang around street ceristand upposed towns are invariably fraternity members," he said.

### ENGINE; CAUSES DAMAGE

Alpena, Mich., June 4 .- Discovering A pathetic feature of the re-examina-tion is the probability that some of the older patients will petition to be re-turned to the island, as they have been shut off from the world and their throttle wide open and jumped to the friends so long that they have

a natural cure has been effected.

Nineteen other supposed lepers will be brought from the settlement for reexamination in a short time.

Sulting crash. The damage amounted to \$2.000. The boy, who was slightly injured in jumping from the cab, was placed under arrest.

# ONCE WHEN RED WAS NOT "RED"

## Findlay Patriots Tear Down Crimson Emblem Though It Was U. S. Flag

(DAILY SOCIALIST CORRESPONDENCE.) Findlay, O., June 2.-The entire signal service of the United States wil have to be reconstructed so that the use of any banner carrying crimson, red, carmine, cardinal or other like seditious colors, even in a single-little thin stripe, will have to be changed Indignant citizens of Findlay have torn down the United States signal flags because they bore the awful color of revolution. They trampled the sig-nal flags of the United States govern-ant under foot just to show their ment under foot just to show their hatred of the red, crimson, cardinal, carmine, scarlet, etc.

### May Change Flag's Color

If the wishes of the indignant citi zens of Findlay are followed out it will be necessary for the United States government to substitute a soft mauve. or a twilight violet, or a neutral brown or hellotrope, or even deep, dark, mourning black for the red in the stars and stripes where the red bands now run across the flag which once freed the slaves. freed the slaves.
On Memorial day the office of the

Findlay Call was decorated with great, wide flapping star-spangled banners. The editor of the Call having been a signalman in the United States service signalman in the United States service conceived the idea of hanging out signal flags beneath the big banners which would spell the word "Welcome" to the paraders. As it happened, it was necessary to use a red flag at one place in order to make the signals read intelligently. The intelligent populace which followed the parade saw red when it saw the red banner. This was sedition, treason, treachery, conspiracy and copperheadism rolled into one and magnified a thousand times.

### Must Not Fly in Findlay

This treacherous banner, which was about as big as a handkerchief and which was only one little, inoffensive part of the word "Welcome" must not fly in loyal Findlay. A thousand times no. So the mob set upon the office of the Call, tore down the offending red banner and several others along with it and went home, highly satisfied that they had vindicated their patriotism and the honor of the American nation. It was only when the editor of the Call explained in his next issue that for some obscure reason the United States government had sanctioned the use of a pure red pennon in the signal department that the mob saw how it had been fooled.

### "Bulls" Not Afraid of Red

The Findlay populace which went when it saw a United State signal flag was hardly as wise as the Chicago police, which refrained from throwing fits when it saw the artillery corps from Fort Sheridan carrying a big, red banner in parade.

The incident, however, may lead to a change of color in the stripes on the

change of color in the stripes on the trousers of the artillerymen and the chevrons on the arms of artillery ser-geants. It is dangerous to anger a frenzied populace with the sight of red.

### FIGURES SHOW BIG CROWDS AT THE SEATTLE EXPOSITION

Seattle, Wash., June 4.—The first day's attendance at the exposition, according to figures given out by the management, was \$9,286. The greater part of this was in the daytime, more than 78,000 people passing through the turnstiles between the opening hour turnstiles between the opening hour and 6 p. m. The night attendance cut down by a heavy rainstorm.

### **BOOK BARGAINS**

"Class Struggles in America" by A. M. Simons has suddenly come into the limelight as being a very undepirable piece of writing to the capitalist class; therefore Comrade Simons is threatened with deportation. If you have never read this little piece of working class history in the United States you should get it if for nothing but to find out what is objectionable to our economic masters. It will be mailed t any address in paper covers for 10 cents, or in cloth for 50 cents.

"Socialism and the Family" by H. G. Wells is one of the best works possible in the field which it covers. Of course, it is the opinion of one man as to an equitable position of woman in her re lation to family life, and therefore must be placed in the list of utopian Social-ist works. Regardless of this you will profit by a perusal of this book. It is good material to hand to the man who is convinced that Socialism is going to "break up the family and destroy the home." It will be sent postpaid for 50

Here is something new for small, medium and full grown Socialists. "The Class Struggle" is a game which a Socialist will relish. It is as simple as A, B, C, and can be played by anywhere from two to six people. If you want something to educate and at the same time amuse your children you cannot do better-than send us a quarter for this remarkable game. this remarkable game.

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that ever will be written, there are none that excel, or in all probability eyer will excel, those two great produc-tions of the discoverers of the scientific

tions of the discoverers of the scientific Socialist philosophy, Karl Marx and Frederick Engels, namely, "The Communist Manifesto," which was produced by these two great heads in conjunction, and "Socialism, Utoplan and Scientific," by Engels.

If there is one reader of this paper who has not read these two works he should not wait one minute before sending in his order for them.

The Community Manifesto, in

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SPECIAL NOTICE

# FORCE GENERAL DRIVERS' STRIKE how a number of aristocratic cows got into the wrong pen in Cincinnati comes to light in the settlement by the Cin-

## Following the Boston Store Walkout, Owners Want Others to Follow

The Employers' association is mak ing desperate efforts to force the team sters into a general strike. Yesterday afternoon the Boston store locked out its drivers and heipers, 100 in all, on the trivial excuse that they were their union buttons on the outside of their

### Other Stores Give Aid

Today wagons from Marshall Field and company, Rothschild and company, Seigel-Cooper and company, and from the Vair were sent to the Boston Store, Mounted policemen escorted both the Pair and Boston Store wagons from their barns to the stores.

The employers are relying on the supposed aplit among the teamsters to break the entire teamsters' organization in Chicago. The men who were locked out yesterday belong to the Teamsters' and Helpers' union of Chicago and vicinity. In this organization are the Coal teamsters, the Ice Wagon teamsters, the Sand, Brick and Terra Cotta teamsters, the Haggage and Parcel Delivery teamsters, the Exca-vating teamsters, the Lumber teamsters and the Sanitary teamsters, making the organization 18,000 strong.

### Hiring Strike Breakers

The Employers' association began this morning to hire strikebreakers from the headquarters at 225 Dearborn street. About thirty men, it is said, were hired at that place. The motive were hired at that place. The motive of the lockout was exposed by union, officials today when it was pointed out that the Boston Store has been paying far less than the union scale, paying the \$15 a week men \$12 and the \$12 a week men a dollar or so less. The lockout because of the public wearing of the union button is regarded as a mere pretext to start a war on the union.

It is plainly hinted that the Employers association desires to measure strength with the teamsters and is courting another strike like that of 1904 and 1905. At that time desperate efforts were made to bring the militia into Chicago, but these efforts were defeated by the city administration which is complaisant new.

### To Hold Mass Meeting

A mass meeting of the locked out de-livery drivers will be held this after-noon at 4 o'clock at 10 North Clark street following a meeting of the exec-utive council of the union which will meet at 2:30 in the union headquarters, North Machanton street. Action will be In Washington street. Action will be taken then as to whether or not the efforts of the Employers' association to create trouble will be met by an immediate spread of the Boston Store lockout into a general teamsters' strike. The State street stores have for the The State street stores have for the past two months refused to recognize the union in negotiations for a wage scale. The move made by the Boston Store is looked on as the answer of the State street stores to the union.

### No Deliveries Beyond Loop

It was announced today that the Boston Store is unable to deliver any goods outside of the loop. Captain Gibbons of the central detail is in charge of twenty policemen who are stationed at the Boston Store and men to uniform are didner on the more and the control of the contr in uniform are riding on the wagons and mounted police are escorting the wagons through the loop district.

### JOBLESS REFUSE TO BE "SCABS"

### West Madison Street Denizens Would Not Take Places of Egg Inspectors

M. J. Powers, 14 Dearborn street who has a long record of being unfair in his dealing with members of the reles Egg Inspectors' union, tried yesterday to break a strike at his place of bust ness by procuring some unemployed laborers and others from the lodging houses of West Madison street. These men were herded into Powers' store, where the conditions are one form where the conditions are now none too good, and they were set at the merry job of inspecting 8,000 eggs apiece daily. Eggs are hard things to hangood, and they were set at the merry job of inspecting 8,000 eggs apiece daily. Eggs are hard things to han-dle rapidly without breakage, so there was some trouble to begin with, but there was more trouble when the strik-ers informed the new men that a strike

Hard up as the lodging house men several weeks, took a sensational turn were, they refused to "scab" and left carly today, when Benjamin Miller was were, they refused to "scab" and left powers' place in a body. This effort to break the strike proped futile. The egg inspectors are now on strike at all the packing houses at the Union stockyards, and there are no inspected eggs being sold in Chicago today. Eggs are selling wholesale at between is and 20 cents a dozen, and no one should pay more for them at retail till such time as the strike is won and the inspectors are back at work. The union men are standing firm and the stockyards egg inspectors have struck to a man to prevent injuring their South Water street union brothers by competing with the strike-bound houses.

### STEEL STRIKE AT EAST CHICAGO OLDEST DEMOCRAT IN U. S.

Republic Plant Closes Down, Following Walkout of 200

laborers. The men demanded an increase of from 16 cents an hour to 1842 cents. The actility half force since the panic of 1907. The capacity is 1,290 men.

"If the trouble is not settled at once," said Superintendent McGaff, "the orders will be transferred to the East St. Louis mills." The strikers are not members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. The clusing of the plant will take about 115,000 weekly out of East Chicago.

Plood in South Increases.

New Orleans, La.

Delieved to be the oldest Democrat in the United States, is dead at the home of his counts, wheth was born in Kentucky, July 27, 1806. He leaves four sons—Jesse, had a daughter—Mrs. Namey Gard, si 60—and a daughter—Mrs.

Flood in South Increases

New Orleans, La., June 4.—Heavy
ins. which in many sections amounted
continuous downpours, fell in Louisna and Mississippi. Interference with
illroad traffic and great injury to crope
the two states have created.

### PEDIGREED COWS, MIXED UP,

cinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific railroad of a claim made by a cattle shipper of Lexington, Ry. And Incidentally, some one has probably lost a

good job.

The Lexington cattle merchant for warded to a farmer at Troy, O., a herd of thirty pedigreed cews and a blooded bull. On the same day he shipped to bull. On the same day he shipped to a Cincinnati commission house about an equal number of cattle to be sold at auction. In some way the shipments were mixed and the blue-blooded cattle were sold at 5 cents a pound, while the ordinary cattle went to Troy and were received in state before the mistake was discovered. The claim and settlement followed.

# A COMMON FLIRT

Park physician accused by the police again. of the murder of his wife, Mrs. Nora Jane Cleminson, is now being portray of Democrats voting in the affirmative. by the police as a common fligt. Detectives working under the direction of the bill for several weeks, but only Capt. Kane, after an all-night search the activity of the Social-Democrats for the five women with whom Dr. for the five women with whom Dr.

Cleminson is alleged to have confessed intimacy, were unable to trace any of terday indicates the final passage of Cleminson is alleged to have confessed them. But in their search they met a the measure. number of women who said that the prisoner had sought to attract their attention by flirtation.

## Affinities Will Give Testimony

Names of these women, the police are withholding. It is asserted, however, that they will be called to the witness stand when Dr. Cleminson is arraigned for trief.

stand when Dr. Cleminson is arraigned for trial.

Dr. Cler.inson, Capt. Thomas C. Kane announced, will be transferred to the county jail. Now that he has obtained legal advice, the police have given up hopes of securing from him a further statement which would in any way clear up the mystery surrounding his wife's death.

Developments are expected to follow the visit today of John Morgau, Jr.

the visit today of John Morgan, Jr., part of the common council to take the brother of Mrs. Cleminson, to the Sheffield avenue police station. Morgan ments to the charter, it is provided that to the charter, it is provided that to he has received information throwing preceding municipal election may by new light on Dr. Cleminson's conduct

### Hope for Freedom Fades

Dr. Cleminson's hopes, if he had any, that he would go free after the inquest, set for tomorrow at the Rogers Park police station, were shattered when Municipal Judge Bruggemeyer continued his case in court until June 8. Counsel for the prisoner protested against the ruling of the court. The against the ruling of the court. The judge made the announcement in setting the time for the hearing of the inquest that the date was set to preclude any possibility of Dr. Cleminson being freed by a jury at the inquest. Dr. Cleminson is alleged to have made a significant remark to the police after he had been asked whether he had used arsenic to polson his wife.

### Startling Revelations Expected

"No, it's too easy to discover," he said to Capt. Kane. Immediately the police captain started on a new line of questioning and asked him concerning other poisons. The doctor would ge no further with an explanation. He talked, however, about women he had passed time with while his wife was at home with his children. The police are haking a search for two women in particular whom they believe they will be able to find today. New and startling revelations, if they can be compelled to talk, are expected.

pelled to talk, are expected.
State's Attorney Wayman today for
the first time took official notice of the
case of Dr. Cleminson and announced he would detail two detectives from his private staff to assist in the police

### Habeas Corpus Writ Feared

Capt. Kane understood the lawyers were going to make application for a writ of habeas corpus for the doctor's release on a technicality.

### DIES AT THE AGE OF 102

# COST RAILROAD BIG SUM SOCIALISTS HEL WIN HOME RULE

### Wisconsin House Passes Bill Making Cities Own Rulers on Local Affairs

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST) Madison, Wis., June 4 .- The bill for which the Social-Democrats have always stood and for which they have onsistently fought, the home rule bill for the cities of Wisconsin, has passed the general assembly with Brockhausen. Weber and the other Social-Democruts on the roll of honor as voting for Brockhausen, Weber and their con-

freres were also found on the roll of nonor when an attempt was made to reconsider the passage of timbill and Dr. Haldane Cleminson, the Rogers the Social-Democrats were vindicated The assembly by a vote of 55 to 33

made the passage of the bill possible

The assembly has been fussing over

### Milwaukee Own Ruler

The home rule bill confers upon Milwaukee the power to control all pure-ly local affairs. Under the constitu-tion the legislature must fix the city's tax and bond limits, and of course, the general laws of the state must apply to Milwaukee just as they do to all other parts of the state. In all other respects, the city charter can be amended at home instead of at Madison. The common council, by resolu-tion adopted by two-thirds vote and ap-proved by the mayor, may, under the terms of the home rule bill, submit to a vote of the people any propamendment of the city charter. guard against failure or refusal on the he per cent of the actual voters of the preceding municipal election may by signed petition compet the common council to submit to popular vote any proposed amendment embodied in the

### Provisions of the Bill

Under the terms of the bill, charter amenements can be voted upon only once every two years, at the regular municipal elections, and the bill pro-vides that the total vote on a charter amendment, for and against, must at least equal half of the highest vote cast at a municipal election. In other words, the proposition to amend the city charter wi'l fail unless the total vote on the question aggregates at least 50 per cent of the total vote on all the candidates for mayor.

candidates for mayor.

The corrupt practices act, which was passed by 46 to 39 in the senate, provides that when a candidate for city office files his nomination papers he may leave with the city clerk a portrait-cut of himself ard a 200-word statement of his candifacy, and pay \$10 into the city treasury. The city clerk shall issue a bocklet containing the portraits and statements of all candidates who take advantage of this provision and shall deliver to every voter, at his residence, a copy of the voter, at his residence, a copy of the booklet—all before the primary election.

### Voters to Know the Truth

Before the regular election, the city clerk shall deliver to every voter a booklet containing portraits and statements of the nominees of the primary, and clear, concise statements of all bond issues that are to be voted upon at the polls. at the polls. Provision is made for publishing in the second booklet the text of all charter amendments submitted to popular vote under the home

### SOCIALIST WOMEN LAUNCH THEIR SUMMER CAMPAIGN

The Socialist women of Chicago yesterday launched their campaign for the summer of 1909 and started the prop-aganda among the women of Chicago at a well-attended meeting at 180

BY CASH BAIT

At a well-attended meeting at 180 Washington street. The program of the women who are to spread Socialism among their sisters includes a big mass meeting of women on June 13, at the Young People's Socialist hall, third floor, 180 Washington street, and the publication of literature for distribution among several weeks, took a sensational turn early today, when Benjamin Miller was air meetings.

A committee consisting of Mrs. Twin-ing, Mrs. Dora P. Madsen, and Mrs. Anderson was appointed to arrange for the big meeting to be held on June 15. On that day the final arrangements will be made for the summer propa-gands for Socialter arrange the work ganda for Socialism among the wom-en. A number of open air meetings for women will be scheduled and a

special committee appointed to secure speakers, as well as distribute the lit-erature of Socialism in the crowds. The propaganda of the women has begun in real earnest and great results are expected from the chrysalis of an organization which has already been formed.

### SIXTY-FOOT SNOW FALL ON PEAR MELTS IN 48 HOURS

mense snow bank, sixty feet deep, ly-ng on the slope of Mount Elliott, a 13. 00-foot peak in southwestern Colorado ias melted within the last forty-eight has melted within the last forty-eight hours and an immense column of steam is rising from the spot. The cloud of steam is visible for miles. It is believed by those familiar with the mountains that the phenomenon is caused by a volcanic disturbance.

A mine located near the basin and worked years ago was abandoned because of the intense heat encountered in the lower levels. The deep snow on the mountain side prevents close investigation.

### Abolitionist Dies at 96

Abolitionist Dies at 96

Kalamazoo, Mich., June 4.—Heary F.
Montague, one of the thirty-six men
who organized an abolition party in
Michigan in 1836 at Ann Arbor, died at
his home here, aged 96 years. Mr.
Montague was one of the leading agents
of the "Underground Bailway."

and the best you ever hea
we DE LEGGEO & SON, Music Publishers
who DE LEGGEO & SON, Music Publishers
who DE LEGGEO & SON, Music Publishers
this home here, aged 96 years. Mr.
Montague was one of the leading agents
of the "Underground Bailway."

GERMAN LIBERAL LEADER, DR. THEODORE BARTH, DEAD

Baden Baden, Germany, June 4.—Dr. Theodore Barth, leader of one of the liberal parties in the German reichstag, died here of a maindy of the digestive organs. Ho was born in 1849. For thirty-five years he had worked for liberalism in Germany.

Dr. Barth had been styled an extreme radical, and for some years he had been the leader of that group in the reichstag, which has almost been wiped, out by the Socialists. He lost his sear at the last election because

wiped, out by the Socialists. He lost his seat at the last election because he gare up a sure district to a friend, and ran in a doubtful constituency.

He was an intense admirer of the institutions and political personalities of the United States, and he made several long visits to America. He wrote freely and temperately of American affairs. He traveled for several months in 1896 with William J. Bryan and other American campaigners, studying electoral methods.

# **ASSEMBLY FIGHT**

Springfield, Ill., June 4 .- Local option, deep waterway and public charities are three big things the legislature are back here to tackle today in a final rally to end the session dying hard. Gov. Deneen and Senator-elect William Lorimer are due to get in a room to-day and go at the deep waterway ques-tion again. The "wests" are here in force ready to fight for house bill 650. known as the local-option "killer," which thus far has not been able to see the light of day beyond the senate committee on Beense. Senator Cyril R. Jandus of Chicago is on the ground and insists he is going to get the bill reported to the senate.

### Fate of Dunning at Stake

The charities fight cakes in the board of control bill passed in the sensational hours of last Sunday morning when the state solors were trying to end the life of the general assembly. Under this heading comes the determined battle the house members, led by David E. Shanahan, have put up for the appropriation which will enable cook equity to turn over the Dunning institution to the start in July 1910. stitution to the state in July, 1910.

The amount involved is \$335,000. Some of the opposition to the Dunning bill has been dissipated, it is said, as a resuit of investigations into the possible revenue available. Additional fees to come into the state treasury as a result of new laws passed is an argu-ment used with effect by those who are standing out for the appropriation.

### Status of Liquor Battle

If the liquor forces are successful in getting their bill out on the floor of the senate the legislature will not adjourn sine die tenight. To end this fight it will take another legislative day, as the bill could not be advanced today further than to third reading for the final roll call tomorrow. It will not get beyond its present stage unless majority, or twenty-six senators, vote to order it out of committee. The "drys" insist they have it killed for

The senate will have to act first or the deep waterways project. On Sun-day morning the upper branch rejected the conference report after the house had passed the Lorimer-Shurtleff bill, which was the findings of the conferces. It will be in order for the senators to move a reconsideration of the vote by which the report was rejected, or to ask for a new conference committee. Either move would re-open the entire question and leave the way clear for

### legislation along this line. Lorimer on the Ground

Senator-elect Lorimer came here on a late train last night to manage his campaign. His followers say he has gained some new recruits in the senate During the recess since Sunday Lori-mer is reported to have flooded downstate territory with telegrams in a des perate effort to create sentiment in fa-vor of his plans. The Lorimer bili pro-vided for a commission of seven to prepare preliminary plans and to make a survey to be submitted to the war department. It carries an appropriation of \$100,000 to pay expenses and

Gov. Deneen's Ide as on the subject do not connect with Lorimer's state executive ans accepted the plans of the international improvement com-mission, providing for the issuance of bonds and the starting of work at o on the big ditch.

Nairobi, British East Africa, June 4 .-Theodore Roosevelt and all the mem bers of his party left Nalrobi special train this afternoon for Kijabe, where he will visit the American mission and spend the night in camp. The departure for the Solik district will be made tomorrow.

### WEIGHT BROTHERS ARE TO BE SEEN IN FIREWORKS DISPLAY

Dayton, O., June t.—The Wright home reception committee has closed a contract for a big pyrotechnical display on the river on the night of June 17. The water tower illumination, produced the first time in Cincinnati at the official notification of President Taft' election, will be repeated here. A fea-ture will be a monster design giving realistic photographs of Orville and Wilbur Wright, each to be twenty fee high. They are to be connected by waving American flag and to be surrounded by wreaths. The fire frontag of these designs will be eighty feet.

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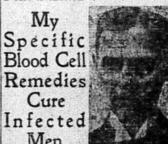
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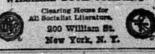
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The Open Shop. By Clarence S. Darrow. An eloquent, logical, convincing defense of labor unions against the "open shop" movement of the Citizens' Alliance. Beautifully printed. Paper, 10c.

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John Spargo. A simple statement of facts that show one more rea-

son for the overthrow of capitalism. Paper, 10c.

The Wolves: A Fable with a Purpose. By Robert Alexander Wason. Did you ever think how funny it would be if wolves had respect for property rights, and starved themselves for the benefit of an owning class of wolves, just the way working people do? That is the idea of this fable, and it is worked out in a way to startle a man into the unusual and dangerous practice of thinking. The pictures will help. Paper, 10c.

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# LIBERALS BOLT; ABANDON BLOO

## Ignored by German Conservatives and Clericals, Who Unite on Death Duties

BY J. B. ASKEW

(Special European Correspondent.). Stuttgart, May 25.—German liberal of all shades have united for a momen at least, and have announced that the will have nothing further to do with the famous bloc.

For those who have followed the history of German liberalism, such a dis ply of energy must appear almost incredible. The national liberals, the largest group among them, from the beginning formed a group of opportunists without any particular principle except an unbounded jingoism or na-

### Liberals Supported Bismarck

They were unable to agree with the Freisinnige party, or radical people's party, as it was then called because the latter represented the Manchester theories and were constantly opposed to Bismarck and his policy, whereas the national liberals were the most ugh paced supporters of blood

The situation has undoubtedly altertime, in consequence of the fact that the Freism adherents, who were then the most bitter opponents of arma-ments and advocates of peace, are now among the most enthusiastic advocates of a large navy in Germany.

### Are Against Clericals

Still the old groups maintained, and still maintain, their separate existence, partly, no doubt, because the national liberals more often voted with the conservatives or even with the clericals than with the radical groups, and that despite the fact that if they have any principle at all the national liberals re distinctly anti-clerical. It may be also said that, with the south German democrats, they had a special point of difference in the attitude of the latter toward the empire.

The national liberals, as the party

The national ilberais, as the party of capitaliam par excellence, have always stood for centralization of the state and in consequence for the detruction of the rights of the individual states, whyreas the south German democrats represent the feeling of particularies as it is called which stands. ticularism, as it is called, which stands up for the preservation of the old his-torical rights of the south German states, and is particularly jealous of all encroachment on the part of the Prussians, as the imperial power is

### Allowed Many Encroachments

Even on this question, as a matter of fact, however, the national liberals have made such concessions to partic-ularism, and the south German democrats have accepted so many encroachments on state rights in the sacred cause of capitalist development that in reality the difference between them was

more one of personalities and tradi-tional phrases than of actual policies. In fact the whole tendency has been to reduce the liberal group to the posi-tion of a mere capitalist group, without any program other than that of how to best serve the interests of capital-

A common entity to the Socialist party and their need of wish to supplant the clerical party as the government party, reconciled them to one another and to an alliance with the conservatives. This alliance lasted well so long as it was only a question of betraying the rights of the people.

### Agrees on Reactionary Laws

In order to keep their alliance with ne conservatives, the radicals agreed most reactionary law of associa-, which makes it very difficult for hs under 18 to form any organ-on and makes the work of their old meetings where their own lan-

The liberals were ready to swallow The liberals were ready to swallow these reactionary measures, which only affected the mass of the people. It was different, however, so soon as their own pockets came in question. Then the alliance came to an end. The liberals objected to certain grants to the conservatives and began to insist on the Jeath duties, which the government had introduced in their despair of getting money in any other way.

### Liberals Were Ousted

The conservatives promptly formed an alliance with the ciericals against the death duties and it seems that the government will withdraw these, and the deficit, instead of being met to the extent of one-fifth by a loss on property and four-fifths by indirect.

A diamond ring set with two

They knew that the liberals would like to bring about a small charace in this question—no revolutionary changes such as adult suffrage, but only such changes as would give them more power, but the conservatives are partly afraid that any change might go further than was intended and partly alrey have no intention of giving up a scrap of paper sel long as they can hold on. Hence the conservatives take the first opportunity of making the liberals feel their power, and the poor alberals gave no change.

Where To Go.

On Sunday, June 5, at 31 a. m., in Orchestra liberals feel their power, and the poor alberals gave no change.

### Government Fears Socialists

The Prussian government has authorized the municipality of Berlin to thorized the municipality of Berlin to the second of the second electric tramway on the lines of that under Aldwych in Loudon. There are two lines proposed the lines of that under Aldwych in Loudon. There are two lines proposed of the lines of the footh to the south of Berlin, under the crowded Freidrich strasse, it would seem, as well as one troom the northwest, Moabit, to the southeast of Rixdorf.

Both lines are apparently to be southeast of Rixdorf.

Both lines are apparently to be found to the part of the southeast of Rixdorf.

Admission will be free.

There are 198.000 judicial election possible two possible to place the second second possible to determine the lines of the southeast of the feat of the southeast of the feat of the southeast of the Choice Kindson sequence of the southeast of the Ch

WIFE'S THOUGHTS OF FIRST HUSBAND CAUSE OF DIVORCE

Los Argeles, Cal., June 4.—The troubles of a rich man who saw a beautiful face, rushed through crowded London streets to find the possessor thereof and married her, are the troubles of Henry Asher Ensign, once the controlling factor in the New York brokerage firm of E. A. Shepard & Co., which recently failed for \$10,000.000. And the troubles of Mrs. Doulter En-And the troubles of Mrs. Doulter En-sign, of the beautiful face, are the trou-bles of a woman who found that incompatability of temperament spells div-

Mr. Ensign has complained that his wife threw a satchel at him and ren-dered him hors du combat, that she remembered her divorce; husband. Ramsay Kennedy of Glasgow in a way that did not please him, and that Yale undergraduates interested her too deep-

## Association Instituted to Line Up Men Politically Going Backwards

The American Railroad Employes and Investors' association, which was organized last September to cultivate tend the picuic in person, "spirit of mutual interest" between the employers, employes and investors has not, from all appearances, aroused much enthusiasm among the employes. for many of them, after receiving their membership cards and by-laws, are throwing them away.

One man in sending his bylaws and membership card to the Chicago Daily Socialist says: "In my opinion it is all a political scheme to get the railroad employes lined up to use them to fur ther the political interests of certain men and their associates.'i

### To Encourage Priendly Feeling

Section 3 of article 1 of the bylaws says that one of the purposes of the organization is to encourage "by every proper method cordial and friendly feeling on the part of the public to-ward American railroads and their business." This section also says that the association shall take no part in any controversies, if any, which may arise between railroad employes and railroad officials. Circulars sent out by the officers of the association tell the entire story. President P. H. Morrissey, in a long

This movement is but the development of a sentiment often expressed by both employer and employee-that there is a mutuality of interests between the two. Co-operation is therefore natural and practical, for in no other way can the things in which they are commonly interested be protected. The lost year and a half, with its thousands of railway men either out of employment or working on short time, with their lean pay checks, is an object leason.

### Will Become Obsolete

There are many employes who do no the "mutuality of interests," and cognize that as soon as the railroads, brough the assistance of employes and this organization, have politicians and other influences properly controlled and the public generally whipped, the association will become obsolete and the employes will be forgotten.

disposal of the American Railroad Em political education no easy matter. It ployes and Investors' association and the membership cards, together with the design of the membership cards, together with the "propaganda," is being handed out to the members of the union.

A form letter sent out by General Secretary Treasurer T. J. Dolah says:

however, who will not make good as-sociation members. This is evident from letters being received at the office of the Daily Socialist.

### AGENT STORY ABOUT DIAMONDS

to the extent of one-fifth by a loss on property and four-fifths by indirect taxation of the masses, will now be wholly paid by the masses. The liberals are left out in the gold—that really is why they are able to unite.

For the-conservatives it may he said another point came also into account—namely, that of the suffrage in Prussia. They knew that the liberals would like to bring about a small change in this cess from an unknown admirer—might

June 6. Impercant bouliness will be transacted.

A full attendance in descret.

The Women's Trade Union Season will be the guests of the Chicago Kindergotten institute of the Chicago Kindergotten institute of Scott attent Satisfate afternoon at 1 ociock. Mess Croniss and Mrs. Fagn will direct the asserting.

# THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN

### JUNE 27 WILL BE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST DAY EVERYWHERE Firm Is to Corner "Odor-

laid to reach the level of a self-supporting Daily on that date; employes, advertisers, hustlers and readers rapidly catching the spirit of the wireless message which has been sent in every direction; no limit to possibilities.

The minds of all friends of the Daily are now centered on June 27. On that data all the Socialists in Cook county and surrounding towns will gather at Riverview park on the occasion of the olg benefit picule for the Daily 30cialist. It promises to be the most representative gathering of Socialists ever held in Chicago.

### In Body and Spirit

Besides the Socialists within a few days' travel of Chicago who will be at the park, other Socialists from all parts of the country are going to attend by "wireless" with a message of cheer and encouragement and by mail with a more gross "materialistic" message in the form of a dollar for the seven ten day subscription tickets to the Daily where they are unable to at-

### Advertisers Give Prizes

Chicago Socialists are now busy sellpublish a list of prizes to be given to the most successful ticket sellers which will cause you to open your eyes. These prizes are being donated by our advertisers, and a full list will be published as soon as it is completed. They are all first class, useful articles and will range in value from \$35 to \$5.

Postoffice, street cars, sidewalks, and ed in many of these prizes when the

### Plans Complet

The plans for this picnic have been worked out with the purpose in view of accomplishing on June 27 what al-

most every one interested in the Daily has suggested. That is:
"Get every one interested in the paper to do something about the same time." This has been attempted sevper to do something about the same time." This has been attempted sev-eral fimes, but with only partial suc-cess, but the paper is still here and we believe YOU—sil of you—ALL OF US will complete the job June 27, 1909. It is possible for us by united ac-tion to make June 27 known to future generations as Socialist press day in

To materialize this idea it is only necessary for each of YOU to do a little, something you can easily do if you catch the spirit of co-operation you catch the spirit our hopes, which is the basis of all our hopes.

The first thing for all Cook count octalists to do is to buy a picnic tick et for themselves and get at least thremore to sell to their friends. The second is to be on the grounds and bring their friends with them June 27.

### Outside of Chicago

The thing for the friends of the Daily outside of Chicago to do is to send in a dollar for those seven tickets and the names of seven people who buy the tickets, or the ones you want the paper sent to ten days where any one sends the dollar without attempting to sell the tickets. Then you mus Chicago Socialists are now busy sell- all send your wireless message to the ing tickets. In a few days we will park on the day of the picnic.

### Are You With Us?

What do you say to completing the job June 27 what you started nearly three years ago when the Daily was a suched? Now, everybody on the job, with no

re all first class, useful articles and let-up until the night of June 27. The women will be specially interest- depending on your co-operation.

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I hereby pledge to pay \$.....per month to the Chicago Daily Socialist Sustainers' Fund. Name .....

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This cape farm paper is [D-to-Opale Farming.]

In the other entires heavy losses, when he comes to sell its crops at the prices made by those who manipulate the market. Marketing at fair prices is absolutely essential to profitable farming.

A great many farmers in this country are considered of an absolutely entire the pose of Up-to-Opale Farming is made this month by keeping its readers in touch with the most successful methods of marketing their products.

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## Chicago Baily Socialist

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AND NOW IT IS

# iferous Fruit" With Other Vegetables

Sniff, sniff, sniff, here comes onion trust. The onion trust is going to buy up all the onions in the United States, take them off the free lunch States, take them off the free lunch counters and make an onion as costly as a lobster dressing, if the firm of Priesmeyer & Abbott, with offices at 452 Houston streat, New York, has its

Chicago wholesale grocers are shiv-ering with fear to think what they may have to pay for onlons. Also there is wee around the corners where Hinky Dink's adherents make a meal off the most succulent and most smelly of vegetables, after buying one "growl-er" of beer.

### Corner in Vegetable Market

The corner in onions, of course, is to include a corner in the whole market of the United States, but the onions take the lead. Patten, in his wheat deal, has aroused the imagination of the dealers in vegetables, and an "Onion Patten" will be the next on

The plan, as outlined by Priesmeyer and Abbott, is to form an association of dealers in vegetables in the north corner the southern market at the be ginning of the season by buying all crops in advance and holding up prices to suit themselves in the northern mar-

The scheme of the onion trust seem the scheme of the onion trust seems to embrace the states of Florida, Texas. Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama and Arkansas for the purchase of the early vegetable crop, according to John H. McCree of the butter and egg board. McCree of the butter and egg board. If the plan of the onion trust is caried out, fresh vegetables will be a luxury in the north for years and years to come and the price of wheat at \$1.35 1-4 will be a mere "bag of shells" to the prices which vegetables will command.

### Scheme of Onion Trust

The scheme of the onlon trust will The scheme of the onion trust will not be carried out until next year. It is too late to corner onions and other vegetables this year. But Priesmeyer & Abbott, who are directing the for-mation of the trust, will carry on the work during the coming year, and by March, 1910, a vegetable even of the onion type will be placed at prohibitive Chicago wholesalers of groceries

importers of vegetables do not seem to take the attempted formation of an onion trust seriously, but there are sev-eral big men on South Water street who look for sharp advances in vegenext year as a result of the at-

### Texas Now Onion Center

Incidentally, with the establishment of the onion trust in New York comes the news that Texas is to be made the great onion center of the world. Bermuds, which has heretofore been the great onion producing market, has falled to find a market for its crop, and Bermudans and Portuguese are pour-ing into New York on their way to Texas to start onion farms.

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RELIABLE MADE TO ORDER SUITS 439 TO 430; others ask 415 to 440. See me first. A. B CONKLIN, room 79, No. 147 Figh 27.

FREEDOM FOR THE MIND

By William Lloyd Garrison (1805-1879) High walls and huge the body may confine,

And iron grates obstruct the prisoner's gaze,

And vigilant keepers watch his devious ways:

Yet scorns the mortal mind this base control!

Swifter than light, it flies from pole to pole, And, in a flash, from earth to heaven it goes!

It visits home, to hear the fireside tale,

'Tis up before the sun, roaming afar, And, in its watches, wearies every star!

No chains can bind it, and no cell enclose:

It leaps from mount to mount-from vale to vale

Or in sweet converse pass the joyous hours.

It wanders, plucking honeyed fruits and flowers;

And massive bolts may baffle his design,

# \* DAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE \*

# DEMOCRACY IN HEREDITY

An article by W. I. Thomas in the college goer takes the matter very June American gives a valuable statement of the latest theories of heredily and even indifferently.

"The only exception admitted at present also of their important bearing on ent to the rule that individual prac-

race improvement.

Here is his enswer to the question: "There is no hope that the improve-ent made in the individual during his te will be transmitted to his children. healthful exercise, no improvement is acathetic taste or moral feeling, and no skill attained by long practice will no skill attained by long practice will even the next generation. It you cut off the tails of twenty gentless of mice, as Wiesmann did. transmission of practice. So far as reproduction is concerned our acquired than the never a tailless mouse production is concerned our acquired than the never a tailless mouse of the never a tailless mouse our clothing—more lightly, in fact, the corset of the there will be never a tailless mouse born of them all. If a min is born with six fingers, it is entirely probable that his children will have six fingers. He brought these fingers into the world with him and they will pass on in his line or tend to do so. But you might prune all the limbs of both parents without affecting so much as one digit of the child.

There are men, in this country even, whose ancestors in direct line for eight generations or more have been sollege men, but these men have not heaped Ossa on Pelion, intellectually speaking. If the results of the training of their lorefathers had come down to them they would be at least intellectual plants, forming an aristocracy of learning so elevated that the son of the unlettered man could not hope to enter the same tree of fact they are next. It. As a matter of fact, they are usually ordinary gentlemen of intelligence and civic worth, but it is more than probable that the son of the immigrant, or the country boy, if he comes within striking distance of college at all, will make a more brilliant record. To him the college represents an unusual opportunity, and he is stimulated profoundly by it, while the traditional

Socialist Woman Or-

ganizer

has been chosen as national organizer

of the women for the Socialist party.

Miss Maley is a wage-earner-a mos

efficient stenographer; she is an intel-lectual and a very effective speaker. She has worked in New York City and eth-

er points in the east, not only with the Socialists, but also with the suffragists

for she is deeply interested in the cause of women. Both the Socialist mayor

of women. Both the Socialist meve ment and the women of the country

are to be congratulated that Miss Ma-ley has been chosen to work in their

For Suffragette Cause

The American Suffragette, a new pub

lication managed by suffragettes, will

be issued next week. The venture is

in the hands of Mrs. Sofia Doebinger

and Miss Helen Murphy, two of the

and Miss Heen surphy, two of the leading American suffragettes, who by their vigorous public efforts in the past have attracted much attention to the suffrage cause. The magazine will be issued monthly.

The contents will include not only

material concerning the suffrage cause but also the affairs of women through out the entire world.

FOR HOME DRESSMAKERS

Miss Anna Maley of New York City

tice and experience are not trans-mitted is in such cases as chronic alcoholism and syphilis, where the poiment made in the individual during his son denches the system so thorough-life will be transmitted to his children. It is not reach the reproductive g-rm. No development of the body through healthful exercise, no improvement in nourished or in feeble health the child aesthetic taste or moral feeling, and will probably be born ill-nourished or than some of it, for the corset of the mother leaves no furrow on the waist of the child, though it may impair the child's general vitality. All of the novels and all the psychology and ped-agogy assuming the transmission of the memory of definite acts to the child are without foundation in fact."
While Professor Thomas believes it possible to secure improvement by 'breeding for congenital characters' and cultivating sentiment so that this may be an actual factor in human se-lection he insists that "it is possible to overestimate biological heredity in comparison with social heredity. I think the masses of humanity are essentially sound, but starved mothers produce starved offspring, vicious mothers pro-duce criminals, and much disease, in-temperance, bad morals and intellectual and social unfitness are the symptoms of evil social conditions. There are biological variations toward the good and toward the bad in all the social grades, and the eugenists must give a great part of their interest to

college goer takes the matter very to select the germ. If all members of calmly and even indifferently.

"The only exception admitted at presit would perhaps be good eugenics to breed from the higher social grades.

no man living today who did not have superior ancestors. The inferior did not live and produce. There are few things in the world so democratic as the human mind—that is, so evenly distributed through the whole population in its fitness and unfitness and so in-clined to preserve its normality. If the reproductive germ is so deep seated that it is not harmed by bodily mutilations neither is it touched by out-

rageous fortune. "The mind may remain ignorant and the body underfed for centuries and yet come to their own finally proper education and feeding. And is fortunate that, like Job, they can wait until their change cometh-until institutions become as truly democratic as the mind itself. For if those families which in historical time have risen to eminence and wealth, or have been thrust upward, sometimes through the laudable thrift and energy of one of their members, sometimes through his unscrupulousness and violence, had

### TO TUNNEL MONT BLANC Europe is to have still another Alpine | Turin-Milan-Genoa, on the other; and

tunnel. The bore is to be part of a from the latter, the main routes start which go to the Tyrrhenian Sea, to new short line through route from Rome and Naples and the Adriatic. France to Italy, which is expected to cause a general readjustment of Euro-pean traffic, particularly in freight. The following paragraphs are from an abstract in The Engineering Magazine (New York, May) of a discussion of the subject in the Oesterreichische Eisenbahn-Zeitung. Says this magazine:

"The project of constructing a new international railway through the western Alps, has now progressed to such a point that it remains only to obtain the necessary funds before the work of piercing Mont Blanc is actively begun. Both Italy and Switzerland be materially benefited by this additional traffic route between Northern and Southern Europe, but the country most deeply concerned in the project in

"The piercing of the St. Gothard made possible direct railway communi-cation between Germany and Switzerland and Milan; but as the lines con-cerned are entirely outside France, this was a serious blow to French commerce, the resulting loss being estimat-ed at 20,000,000 francs per year. ed at 30,000,000 france per year.

"On all counts the construction of a will soon be necessary to decide how it to be carried out. \* The longest part of the Alpine chain.

not pierced by a tunnel, lies between the Mont Cenis and the Simplon lines. The distance is 186 miles. A straight line drawn on the map from Paris to Genoa will cut this gap about the middle and will touch Dijon, Geneva, Mont Blanc, Chivasse, and Asti; thus it not only gives the shortest route between Paris and Genoa, but also provides

for important towns between.

"Once such a railway is completed, then we shall have the shortest route between Paris, and London, the two great commercial and business centers of Europe, on the one hand, and Upper Italy, or more accurately, the triangle

as light. Thus becomes true a dream of the ages past, a dream that would seem to be as utopian as any magic feat of the genil of Arabian tales.

feat of the genil of arabian tales.

Now appears before the startled scientific world the invention of a Massachusetts man, George H. Cove, which proceeds along entirely new lines and lays a simple but cunning and effective trap for the electrical energy which the sun generates in enormous

SCIENCE and SOCIALISM By far the greater part of these long and important routes are already equipped with railways.

"The shortest way from Geneva to Italy passes through the mass of Mont Blanc, which is to be pierced by a tunnel; subsequent to this the line is to descend to the Piedmont by the Dora Baltea Valley. The geological conditions and the topography are nowhere else so convenient for a tunnel as in the case of Mont Blanc. The mass consists of a very compact form of true grapite and its shape is such that appears impossible that any great difficulties will arise.

"As the tunnel will be more than \$.280 feet above sea level, the greatest dif-ficulties, high temperatures and the irruption of large masses of water, are not likely to occur. The ample water power in the Dora Baltea Valley can be utilized for electric traction; this will make it possible to have rather steeper gradients, at a correspondingly lower cost of construction, without in any way impairing the efficiency of the "The latest determinations made in

new railway through the Western Alps 1907, gave the length of the Mont is of paramount interest to the in-dustry and commerce of France and it an elevation of 3,445 feet at Chamouni an elevation of 3.445 feet at Charmouni and 4.235 feet at Entreves. The steep-est gradient in the tunnel will be 30 per 1,000 and on the lines of access, 20 per 1,000. The cost of a double-track tunnel, which will certainly be re-quired, is estimated at 50,000,000 francs (\$12,000,000).

"The three tunnels on the Faucille line are to be respectively, 47, 1, and 9.45 miles in length. Each of these can be attacked from both ends at once. and the piercing of the longest tunnel

is estimated to take four years.

"The time required by the Mont Blanc tunnel is estimated at five years. Hence it is expected that the new rail-way through the Alps will be finished five years after the work is actually

other end being in the shadow, in cool

sence in the other, a difference not wholly understood by the inventor at present but now being experimented upon, sets up an electrical action which is passed along to the storage battery and there held in reserve to be turned on as light, hear or power, as desired.

on as light, heat or power as desired

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on at will in dark places, is the latest feat of American inventive genius. Indeed the new machine does more than store the sun's rays for it derives from SOCIALISM AND MODERN SCIENCE.

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# CHILDRENS CORNER

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To catch the light of the sun, bot- | shines in a glass-enclosed space, the

them a form of energy which may be and the other end, and also the difference in other conditions caused by the transformed into heat or power as well direct rays in one case and their ab-

chusetts man. George H. Cove, which proceeds along entirely new lines and lays a simple but cunning and effective trap for the electrical energy which the sun generates in enormous quantities and sends along his beams earthward.

What might be called the primary cell of the "solar electric generator." as the inventor names it, is a three-inch long rod or plug of metallic composition, an alloy of several common metals, on one end of which the sun transfer in the sun generated is a thing to be reckored with.—From "Power from Sunlight." in June Technical World Magazine.

### MRS. BILLY'S VISITOR BY HELEN DALRYMPLE MEGOW

and then said to the Indian. "Keep good fire, get dry! Get warm!"

He understood but could not talk a big plate of supper for him with five

"Why there is supper enough" for three men," he said, as she handed it to him saying:

"Take this out to the Indian and come back for more if he wants it." "He may set the warehouse on fire."

race may set the warehouse on fire."
said Billy.
"He' will be more likely to if he is hungry than if he is not." she laughed.
Billy took it out and stayed with the Indian until he had finished eating and asked him if he would like more, when he saw he had eaten it all.
The Indian shook his head and Billy then made him a bed of hay in one corner and gave him plenty of thick quilts.

uilts.

The Indian's blanket was now dry
nd he took it up and started for the

"Here," called Billy, "you sleep here."
"No. no. no. Pony, pony, sleep pony."
the Indian replied as he started for the

barn.

There, wrapped in his blanket, he signt in front of his pony in the stall,

"Did he have enough to eat and did

(Continued from last Friday.)
Poor old Indian: Wrapped in his Billy when Billy came back to the

great red blanket which was wet through he crouched by the fire shivering from head to foot.

Mra. Billy sent Billy for more wood and then said to the Indian. "Keep "This have many case back to the law are back to the lower to the burn and sleep with his pony." he replied. "Now if he smokes he is liable to burn up Boss and Dan."

when the bright,
Young, tender grass displaying
For children's dear delight;
For children's dear delight;

"No, it is morning and as far as I know everything is all right," she replied. "I have breakfast all ready for our Indian and you must take it to him when you first go out for fear he will go away without it."

"Yes! he may have gone now and stolen everything he could lay hands on," said Billy.

"Now, do stop worrying," said Mrs. Billy as she loaded his hands with food and sent him to the barn.

The Indian awoke as Billy opened the door and sit his broakfast and fed his poory. When he was ready to start on his journey he looked helplessly at Billy for a moment, then brought to him a steel spade of a without a handing it was the standard with the sellow buttercup. And where dandelion straying Holds golden fringes up.

It's playing, playing.

With the apple blossoms Maying, Weeping house with flowers, The daisy petals fraying.

To carpet sunny bowers, It's playing, playing. Holds golden fringes up.

It's playing, playing.

So sweetly fare the ways, Toward berrying and haying.

And gypsy wildwood days.

O, it's playing, playing.

Watching the birds a-wing;

"I love, I love the spring!"

"I love, I love the spring!" "No, it is morning and as far as

cept it. So taking the fork slong he

rode away on his pony.

When Mrs. Billy went out for the dishes a little later she found that the Indian had not eaten all that she had sent lim and was glad he had had enough.

house.

"Yes, I did just as you told me to but he would go to the barn and sleep with his pony." he replied. "Now if he smokes he is liable to burn up Boss and Dan."

"Did he have supper enough?" asked she as ahe poured Billy's tes.

"I should think so, but he ate it all up," he replied.

"Don't you know sometimes when an Indian is on a deer trail he travels two or three days without eating? I was afraid he was very hungry and hope he will sleep well. I will send him more in the morning."

"If the barn is not burned," said Bil-

### A Spring Play Song BY ELEANOR W. F. BATES.

O, it's playing, playing,

And it's playing, playing.

The children all shall go
With the apple blossoms Maying,
Where they flutter high and low.

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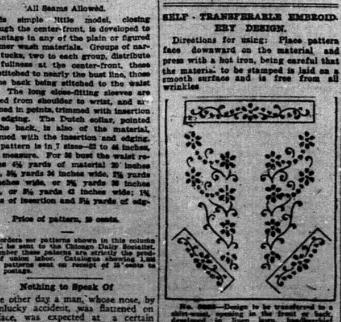




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ser patterns shown in this column ant to the Chicago Dally Socialist, these paterns are strictly the prod-mistor. Catalogue showing 1.38 rns sent on receipt of 15 cents to Nothing to Speak Of

other day a man, whose nose, by icky accident, was flattened on e, was expected at a certain

LADIES SHIRTWAIST. Paris Pattern No. 2894

'All Seams Allowed

other cautioned her little buy

man's nose.

nagine her surprise, when at dinner lad said:

fa, you said I wasn't to say anyabout Mr. Jenkins' nose. He

'In a profound sense all races are selected stock, very rigorously selected in the struggle for existence. There is

inherited the results of their special opportunities along with their wealth, and if the minds of those who have been thrust downward into hunger, disease and drink by the manipulation of the capitalistic class had become as bad as their surroundings, there would be indeed an aristocracy of mind which would make a democracy unthinkable. Instead of being a matter of regret, the non-inheritability of acquired char-acters and superficial nature of poverty

give a great part of their interest to are the only sure guarantees of our social hygiene, along with their efforts present democracy."

healthful on boiled rice. It is a good

way to use berries when they first come into market and are high in price.

If a system of co-operative marketing

is adopted one box may be made to

serve several families. In this way the flavor of strawberries can be secured

in the early spring when variety in diet is more desirable than at any oth-

If Tins Become Rusty

As an economical substitute for the

polishing paste, a piece of brown paper may be damped with vinegar. If this is rubbed over the rust spots they will quickly disappear, and a little of the paste can be used to give the tin a

great deal of waste is occasioned in abbing off the stains with metal paste.

BY MOUNCE BYRD Saint John on Patmos peered behind the vail-To Milton in his darkness, and alone Upon the public ways, the vision shone; And Lincoln weeping, heard the angel's tale. To Whitman, through the war-mist and the wail,

REVELATION

Was taught the wild beginnings of the race; And Tolstoi in his bleak Siberian place Hears clarion prophecies that cannot fail. Today at forge and loom, in lurid dust, Where Man's apostles sweat and swear and teach, More daring revelations burn and thrust

Their way through grime and ignorance to reach Souls fervent as was John's, with holy trust, And willing hearts, and tongues of fiame to preach.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

two tablespoonfuls of flour into a paste with a little cold water with which the floor is to be washed, and beautiful bright tiles will be the result.

To Clean Tiles

Without the use of soap or soda, mix

An Infallible Test Of tinned truit or vegetables of any kind is to open the tin and plunge into the contents a very bright steel knife. Keep it there for a few minutes, and if copper is present, even in the very minutest proportions, it will be visibly deposited on the blade.

To Fix a Hat Firmly On the head and to prevent it wobbling take an old well, fold it into several How to Drink Milk

Why milk is "distressing" to so
many people as they commonly complain lies in the method of drinking it.
Milk should never be taken too quickly
or too much at one swallow. If a glass
of it is swallowed hastily it enters into
the stomach, and then forms one solid,
curdied mass, difficult of digestion. If,
on the other hand, the same quantity
is sipped, and three minutes at least
are occupied in drinking it, then on
reaching the stomach it is divided, and
proper digestion is obtained, as well
as a most nutritious effect. thicknesses till it is about four inche in length, pin it across the top of the head with a hatrpin at each end, and you will be surprised what a grip there is for the hatpins, and how firmly you

Strawberry Sauce

can fix the hat.

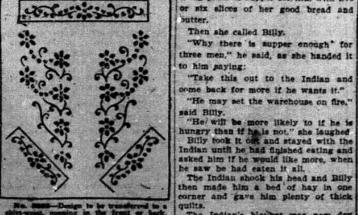
When strawberries are mixed with butter and sugar they develop a peculiarly agreeable flavor familiar to those who eat strawberry shortcake. The same flavor can be brought out by adding crushed strawberries to hard sauce, The proportions should be one part of butter, two of berries and three of sugar. The butter and sugar should be rubbed together and the berries added gradually. The attil in the berries inally curdles the butter and destroys the first beauty of the dish; this does not, however, injure the flavor. To prevent the curdling, some cooks add the well beaten whites of eggs to the sugar and butter before putting in the berries, allowing one white to a cupherries, allowing one white to a cup-ful of sugar. If the egg is so thor-oughly worked in as to produce an emuision of the fat, the scheme is suc-cessful.

cessful.

Strawberry sauce may be eaten with many kinds of puddings, including cottage pudding and snowballs which are made by steaming the dough of white cake in cups, but it is best and most

SELP - TRANSFERABLE EMBROID. ERY DESIGN

Directions for using: Place pattern much. As she spoke to him thehe was face downward on the material and press with a hot iron, being careful that the material to be stamped is laid on a mooth surface and is free from all wrinkles. She made a cup of tea and



will sleep well. I will send him more in the morning."
"If the barn is not burned," said Bil-ly.

At an early hour Mrs. Billy was astir to do some extra cooking for her visitor, whom she had decided had been without food for a week and must be well fed. When breakfast was nearly ready she awoke Billy wir. sprang quickly to his feet asking 'Is the barn on the street of the street was the street of the street o on fire?"

### THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1906, at P. O., Chicago, Ill., under act of March 1, 1879

Issued by the Workers' Publishing Society, 180-181 Washington st., Chicago, Ill. 88. Editorial Telephone, Main 2008.

### Paving the Road for a Grab

The Chicago Journal is evidently preparing the way for the turning over of the immensely valuable dock and subway privileges to private capitalists. Under the title, "Mayor Busse's Plain Duty," it editorializes as follows:

Mayor Busse's term of office is more than half expired. Long-haired exponents of the "uplift" have thus far ham- ? pered him. The time has now come when he must, in justice to himself, thrust faddists and theorists aside, and proceed to fulfill his promises to the people of Chicago by the construction of passenger subways and an outer harbor.

A small clique clamors for public ownership of the outer / docks, pointing to New York as an example. As a matter of fact, New York has expended \$90,000,000 for docks, and secured for that vast outlay perhaps \$40,000,000 worth of dock property and a perennial crop of dock scandals.

So long as street pavements are in their present wretched condition and so long as the elevated railroads furnish such inadequate service Chicago could not put a dollar of public money into docks which private capital stands ready to build.

The scandalous leases of school property, by which the city has lost millions of dollars, sufficiently demonstrate the foolishness of public ownership in any case where private ownership and public regulation will serve the purpose,

The Socialist is the last one to cherish any delusions as to the charms of municipal ownership with such an administration as that of Busse in power. Nevertheless we fail to see any reason why, because private business has allied with corrupt officials to secure most of the income from the New York docks, the Chicago docks should be handed over entirely to private business.

The Liverpool docks furnish a tremendous annual income to that city, and there may possibly come a time when Chicago's city hall will not be filled with officials whose chief work is to study out new methods of getting away with public property.

The fact that private capitalists have joined-hands with crooked officials to plunder the Chicago school funds can hardly be accepted as a conclusive argument for turning over other valuable property belonging to the city to those who profited by the previous plun-

It should be remembered that this is not a case of the city being asked to purchase something. The docks gain their value, not principally from the iron and cement and labor that will be put into the structures, but from the labor that has been put into building the city of Chicago. This location, which confers the principal part of the value or a dock franchise, NOW BELONGS TO THE CITY

It is not so much a question of the city procuring something it does not now own as WHAT IT WILL DO WITH ITS PRES-

The mayor and city council of Chicago have no more right to give away the dock privileges which the city now controls to a private company than they have to give the city hall to Marshall Field for a department store.

Every instance of the looting of public funds has been in the interest of private property. There is no instance of publicly owned industry looting the treasury. It was not the school teachers who looted the school fund, but privately owned newspapers. The New York docks were not stolen by the postoffice, but by private cor-

No one has any fears that the water department will steal the dock privileges. There is no need to put a policeman on guard over the streets to keep them from being stolen by the fire department. Because private property leads to graft and loot would seem, to anyone but the editor of the Journal, to be a reason for restricting or abolishing private property.

By some perverse system of reasoning he arrives at the opposite designed rather for propaganda than conclusion, that if a thief takes your money the proper thing to do is and interest rather than train workers. to give him the purse, and that if private corporations are prone to The Boston Socialist Party club has loot municipal undertakings, then such undertakings should be George B. Hugo, president of the Employers' association of Massachusetts,

This sort of argument would be a joke were it not for the fact that it is plainly intended as the first "feeler" to try out public opinparticipant goes his own way with lit-tie regard to what the other says. ion before giving away the streets, and the subways under the streets, and the waters in the harbor to private capitalists.

### When You Go to the Polls

Remember some of these things next Monday when you enter the polling booth to cast your vote for judges in Cook county:

Remember that the greatest bulwark of capitalism today is the judiciary, and that this is one of the few instances in which you will have a chance to influence this institution.

Remember that judges have broken more strikes than the thugs and plug-uglies who are commonly called strike breakers.

Remember that it will be a long time before you can again decide who shall sit upon the bench in Cook county.

Look over the three lists of names on your ballot. Look at the Republican list and remember that it was dictated by the men who conduct the Illinois Employers' association and who depend for their existence upon the profits they can take from labor.

Study the Democratic ticket and you will see behind the names go to a neighboring town for five shil-lings, but when he had returned the stablekeeper asked him for five shilon that list the shadow of Sullivan and the same employers' association. You will see there as well as on the Republican ticket, the names of judges notorious for their fidelity to the cause of profits and hostility to the cause of labor. The third ticket on the list is composed of men who are pledged

to labor and labor alone. They are standing on a platform that pledges them to resist to the utmost all efforts to use the judiciary ply.

The client hired the turnous and went. Rabbit—And think of me about to The client hired the turnous and went. Rabbit—And think of me about to the turnous and went. financed by working men and women, controlled by labor, and having He went to the stable and puld the Weekly. no reason to exist save to defend the interests of labor.

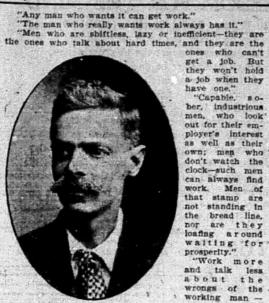
Where are my borns There might be some doubt about which of these tickets a capitalist should vote.

There can be none for the workingman.

He can vote for himself and his family only by marking the cross "York did you leave them there?"

Tonly hired them to go there," anabove the list of SOCIALIST PARTY CANDIDATES.

## THERE'S WORK FOR ALL



BEN HANFORD

clock—such men can always find work. Men of work. Men of that stamp are that stamp not standing in bread line, nor are they loading around waiting for prosperity." "Work more and talk

"Capable, so-

working man can keep it. Pay less attention to the interests of the work more for the interests of the man who pays you your wages,' and you need not be out of work

"Good workmen, conscientious men, men who 'do a little more than they are paid for -such men are not lounging about street corners and gin mills growling about the times being hard."

So it goes. College presidents, editors, captains of in-So it goes. College presidents, editors, captains of in-dustry—these men can always be relied upon to tell the jobless man that all is well. If anything is wrong it is with the man who has no job—nothing could possibly be wrong with the capitalist system of industry. And they find it to their interest to hand out such expressions as those quotad above to, a man in search of work, just as some of our good people give a tract (or a sermon) to/the man who asks them for something to eat. There's work for all? Sure!

There's work for all? Sure!

I can get a job—if I work cheap enough.

You can get a job—if you work cheap enough.

We can get job—if we work cheap enough.

The seven or eight millions of unemployed in the
United States tonight can get jobs tomorrow (every one
of them) if they will work cheap enough. of them) if they will work cheap enough. We have only to do more work for less wage than those who have the If necessary, work for nothing and pay the boss

Tomorrow morning let us each and all go to some boss of our various crafts and offer to work-offer to work cheaper than those who are now working-offer to work enough cheaper to induce the boss to fire them and hire us. The boss will be glad to see us. He will say nothing about lazy people, or shiftless people, and all that. On the contrary, he will tell us that we are the sort he likes; that we are the real, genuine, independent American workingman, and he will congratulate us on our wisdom and patriotism in not allowing ourselves to be dictated to by trades unions, walking delegates, or Socialists. So there we are.

Seven million unemployed become employed—at re-uced wages.
Seven millions who were employed become unem-

ployed. But we are not among them. We are at work. We have solved the labor problem! As the boss said, There's work for all of us.

We who were out of work have the places of those who had work. Now they are out of work. They are doing as we did so long. They are standing in the bread line, hitting the grit, counting the railroad ties, panhandling at back doors. They are welcome to those old jobs of ours, aren't they? Sure! But how long will they keep them? They can go hungry, and they have em-ployment at the most terrible job on earth—they have

inch of Socialist pamphlets. The me from a large variety of publisher

and touch almost every subject, and

spread of Socialist thought.
W. F. Ries, the author of "Men and

much the same style as his previous work and will doubtless, like that, reach a great circulation and become

an active means of propaganda. It is

and James F. Carey, former Socialist member of the Massachusetts legisla-ture. Like so many such debates each

Carey makes an excellent Socialist

speech and Hugo talks about some-thing that he at least pretends to think is Socialism, but which is very plainly a figment of his own imagination.

In "The Problem of Hard Times," The New Dawn Publishing company,

335 North Fiftleth court, Chicago, has

issued two pamphiets by Lucien Steb-bins, entitled "Socialism or Religion, Which" and "Landlords and Lob-

sters." They are written to show that religion is the great obstacle in the road of progress. Probably few per-

sons will be convinced by their read-ing who are not already of that opin-ion, and the majority of Socialists will

doubt the advisability of coupling up Socialism with such matters, and this

GETTING EVEN Advice in law applied in an unpro-fessional way is sometimes as effective as regular court procedure. Mr. Joseph A. Willard was in a friend's law office

He said that he had hired a horse to

"For the ride back"
The lawyer gave some instructions hich the client followed. A little

"What for" the client arked.

has issued another similar pamphlet under the title "Monkeys and Monkeyettes." It is written in noble sentiments about the employer's interests, watching the clock, and, most important of all, "There's work

And then—could such things be?—they might do as we did. They might SCAR ON US AS WE DID ON THEM. It really is too bad. But when it comes to cutting throats, robbing your brothers and sisters, scabbing and other virtues that the capitalist tries to cultivate in the working class, more than one can practice them. When the scabe scab on the scabs, we have some-thing worse than when Greek meets Greek, or even dog

When this last card is played, we find ourselves just here we started, so far as a job is concerned—we are ill in the army of the unemployed. All things considered, however, we and the working class are worse off than at the beginning. (Nothing worse than being out of a job?) Our insistence on having those jobs the boss talks of has lowered the wages of all who have work. Also it has lengthened their hours. That means that it does not take so many of them to do the work. And that means that there are more of them in the ranks of the unemployed. The boss is all proposed; and that means that there are more of them in the ranks of the unemployed. The boss is all-powerful again. He puts up and relentlessly enforces his money-making shop rules. He fires or fines the workers for their slightest violation. Such necessities as tollet facilities, chairs for women, ventilation of the shop, etc., are things of the past. Now we know what the boss means by "independent Americans." He means HIS independence—HIS power to do as HE pleased. Not our power to do as HE pleased. No man dependent on another for his means of life can be independent. And still WE are out of work. So what have we gained?

Of all the thieves of all time capitalist exploiters and their retainers are the worst. The good, old, honest robber may take all you've got, but that's the end of it. robber may take all you've got, but that's the end of it. Having got your wealth, he'll let you alone—in fact, he'll gladly leave you. Having taken from you your purse, he does not take your good name, nor give you his bad one. But capitalist thieves are not content with robbing a man every working day of his life. When his exploitation has deprived the workman of his job, the capitalist who has stripped him of all material wealth turns and accurate the worker of his own crimes. That turns and accuses the worker of his own crimes. That the tolier has supported him in idleness is not enough, so the capitalist accuses his wage slaves of idleness. They must shoulder their exploiters' sins in this world,

They must shoulder their exploiters' sins in this world, and if such exist it is greatly to be feared they will have to do the same in the world to come.

By charging the unemployed with laziness the capitalist exploiter hopes to induce the jobless man to play the scoundrel's part. That is, he wants to become a scab and cut wages, and so compel those of his fellows who still have jobs to stand a cut in their wages. Further, by constantly charging the unemployed with various vices and crimes the contribite and with the contribite and with the contribution of the same property of the contribution of t ous vices and crimes, the capitalist and his retainers seek to divert attention from their own crimes.

The army of the unemployed is essential to capital-The army of the unemployed is essential to capitalism. But it also is dangerous. Not dangerous merely in the sense of possible raids on the bakeshops, etc.—the police can attend to that. If the police are not big enough for the job, there's the militia and the regular army. It is easy to club or kill a starving man. A policeman or militiaman is (usually) strong enough and always heave enough for that always brave enough for that.

always brave enough for that.

But in an army of the unemployed there are sure to to be some who THINK. And the capitalist fears men who think. Men who think may learn his game of exploitation and discover that he is a thief. There is ploitation and discover that he is a thief. There is nothing in the world so sure to destroy capitalism as an understanding of it. The day that capitalism becomes known it will be obliterated. A jobless man, just this side of the bread line, is quite likely to reach a comprehension of capitalism. So the boss and his retainers divert attention from themselves by accusing the unemployed of all their own crimes and vices. Thereby they hope to, and do, postpone the day of settlement. Some of them even think the day of settlement WILL NEVER COME. And it never will come, unless the unemployed study the cause of their troubles BEFORE they lose their jobs.

The problem of the unemployed never will be solved by the unemployed. You can't insure your life AFTER you are dead. So, Mr. Man With a Job, you had best get busy with the unemployed question NOW.

## Big Socialist Gains in Denmark

The elections to the 114 seats in the ower house of the Danish parliament were held on May 25. A bitter fight week brings a new without regard to their own religious had been waged throughout the little kingdom for several weeks up to that and touch almost every support, are of all degrees of excellence, or the reverse. On the whole they are a retranslation of Miss E. H. Thomas of markable example of the continuous Paul Kampfmeyer's "The Tandency of Economic Development." This is a predate. The campaign was fought almost entirely on the question of suitable fortifications for Copenhagen, one faction of the conservatives advocating an outlay of many millions of kroner ing also in favor of some expenditure voted to showing that the condition of in the same direction but different in the working class is impreving and that therefore no sudden social change the extent only. The Radical party went before the people with a demand In "The Problem of Hard Times"; for a reduction of the annual expense

by Henry Rawle, published by the Dis. for defense and army and navy. The tribution League of Incanapolis, we Socialists proclaimed the international stand of their party in relation to these complete disarma The results are not reported but

enough has leaked out to indicate great Socialist gains. In the last parliament the parties ranged themselves in this order: Reform (Leftists), 56 seats; Socialists. 24 seats; Rightists, 14 seats; Radicals, 11 seats, and Moderates, 9 seats. The division on nearly all subjects have found the Socialists and Radicals acting together with 55 seats while the conservatives could claim 79.

The first rajort stated that the Socialists and Radicals had accounted 30 centers and Radicals had accounted 30 cialista and Radicals had captured 30 seats in the election on May 25, 24 were won by the extreme defense party while 38 had ben seated by the mod-

of the small possessors into the ranks of propertyless, just so much the more umerous within the ranks of the proletarians is the element that have not yet mprehended the significance of the social revolution, indeed that do not even nderstand the significance of the class antagonisms in our society. To win these to the idea of Socialism is an indispensable, but, under ordinary

ory of the proletariat.

onditions, a very difficult task, that demands the greatest sacrifice and skill, and never proceeds as fast as we wish. Our recruiting ground today includes fully three-fourths of the population, probably even more; the number of votes that are given to us do not reach one-third of all the voters, and not one-fourth of all

THE ROAD TO POWER

BY KABL KAUTSKY

CHAP. VI-THE GROWTH OF REVOLUTIONARY ELAMENTS

(Continued from vesterday.) Indeed, even among those who have become thoroughly conscious of the

ecessity of the proletarian class struggle, there are still plenty who cannot escape from the influence of present society, and who doubt or despair of the vic-

Just so much the more rapid the economic development, and therewith the

proletarianization of the population proceeds, the more numerous the hordes that

tream from the country to the city, from the East to the West, out of the ranks

But the rate of progress increases with a leap when the revolutionary spirit is abroad. It is almost inconceivable with what rapidity the mass of the people reach a clear consciousness of their class interests at such a time. Not alone their courage and their belligerency, but their political interest as well, is spurred on in the highest degree through the consciousness that the hour has at last come for them to burst out of the darkness of night into the glory of the full glare of the sun. Even the laziest becomes industrious, even the most cowardly becomes brave, and even the most narrow gains a wider view. In such times a single year will accomplish an education of the masses that would otherwise have equired a generation. When such a situation has arisen, when a stage has been reached where in-

ternal conflicts threaten a collapse, and if there is within such a nation a class that is interested in attaining, and has the power to take political power, then the only thing that is needed is a party that possesses the confidence of this class, and which stands in irreconcilable antagonism to the cottering regime, and which leasly recognizes the existing situation, in order to lead the aspiring class to

The Socialist party has long been such a party. The revolutionary class is also here, and has for some time constituted a majority of the nation. Can we also reckon upon the moral collapse of the ruling regime?

### CHAP. VII.—THE SOFTENING OF CLASS ANTAGONISMS

We have seen how Engels in 1885 called attention to the fact that since the French Revolution, with its after effects, which continued from 1789 to 1815, revolution had come in Europe in periods of about fifteen years—in 1815, 1830, 1848-52, 1870-71. From this Engels concluded that the next revolution was due about the close of the '80s or the beginning of the '90s. There actually was a great political transformation about this time, culminating in the overthrow of the Bismarckian regime and a revival of democratic and social-reform efforts throughout all Europe. But this uprising was insignificant and short lived, and since then almost two decades have passed without any actual revolution taking place—at least in Europe proper.

Why is this? How are we to account for the continuous unrest in Europe from 1789 to 1871, and for the continuous stability in political conditions since, which has now culminated in complete political stagnation?
(To Be Cogtinued.)

### PLANTING TIME

By George E. Bowen

Into the rows are counted the seeds of a winter's need, A summer is short to grow them, a summer is long to weed. And some are the prey of failure, and some are sort of drouth, But the tax-man waits at the gleaning with a wider and wider mouth,

Into the rows go patience and courage and love and dreams-O the story of life and longing, the song of a field row seems. But out of the row who gathers and garners the fattest snare? Though the seasons laugh there is never half that the owners of debt

can spare.

Into the rows go kindness and plenty and peace for all, With tenderness strong to train them over the weeds that fall. But the mills of the war gods grumble whate'er the harvest yield. That is lean and small to the fevered call of a fruitless battlefield.

Into the rows, now rented, go taxes and tithes and debt, And merrily laughs the master of weariness, dread and sweat, For, out of the rows of labor his luxury reaps it waste, While nothing but dust and "duty" is left for the serf to taste.

Into the rows, exhausted, is ever a thought to go Of the brutish and blind devotion that faithfully keeps them so? Or, plow we an ashen desert, to plant with our sickly fears, To hoe with humiliation and water with slavish tears?



Some time ago you published the resolutions of the Woman's National Committee of the Socialist party, in relation to the proposed amendment of National Constitution, section VII, article II. I believe that the committee entirely misunderstands the spirit in erviency," or of "smacking of anyserviency," or of "smacking of any-thing. I think that it smacks, if it smacks at all, of a spirit of fairness. This amendment hinders no woman from paying her full dues if she is able, all Socialist women are not in the condition of the members of this committee; some, few at least, are the wives of workingmen ishorers, who wests in the election on May 5. 34 were
the test in the election on May 5. 34 were
compared to the compared to the compared to the set of the s wives of workingmen laborers, who find it a sacrifice to pay the mouthly dues of even one member of the fam-

be adopted. The ladies of the committoe need not take advantage of that clause of the constitution. It was not meant for them. J. N. MORRISON.

### Tired of "Intellectuals" The season for open air campaign-

ing is now here. I suggest that the Socialist locals be sure that at least a few workingmen be sent out on speaking tours. Let there be no "scihave had enough of that until the starvation is over. It seems the more The persons we want to reach are not ingman's movement-for the people

subject that has been neglected avoided in our literature. It is a lished by the Social-Democratic I lishing company of Milwaukee.

Present on the Liquor Question. It can well be said of this that it "fils a long felt want," and furnishes in easily available form a discussion of a

or anti-religious opinions.

is to be expected.

in industry.

have a pamphlet of a character

was much more common ten years ago. It is what would be called a "radical" analysis of industrial conditions with

oney, and no definite understanding

Charles H. Kerr and company have Charles H. Kerr and company in-issued a very neat edition of Clarence S. Darrow's well known pamphlet on "The Open Shop." This is something that will probably be for many years

one of the standard propaganda works in the trade union movement. A pamphlet distinctly different from

anything now available is a reprint of the stenographic report of a speech de-livered by Winfield R. Gaylord in the

forces that are really working

an over-emphasis of the function



asked how much it would cost to hire a horse and trap to go to a place named Woodvil.

Where are my horse and trap?"
sked the owner.
"In Woodvit," was the unconcerned