

LEADER OF MEXICAN REBELS IS TAKEN; A FIGHT AHEAD

Rangell, Who Led Revolution of 1907, Is Seized at San Antonio

REFUGEE LEAGUE READY

Secretary Murray Leaves

Tonight to Arrange Defense for Prisoner

Jose M. Rangell, leader of the Mexican revolutionists, and his chief of staff, F. Librada, were arrested in San Antonio, Tex., yesterday, charged with violation of the neutrality laws because of the battle of Las Vacas, in which the revolutionists in 1908 came near driving the Diaz troops out of the northern part of Chihuahua and barely failed because of the lack of ammunition for their rifles.

Rebel Movement Grows

The arrest of Rangell and Librada comes at a time when the revolutionaries are making progress in the governments of Chihuahua, Coahuila, Sinaloa and Nuevo Leon, to say nothing of the southern governments—Jalisco, Guadalupe, Guanajuato and Aguascalientes.

The revolutionary chief headed the men who fought in the battle of Las Vacas and the men who crossed the river at Del Rio, Tex., with their guns slung across their backs to back up the movement of the Mexican revolutionists who were revolting against the tyranny of Diaz.

Rangell had been preparing for the revolt which should break out in Las Vacas, Casas Grandes, Torreon, Guadalupe and a number of other cities in northern Mexico at the same time.

League Gets Telegram

The arrested chief sent a telegram to the Political Refugee Defense League of Chicago this morning, telling what had happened at San Antonio, and the secretary of the league, John Murray, is leaving for that city tonight to arrange for the defense of the men arrested for fighting the Mexican tyrant.

President Chase of the Political Refugee Defense League declared that the league would go as far as it could with its present resources to defend both Rangell and Librada. John Murray, Los secretary of the league, declared that he was in consultation with both Rangell and Librada before the battle of Las Vacas, and that he had seen them since the battle. He further declared that there was absolutely no ground on which these men could be extradited to Mexico or tried for violation of the neutrality laws on this side of the line.

A Political Revolt

"It is all a part of the Diaz system of terrorization," said Secretary Murray. "The wild tales sent out by the Associated Press about the Las Vacas affair being the work of bandits are far from the truth. So far as I know the only man to get the facts in the case was Edward S. O'Reilly of the San Antonio Press, who swam the Rio Grande river with a wounded man on his back after the revolutionaries had been routed. O'Reilly went to Las Vacas when the revolution started and accompanied the men during Rangell's command. During the battle his guide had his arm broken by a bullet. After the revolutionaries ran out of ammu-

nition and were scattering O'Reilly took his guide on his back and swam the river with him. It was a political revolt, not a bandit raid."

Spreads Over Country

While Rangell and Librada are waiting for their trial or release in San Antonio the Mexican revolution is spreading all over the country. The revolutionists still hold the little town of Ojinaga in the government of Chihuahua, which they seized some time ago. In the government of Nuevo Leon Reyes, the war minister, has been beaten at the elections for parliament by the revolutionary Ferrel, who beat him handsomely at the same time that Layan, another of the revolutionaries, was elected at Mexico.

While all this was going on Diaz's man, Diego Redo, has been compelled to ride through the government of Sinaloa with a bodyguard of Diaz rurales or local police in order to make his political speeches. At Ahumada, in the government of Jalisco, farther to the south, the troops have been compelled by Diaz to close the high schools for fear of the revolutionary movement among the pupils, following the arrest and incarceration of the editor of La Libertad and his assistants, who objected to the shooting down of workmen at Las Tepamas, in that province.

Are Pelted With Onions

In Guanajuato the Diaz speakers were greeted with a volley of onions on August 4 and compelled to cease speaking, despite the fact that the rurales charged the mob again and again.

It has just leaked across the border and been found out by the officers of the Political Refugee Defense League, that forty persons were killed in the Guadalupe riots, which recently took place, although the capitalist press of Morgan & Co. and other owners of the United States kept this fact strictly secret and declared that no one was killed in this riot. This is only one example of the lies which have been circulated concerning the seriousness of the Mexican situation, which has spread over all the country north of the capital city.

Correspondence Captured?

Press dispatches from San Antonio, that are evidently inspired by capitalistic interests, say that with Rangell were captured consignments of military rifles and pistols of the latest make, seals of the Mexican revolutionary organization, all the books and accounts, photographs and correspondence of the junta.

The most important find among the papers, the dispatches say, is a book which gives the names and addresses of all those who are affiliated with the movement. The book shows that the revolutionists are scattered from New York to Los Angeles.

TEXANS ARE FOR THE REBELS

Throw Cash in Wagon While Ellen Megow Speaks

DAILY SOCIALIST CORRESPONDENCE. EL PASO, AUG. 4.—(By mail.)—Miss Ellen D. Megow, secretary of the Political Refugee Defense League of America, made a speech from an open wagon here tonight, and the result was surprising. Miss Megow was talking in behalf of the Mexican revolutionaries, and before she had half started her speech the crowd which had gathered around the wagon began to throw money into it for the support of the movement to protect political prisoners on American soil, and many of them shouted, "For the revolution in Mexico. Tell them to go it." Miss Megow declares that all through the southwest she has found the sentiment entirely against Diaz and in favor of the Mexican revolution, as well as in favor of guarding the right of asylum for Mexicans.

ENGLISH SUFFRAGIST IS TO TALK IN CHICAGO TONIGHT

Rev. Gertrude von Petzold will talk this evening in Fraternity hall, 70 Adams street, on "Why English Suffragists Go to Prison." Miss von Petzold, who has just arrived from England, has taken an active part in the woman's struggle. The meeting has been arranged by the Political Equality Union of Self-Supporting Women, of which the president is Mrs. Raymond Robins.

Variety of Entertainment

There will be good music, athletics, racing, free dancing and other amusements that tend to create a good time for those who go to picnics. All children under twelve years will be admitted free. Tickets will be twenty-five cents. They may be secured at the office of the Daily Socialist and at the Cook County headquarters of the Socialist party.

A Picnic Every Year

Since that year the Socialist party of Cook county has held a picnic annually, and among those who go to Spachman's grove next Sunday is expected to attend the first picnic held back in 1889 at Gardeners' Park in West Pullman. Between seven and eight hundred Socialists and their sympathizers attended the first picnic. The attendance at the picnic next Sunday is expected to run close to ten thousand.

Life to Be Worth Living

"Our countrymen across the sea are possessed of a great hope of reaching a condition where life shall be worth the living," said J. O. Bentall, state secretary of the Socialist party, who was the principal speaker of the evening. "This is the hope they are putting into words tonight while we are assembling here to cheer them on. They are not thinking so much of King Gustaf tonight as they are thinking of little Lena and Nels. It is too true, perhaps, in this country that too many wage earners have been thinking less of their children, their wives and themselves than they have of 'Teddy' and Taft. I have no sympathy for the worker who puts his nose into the American or the Journal, the Daily News, Tribune or Record-Herald, and sees there only the scores of baseball games. They haven't the time to think of baseball games these days back in Sweden. They are playing another sort of a ball game over there, in which the capitalist is getting the worst of it."

Laboring Class Like Ox

He compared the laboring class to an ox plodding along slowly, half asleep in this country, but in Sweden awakening to the fact that it really

AT THE END OF THE LINE



AID IS SENT TO SWEDEN

Big Mass Meeting Is Held in Chicago and Money Is Raised

ROUSING SPEECHES MADE

Strikers Hold Firm; Prepare for a Long Struggle in the Fatherland

More than a thousand Swedes of Chicago cheered for the strikers involved in the big labor war back in the "old country," sang patriotic airs of the fatherland and pledged their moral and financial support to the men fighting for industrial liberty across the sea, at the mass meeting held at Clifton hall, Clifton and Belmont avenues, last night, by the Lake View Scandinavian Socialist club.

This was only the first of many meetings that are to be held in Chicago, not only by the Swedes, but also by the Danes and Norwegians—petty jealousies seemingly having been swept aside between the Scandinavian people of the city, as they now join to cheer on the wage earners of Sweden in their fight against the capitalist system of that country.

Life to Be Worth Living

"Our countrymen across the sea are possessed of a great hope of reaching a condition where life shall be worth the living," said J. O. Bentall, state secretary of the Socialist party, who was the principal speaker of the evening. "This is the hope they are putting into words tonight while we are assembling here to cheer them on. They are not thinking so much of King Gustaf tonight as they are thinking of little Lena and Nels. It is too true, perhaps, in this country that too many wage earners have been thinking less of their children, their wives and themselves than they have of 'Teddy' and Taft. I have no sympathy for the worker who puts his nose into the American or the Journal, the Daily News, Tribune or Record-Herald, and sees there only the scores of baseball games. They haven't the time to think of baseball games these days back in Sweden. They are playing another sort of a ball game over there, in which the capitalist is getting the worst of it."

Laboring Class Like Ox

He compared the laboring class to an ox plodding along slowly, half asleep in this country, but in Sweden awakening to the fact that it really

CAR WAGES AND HIGHER LIVING

During the last twelve years the cost of food for the average workingman's family in the leading industrial centers has increased over 26 per cent. This is the report of the United States Bureau of Labor. It is based on an investigation of 2,567 families in the leading industrial centers of thirty-three states.

In 1896 these families expended an average of \$296.76 for food. In 1907 this same food cost them \$374.75. To be exact, the cost of food has increased since 1896 as follows:

1896.....	\$296.76	1902.....	\$344.61
1897.....	299.24	1903.....	342.75
1898.....	306.70	1904.....	347.10
1899.....	311.05	1905.....	349.27
1900.....	314.16	1906.....	359.53
1901.....	326.90	1907.....	374.75

These figures are of especial interest in view of the present demand of the Chicago street car men for more wages. Several things about them require special attention.

In the first place, they are taken from thirty-three states. In many states the prices of many commodities, such as vegetables, have risen much less than in Chicago, since such commodities depend upon local production. It is in the great industrial centers that the rise has been greatest.

The investigation dealt only with food. It was found that 42.54 per cent of the family income was expended for food. The remaining 57.46 per cent was used for clothing, rent and other expenses. In the large cities, and especially in Chicago, rent has risen faster than any other item. In many localities it has doubled since 1896. Clothing has also increased greatly in price during the same period.

Finally, the report stops with 1907, and never have prices risen more rapidly than in the last few months. Flour, meat, eggs, and everything else that goes to make up the items in the grocery bill, have gone skyward.

Taking all these things into consideration, a very low estimate of the total increase in the cost of living since 1896 would be one of between 30 and 40 per cent.

Against these figures of the increase in expenses must be put the fact that in 1896 the drivers of the old horse cars on the north side were receiving an average of 21 cents an hour and the cable car men 23 cents. On the south side the horse car and electric men were getting 23 to 25 cents an hour, while those who handled the cable cars were paid at the rate of 30 to 32 cents per hour.

Since then the size of the cars has been more than doubled, the speed has been increased and the cost of operation greatly reduced by the universal application of the overhead trolley.

YET THE COMPANY NOW PROPOSES TO OFFER WAGES ACTUALLY LOWER, EVEN RECKONED IN MONEY, THAN WERE RECEIVED TWELVE YEARS AGO.

Reckoned in purchasing power, the wages offered by the street car companies today are at least THIRTY PER CENT LOWER THAN THOSE PAID TWELVE YEARS AGO.

MRS. ALTGELD HAS A RELAPSE

Mrs. John P. Altgeld, widow of a former governor of Illinois, who is suffering at the Chicago Union hospital from nervous breakdown, experienced a relapse in the night. Her physician, Dr. J. B. Forrester, regards her condition serious today. Mrs. Altgeld is nearly 70 years old.

WILKIE NOT TO BE BOILED & BY POLICE CHIEFTAINCY

Suddenly and cruelly was Chicago robbed of one of its "candidates" for chief of police today. The "candidate" thus fished away was John E. Wilkie, chief of the secret service of the United States government, a position esteemed by many, including Mr. Wilkie, as equal in importance to the Chicago job.

(Continued on Page Two)

MONDAY TO SEE STRIKE, IS THREAT

Men, Thoroughly Disgusted With Companies' Trickery, Will Break Negotiations and Walk Out

OFFICIALS OF UNIONS STAND PAT

Declare That Employers Have So Far Proposed

Nothing in the Least Satisfactory, but Are Playing for Time

BULLETIN!

Albert Pick & Co., grocery and cutlery merchants, 139 Randolph street, are furnishing thousands of dishes, knives and forks to five different places at which strike breakers are to be fed. Several other concerns, whose names are unknown, are also furnishing supplies.

Monday will see a street car strike in Chicago, unless all present indications fail. The trickery of the companies has forced the men to the limit, and today a final conference will be held between T. E. Mitten, president of the Chicago City Railway company, and M. C. Buckley, president of Division 260, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees. Tomorrow the last wage conference to be held for the Chicago Railways company will take place between William Quinlan, president of local 241, John M. Roach, president of the Chicago Railways company, Henry A. Blair, chairman of the board of directors, and Chauncey Keep, a member of the board.

BUCKLEY IS DISGUSTED

"The executive board of our local meets tonight," said Michael C. Buckley, president of Division 260, "and the whole membership meets. Saturday night and unless the company has put forward a definite and satisfactory proposition for me to report to these meetings I can not be held responsible for the action which the members will take. So far there has been nothing in the least satisfactory to the men given out by the company. I have no reason to feel sure that the membership will stand for the compromise which I tendered for 1 1/2 cents increase this year and 1 1/2 cents next year. We hold our last meeting with the company today, as far as I know."

"We would not consider Roach's proposition for 30 cents at the end of fifteen years of service," said William Quinlan, president of Division 241. "The time for arbitration is past. I don't even think that the members of our local will accept the compromise of 1 1/2 cents next year. We have our last meeting with Roach tomorrow at 2 o'clock and Henry A. Blair and Chauncey Keep will be present."

ARE PLAYING FOR TIME

"Now, about this so-called arbitration. We ask for a one year contract. The company demands a three year contract. The length of the contract is not a fit subject for arbitration, as I see it. The arbitration clause in our constitution is for decision between our local and our international organization, not between us and the car company."

"It looks as if the company was trying to lengthen negotiations as much as possible. After the conference tomorrow there will be some quick action—that's all I can say."

"L" WORKERS TO HELP

There is a meeting on this morning between the officials representing the elevated railroad men and the officials of the companies. Neither side would discuss the conference before its conclusion. It is known that the elevated men will stand by their associates of the surface lines.

The heads of the street railway systems have stopped talking for publication, only denying "not to be quoted, you know." The persistent rumors that the city is being flooded with strike breakers, a great pile of new mattresses in the hallways of the Garden City Hotel, a well known "fink" hostelry, 46 Sherman street, gives the lie to the officials. The same construction is to be placed on the statements that several car barns are being fitted with

bunks for the strike breakers. E. L. Reed, the king strike breaker, is "conservative" and says no men are being imported.

SECRETARY MILLS LAUGHS

Recording Secretary Mills of Local 241, one of the oldest street car men in the city, laughed over this: "The United States has a big navy in time of peace and what did this country do, just a year ago? Why it put a big fleet on a war footing and sent it most of the way round the world. Why was that done? To season the fleet, I suppose—Oh, yes, it was not to advertise the fact that we have a first class navy and that if any nation starts something there will be doings. Oh, no, it was not for that. Road is not hiring any strike breakers—Oh, no. He's here on the job, but not hiring men."

"THE PLOT THICKENS"

"Suppose the strike were called and there was a hurry up call on Reed. I suppose his supply would be exhausted and the price of finks would go up. Oh, yes, I was reading a book the other day and I came to an interesting chapter. I thought it would be interesting when I read the heading. I read, 'The Plot Thickens.'"

Then Mills leaned back in his chair and frowned.

"I don't know how the men feel, except from what I hear as I ride back and forth on the street cars," said Michael C. Buckley.

"I'll tell you," said a small fink man wearing a grey cap, "they feel anxious, mighty anxious, for that extra three cents an hour."

TRICKERY IS APPARENT

The trickery of the companies was made more apparent today. Several members of the unions freely said that the propositions so far submitted by the companies were for the purpose of delaying and of making the members of the unions dissatisfied with the offer. A play is made to the old man in the hope of making them forget newer men.

Several conductors and motormen pointed out from actual experience how it is almost impossible to get the average speed which Mitten wants on the south side lines. A day's work on a south side car line was shown to be 50 miles in ten hours. This car ran from State street to Fortieth avenue and returned under the schedule there was four minutes being up time at each end of the line. The time allowed for making the distance from Fortieth avenue to Halsted street going east and from Halsted to Fortieth going west is 16 minutes. Another run confronted such traffic difficulties that it takes an average of 1 hour and 15 minutes for its 20 mile run.

REJECT CALUMET OFFER

At a meeting of the members of Division 260 last night the employees of the Calumet and South Chicago Street Railway company rejected Mitten's offer of a wait of 15 months at the end of which time the wages on the line should be the same as those then paid on the cars of the Chicago City Railway company.

HOW STRIKE BREAKERS STEAL

Are Paid \$5 and \$6 a Day and "Knock Down" as Much More

The thieving tactics of the strike breaker who is brought in to prevent the trifling increase in a street car wage scale were described this morning by veteran conductors and motormen who went through the car strike of 1903 when there were things doing in Chicago and the grip cars were loaded with unformed police.

To begin with, the wage of the strike breaker in a strike like that threatened on the street car lines is from \$5 a day up, with perhaps as much more in the shape of extras which are "shaken down" from the company.

"I remember," said a veteran of the

POLICE IN LONDON CONFISCATE EDITION OF SOCIALIST PAPER

London, Aug. 2.—(By Mail.)—The demonstration held under the auspices of the Labor party on July 25 against the visit of the czar was a great success in every way. Ten thousand or more persons marched from various points in the metropolis to Trafalgar Square, carrying banners on which were emblazoned mottoes denunciatory of Nicholas the Butcher. One big white banner bore the inscription, "Let the hanging czar remember, 'As ye did it unto these ye did it unto me.'"

Justice, the weekly organ of the Social Democratic Federation, was confiscated by the police because of its cartoon called "The Czar's Nightmare," which pictured Nicholas standing agape before a sputtering bomb. The police swooped down on men and women selling Justice, tore the papers from them and forbade further sales of the paper without any legal process.

Will Thorne, Socialist member of parliament, rose in the house of commons on Wednesday, July 28, to ask the secretary of state for home affairs if his attention had been called to the action of the police in Trafalgar Square on Sunday, July 25, in attacking several persons, men and women, who were engaged in selling a newspaper called Justice and tearing the papers from them and confiscating them.

How Contract Was Violated. Veteran Conductor Gives Incident of Old Horse Car Days. "The car companies certainly do love the working man," said a veteran conductor today. "I remember the old days on the horse cars on the Consolidated Traction company. Those were merry times. There were no unions then and we signed contracts as individuals. The contracts began with a rate of 15 cents an hour, with 17 1/2 cents an hour after the first six months and with gradual increases each year till 24 cents an hour was paid. Things went along till the time came for the 17 1/2 cents and the pay was increased to 17 cents. We took that and wondered where the half cent was. We kept on wondering. At the end of three or four months more, some curious one asked the barn boss about it. 'See the superintendent,' said he.

Make Example of Him. "Down went the curious one to the superintendent's office. He waited to see the official, and told his grievance. 'Let's see,' said the superintendent, 'what barn you run out of?' 'The answer would be given. 'What did you say your name is?' 'Then the employee would give his name. 'Look up Peter Jones' record and give him a voucher for his time,' the superintendent would say to a clerk. The clerk would perform the necessary motions and hand out the voucher. 'This way, Mr. Jones, to get it cashed. Sorry to lose you.' 'Eight or nine men were lost from our barn that way and we grew tired of asking questions, and for almost seven years we got that 17 cents an hour.' 'Then you got the union on the Consolidated,' said a motorman. 'Yes,' replied the conductor, 'we did and after we got 23 cents an hour. How big we felt.'

How a Strike Was Settled. "Remember the strike of '85?" said a gray-haired conductor. "You bet, and a good time before that I was a charter member of old local No. 1," said a veteran. "How did the strike come out?" asked the reporter. "We won hands down," said the charter member of local No. 1. "The strike only lasted three days. We had a city hall then and we won out." "How was that?" asked the reporter, being incredulous about any strike aid from the city hall. "Well, the company had a charter or a franchise which had a clause that if the cars stopped running for forty-eight consecutive hours the franchise was void. The documents were prepared for the revocation of the franchise and the strike was settled."

LA CROSSE CAR STRIKERS WIN. Are Conceded Every Point by the Board of Arbitration. La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 12.—Employees of the La Crosse City Railway, whose grievances have been under investigation by an arbitration board since the recent strike, win every point in dispute in the decision announced last evening by Chairman John Humphrey of Milwaukee, member of the state board of arbitration. The grievance committee will be all union. The wage scale is raised an average of 4 cents an hour, shorter hours are provided, and better toilet accommodations for the men required. The decision recommends the prosecution of the street railway company and the police department for violation of the anti-pass law in giving and accepting free transportation. Heretofore the wage scale has been 12 cents an hour for the first year, 13 cents maximum for the fourth year, and 15 cents thereafter. Under the new scale the men get 13 cents the first six months, 20 cents the second six months, and 23 cents thereafter. The decision is binding upon the men and the company for one year. The agreement applies also to the La Crosse and Onalaska company.

CIGAR M'KERS GO ON STRIKE. Twenty-Five Walk Out of the Alfonso Rios Shop. Twenty-five members of the Progressive Cigar-makers' union went on strike yesterday at the Alfonso Rios Cigar company, 42 La Salle street, demanding better wages and better material with which to make the cigars smoked by the public. At the present time the men are giving...

STATUE OF GENERAL LEE IS PLACED IN "HALL OF FAME". Washington, Aug. 12.—A bronze statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee, wearing the Confederate uniform, has been placed in the "Hall of Fame" of the capitol. It is the gift of Virginia.

TURN REAL SEARCHLIGHT ON FACES OF THE ACCUSED. Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—Judge Ivory Kimball has conceived the idea of turning a searchlight of electricity as well as of inquiry upon the accused persons and witnesses who come before him in the District of Columbia police court, where he presides. The light stands on one end of the judge's desk, and when the hapless prisoner or witness comes before him he switches it full in the man's face. From his vantage point behind the light the judge studies the countenance of the man before him. He asserts that the inextinguishable glare of the light and the paper voicing the truth.

ERIE'S EARNINGS SHOW AN INCREASE OF \$5,000,000. Frederick D. Underwood, president of the Erie railroad, arrived in Chicago yesterday morning to preside at the annual roundup of the traffic department of the road at the Congress hotel. "Business is good," said Mr. Underwood to newspapermen. "It is getting better. It isn't as good as it ought to be, but we ought to be pretty well satisfied."

DETROIT O'MARA EXPECTS THAW TO GAIN HIS LIBERTY. Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 12.—Roger O'Mara, who has returned from White Plains, N. Y., where he is attending the latest hearings of Harry Thaw's efforts to establish his sanity. Believes Thaw sane and expects him to be freed. Of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw he says: "She threw Harry overboard in this White Plains trial. If she tries to get a divorce no obstacles will be placed in her way."

CITY OF CLEVELAND NOW HAS 500,000 POPULATION. Cleveland, O., Aug. 12.—On the basis of figuring on the 1909 city directory, Cleveland has from 500,000 to 520,000 inhabitants. The directory will have 200,000 names.

THE HUMBOLDT. S. I. FRANK, Prop. 709-711 W. NORTH AV. HIGHEST PRICES. EASIEST TERMS. COMPLETE. EVERY SEASONABLE ARTICLE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IS CUT TO COST DURING AUGUST SALE.

THE HUMBOLDT. S. I. FRANK, Prop. 709-711 W. NORTH AV. HIGHEST PRICES. EASIEST TERMS. COMPLETE. EVERY SEASONABLE ARTICLE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IS CUT TO COST DURING AUGUST SALE.

THE HUMBOLDT. S. I. FRANK, Prop. 709-711 W. NORTH AV. HIGHEST PRICES. EASIEST TERMS. COMPLETE. EVERY SEASONABLE ARTICLE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IS CUT TO COST DURING AUGUST SALE.

THE HUMBOLDT. S. I. FRANK, Prop. 709-711 W. NORTH AV. HIGHEST PRICES. EASIEST TERMS. COMPLETE. EVERY SEASONABLE ARTICLE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IS CUT TO COST DURING AUGUST SALE.

PINCHOT DEFILES FORCES OF GRAB

Gage of Battle Is Thrown Down by Chief Forester to "the Interests". Spokane, Wash., Aug. 12.—Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot, the man who is trying to save the forests of the nation, preserve the vast water power of the country for the people and make the cattle barons of the west pay for their use of the public domain, made the latest move in his struggle with Secretary of the Interior R. A. Ballinger yesterday before the irrigation congress in session here, when he made numerous thinly veiled thrusts at his opponent's policy in disposing of the water power grants under the jurisdiction of the United States.

Pinchot is recognized as one of the best informed foresters in the world. After graduating from Yale in 1889 he studied forestry in France, Germany, Switzerland and Austria, beginning his first systematic forest work in the United States at Biltmore, N. C., in January, 1892. Shortly after that he began lecturing all over the country on forestry, illustrating his lectures with stereopticon slides. Forestry was a question touched upon at that time by no one except the lumber trusts. The people at large knew nothing about the preservation of forests and looked upon Pinchot as pretty much of an idealist.

Independent of political influence Pinchot practically founded the forestry bureau of the department of the interior and has been the head of it for several years. Being a man of considerable wealth he has not been compelled to look to his position for a livelihood and it is doubtful if he would lose anything by being ousted from his present position by his enemies—Ballinger, the water power trust, the cattle barons and the lumber kings.

Before the irrigation congress yesterday he asserted that a gigantic water power trust was at work in an effort to grab all the free concessions offered by the government, naming the general electric interests as the moving spirit of the combination. He declared that a more liberal interpretation of the law than adherence strictly to its letter without regard for its spirit was necessary if the rights of the people at large were to be safeguarded from the growing monopoly.

Although he failed to mention directly Secretary Ballinger's name, it was apparent to those of his hearers who are familiar with his controversy with the secretary of the interior that this declaration meant the letter and spirit of the law was a direct slap at Ballinger's reversal of former Secretary Garfield's order withdrawing vast tracts of government land from entry, in order to protect water power sites of incalculable future value from being absorbed by the great interests.

Secretary Ballinger is billed to speak today and it is expected that he will reply to Mr. Pinchot's assertion that the water trust, fortified by adroit legal advice, is preparing to conclude a series of high handed robberies of the government and the people.

Think Charge Irrefutable. In certain quarters the opinion was expressed that Secretary Ballinger would be unable to refute the allegations that the water power sites of Montana practically had been turned over to a monopoly, and that he would be called upon summarily to resign by President Taft.

There could be no better illustration of the eager, rapid, unwearying absorption by capital of the rights which belong to all the people than the water power trust, not yet formed, but in rapid progress of formation," said Mr. Pinchot. "This statement is true, but not unchallenged."

"We are met at every turn by the indignant denial of the water power interests. They tell us that there is no community of interest among them, and yet they appear year after year at these congresses by their paid attorneys, asking for your influence to help them remove the few remaining obstacles to their perpetual and complete absorption of the remaining water powers."

Vast Power Is Reached. "They tell us it has no significance that the General Electric interests are acquiring great groups of water powers in various parts of the United States and dominating the power market in the region of each group. And whoever dominates power dominates all industry."

ASKS BALLOT FOR WOMEN IN ORDER TO PROTECT GIRLS. "Give us the ballot so that we will not be obliged to get down on our knees and beg from the kind of men you have sent to Springfield when we want legislation to protect our daughters," was the plea of Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch in a talk on equal suffrage to the men's club of the Bethany Presbyterian church last night.

"Until 1901 the father was the sole guardian of the child in Illinois, and then we secured a new law," continued Mrs. McCulloch. "Why should we be obliged to go to Springfield and beg for joint ownership of our own children as we did? Give us the ballot and we will express a sentiment at the polls which will save us from this humiliation."

WORKERS ALL OVER THE WORLD ARE AWAKENING AND RUBBING THEIR EYES AND REALIZING THEIR OWN STRENGTH. "This is Sweden, in Italy, France, Germany and the other countries of Europe. The wage earner now declares that he has a right to live. The worker says that he has rights and the capitalist declares that what he has he intends to keep. Socialism is coming and it is declaring to the capitalist that what he has does not belong to him."

Now Take Front Seats. The Socialist representatives of the workers of Sweden in the riksdag are now taking the front seats and making themselves heard in that body. They are making the capitalist members shake in their boots.

Sent Cablegram of Cheer. A cablegram that was sent immediately to the workers of Sweden is as follows: "The Scandinavian workmen of Chicago are sending you aid."

More Meetings Planned. A meeting will be held tomorrow night at the Northway Hall, North and Western avenues. Among the speakers will be J. O. Bentall, state secretary of the Socialist party; A. J. Erlando and William Pittersen. Pittersen will speak in Danish. He was a candidate for alderman of the twenty-eighth ward on the Socialist ticket at the last election.

Strikers Standing Firm. Stockholm, Aug. 12.—The general strike in Sweden is still gaining in strength and workmen are joining the movement every hour. With the aid coming from outside Sweden the strike may be prolonged for months.

Shaw Ridicules the Czar. G. Bernard Shaw said: "The czar as a rule, does not pay visits, because nobody in Europe will receive him. A little while ago he thought it was time to alter this, and he looked around for a country to visit. He tried Italy, but Italy shut the door in his face. Now he has tried us. Sir Edward Grey tells you the czar is a friendly visitor passing your door, and surely you are going to let him in? No, we are not going to let him in. The government is not going to let him in. They are going to keep him on the doorstep and our statement are going to pit their heads out of the window and say, 'If you will kindly wait on the doorstep, the king will come out and shake hands with you.'"

Swedish Struggle Today. Sweden in her struggle today is working for the entire world. The workers of Sweden have been compelled to suffer, fight and struggle before winning a single one of the many rights that are now theirs. The last representative of capitalism in the riksdag will soon be shown the door.

AMERICA LAGGING BEHIND

Workers all over the world are awakening and rubbing their eyes and realizing their own strength. This is Sweden, in Italy, France, Germany and the other countries of Europe. The wage earner now declares that he has a right to live. The worker says that he has rights and the capitalist declares that what he has he intends to keep. Socialism is coming and it is declaring to the capitalist that what he has does not belong to him.

Now Take Front Seats. The Socialist representatives of the workers of Sweden in the riksdag are now taking the front seats and making themselves heard in that body. They are making the capitalist members shake in their boots.

Sent Cablegram of Cheer. A cablegram that was sent immediately to the workers of Sweden is as follows: "The Scandinavian workmen of Chicago are sending you aid."

More Meetings Planned. A meeting will be held tomorrow night at the Northway Hall, North and Western avenues. Among the speakers will be J. O. Bentall, state secretary of the Socialist party; A. J. Erlando and William Pittersen. Pittersen will speak in Danish. He was a candidate for alderman of the twenty-eighth ward on the Socialist ticket at the last election.

Strikers Standing Firm. Stockholm, Aug. 12.—The general strike in Sweden is still gaining in strength and workmen are joining the movement every hour. With the aid coming from outside Sweden the strike may be prolonged for months.

Shaw Ridicules the Czar. G. Bernard Shaw said: "The czar as a rule, does not pay visits, because nobody in Europe will receive him. A little while ago he thought it was time to alter this, and he looked around for a country to visit. He tried Italy, but Italy shut the door in his face. Now he has tried us. Sir Edward Grey tells you the czar is a friendly visitor passing your door, and surely you are going to let him in? No, we are not going to let him in. The government is not going to let him in. They are going to keep him on the doorstep and our statement are going to pit their heads out of the window and say, 'If you will kindly wait on the doorstep, the king will come out and shake hands with you.'"

Swedish Struggle Today. Sweden in her struggle today is working for the entire world. The workers of Sweden have been compelled to suffer, fight and struggle before winning a single one of the many rights that are now theirs. The last representative of capitalism in the riksdag will soon be shown the door.

Swedish Struggle Today. Sweden in her struggle today is working for the entire world. The workers of Sweden have been compelled to suffer, fight and struggle before winning a single one of the many rights that are now theirs. The last representative of capitalism in the riksdag will soon be shown the door.

Swedish Struggle Today. Sweden in her struggle today is working for the entire world. The workers of Sweden have been compelled to suffer, fight and struggle before winning a single one of the many rights that are now theirs. The last representative of capitalism in the riksdag will soon be shown the door.

Swedish Struggle Today. Sweden in her struggle today is working for the entire world. The workers of Sweden have been compelled to suffer, fight and struggle before winning a single one of the many rights that are now theirs. The last representative of capitalism in the riksdag will soon be shown the door.

Swedish Struggle Today. Sweden in her struggle today is working for the entire world. The workers of Sweden have been compelled to suffer, fight and struggle before winning a single one of the many rights that are now theirs. The last representative of capitalism in the riksdag will soon be shown the door.

Swedish Struggle Today. Sweden in her struggle today is working for the entire world. The workers of Sweden have been compelled to suffer, fight and struggle before winning a single one of the many rights that are now theirs. The last representative of capitalism in the riksdag will soon be shown the door.

Swedish Struggle Today. Sweden in her struggle today is working for the entire world. The workers of Sweden have been compelled to suffer, fight and struggle before winning a single one of the many rights that are now theirs. The last representative of capitalism in the riksdag will soon be shown the door.

Swedish Struggle Today. Sweden in her struggle today is working for the entire world. The workers of Sweden have been compelled to suffer, fight and struggle before winning a single one of the many rights that are now theirs. The last representative of capitalism in the riksdag will soon be shown the door.

Swedish Struggle Today. Sweden in her struggle today is working for the entire world. The workers of Sweden have been compelled to suffer, fight and struggle before winning a single one of the many rights that are now theirs. The last representative of capitalism in the riksdag will soon be shown the door.

Swedish Struggle Today. Sweden in her struggle today is working for the entire world. The workers of Sweden have been compelled to suffer, fight and struggle before winning a single one of the many rights that are now theirs. The last representative of capitalism in the riksdag will soon be shown the door.

Swedish Struggle Today. Sweden in her struggle today is working for the entire world. The workers of Sweden have been compelled to suffer, fight and struggle before winning a single one of the many rights that are now theirs. The last representative of capitalism in the riksdag will soon be shown the door.

Swedish Struggle Today. Sweden in her struggle today is working for the entire world. The workers of Sweden have been compelled to suffer, fight and struggle before winning a single one of the many rights that are now theirs. The last representative of capitalism in the riksdag will soon be shown the door.

Swedish Struggle Today. Sweden in her struggle today is working for the entire world. The workers of Sweden have been compelled to suffer, fight and struggle before winning a single one of the many rights that are now theirs. The last representative of capitalism in the riksdag will soon be shown the door.

THROW BOTTEN EGGS AT SOCIALIST ENCAMPMENT

Commerce, Tex., Aug. 12.—Old party leaders, driven to extremes by the exceedingly successful Socialist encampment that is being held here, went a little too far and brought down upon themselves the ire of the community when they hired rowdies to egg a Socialist meeting.

Thomas Hickey, a well known Socialist, was speaking to a large audience, composed of men, women and children, when the attack was made. The lights were suddenly turned off and the place left in darkness. Immediately a crowd of rowdies appeared and showered the audience and the fifty or more Socialists on the stage with eggs.

Lights were secured as quickly as possible, but the toughs escaped. Public indignation is intense and several arrests may result. It is expected that several prominent politicians of this place will be involved.

Among those on the stage who suffered more or less from the attack was Lena Morrow Lewis of California, who has been touring the southwest for some time. She is also one of the speakers at this encampment.

Despondency over the death of his first wife led Herman Deuschel, 2220 North Ashland avenue, to try to kill himself on the woman's grave in Graceland cemetery. The interference of detectives, who had noticed his strange actions and followed him, prevented him from shooting himself.

Three years ago Deuschel's first wife, who, a few years before had become his bride and sought fortune with him in America, died. Her death prostrated him and he sought to leave the country, but lacked the means. Later he married a friend of the d.a.d wife, hoping to find solace in her companionship. But his grief became greater. Suicide, he decided, was the only escape.

With revolver in his pocket, he walked to Graceland cemetery. At the grave of the wife he knelt and prayed. Then he placed the weapon to his temple and detectives seized him.

Detectives Wernecke and Hart noticed Deuschel's peculiar actions as he walked into the cemetery and believed grief had made him hysterical. This induced them to follow him. Deuschel struggled with them, but was overpowered. He declared he would end his life.

He was taken to the Town Hall police station and for hours sobbed in his cell.

10 YEARS TO END EUROPE'S KINGS

Col. John Sobieski of California, said to be the direct heir to the Polish throne, in addressing the Lincoln Temperance Chautauqua at Evanston yesterday, declared there will be no crowned heads on the continent of Europe ten years hence.

"In the places of emperors and kings," he said, "will reign men of principles like Washington's, Lincoln's, and Jefferson's. Then will come the blessed day of liberty, peace, and fraternity."

Col. Sobieski spoke of the struggles of Poland for freedom, the rise of Poland to its greatness, and its final partition and subjugation to Russia, Prussia, and Austria in 1794. He made many allusions to his own experiences and told how his father, Count John Sobieski, had been executed by the Russians after the failure of an insurrection in 1863 and how his mother and he were exiled.

SOAP BOXERS COME TO TRIAL IN FREE SPEECH FIGHT. A. W. Mance, J. F. Keating, B. L. Weber and J. Herron, the four Socialists "soap boxers" arrested by Sergeant John Duffy of the Harrison street station on the evening of July 28, at Congress and State streets, will be placed on trial before Judge Walker in the criminal branch of the municipal court today.

The "soap boxers" were arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct, preferred against them by the officials of the Siegel-Cooper store.

HOMES FURNISHED COMPLETE. EVERY SEASONABLE ARTICLE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IS CUT TO COST DURING AUGUST SALE.

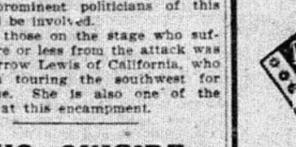
THE HUMBOLDT. S. I. FRANK, Prop. 709-711 W. NORTH AV. HIGHEST PRICES. EASIEST TERMS. COMPLETE. EVERY SEASONABLE ARTICLE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IS CUT TO COST DURING AUGUST SALE.

THE HUMBOLDT. S. I. FRANK, Prop. 709-711 W. NORTH AV. HIGHEST PRICES. EASIEST TERMS. COMPLETE. EVERY SEASONABLE ARTICLE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IS CUT TO COST DURING AUGUST SALE.

THE HUMBOLDT. S. I. FRANK, Prop. 709-711 W. NORTH AV. HIGHEST PRICES. EASIEST TERMS. COMPLETE. EVERY SEASONABLE ARTICLE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IS CUT TO COST DURING AUGUST SALE.

All Ladies' Shoes Are Included

in our big profit-sharing sale. At no other time can ladies buy Ruppert shoes at these low prices.



The Ladies' March FREAK NOW \$3.85 AND \$4.85

which we make in finest kid, patent calf, gun metal, Russia tan and dull Cordovan leathers, with high arch to support weak ankles, and military heels for ideal comfort.

Made and Fitted by Shoemakers

McVicker's Theater Building. Van Buren & La Salle Sts. (Near La Salle St. Station) Harrison and Clark Streets. Send Cash with Mail Orders. Latest Catalogue Sent on Request.

"Where to Find It" An index to sources of information on all subjects of general interest. Compiled by Henry Jacobs. The things you want to know for that real debate or competition, or address, or examination, or conference, or whatever it may be—can all be found through this wonderful compilation of information on all subjects of general interest.

NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS. READ SOCIALIST BOOKS. Nearly 1,000 described in our new catalogue "The Question of the Hour." All pamphlets and leaflets lowest prices. \$2.50 and up.

BROKEN LOT SALE. \$12 and \$13.50 Suits. Continental. \$8.85. Exceptional Values. Cor. Milwaukee and Ashland Aves.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. BEFORE BUYING. Come and see our new five-room houses, all modern improvements, lots 30x125, two blocks to Milwaukee, best lot in city. \$1,200. 20' deep, balance to suit.

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS. Books for the Elect; Sent Postpaid: Correct Thinking, by Sercombe.....2c. Love's Coming of Age, by Carpenter.....2c. Wealthy World, by Brown.....2c. Thoughts of a Fool, by Washington.....2c. I Am Faithful to You, Sercombe.....10c. TOMORROW PRESS, 141 E. 56th St., Chicago.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE—Huber Printing press, 24x32, front by delivery, inventoried at \$250. For 125. Also cylinder press, 24x32, table delivery, 130 per hour, inventoried at \$150. For \$80. Terms cash. E. C. GREER, 25 Dearborn St., Chicago.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE—Cheap—15-h. White & Middlewood gas engine, one 24-inch boiler, 20 copper tubes, one 18-h. 24-inch boiler, double boiler, steam engine, one 18-h. 24-inch boiler, one stationary use; also three electric motors. Phone Hyde Park 420.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE—Huber Printing press, 24x32, front by delivery, inventoried at \$250. For 125. Also cylinder press, 24x32, table delivery, 130 per hour, inventoried at \$150. For \$80. Terms cash. E. C. GREER, 25 Dearborn St., Chicago.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE—Huber Printing press, 24x32, front by delivery, inventoried at \$250. For 125. Also cylinder press, 24x32, table delivery, 130 per hour, inventoried at \$150. For \$80. Terms cash. E. C. GREER, 25 Dearborn St., Chicago.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE—Huber Printing press, 24x32, front by delivery, inventoried at \$250. For 125. Also cylinder press, 24x32, table delivery, 130 per hour, inventoried at \$150. For \$80. Terms cash. E. C. GREER, 25 Dearborn St., Chicago.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE—Huber Printing press, 24x32, front by delivery, inventoried at \$250. For 125. Also cylinder press, 24x32, table delivery, 130 per hour, inventoried at \$150. For \$80. Terms cash. E. C. GREER, 25 Dearborn St., Chicago.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE—Huber Printing press, 24x32, front by delivery, inventoried at \$250. For 125. Also cylinder press, 24x32, table delivery, 130 per hour, inventoried at \$150. For \$80. Terms cash. E. C. GREER, 25 Dearborn St., Chicago.

PRESSED STEEL CONCERN IS HIT Loss So Heavy From Strike That Stockholders Want a Receivership

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 12.—Openly declaring the strike of the Pressed Steel Car company's workmen to be the result of mismanagement, a number of stockholders are preparing a petition to court asking for the appointment of a receiver.

That the company is losing heavily through the enforced idleness of the plant is admitted by the officials, who declare that orders are piling up rapidly, with little or no chance of their being filled under existing conditions.

'There Is No Strike'

Following the action of the joint meeting of the directors and stockholders last Friday, when F. N. Hoffstot was relieved of the management of the plant and General Manager James Rider placed in authority, the receivership proceedings come as a direct accusation against Hoffstot, the man who said, "There is no strike."

That the strike is not a strike, but a determination to ask for the appointment of a receiver, and those in a position to know predict the speedy settlement of the strike.

It may be, however, that the wage question will be left to arbitration, as the men demand a 15 per cent increase in the form of the re-establishing of the 1907 scale, and it is rumored that the company is willing to make an offer of 10 per cent increase.

Verifies Awful Conditions A New York man now visiting in Pittsburg went down to McKees Rocks rather skeptical concerning the statements printed relating to the ill treatment and destruction of the employees of the Pressed Steel Car company.

He returned absolutely convinced that all that has been told is based on actual facts, and that the public does not yet fully realize the depths of suffering to which these people have been subjected.

A letter from the New York man, written to the Leader, is as follows: "Editor Leader—Being in your city on business, I took time to visit McKees Rocks, that I might know the conditions existing there. The reports in New York led me to believe that the situation was a trifling overdescribed."

"The Hard, Terrible Truth" "I desire to take this opportunity to make public apology for my misjudgment of the newspaper men connected with this strike. For I find they have given us the truth, the hard, unpalatable, terrible truth. The facts as they are abundantly justify these men in striking for improved conditions and for higher wages."

"The daily papers, with exception of the Leader, so far as I have observed, and I have made it a point to read several of them, are not taking the interest which the present situation demands. I congratulate you on the noble defense of these strikers which you are making."

"I visited yesterday the commissary department carried on by the strikers. It was a sight never to be forgotten. These men and women and their children seeking food supplies gives to the outsider an insight as to the real struggle taking place. They are carrying on this fight, pitting their human needs against corporate riches."

"Luxuriate in Wealth" "If the officers and stockholders of the Pressed Steel Car were compelled to stand in line to get a loaf of bread to sustain life for themselves and children in the winter, all these luxuries in the wealth produced by these workers, while the workers themselves are underpaid, overworked, and when by reason of insufferable conditions they strike for some degree of improvement, they do so surrounded by hungry children and mothers with faces care lined and sorrowful. To me it would be maddening. I marvel at their good nature under such trying circumstances."

"Trickery of Penrose" In regard to the petition of the strikers sent to congress asking for an investigation into conditions at the Pressed Steel Car company's plant, the Leader, in an editorial, entitled, "Penrose Trickery," says the following: "With all the cunning and trickery practiced by him in Pennsylvania politics, Penrose succeeded in cheating the working men out of an investigation of labor conditions in western Pennsylvania."

"To blind the workmen making this request, Penrose introduced a resolution in the senate on the eve of adjournment, asking that it would be referred to the committee on education and labor, where it could be quietly buried. The resolution took the expected course."

"Labor will not be blinded by this trick of Penrose. Nor will it forget the inactivity of Oliver and the western Pennsylvania members of the lower house of congress."

"By the scheme hatched by Penrose the Amalgamated Association and workmen in general have been cheated, for the time being at least, out of a congressional investigation of the conditions under which they live and work."

"Cloudburst in Mexico Fatal" Monterey, Mex., Aug. 12.—A cloudburst that struck this city and the canyon of the Santa Catarina river southward caused a great loss of property and a possible loss of life. Four and three-tenths inches of rain fell.

"The Daily Socialist" is delivered by carrier in Chicago for 8 cents per week.

TO THE HUSTLERS

An Old Friend Is Coming Back. One Guess With Every Sub.

THAT BOOK BY KAUTSKY

Many Hustlers are entitled to a copy of Karl Kautsky's "The Road to Power" as a premium for subscriptions handed in. The publisher promised this book for Aug. 1 delivery, and the Daily, in turn, assured Hustlers that the book would be ready on above date.

The publisher now writes that it will not be possible to deliver books for another week at least, but that they will surely be off the press by that time. All Hustler prize winners will receive their books at the earliest possible moment. This should be within the next seven days.

A GREAT LABOR-DAY EDITION The Labor Day Special Edition of the Chicago Daily Socialist this year promises to be one of the best pieces of Socialist propaganda and educational literature ever issued to reach union men.

Besides general articles on the history and progress of labor on the economic and political field the world over by the ablest and best known writers, there will be articles by labor leaders in many specific industries giving a history of the rise and achievements of the different national and international unions.

The key-note to the whole edition will be "What Organization Has Done for Labor," says Editor Simons. No effort will be spared to make the 1909 Labor Day edition of the Chicago Daily Socialist a piece of literature you will all be proud to distribute.

Besides the articles which will be of special interest to union men there will be an article giving a general review of the splendid service the Chicago Daily Socialist has rendered to the working class, organized and unorganized, and its brilliant fight for civic decency in Chicago which has attracted the admiration of all honest citizens, regardless of their political views.

The distribution of this edition in any community will make it easy to secure new subscribers if followed up by the Hustlers. The price of the Labor Day Special will be 87 per 1,000; 75 cents per 100. Order a bundle at once.

A PAPER FOR PROGRESSIVE AND THINKING PEOPLE

Please Send THE DAILY SOCIALIST

One Year, \$3.00 Six Months, \$1.50 Four Months, \$1.00 Three Months, 75 cents Two Months, 50 Cents In Chicago, by carrier, same rates. Carrier will collect.

Name..... Flat..... Address..... City..... State..... If you live in Chicago, mention which flat.

CALL OF THE WILD IS HEARD Good Way to Answer It Is to Take a Trip on the Interurban

BY ROBERT DVORAK Have you ever stopped in the midst of your daily grind at the office or shop and looked long and silently out of the window, not knowing why? You surely have and so has every other mortal with live, red blood in his veins.

Every year, however, the poor are afforded a better opportunity to answer the call of the wild. A trip on the interurban line offers a satisfactory and cheap way of enjoying the beauties of nature. A trip on the Aurora and Elgin, beginning at Fifth avenue, is full of pleasure. The header of the call of the wild is whistled through nature for an hour and twenty-five minutes before arriving in beautiful Aurora where the Fox river valley and the woods offer a realization of the shop and office dream.

Beginning with the eleventh of this month a chautauque will be held in Aurora where the best of orators and actors will enlighten and amuse the vacation visitors until Aug. 22. The beautiful Riverview Park where the chautauque will be situated is on the same order as Riverview Park of Chicago and offers sufficient amusement for all. Tickets for the chautauque at the Aurora and Elgin line are obtainable at the Fifth avenue terminal station of the Metropolitan lines.

English Treaty Involved The question as to the status of the District of Lake Michigan arose when J. J. Engledrum, a "property owner" of Streeterville, appeared before the committee on the Chicago Canal and Dock company.

"The state of Illinois has no jurisdiction over the District of Lake Michigan, the land being even outside the United States," declared Mr. Engledrum. "The district lies outside the meander line and is in the high seas. In the treaty of 1814 England reserved jurisdiction over the waters of Lake Michigan and Lake Superior. Therefore Captain Streeter's discovery belongs to him and to those who purchased property of him."

"In what sense did Mr. Streeter 'discover' the land?" inquired Representative Shanahan. "In the natural course of his navigations." Mr. Cluipfeld then was curious to know whether the "desertrick" was a part of the mainland or merely an island.

Says It Was an Island "It was an island when Captain Streeter first settled there," responded Mr. Engledrum, "but the city of Chicago proceeded recently to dump refuse into the intervening waters, thus filling in the gap."

"In view of the treaty with England, to which you have referred, what must be done with reference to settling the Streeterville matter?" was asked. "England and the United States will have to enter into another treaty in the matter," said Mr. Engledrum.

OSTEOPATHY IS RECOGNIZED AS PROFESSION IN GEORGIA Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 12.—Osteopathy was recognized as a profession by the state of Georgia, when the house overruled a veto of the senate bill providing for a state board of examiners in osteopathy and providing for license fees. Gov. Brown already has signified his intention of signing.

THOUSANDS OF CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST readers are pledged to buy of MERCHANTS THAT ADVERTISE in this column. Ask about it.

LAND GRABBERS MADE TO SHIVER

Chipperfield Committee Hears of Millions of Dollars in Property Diverted

Big interests in Chicago are involved in the specific complaints of "land grabbers" along the lake front amounting to \$3,000,000, made at the initial session of the "Chipperfield committee," when promises of further information that will reveal the illegal seizure of land, the value of which will reach into the millions, and the assertions that the banks of the Chicago river are lined with "squatters," were also made.

Prominent individuals and concerns are expected to be named in the complaints to come. Railroad companies, hotel property and the Illinois Steel company were in the list brought forward yesterday.

Committee Has Busy Day Under the leadership of Representative B. M. Chipperfield, chairman of the committee, the eight members of the legislative body buried themselves in a mass of documentary evidence against "land grabbers" scrutinized maps, charts and plats and listened to the oral pleas of a dozen citizens who protested against the alleged illegal appropriation of public lands.

Whether the "desertrick" of Lake Michigan is a republic or a monarchy, whether the Chicago Beach hotel stands on "grabbed" land or natural soil, and whether dockage rights and other shore property claimed by various corporations, in reality belong to the commonwealth of Illinois—these were some of the specific questions held into.

Title to 200 feet of lake-front land held by O. B. Sheild and John G. Sheild and Mrs. E. J. Lehmann, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets, was questioned also in complaints filed with the inquisitors.

Points Under Consideration Following were among other matters before the committee in the day's investigation: Assertion that a special treaty with England made through the Illinois Steel company's South Chicago plant is erected on land belonging to the state.

Statement by Chairman Chipperfield that he intends to lay before Governor Deneen evidence showing that the Chicago Canal and Dock company, which has been in the process of acquiring the Chicago Canal and Dock company, is in the process of acquiring the Chicago Canal and Dock company.

Complaint that the Chicago and Northwestern railroad systems hold title to 200 feet of lake-front land on the Chicago river, originally intended for water lot for the use of the public, the state or city having no legal right to sell or lease it.

Charge made by Attorney Edward T. Cahill that Corporation Counsel Brundage and the city engineer, through his river and harbor committee had offered an "insult" to the Chipperfield body by refusing to take up the charges against the Chicago Canal and Dock company.

Statement by Mr. Chipperfield that the committee will take up an investigation of the Spring Lake region on the Chicago river, claimed by individuals as their private property.

Assertion that the Chicago and Northwestern railroad systems hold title to 200 feet of lake-front land on the Chicago river, originally intended for water lot for the use of the public, the state or city having no legal right to sell or lease it.

Charge made by Attorney Edward T. Cahill that Corporation Counsel Brundage and the city engineer, through his river and harbor committee had offered an "insult" to the Chipperfield body by refusing to take up the charges against the Chicago Canal and Dock company.

Statement by Mr. Chipperfield that the committee will take up an investigation of the Spring Lake region on the Chicago river, claimed by individuals as their private property.

Assertion that the Chicago and Northwestern railroad systems hold title to 200 feet of lake-front land on the Chicago river, originally intended for water lot for the use of the public, the state or city having no legal right to sell or lease it.

Charge made by Attorney Edward T. Cahill that Corporation Counsel Brundage and the city engineer, through his river and harbor committee had offered an "insult" to the Chipperfield body by refusing to take up the charges against the Chicago Canal and Dock company.

Statement by Mr. Chipperfield that the committee will take up an investigation of the Spring Lake region on the Chicago river, claimed by individuals as their private property.

Assertion that the Chicago and Northwestern railroad systems hold title to 200 feet of lake-front land on the Chicago river, originally intended for water lot for the use of the public, the state or city having no legal right to sell or lease it.

Charge made by Attorney Edward T. Cahill that Corporation Counsel Brundage and the city engineer, through his river and harbor committee had offered an "insult" to the Chipperfield body by refusing to take up the charges against the Chicago Canal and Dock company.

Statement by Mr. Chipperfield that the committee will take up an investigation of the Spring Lake region on the Chicago river, claimed by individuals as their private property.

Assertion that the Chicago and Northwestern railroad systems hold title to 200 feet of lake-front land on the Chicago river, originally intended for water lot for the use of the public, the state or city having no legal right to sell or lease it.

Charge made by Attorney Edward T. Cahill that Corporation Counsel Brundage and the city engineer, through his river and harbor committee had offered an "insult" to the Chipperfield body by refusing to take up the charges against the Chicago Canal and Dock company.

Statement by Mr. Chipperfield that the committee will take up an investigation of the Spring Lake region on the Chicago river, claimed by individuals as their private property.

Assertion that the Chicago and Northwestern railroad systems hold title to 200 feet of lake-front land on the Chicago river, originally intended for water lot for the use of the public, the state or city having no legal right to sell or lease it.

Charge made by Attorney Edward T. Cahill that Corporation Counsel Brundage and the city engineer, through his river and harbor committee had offered an "insult" to the Chipperfield body by refusing to take up the charges against the Chicago Canal and Dock company.

Statement by Mr. Chipperfield that the committee will take up an investigation of the Spring Lake region on the Chicago river, claimed by individuals as their private property.

PATIENT DIES AND SURGEON FLEES TO ESCAPE VIOLENCE

New York, Aug. 12.—Sudden and excited departure of Dr. Philip Sussman from the apartment of Mrs. Abraham Lazarowitz in an East Side tenement before daylight today was explained by the physician to Coroner Harburger as being caused by his fear that the woman and her family would attack him when they learned of the death of a 14 year old son, whom he was attending.

Dr. Sussman was called to perform an operation on the boy's knee and to do so he said he administered chloroform. Before he was ready to operate, however, he discovered that the boy died under the influence of the chloroform.

"I know how excited those families become on such an occasion," Sussman is reported to have told the coroner, "and I left the house, telling the mother I was going for my instruments."

When the doctor did not return in half an hour the mother discovered that her son was dead and called the police.

\$9,000,000 FOR NEW EQUIPMENT

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 12.—In addition to the \$5,400,000 in car orders placed by the Pennsylvania Railroad company, the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg have awarded orders for approximately \$3,000,000 worth of freight equipment. The Standard Steel Car company and the Cambridge Steel company are to fill them.

This makes a total of more than \$9,000,000 expended this year by the Pennsylvania for freight equipment.

DEER FLEEING FROM FIRE, ARE SHOT DOWN BY HUNTERS Ukiah, Cal., Aug. 12.—Driven before a forest fire which swept over Duncan Peak, near Duncan Springs, a few miles from Hopland, yesterday, hundreds of deer, rabbits, squirrels and other game fell into the fields about the springs, to become targets for the guns of inhabitants, who engaged in an unexpected hunt.

For several days the hills resounded with the crash of musketry, and when the fusillade was over at dusk, four-teen bucks and a brown bear were among the slain. Hundreds of deer escaped, because the smoke was so dense they could not be seen more than a dozen feet away.

AMUSEMENTS

Riverview Expo. Gates open 10 AM. Admission 10 CENTS. Western, Belmont, Chatham and Roscoe. From 8 AM to 12 AM, an 8 p. m. to 12 AM. A hot air balloon ride every Sunday and holidays. Union Labor fathers and sons free on Monday, Tuesday and Friday, except the hot air balloon ride.

Real Estate and Insurance F. K. NOVAK & SON, Notaries Public. Real estate, loans and insurance. Office 48 W. 26th St., Tel. Law 62.

Printing and Engraving National Printing & Pub. Co., 500 West Eighteenth Street, West of Blue Island av. Catalogs and Bargain Bills Our Specialty.

DRESSMAKING E. JESENSKA, FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER, 304 W. 8TH ST.

MUSICIANS E. F. TOOMEY, PIANO AND ORCHESTRA, 210 WEST TWELFTH STREET.

Men's and Boys' Furnishings J. W. CZEK & SON, FASHION SHOP, 117 W. NORTH AV., ADJ. TO THE MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS.

HATS OUR HATS ARE BATHED AT WHOLESALE PRICES; UNION MADE. Hoyer Hat Mfg. Co., 206 W. 12th St., Chicago.

Meats and Groceries QUAM BROS. GROCERY AND MARKET, 1400 W. NORTH AV., ADJ. TO THE COURTESY TREATMENT. 78 W. North av.

L. S. FLAATEN, 229 W. Erie St. Member 17th Ward Branch.

WILLMANN BROS., FANCY GROCERY AND GROCERIES, 490 MILWAUKEE AVENUE.

T. FEYEN, DEALER IN STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, 362 NORTH MAY ST.

CAMILLO BEUEN, Imported and Home-Made Delicacies, 127 W. NORTH AV., Phone Belmont 74.

NEILSON BROS., 728 W. NORTH AV., For all kinds of repairs and restyling.

G. J. BECKMANN, FINEST TABLE SHOES, 129 WEST NORTH AVENUE.

FOR BARGAINS IN UP-TO-DATE FOOTWEAR, TRY CHAS. CAPELLI, 811 Grand av. Large machine repair shop in connection.

AMERICO HAND LAUNDRY, 78 E. Fullerton av., Tel. Lincoln 244. WAGON WILL CALL.

GENEVA HOTEL IS N. STATE ST.—Lodging. 5c and up. Special weekly rates.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Rates under this heading: Three lines daily for one year only \$3.00 per month. Each additional line \$1.00. Tell your merchant about the Daily Socialist Purchasers' league. Invite him to advertise.

South Side

LAWYERS STEDMAN & SOELKE, COUNSELLORS AT LAW, 14 La Salle St., Chicago.

CARL STROVER, GENERAL LAW PRACTICE—PATENTS, 128 Washington St., Chicago.

PETER BIRSMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SUITE 401 B, 100-104 Lake St., cor. La Salle St., Chicago.

David J. Bental, Attorney at Law, SUITE 64, 131 LA SALLE ST.

FREDERICK MAINS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR, general practice, all courts, 301-303 City Building, 3 Dearborn st.

WHERE TO EAT DR. PERCY L. CLARK'S IONIA LUNCH ROOMS: 116 E. Randolph St., 276 S. Clark St., and CLARK'S IONIA LUNCH CLUB, 185 Dearborn St., bank floor Adams Express Bldg., bet'n W. Monroe and Adams.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS J. H. GIERER, M. D., 52 DEARBORN ST., Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Wed. and Sat. until 12 Sunday 2 to 12 Tel. Central 341, Chicago.

G. ADOLF GOETSCHE, M. D., 105 STATE ST. Office hours 1 to 6 P. M. Residence, 239 West Erie av., Tel. Austin 47.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS FOR CIGARS call or write to B. BERLYN, 865 E. 63rd Street, Chicago, Ill. Phone, Hyde Park 6425.

MILK AND CREAM Union Dairy, Wm. Heuning, Prop., Dealers in Pure Milk and Cream, Tel. Wentworth 265, 607 Central av.

BANKS LOANS MADE ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE, Metropolitan Trust & Savings Bank, 500 S. La Salle and Washington Sts.

DENTISTS Comrade Dr. H. M. Silverberg, 528 S. Halsted St., Telephone Canal 1264. Hours—9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

UNDERSTAKING UNION CO-OPERATIVE AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, 510 W. Madison St., furnishes a complete funeral with broadcast casket, embalming and hearse for \$125.00. Free price in full for casket alone. Valuable certificates free. For prompt service call Monroe 4728.

TALLOES AUGUST HAMBLER, MERCHANT TAILOR, Cleaning, pressing, repairing of Ladies' and Gentlemen's garments, 343 S. Fortieth av.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE F. K. NOVAK & SON, Notaries Public. Real estate, loans and insurance. Office 48 W. 26th St., Tel. Law 62.

PRINTING AND ENGRAVING National Printing & Pub. Co., 500 West Eighteenth Street, West of Blue Island av. Catalogs and Bargain Bills Our Specialty.

DRESSMAKING E. JESENSKA, FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER, 304 W. 8TH ST.

MUSICIANS E. F. TOOMEY, PIANO AND ORCHESTRA, 210 WEST TWELFTH STREET.

MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS J. W. CZEK & SON, FASHION SHOP, 117 W. NORTH AV., ADJ. TO THE MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS.

DRUGGISTS GEO. SCHREINER, DRUGGIST, COR. CHICAGO AND CENTRAL AVS., ADJ. TO THE PRESCRIPTIONS OUR SPECIALTY.

HATS OUR HATS ARE BATHED AT WHOLESALE PRICES; UNION MADE. Hoyer Hat Mfg. Co., 206 W. 12th St., Chicago.

MEATS AND GROCERIES QUAM BROS. GROCERY AND MARKET, 1400 W. NORTH AV., ADJ. TO THE COURTESY TREATMENT. 78 W. North av.

L. S. FLAATEN, 229 W. Erie St. Member 17th Ward Branch.

WILLMANN BROS., FANCY GROCERY AND GROCERIES, 490 MILWAUKEE AVENUE.

T. FEYEN, DEALER IN STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, 362 NORTH MAY ST.

CAMILLO BEUEN, Imported and Home-Made Delicacies, 127 W. NORTH AV., Phone Belmont 74.

NEILSON BROS., 728 W. NORTH AV., For all kinds of repairs and restyling.

G. J. BECKMANN, FINEST TABLE SHOES, 129 WEST NORTH AVENUE.

FOR BARGAINS IN UP-TO-DATE FOOTWEAR, TRY CHAS. CAPELLI, 811 Grand av. Large machine repair shop in connection.

AMERICO HAND LAUNDRY, 78 E. Fullerton av., Tel. Lincoln 244. WAGON WILL CALL.

GENEVA HOTEL IS N. STATE ST.—Lodging. 5c and up. Special weekly rates.

Socialists should see to it that their local merchant is represented in this column.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

ADVERTISE

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST—A LARGE CIRCULATION NEWSPAPER IN A FAVORABLE ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

CURE IN 5 DAYS VARICOCELE VARICOCELE (ENLARGEMENT OF VEIN) Without Knife or Pain

I want to cure every man suffering with Varicocele, Erection, Contagious Blood Poison, Nervous Debility, Hydrocele or a disease of the testicles. This liberal offer is open to all who have spent some of their money on doctors and medicines without any success, and my aim is to prove to all the people who were being treated by a host of more doctors, also without any success, that "penance the only method" by means of which I will cure you permanently.

Don't Pay for Unsuccessful Treatment—Only for Permanent Cure I will positively cure diseases of stomach, lungs, liver and kidneys, even though very chronic.

PRIVATE DISEASES OF MEN Cure You to Stay Cured! DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN

LUNGS Asthma, Bronchitis, Pulmonary disease positively cured with my latest method. BLOOD POISON and all Skin Diseases like Pimples, Scabies, Boils, Itch, Ringworm, etc. cured with my latest method.

CONSULTATION FREE DR. ZINS, 41 SO. CLARK STREET Chicago HOURS: 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M., SUNDAYS 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

DR. ZINS, 41 SO. CLARK STREET Chicago HOURS: 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M., SUNDAYS 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

South Side

LAWYERS STEDMAN & SOELKE, COUNSELLORS AT LAW, 14 La Salle St., Chicago.

CARL STROVER, GENERAL LAW PRACTICE—PATENTS, 128 Washington St., Chicago.

PETER BIRSMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SUITE 401 B, 100-104 Lake St., cor. La Salle St., Chicago.

David J. Bental, Attorney at Law, SUITE 64, 131 LA SALLE ST.

FREDERICK MAINS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR, general practice, all courts, 301-303 City Building, 3 Dearborn st.

WHERE TO EAT DR. PERCY L. CLARK'S IONIA LUNCH ROOMS: 116 E. Randolph St., 276 S. Clark St., and CLARK'S IONIA LUNCH CLUB, 185 Dearborn St., bank floor Adams Express Bldg., bet'n W. Monroe and Adams.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS J. H. GIERER, M. D., 52 DEARBORN ST., Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Wed. and Sat. until 12 Sunday 2 to 12 Tel. Central 341, Chicago.

G. ADOLF GOETSCHE, M. D., 105 STATE ST. Office hours 1 to 6 P. M. Residence, 239 West Erie av., Tel. Austin 47.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS FOR CIGARS call or write to B. BERLYN, 865 E. 63rd Street, Chicago, Ill. Phone, Hyde Park 6425.

MILK AND CREAM Union Dairy, Wm. Heuning, Prop., Dealers in Pure Milk and Cream, Tel. Wentworth 265, 607 Central av.

BANKS LOANS MADE ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE, Metropolitan Trust & Savings Bank, 500 S. La Salle and Washington Sts.

DENTISTS Comrade Dr. H. M. Silverberg, 528 S. Halsted St., Telephone Canal 1264. Hours—9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

UNDERSTAKING UNION CO-OPERATIVE AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, 510 W. Madison St., furnishes a complete funeral with broadcast casket, embalming and hearse for \$125.00. Free price in full for casket alone. Valuable certificates free. For prompt service call Monroe 4728.

TALLOES AUGUST HAMBLER, MERCHANT TAILOR, Cleaning, pressing, repairing of Ladies' and Gentlemen's garments, 343 S. Fortieth av.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE F. K. NOVAK & SON, Notaries Public. Real estate, loans and insurance

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1904, at P. O. Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879.

Issued by the Workers' Publishing Society, 159-162 Washington St., Chicago, Ill. Business Telephone, Main 468. Editorial Telephone, Main 2608.

By carrier in city of Chicago—Daily, per month, \$5. Order by postal card or telephone. Main 468. Daily by mail in advance—Outside Chicago: One year, \$50; six months, \$25; four months, \$15; three months, \$10; two months, \$6 cents.

The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein. Inclose postage for return of unused manuscripts.

Answer This

The next time an editor annihilates Socialism by kicking the stuffing out of a home-made dummy which he has labeled Socialism, or whenever you hear a politician, preacher, professor or other wise man of the neighborhood do the same thing, just ask him to stop kicking the straw man for a few minutes and tackle the real thing. Just as a starter, tell him to try disproving these plain propositions.

The trust marks the road that all industry will take. It has traveled far enough in that direction already to make the owners of the trusts the rulers of present society. Twenty years of trust-busting has only served to make them grow and become international.

The trust economizes production and uses machinery that enables each man to do from ten to a thousand times as much as the laborer of a hundred years ago could do. Yet the laborer of that time got a living, and the worker of today does not do so very much better. The difference between what was produced then and now is received by the owners of the trusts, or wasted, in what remains of competition.

The owners of the trust and the corporation are no more essential to the production of goods than cabbage worms to the production of sauer kraut. The working class is perfectly capable of hanging on to the stocks and bonds that represent ownership of the great industries. If it is not, it can hire a bright ten-year-old kid or a half-crazy degenerate, such as own many of these securities now, to hold the titles and pay them errand boy wages instead of millions of dollars in dividends.

Then the workers would get ALL that was produced. They certainly could produce enough for all.

Now just tackle these simple things for a beginning. Do not worry about how the workers will divide their product. That is their trouble. Maybe they will be fools enough to give 75 or 80 per cent of it to a lot of degenerates to spend in dissipation, just as they do now. Maybe they won't.

Do not worry about breaking up the home. It is possible that if the producers of wealth were not robbed of nearly all they produced that they would all follow Stanford White, Harry Thaw, and the rest of the four hundred into promiscuity. Then again they might not. Anyhow, that has nothing to do with Socialism.

Just cut this out, and the next time you see someone demolishing Socialism tell him to begin by proving that the fellow who does the work ought not to get the product. When he has proved that it will be time to go on to the next step.

Who Are Needed

Just suppose that J. P. Morgan and Belmont and Armour and the heirs of the Marshall Field estate and all the other owners of traction stock should announce a strike. Just suppose that they should all refuse absolutely to do another stroke of dividend-drawing for three months. Try and think what a horrible condition Chicago would be in.

Do you suppose that Acting Chief of Police Schuetzler would call out the reserves to compel them to once more begin their work? Would a whole city be awaiting with breathless interest to learn when the "strike" would begin and shaking with fear lest it might not be averted? Even if they should strike, and keep on striking to the end of time, would anyone be compelled to walk to their work because of such a strike?

Yet wise political economists like Professor J. Lawrence Laughlin of the University of Chicago tell us that the great rewards received by these men are due to the pressing necessity of the services they render and the extreme rarity of the ability they display.

Divide and Conquer

The same old game is always played in every set of negotiations between employes and capitalists. Always the masters seek to divide the ranks of the workers. They seek to make as many gradations as possible in the wages paid. Favored classes of workers are created, who are thereby bribed to betray their fellows.

This is the plan of the department stores. It has been worked with great success upon the railroads. It is now being tried on the street car men.

If the employes can be divided into dozens of classes, each receiving a different wage, it will be difficult to hold them together in any demand for better conditions. If some are promised an immediate increase, it is hoped thereby to draw these away from the great mass who are to receive nothing.

The officials of the street car men have seen this fact and are wise in fighting these tactics of the employers.

It Cannot Be

You are only careless—that must be the reason why the call for assistance for the Daily Socialist has not met with a better response. The old tried and tested ones have come—they always do—and as they have brought in their contribution they have asked, "How is the paper?" When told that the condition is still desperate they always reply, "The response WILL come. They will not let the Daily stop."

We all believe that. We dare not believe anything else. We know how slight the effort required of each one. A single subscriber from every "hustler" would mean prosperity.

A half-day's wages from each stockholder, to say nothing of the thousands of others who have declared that they want the Daily Socialist to live, would lift our present burdens.

It cannot be that YOU are not willing to do that much.

"THE TERROR IN RUSSIA"

BY ROBERT HUNTER.

Prince Kropotkin has just sent me his last book. It is an appeal to the British nation and is called "The Terror in Russia."

It comes the moment when the workers of Britain are holding gigantic protest meetings against the visit of Nicholas the Monster.

In parliament and in almost every city council the labor party has been forced to riot and disorder in order to show their hatred and contempt of that inhuman beast, the czar.

The book is a calm, impartial statement of facts. No man reading it will ever deny afterward that Hell exists.

If Jack the Ripper were to come to life again, open all the cells of the murderers, organize them into a Bureau and proceed to reek his vengeance on mankind, he could not exceed the brutality of the czar.

This book of Kropotkin's opens up to us a world giving itself to martyrdom. Sweet, noble-minded youths, beautiful, self-sacrificing girls, noble men and

women being clubbed, poisoned, shot and hung.

He tells of the awful life in the prisons, of suicides, of executions and of exile. He suppresses the passion of his heart. He allows no tears to fall. He writes not one word of sentiment. It is fact, cold, evidence, testimony. The eye witness tells his story. That's all.

At the end of his book, Kropotkin says: "I have done my best to avoid anything that might be a distortion, or an exaggeration of facts, and yet the picture is so terrible that it is almost shaking one's faith in human progress."

"Suffering and martyrdom are certainly unpayable in every struggle for freedom. But the amount of suffering and cruel repression now prevalent in Russia surpasses everything that is known from the lessons of modern history."

"Every nation is certainly bound to work out her liberty in her own way with her own forces, however painful the way may be. But one of the greatest achievements of modern civilization is precisely the feeling of intimate kinship among all nations."

"It is now impossible that one nation should suffer, as Russia suffers at the present moment, without these sufferings having their effect upon all the family of civilized nations and awakening among them a general feeling of solidarity."

"Despotism in one part of the world reacts upon all the races of the world. And when it takes such brutal and medieval forms as it takes in Russian prisons and in the punitive expeditions, by means of which autocracy is maintained in the Russian empire, all mankind feels the effect of such a return to the horrors of the dark ages."

"Friends, we have as yet no power. We are but a handful in this great country. But read this little book of Kropotkin's. If for nothing else than to understand the hypocrisy of the governments of the western world."

It is their support of Nicholas that makes Russian brutality and murder possible. It is the money of western bankers that keeps him on his throne.

One word from our western rulers, or the refusal of loans from western banks, would mean the end of that inhuman fiend, the czar of the Russias.

FLYING AS AN ART

It has always been the case in the world of invention that while one set of authorities is satisfactorily demonstrating the impossibility of doing something or other, another set proceeds to do this very thing. Thus while the English engineers were showing how a smooth-wheeled locomotive could not haul a load on smooth rails, Stephenson accomplished the feat with ease.

And a few days ago, while many persons were asserting the unlikelihood of any one's flying across the English Channel, Bleriot was already on the wing. This feat and the establishment of new world-records for speed and endurance by the Wright machine with a second passenger on board, have set tongues wagging anew about the whole problem of aviation. We have practical flying machines; these may use them who have learned how.

Says an editorial writer in The American Machinist: "It is a serious question. If the enthusiasts have considered, or in any true degree realize the difficulties of the aviator's task, or are intelligently planning for suitable instruction in aviation. Such instruction must be forthcoming before any very large number of the human family can feel at home in the air."

"Glance backward a few years to the days of bicycle popularity; recall your troubles in learning to balance on the narrow tread of the wheels; remember the bruises and bumps that you carefully nursed on your own body and smiled at if they showed on a friend's. Yet you were only a few inches higher in the air than if you were walking and had no obstacles to consider except uneven places in the street. And these uneven places were plainly in sight."

"How different is the condition of the aviator! His pathway is beset with eddies, swirls, cross-currents, waves, billows, puffs and gusts of wind that he cannot see, that can only be known when he feels them and yet one and all

must be carefully reckoned with if he hopes to make a successful flight. All of these things are met at a speed of translation through the air of from 25 to 45 miles an hour.

"While beset with these unknown difficulties, balance must be maintained in a position at a considerable height above the ground and under conditions intrinsically far more trying than on a bicycle, and with life, the possible price of failure. Again, the successful operation of a highly organized gasoline motor must be attended to under the conditions of air disturbances, high speed, elevation, and sensitive balancing. Does not aviation call for a high degree of physical courage combined with excellent self-control and cool judgment? Apparently the doing wrong of any one of many things invites disaster."

"The aerial balancing alone is a difficult feat as shown by the experiments of the Wrights, Curtiss, and others with gliders, extending over several years. In trying to learn this one phase of the art, both Lillenthal and Pilscher lost their lives. The writer proceeds to quote the following pertinent passage from a professional paper presented by Major Squier to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers last December:

"The aviator's task is a much more difficult than that of the chauffeur. With a chauffeur, while it is true that it requires his constant attention to guide his machine, yet he is traveling on a roadway where he can have due warning through sight of the turns and irregularities of the course."

"The fundamental difference between operating the aeroplane and the automobile is that the former is traveling along on an aerial highway which has manifold humps and ridges, eddies and gusts, and since the air is invisible he can not see these irregularities and inequalities of his path, and consequently can not provide for them until he has actually encountered them. He must feel the road since he can not see it."

Weeds That Rank as Professionals

Plants that are weeds in one place may not be weeds in another, says Collier's Weekly. June grass is a weed in well regulated lawns. In fact, half the corn plants are themselves weeds in a cornfield that contains twice too many stalks of corn. There are some plants, however, that are weeds by profession.

They are adapted to growing with other plants, as cockle and chesla in wheat, dandelions in lawns, daisy and buttercup in meadows. These plants have a life cycle similar to that of the grain or the grass, and their seeds are often so similar to the grain or grass seed that they are not easily separated.

Pigweeds are well at home in rich gardens, wide-leaved plantain and knotweed along hard yards, and docks in all good neglected places. These are all enterprising plants, and they know how to find an opening and take advantage of their opportunities. Of course they crowd and overrun plants from other climates. They come down from the wild and unnamed places and are hardened and adapted by long conflict with all other plants and with man. They are an admirable and hearty lot.

Pipe Dream

"My uncle used to smoke his pipe and blow smoke rings that would float across the room and ring the door knob."

"My uncle," said the other liar, dreamily, "used to blow some that would ring the door bell."—Puck.

Breaking It Gently

Her—Richard! Why on earth are you cutting your pie with a knife? Him—Because, darling—now, understand, I'm not finding any fault, for I know that these little overights will occur—because you forget to give me a can opener.—Cleveland Leader.

On the Firing Line

BY MONOSABIO.

The tariff question is settled. Now look out for prosperity. But whose prosperity—do not forget that.

"Imports of diamonds jump 500 per cent." Another sign of somebody's prosperity. Can you guess who's?

Already the capitalist wisacres are discovering that atoms will wipe out frontiers, customs lines and all artificial divisions of the people's earth. Just like Socialism. And all the wisacres can do is to scratch their heads.

Up to the present time, says Prof. F. H. Giddings, of Columbia University, the world has never had anything but mob rule or thief rule. As between the two he prefers the rule of the mob. But, dear professor, it is not necessary to have either. Try Socialism.

State ownership of railroads would be unwise in the United States, says dutiful Franklin Lane, a member of the trust-owned Interstate Commerce Commission. Sure, Mike. It would be unwise and not so good for the Harrimans and Hills and other jugglers of the nations resources.

Peter, the latest arrival in monkey circles on the New York stage, seems the most human of all educated simians. It is claimed that he can distinctly utter the word "Mamma." That is not quite up-to-date. Better make it "I want a job," for an emergency, when the monkey business gets overcrowded.

The Supreme court of Missouri has thrown down the gauntlet to the legislature and declared that no law shall be passed which dares to prescribe a maximum punishment for contempt of court. Surely, even rapidly, government by the various Supreme courts is being established. Why not abolish legislatures? Or will the people wake up before it is too late?

And so it is to remain "Rockefeller, III." after all. The capitalist head of the postoffice department would not permit the desecration and refused to change the name of the disappointed town to Area. Perhaps there may be boodle for it yet.

The Sunday World swashed several columns of exclusive filth from the Frank J. Gould divorce case before the eyes of its readers and printed the usually unprintable. And it was not about any Socialist destroyers of the home either. By the way, if the mouse trap peddler and hero of Black Friday could see his children now—especially Frank, Howard and Anna—how proud of them he would be, and how he would swear.

Unprofitable

"If you'd assume a more genial manner, you'd get along better in business."

"Ret! I tried it once, and everybody I met wanted to borrow money!"—Cleveland Leader.

The Point of View

The Ostron Grinder—How's business? The Scissors Grinder—Fine! I've never seen it so dull.

LETTERS OF O. U. GRUMP

BY NICHOLAS KLEIN.

deare Mr. Editor,—there's a Mendmint to that grate & gloriy Dockumint namlly the Konstitooshaun witch sez in plane langweige that everybody can do as they durn please so long as they dont interfoer with the rihht of everybody els to do as they durn please, & dems my sentiments to a T. you fellers doubtls believe in your soshullist doctriens, but you air carryin it 2 far, entill 2 far deare sirs.

even admittin all your fellers say about the captings of industrie to be troo, witch by the way i do not believe to be troo, watt do you fellers mean by bottemin the benefments of industrie such as the undershirts, because if we lokal of the soshullist fellers here they have changed their trade and now air gettin their horses shood over to Hank Riders Place.

i hav parst thru many tryin Ordeels in my life but this is the wust yet. its 2 bad a feller kant make a onist livin without havin to ask them soshullist fellers here about it and gettin their consent to do so. i air 2 a loss to no watt to do at this present riting but shall make up my mind as soon i can and i will notig you in dose time.

by pickin up the weekly kopz of our leadin paper the "Byesville Field of liberty" i see that i air not the only 1 sufferin at the hands of those soshullist fellers—not by any means! i air informed by readin this paper, witch puts it all over your dern paper for trooth and veracity it bein a republican organ and troothful—that the soshullist fellers of turki, Pershi and Spain arfer readin your onery paper hav started trubel in these warus kintries 4th with.

Wy do you fellers persist in your out-ragejs doins? kant you let the peorking of spain hoo i understand has 2 small children to support alone? doth he botter you any? even if he dont take your onery paper, is this a good and surfeclent Reson to start doins in Spain and place his job in jeopardy?

you kant knowjnts me, or any of the leftents of industrie in this way, my deare air, at present i air in a quandri, not knowin watt to do. i was thinkin of rittin to these onert gentillmen above and askin them to unite to form a organisaashun to krush that wiper soshullism from our midet to onct, there is nothing else i can see at present but soshullism and soshullists, our town is full of them. i air a fraid it will take another civil war to wipe them out if they persist in their skandles doins.

i dont believe in force ar a genrel thing but thes soshullists hav gone 2 far in their work of takin a onist livin out of the mouth of a young newly married sing hoo never done anybody any harm, and hoo has 2 children of tender age to feed, besides harmin my shooin biznes here in Byesville and gettin the rulers of Pershi and Turki out of a job, without good Reson.

i only wish hon. T. rusvelt (my wife sez it is rosefeld, not rousin him personal as i do) was here to attend to you fellers, hed fix your spenders he would—depend upon it, he'll about do you fellers up wen he gets thru with doin up affrika.

suppes you mr. Editor had a job as king with a reglar salary, faters and kukumbers and a 2 akar trak thrown in to help the children alone, woud you want some unpaytrilthik fellers to kom along and swipe your job wages, faters and all? of kours not!

Watt applies to alfonso applies to the Shaw of Pershi and to the Sultin of turki, both genyel and hardworkin rooters hoo hav lost good jobs and good wages on erkount of your doins. i suppes you circulate your paper in these kintries just to get some members of the kings yoonysus to seah. i understand you fellers air in favor of yoonysus and sitch, air you?

dont you fellers no that you air over-strippin the 1 Sundis of desentry, and i dont believe the grate & gloriy Dockumint to wit the Konstitooshaun with all its Mendmint?

you kant knowjnts me, or any of the leftents of industrie in this way, my deare air, at present i air in a quandri, not knowin watt to do. i was thinkin of rittin to these onert gentillmen above and askin them to unite to form a organisaashun to krush that wiper soshullism from our midet to onct, there is nothing else i can see at present but soshullism and soshullists, our town is full of them. i air a fraid it will take another civil war to wipe them out if they persist in their skandles doins.

i dont believe in force ar a genrel thing but thes soshullists hav gone 2 far in their work of takin a onist livin out of the mouth of a young newly married sing hoo never done anybody any harm, and hoo has 2 children of tender age to feed, besides harmin my shooin biznes here in Byesville and gettin the rulers of Pershi and Turki out of a job, without good Reson.

i only wish hon. T. rusvelt (my wife sez it is rosefeld, not rousin him personal as i do) was here to attend to you fellers, hed fix your spenders he would—depend upon it, he'll about do you fellers up wen he gets thru with doin up affrika.

you kant knowjnts me, or any of the leftents of industrie in this way, my deare air, at present i air in a quandri, not knowin watt to do. i was thinkin of rittin to these onert gentillmen above and askin them to unite to form a organisaashun to krush that wiper soshullism from our midet to onct, there is nothing else i can see at present but soshullism and soshullists, our town is full of them. i air a fraid it will take another civil war to wipe them out if they persist in their skandles doins.

i dont believe in force ar a genrel thing but thes soshullists hav gone 2 far in their work of takin a onist livin out of the mouth of a young newly married sing hoo never done anybody any harm, and hoo has 2 children of tender age to feed, besides harmin my shooin biznes here in Byesville and gettin the rulers of Pershi and Turki out of a job, without good Reson.

i only wish hon. T. rusvelt (my wife sez it is rosefeld, not rousin him personal as i do) was here to attend to you fellers, hed fix your spenders he would—depend upon it, he'll about do you fellers up wen he gets thru with doin up affrika.

your eniml
O. U. GRUMP.

NAMES BY INDIANS ARE SIGNIFICANT

Travelers in the Southwest, especially in Oklahoma, are usually interested in learning the meaning of the Indian names borne by so many towns and rivers, says the Philadelphia North American. Nearly all such names have some particular significance, and if permitted to stand will perpetuate Indian history and tradition for centuries.

"We" in the Creek tongue means water. It is found in many names in Oklahoma, and the significance attaches to the remainder of the word.

For example, Welechka means running water, and Wetumka means bounding water. These are names of towns on the Frisco railroad. Wealaka means falling water and Wecharta means red water.

Oklmulgee, for years the Creek capital, means in that language head of power. Tallahassee conveys to the Indian mind the same impression that deserted village does to the white American.

To the Creeks the Arkansas river was Wecharly, because the water was red, because it is deep. Deep Fork was called

Hutebety Sookkey. The village of Choska got its name because the word means post oak, and around the town post oaks grow in abundance.

Just as Deserving
"So you were deeply touched by the poem young Mr. Guffum wrote to you?"

"Yes," answered Maymie. "But it was not a good poem."

"I don't care. It was just as much trouble for him to write it as if he had been Shakespeare."—Washington Star.

How She Knew
Anxious Mother—How do you know young Ashleigh is in love with you? Has he told you so?
Pretty Daughter—None; but you should see the way he looks at me when I am not looking at him.

Just as Good
She—Oh, George, you've broken your promise!
The Cheerful One—Never mind, dearie; I'll make you another!—Comic Cuts.

Sacrifices Unto Death

What would you do if you were put in jail for being found reading the Daily Socialist?

What would you think if you were imprisoned and sentenced to die because you handed a copy of the Daily to one of your fellow workers?

IT MAY COME TO THAT.
In Russia today it is a criminal offense to read, distribute or print any Socialist literature.

The comrades there know that, and so they dig caves and hide in underground recesses. In these caves and cellars they prepare their literature and print it. Here they plan to reach their fellow workers with the message of freedom. Here they inspire one another with pledges of loyalty unto death.

They hold their lives in their own hands. But they never waver or go back.
When they go forth with their leaflets or papers they know that it means death to be discovered. The one offense punished by death without regular form of trial is to be a Socialist and to tell about it.

Meetings must be held in secret. Organization and business relating to the revolution must be secret.
TO BE FOUND OUT IS DEATH.

Therefore the comrades understand their responsibility toward one another. They are loyal to the cause. If one is caught he refuses to give information that will lead to the discovery of the comrades or the printing cellars. He is always true. He knows what it means. Those men are put to the test.

"Will you give away the names of your comrades?" they ask him. "No," is the reply.
Then they begin their tortures. They have several kinds, and they use one or more forms on every victim.

They have the steel comb of Kiev.
With this they comb the naked victims from head to foot until his body is one mass of shreds.

They let him dry. In a day or two they bring him out again and ask him the same question.
"Will you give away the names of your comrades?" He tells them no.

Then they begin a new combing. The stiff sore that covers his body is combed open with the sharp steel teeth. When the torture has brought the victim to complete exhaustion and to the end of endurance they cut off his head or run a bayonet through his heart.

But he was loyal. He did not give away the names of his comrades.
They find another one. He has a little boy and a young daughter. They destroy her in the most inhuman manner. Then they pick up the little infant boy. They hold him before the father and ask him:

"Will you now give up the names of your comrades?" "I cannot," is the reply.
Then they cut off one foot as the little babe dangles held by one arm.

They repeat the question, but get the same answer. Another foot goes off. Then they cut off the arms and finally the head of the little infant.

The father is then taken to a cell. In this cell sharp knives an inch long are fixed so close in the floor that not a spot can be found to put a foot without piercing it with two or three knives.

The walls are fixed in the same manner. The victim can neither stand nor lean without being cut by a number of knives.
He goes insane. No man has ever been found to come out of this "torture chamber" sane. It is too much. His mind breaks and he dies in a short time.

And so Russia goes on with her tortures, and civilization looks at her and smiles.
But the comrades are loyal. Like Jurow in the Rudowitz trial, they all say:

"Take my life—hang me—but don't ask me to give away the names of my comrades."

And we here in America, where we have a comparatively free press, where we can print all the material we desire to inform the working class of the impending crisis, and educate him to free himself, where even a threat against us is resented by us, and we fight the police and the government in the open, where it is even fashionable to be a Socialist—here we sit around with no spunk or grit or gumption, too lazy to go across the street with a paper or give an invitation to a meeting.

Comrades, capitalism will not let this continue long.
The chains will be drawn tighter and tighter. Now you have the chance.

If we are revolutionists we should act like them. It means suffering and death. Are we ready for that in order that the working class—humanity—may be set free?

It is too bad to be compelled to bring in this miserable little debt. The comrades in Russia would clear away a little obstacle like that in a day.

Come, now, and let your loyalty be seen by at least one-half day's wage.

Table with financial data: Original amount \$5,300.00, Previously reported \$393.33, Received today 21.50, Total so far 414.73, Balance to get \$4,885.27

By order of board of directors,
J. O. BENTALL, Sec.

TO THE EDITOR

A Few Questions
John M. Work's article to the editor has caused me to want very much to ask those who think they have studied deeply and well the principles of Socialism, a few important questions.

First—If we want to abolish exploitation, why don't we one and all ask that all production and distribution of the necessary comforts and pleasures of life shall be furnished by the government at cost?

Second—If this plan is adopted by the nation, would it be possible for one syndicate to compete with the government in any line of business?

Third—Would not all kinds of business that can be done cheaper and better by combination or co-operation surely and quickly come naturally into the possession and management of the government through the natural laws of competition of the survival of the fittest, for who could run successful competition with us at cost?

Fourth—Wouldn't this plan do away with all profits, interest, rent, taxes, etc.?
Fifth—What farmer or factory owner, stockholder or producer and distributor of any kind would want to run his business at or below cost.

C. F. NUPE.