THERE ARE OTHERS LIKE HIM

1,500,000 ARE

IMPERILED IN

Question of Pasteurization or No Past-

eurization Put Above Lives of

Chicago's Population

SOCIALIST PROBE SHOWS WHY

Investigation Reveals Fact That Battle Is Being

Waged for Profits and Not in Interest

of the Community's Health

MILK FIGHT

UNABLE 10 STARVE STRIKERS, MURDER IS NOW BEING TRIED

Eight Men Killed and Scores were being the plant. durt in Fight With Troops at McKees Rocks

OVER 1,000 SHOTS FIRED

Pressed Steel Car Officials. Near Defeat, Get 'Scabs' to Force Rioting

BULLETIN

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 24.—"Shoot to kill" is the order that was given out to the state constabulary, the hired assassins of the steel trust, by the officials of the Pressed Steel Car company at McKees Bocks this afternoon. According to latest reports the list of dead in last night's battle may reach a total of twelve.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 24: - Hawing practically admitted their defeat in the

turn in the strike was a battle between the troopers and strikers last night, which resulted in the death of at least eight men and the injuring of score. of others, perhaps twenty of them se-

The continued importation of strik ars has been the method by which company has kept the starving on the verge of violence for strike breakers would be imported, the men using every peaceable means of preventing them from taking their

and time again during the last eks the strikers have presented terms to the officials upon which they would go back to work, but without avail. It is estimated that 4,600 pressed steel workers engaged the state constabulary and deputy sheriffs in the hostilities last night that made a battlefield out of the Schoenville district. Volley after volley was fired by the participants on both sides.

List of the Dead

HARRY, deputy sheriff of Pitts

The fatally wounded: GURFERNAT ADAM is: shot four times through the body by a proper (IONES, LUCIEN, or ferrarin, shot through the body and terribly besten, kernnighki German, shot through kernnighki German, shot through the body and terribly besten, strike sympathier, employed by the Star Enamel Bucket company, mistaken for a serklebreach; shot under the heart and through the lungs by Deputy Sheriff Esler.

DONNELL, PATRICK, state trooper; shot through the side.

through the side.
MITH, JOHN, 20, of Mount Carmel, state
fromper; shot several times through the PISOWSKI, MIKE, to; shot through th Others injured:

KITCH, GEORGE M., state trooper of Co-ET. FRANK; wounded in shoulder by a treepers; will recover. midentified; shot in the leg; taken away the scribe sympathisers.

GAUIAN, name unknown of 313 Munson to McKess Rocks; shot through the chest taken away by strike sympathisers.

LAN, name unknown; shot through the day troopers; carried away by strikers.

end of O'Donovan's bridge. Suddenly if was runored that strike breakers were being brought from Pittsburg into the plant. The pickets were immediately doubled measengers were sent sourrying through the entire strike zone, and inside of a few minutes several thousand strikers were at Nicoll several housand strikers were at Nicoll avenu

Every car that came from the city was held up. This procedure had been going on for two hours when a car containing Deputy Sheriff Exler came along. A crowd of strikers immedi-ately ordered the car to stop. The deputy was ordered to leave the car

Deputy Shoots Into Crowd

Exler refused to leave the car and pulled a revolver and emptied six chambers into the crowd, none of the bullets taking effect. As soon as he was through shooting the enraged for-eigners pounced upon him and all but fore him to pieces. He was kicked, tore him to pieces. He was kicked, jumped upon and afterward shot. His remains were picked up and then thrown onto the car. The crew was ordered to take the dying man back to town. The car pushed back across the bridge and stopped in front of Dr. C. L. McKinnon's office. When, Exler did finally reach the office he was just breathing his last, and he soon died.

Gallant Act of Troopers

When the rioting was at its height mounted state troopers galloped "gal-lantly" through the streets with riot

scores of persons and placed them in

it had maintained almost a constan The next car to arrive tained Troopers Kitch and O'Donnell Three unknown foreign strike breakers were aboard it. The strikers boarded and immediately started to battle. roopers were in citizen's clothing and began to assist the strike breakers and make an attempt to preserve order. One of them struck at a striker after sev-eral epithets had been thrown at him. The troopers drew their revolvers, and then followed another terrific battle inside the car.

Over Thousand Shots Fired Over Thousand Shots Pired
The three foreigners and one of the
troopers were killed in the first volley
fired by the strikers. This volley came,
from both inside and outside the car
and over a thousand shots were fired.
During the easly stages of the rioting
women were conspicuous. Some of them
were armed, others effectively used
clubs and stones. These women, all foreigners, insane with rage, were mainly treme measures. At midnight quiet reigned in the strike zone.

All Ready for More of It

When Sheriff Gumbert heard of the battle while he was at the county jail he called for fifty men to serve as deputies at the strike zone. Obtaining that number he went in an automobile to the scene of the rioting. He took with him ten riot guns and two boxes of riot ammunition. By the time the sheriff arrived the constabulary had dispersed the rioters, but the guns were

FUND FOR STEEL MEN ON STRIKE

Committee Will Obtain Belief for Mc (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Pittsburg, Ps., Aug. 24,-Albert Henyey of McKees Rocks and Charles Mc-Keever of New Castle have beer apand relief fund association by the in-dustrial Workers of the World to col-lect funds for the striking steel work-



OUT OF OFFICE He Never Got Tired Telling What He Was Going to Do

IN OFFICE He Is Always Too "Enervated" to Do Anything He Promised

Traction Heads Today

of the two locals.

Union's Last Effort

John M. Roach, president of the Chi-

panies having been repudiated by the at noon with William Quinlan, presi-dent of local 241, and Michael Buckley

Keever of New Castle have beer, ap-cago Railways company, and Thomas pointed as a joint strike committee and relief fund association by the In-City Railway company, also attended the meeting. part of the union to secure reaconable

WILL BRING GINGLES GIRL BACK TO AID INQUIRY INTO VICE

Chicago to testify in prosecutions of the south side white sizers if States the loss of \$50,000 to \$60,000 for the next campaign fund. Attorney Wayman ever gets his blind-

expenses to bring her back to Chicago in case her testimony is needed in the prosecution. The report was issued by cusations that they had sent the girl the Rev. R. Keene Ryan. At the same

"Hinky Dink" Kenna and her from an adventurer trying to mar-ie" John are sighing over 15 her for her money.

Two years ago Larry Lee, a popular ind.

Two years ago Larry Lee, a popular society and club man of Paradens, died Rev. Emerson E. MacKay, pastor of

Rev. Emerson E. Markay, pastor of the Garfield Boulevard Methodist death Mrs. Lee suffered an attack of church, also attacked Wayman for his melancholia and her health has gradactions before the July grand jury and his attack received a vote of confidence constant in his attentions to her and from the members of the Brotherhood friends feared he was after her money of his caurch yesterday.

Orangemen to Pay Expenses

meer with the continued scorn and meers of the steel magnates.

It seemed that the climax of all the strikers ills and wrongs had been rached early resterday afternoon when trike souriers circulated among their ownerses and word was passed around for a monster mass meeting at the moltan mounds for 3 o'clock. An impress crowd congregated and it was estimated that by 3 o'clock over 10,000 as gathered there to listen to speaches a be delivered in several languages.

The men were counseled by several as far as he could to prosecute her as far as he could to prosecute her tormentors.

Meanitime. State's Attorney Wayman and discovered that there was a message being passed around the plant against their will.

Meanitime. State's Attorney Wayman and discovered that there was a message being passed around the south side that on hand when the passed around the passed around the south side that in the continuous impression which the girl made upon all but one member of the treatmentors.

Meanitime. State's Attorney Wayman and discovered that there was a message being passed around the south side that on hand when the sacting.

is unwilling to compromise with the TO AVOID STRIKE

and file of the Chicago street car men. Shortly after 8 o'clock this morning officials of the two locals interested in the present negotiations went to Mahon's room for a conference. The arrival of President William Quinlan and Financial Secretary William Tabor of local 241 was soon followed by the arrival of Michael Buckley of 260.

Mahon was in his shirt sleeves when he greeted the committee, and the unfon men soon got down to business in preparation for the conference, the arrangements for which had been placed in Walter Fisher's hands. Fisher communicated with the traction company and file of the Chicago street car men

municated with the traction company officials and then notified the union men that he had arranged a conference to take place at noon

Mahon Reticent on Course

Mahon was asked if he felt encour the course events are taking "I don't know." When ask was discouraged, he said, " can't say."

starting point and the 'plot thickens said Recording Secretary Mills of 1

side men rejected the company Saturday night-was it small?" I dent Buckley of 260 was asked. "It was not a small vote; it

very large," said Buckley. "The men are entitled to 30 cents an hour after a year's service, and 25 cents an hour this year and 30 cents an hour next year is none too much.

Company Can Afford Increas

"At the end of a year the rehabilitation on the south side system will be over and the Chicago City Railway company can afford the increase. The motormen are as responsible as loco-

motive engineers.

"The traction officials are waiting for us with open arms," said William. Quinlan, with a grin. It is understood that the companies will concede nothing.

KIDNAPS RICH DAUGHTER AND BRINGS CHARGE OF INSANITY Christm

Pasadena, Cal., Aug. 24 - Mrs. E. B. Lee, a wealthy widow, well known in society circles of the Pacific coast, New york and Europe, was sidnaped by her mother. Mrs Perkins, and will appear before Superior Judge Wilbur to an ewer an insanity charge. It is under-stood the action was taken to protect Mrs. Lee's property interests and guard

society and cub man of rassocial, de-in Arizona. Following her husband's death Mrs. Lee suffered an attack of meisncholia and her health has gran-nally troken. A divorced man has been constant to his attentions to her and

Night before last Mrs. Perkins persuaded her daughter to go for an aut Lockwood. Considerable strategy by desays to transport the young and to the country hospital without asing her suspicions. Papers were down Mrs. Lee at the hospital.

RALYTIC CURES HIMSELF

BY THE STINGING OF BEES Sturded of the strategy by the strategy between the strategy possible street may be strategy and the balting connumerous defeats in the courts. Chicago politicians are now hiring thugs and rowdies to interfers with the soap boxers."

The first attack of this kind came saturday sight at Twelfth and Lytic crowd. It was done so neatly that areets, a part of the Tenth ward adjoining the Nineteenth ward, where disturbance died out immediately as several frightened individuals hurgher toxbury is slowly but surely recovered from an attack of paralysis, and mobile ride with her physician, Dr. C. D. Lockwood. Considerable strategy was possessity to transport the young worken to the county hospital without ar susing her suspicions. Papers were served on Mrs. Lee at the hospital.

PARALYTIC CURES HIMSELF

Boston, Mass. Aug. 24.—By allowing swarms of acquy bees to ating him on the bare arms and legs, J. B. Webster of Roxbury is slowly but surely recovering from an atrack of paralysis, and already has regained the use of his left arm and can walk a mile.

Four months ago Webster could not walk at all and had no use of his left hand. He heard that bee stings were an efficacious cure for negativity and

such extreme measures, but finally de-sided to do so, and today, to all effects and purposes, is a grail man,

GREEN FLOWERS USHER IN CHIEF

Steward in Taking Up Job Says Policies Will Not Be Green, However

chief of police, Leroy T. Steward, this of the Chicago police. It took three big porters to lug the flowers up the seven flights of stairs for even the big about all those new policies which he

And Everything Was Green

and green sprays of about everything which ever happened to be green.

THUGS ARE HIRED TO

ROUT SOAP-BOXERS

norning as he took up the job as head

After he had escaped from the green-ery the chief of police declared that he would begin a campaign which was

How to Dodge the Green

consultation with the chief, telling him chicago has eight inspectors, how he might dodge the green accusa-

Milk the most important food item of Chicago's population, is the football of contending profit seekers.

Farmers, the milk trust, the small dealers, the makers of pasteurization machinery, are each fighting to secure profits at the expense of purity.

The diseased cattle of Wisconsin are being sold into Illinois to fur nish milk for Chicago. Politicians, state and municipal, are seeking to exploit these condi

There is one standard of milk for the rich and another for the poor

The only interests not represented up to the present time are those of the consumers of milk, and especially those consumers who live in working class neighborhoods. The Daily Socialist has had a careful investigation made of all the facts in this controversy, which is to come up for set tlement at the first meeting of the Chicago council; and proposes to publish them without regard to whose profits may be injured and with the sole purpose of securing a pure milk supply for the people of Chicago. These articles will be published during the coming week and will be the first treatment of this question, that concerns every person in this city who is not influenced by a desire to make profits for some interest.

BY MAY WOOD-SIMONS

The muk supply of Chicago, and with it the health of a million and a half of people, is being bowled back and forth between the political and economic

While the health department, the large milk companies, the small mills dealers, the city council and the farmers are wrangling over the question of f the box plant, green sprays of the great mass of the consumers of milk is forgotten while the various economic cedar, green sprays of the bay tree, interests struggle for the control of the profitable milk trade of Chicago.

With the large milk companies preparing to crush out the small ers, with a throng of small dealers banding together to resist as encroachpaign which was ers, with a throng of small dealers banding together to resist an encroach-He declared that ments of the large companies, with political forces arrayed either on one or he was going to "enferce the law as the other side of the controversy between these various economic interests, it he saw it, and that he "would make is not possible to secure an unprejudiced statement from any of these men on the property of the enfercement." no bones about the enforcement of the the milk question, and there is small chance for a pure milk supply for the There were about fifty policemen babies and workers of Chicago if it is left to these warring factions.

The milk supply of a great city like Chicago, where 30,000 cans of milk of hanging around the hall as the green. The milk supply of a great city like Chicago, where 30,000 cans of milk of ery began to arrive for the chief of eight gallons each, amounting to almost \$20,000, are brought in daily, has become police. The police watched the of so much importance that the health and life of the entire community are "Christmas trees" go by with great loss sight of in the scramble between the dealers to control the profitable mills never be a time when they would be deluged with greenery.

EIGHT INSPECT 12,000 FARMS

The milk supply of Chicago is drawn from 12,000 farms, located in three Assistant Chief Schuettler was in state. Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin. To watch and protect this milk supply

Milk, a universal object of food, almost the sole food of thousands of police lines, but this had no effect on bables in their first year, is one of the greatest bearers of disease. Epidemics, the outer hall.

tuberculosis germs, spreading the white plague, are found abundantly in milk taken from cows afflicted with that disease.

Diseased Cattle Sent Here

Ulinois has no law requiring inspetion for tuberculosis among cattle, but Wisconsin has such a law, and as a refected cattle across the line into Illinois until today between 15 and per cent of the cattle of northern Illinois have tuberculosis.

At present it is estimated that t

milk of Chicago comes from 120,000 cows. Anything like a proper inspe tion of the conditions under which the tion of the conditions under which the milk is produced, with but eight inspectors, is impossible. The economic interest of the farmer comes also into play, complicating the question of pure milk for the bables of Chicago. The farmer produces milk as cheaply as he can and clean stables with sanitary arrangaments for hendling milk increase cost, according to the farmer. Since no law compels him to have his cattle inspected for tuberculesis the milk from such cattle comes mixed with the good. The cattle are housed in the good.

Socialists Expect Trouble

"This is one part of the city when Siskin Goldbarth was conducting the tinually," said County Secretary G. T. Fraenckel. "We are confident that we will prove equal to any gang that

Danger of Tuberculosis

The great danger from tuberculosh infected cattle is shown by the best medical authorities of the country. Dr. Moore c. Cornell University states that he found tuberculosis in 202 out of 421 herds examined by him, about one-third of the animals being

It has been proven by the British ltoyal commission that the presence of but one tuberculosis-infected cow in a herd may infect the entire milk supply

from that dairy.

There is the best of evidence that the tabercle bacilli is present in the milk offered for sale in most cities. Wher-ever examinations have been made living virulent germs of tuberculosis have

been found in considerable numbers in samples of milk taken from milk deal-

Children Imperiled the Most

At the Eighth International Tuber-culosis conference, held July 8, 1905, at Stockholm, overwhelming evidence was brought in to prove their milk so in-fected is responsible for no small part of the spread of the terrible white ong human beings, particu-

There is no escape from the tuberculosts germ when consumed in milk as it enters into the body alive and

Dr. G. Sims Woodhead of the British Royal commission says, "Every tuber-culosis-infected cow is either an actual or potential center of infection."

Quartel Over Pasteurization At present the ficalth department and

the city council are rent over the question of pasteurizing the milk supply of

Chicago.
The Bowman and Borden Milk com panies have put in pasteurizers. The small dealers have not done so to any great extent. Commissioner of Health Dr. Evans is in favor of pasteurization. The Milk Dealers' association made up of the small milk dealers is opposed pasteurization. Some members of the city council, including Alderman Hey, are also of posed to pasteurization.

Ordinances On Milk Passed In July, 1908, the following ordinance

passed by the city council:

was passed by the city council;

Section 1. No milk cream, butternik or the cream shall be sold, offered for sale, exposed for sale or kept with the intention of selling within the city of Chicago after January 1. A. D. 1999, unless such milk or cream set the milk or cream centained in butternik and ice cream, be obtained from cows that have given a satisfactory negative tuberculin test within one year; the cowa having been asisfactoril; tested shall be marked 'tuberculin tested' and shall be numbered and accrificate shall be filed with the division of milk inspection of the department of health of the city of Chicago upon forms furnished by the commissioner of health, giving the number, a brief description of the smimal, the date of the taking of said test and the name of the owner. Said certificate shall be skined by the person making such test; provides proof of the owner. Said certificate shall be skined by the person making such test; provides proof of the owner. Said certificate shall be skined by the person making such test; provides proof of the owner. Said certificate shall be skined by the person making such test; provides proof of the owner. Said certificate shall be skined by the person making such test; provides proof of the owner. Said certificate shall be skined by the person making such test; provides proof of the owner. Said certificate shall be skined by the person making such test; provides proof of the owner. Said certificate shall be skined by the person making of which the fity for the said of the person of the contribution of the contrib lot cream made from milk or cream, obtained from cows not unknown in the common of the common of the common cows not unknown in the common cows not unknown in the common cows not unknown in the common comm

Case Against Pasteurization

This ordinance was supported by Evans, but the part on pasteurisation was opposed by the small milk deal-ers. They claimed that pasteurization ers. They claimed that pasteurization did not solve the question at all, that it only gave the farmers immunity from producing clean uninfected milk and would not help to secure the inspection of the cattle and that the pasteuriza-tion as carried on in Chicago did not rid the milk of its dangerous germs and certainly not of its filth, as pasteuriza-tion does not rid milk of dirt.

Replying to this the health depart-ment declares that it is not possible to secure the testing of all the cattle for tuberculosis in anything less than a period of five years and that to safe-guard the public health until that time pasteurization is necessary.

Health Department Vague

The Chicago health department is rather vague when it comes to making any statement as to what standard it proposes to apply health of the public and in fact, has health of the public and in fact, has accepted by

no standard that would be accepted by many scientific bodies of medical men.

When milk as sold in the market is tested it is, found to contain germs of various kinds. Some may be the lactic acid germs, others may be pathogenic germs or germs that produce disease such as typhoid and tuberculosis and scarlet fever.

Professor you Behring one of the

Professor von Behring, one of the greatest living authorities on this sub-ject, has made the definite statement at milk that contains more than 1,000 bacteria to the cubic centimeter is nev-er St for Infant consumption and should on no account be given to a baby.

Pure Milk for the Rich

The certified milk movement sets the standard of safety at 10,000 generally and only in a few cases at 30,000, and stipulates that none of these germs can be pathogenic. The certified milk is sold to the well-to-do people of the north shore and Hyde Park, those who can afford to pay the additional price not only for their children, but for table

Officials of the health department of Chicago state that milk that contains 800,000 bacteris to the cubic centimeter is fairly good and that even 2,000,000 is not bad. In other words, they accept as safe milk that contains 800 and even as sate milk that contains so and even a contains so and even a contain the contains the contain

ply that such milk is cleaner than milk with scores of millions of bacteria, John Spargo, the eminent New York authority on milk, when interviewed on this point said, "Such milk is both dirty

The Important Question

It 18,000 is the limit of safety for the rich, why 3,000,000 for the poor! Milwaukee is in considerable advance of Chicago on this point and puts the limit at 250,000 to the cubic centimeter.

Pasteurization Is Explained

If milk is to be pasteurized as a safe-guard until such time as the cattle are inspected the public is interested in knowing how it is pasteurized. Of all the germs that infect milk the tuber-cie bacilli is the hardest to kill. Nu-merous tests have been make in this CHICAGO POLICEMAN GETS
knowing how it is pasteurized. Of all
the germs that infect milk the temperature of heat is required to kill this
germ. The commercial pasteurization
that raised the milk to 150 degrees for
twenty seconds is university of the
demind, and much of the milk passing
as pasteurized has been so pasteurized.
The Chicago health department makes
the following statement as to its stand
and for pasteurization: 140 degrees (F.) for 15 minutes;
Dr. Gustaf Range of Copenhagen, put
the figure at 167 degrees for iwenty
the figure at 167 degrees for iw

minutes as the minimum. When this fact was brought to Dr. Evans' attention he stated that he had never heard of it, atthough Dr. Bang made this state-ment at the London Tuberculosis congress and is quoted by most medica authorines.

the Chicago city corporation, has a health officer who closely watches the

milk supply and who was the fire sound the amrm when the epidemic scarlet fever attacked Cook County two Orders That It Be Reduced What Bowman's Manager Says

It was stated by Edward E. Lynch, division manager of the Evanston branch of the Bowman Milk company. today that in pasteurizing : dik he uses

invariably a temperature of 158 degrees to 160 degrees for thirty minutes. "I have pasteurized milk for four years," said Mr. Lynch, "and this is the temperature and time I always

Out of 649 Deaths Reported During the

Week 208 Are Babies death rate of the week just

losed in Chicago is 15.21. This means that if no one moved into the city, no

In the 649 deaths reported during the week there are included 208 babies un-der 1 year of age, ninety children between 1 and 5 years of age, the under 5 years, being 46 per cent of the total deaths of all ages. The baby deaths exceeded the record of the compared week of last year by nineteen. By far the greatest number of his big department with a dragnet and these baby deaths were caused by the caught a lot of "inefficients." Their diarrheal diseases. In a total of 299 salaries were cut off promptly. There deaths from these diseases, 189 are chil-dren under 2 years of age. A year ago as appointments, there were 185 in the total of 196.

The army cut is expected to save Un-

ing to twenty-eight. When we con-sider that we have 60,000 more people living here than a year ago, and that last year's typhoid record was the lowest in the history of the city, we can appreciate that the twenty-eight actual

the fight against typhoid fever. "Today we have 78 cases of diphthetal of 216 cases current, with 52 cases of the former and 61 cases of the latmonths the number of current cases were reduced 71 per cent and the num-

Children From Tenement Districts in N. Y. in Grip of Tuberculosis

New York, Aug. 24.-That twentyeight school children in every 100 from the poor tenement districts of the city are infected with tuberculosis is indicated by the observations made this summer at the Sea Breeze home, main-Coney Island by Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. All children admitted to the home were supposed to be well. The association says in a state-

ment just issued:
"Up to the middle of August 728 children had received thorough physical examination and had been tested for tuberculosis at Sea Breeze. Of this examination and had been tested for tuberculosis at Sea Breeze. Of this number 381 were boys and 347 girls. Of the total number subjected to the tuberculin test, 205, or 28.1 per cent, showed positive reaction. The per cent of reaction among the girls tested was 25.1 per cent, as *jains, 21.7 per cent among the boys."

The investigation is in a measure i

preliminary step to determine the need of open air schools in New York City for children in an anaemic condition.

(Continued from Page One)

ers of McKees Rocks and Newcastle. The United States Steel corporation declared war against the workers also weeks ago," says the circular that being sent all over the country, "but they little reckoned with the forces that were aroused by their action.

Kindled Fire of Discontent

"Blind, obedient conservatism of men was turned immediately into re-volting anger, when, for faithful labor erformed for many years, they were rewarded with the ultimatum that the themselves together for mutual protec

mill workers prior to the lockout, the challenge of the corporation kindled the fire of discontent. In support of the fire of discontent. In support of their galant struggle for the rights of free men, hundreds of others joined immediately their fellow workers and delivered a most staggering blow to the

corporation.
"Working class unity of action and solidarity exerted itself in their struggle. Out of this demonstration will develop the solidified organization in the industrial field, the organization that no power of capitalist oppressors will be able to crush."

Strikers to "et Equal Sum All the money received will be equal

ly divided between the strikers of Mc-Kees Rocks and those of Newcastle, or in other places where the steel corpor-ation may seek to crush out union is

CHICAGO POLICEMAN GETS

10 Per Cent: Will Save U. S. \$6,000,000

Wasnington, D. C., Aug. 25 .- Much to the chagrin of Sherman Bell, commanding general of the army and famed for CHICAGO'S DEATH RATE IN CLIMB the bull pen in Colorado, President Taft has ordered a sweeping reduction in the army in the interests of economy. His order states that a 10 per cent reduction must be made.

The first cut was made in the navy bables were born and the present in May. At that time Secretary Meyer death rate continued, it would take figured out a scheme to reduce the budabout sixty-five years to wipe out the get something like \$10,000,000 for the population. Still, the rate was the high-est of the summer, exceeding that of any week of the vurrent year since made through a very general cut in all branches of the service. There will be no reduction in the number of ships to be built. The bastleships will be built every year.

"Inefficients" Cut Off

The next cut took place in the De-partment of Commerce and Labor in June. Secretary Nagel went through

"About the only gratifying feature of cle Sam about \$6,000,000. The reduction the week's mortality," says the week- of the force to \$0,000 is not expected to by bulletin of the department, "is the impair i.s efficiency in the least. There typhoid fever showing. Deaths from will be practically no recruiting for the this disease continue below the record next eight months. The natural defor last year, the accumulated saving crease of the enlisted force between now and July, 1910, will be about 10,000.

Greatest Cut in Artillery The arms of the service where the

greatest cut will come will be the coast artillery and infantry, but for different reasons. The coast artillery is not a mobile force like the field artillery, the infantry or the cavalry. Their work the enlisted engineers. At the same time the maintenance of

a small corps of expert mechanics and gunnery experts at all of the important defenses can be quickly supplemented by the use of the numerous national guard coast artillery battalions. Withn the last three years many former national guard infantry organizations have been converted into coast artil-lery. They have enjoyed considerable drill in the forts and all of the minor positions in the gun crews of the big forts and can be readily recruited therefrom should the threat of hostilties arise. The infantry can always stand a cut for the reason that it is in that arm that recruiting for war with efficient and comparatively well drilled men is the easiest of all.

Order Shocks Army Chiefs

The president's plan comes in the na-ure of a shock to the officers of the general staff who have for some months been framing a scheme for the material increase of the callsted force. It is said that the plans of General Bell's experts called for a recruiting of the army to its full strength of 100,000 men at once and looked to the ultimate increase to 125,000.

the New York Socialist monthly that has a large circulation among the Irish people of the United States, arrived in Chicago today to open an eight-day

agitation program in Chicago.

He will speak for the first time this evening at the corner of North Clark and Superior streets in the Twenty-first ward. Arthur M. Lewis, editor of Evolutionist, will act as chairman of the meeting and will introduce the peaker. Connolly will also speak at the fol-

- Thirty-seventh street and radiant with bi Emerald avenue.

Thursday-Thirty-first and Halsted Friday-Congress and Halsted streets.

Saturday-Ninety-second street and Sunday-Congress and State streets.

Monday-Van Meeteran's Hall, One
Hundred and Eleventh street and Mich-

The weekly business meeting of the Twenty-first ward will be called at 7:30 o'clock this evening so that all the members may march in a body to North

NEGROES HELD IN PEONAGE BY RICH GEORGIA PLANTER

Clark and Superior Streets to hear Mr.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 24.—James M. Smith, millionaire planter and once Atlanta, Ga. Aug. 24.—James M. Smith, millionaire planter and once candidate for governor, is accused of employing agents to kidnap negroes. who are carried to Smith's plantation in Oglethorpe county and there held in peonage. Sim Rouse, one of his alleged agents, was arrested on a charge of kidnaping. Testimony was introduced to show

that negroes were held on the Smith farm without pay, and that they were treated like convicts. Many blacks stated that when they tried to leave they were whipped and put in chains. Beckey Rucker, an old negro woman, treatified that the was on the farm for held in President Urion's office. Ofhad never received any pay.

ng like it is in London and other cities of England, acrording to Dr. R. Har is Lloyd, superintendent of the Lon don Southwest Mission, who preached don Southwest Mission, who presched yesterday/morning and evening at the Fourth Presbyterian church, Rush and Superior streets. Although Dr. Lloyd is visiting this country to investigate conditions among the poor, the purpose of the visit was not intimated in either of his sermons. Last night, however, the English minister described the conditions which, he said, made poverty in England worse than death, and outlined what was being done to relieve those what was being done to relieve those

Dr. Lloyd is a member of the poo law committee in London and for several years has been connected with unemployed and stress committees. In recent years he has played an important part in the work of sending pau per orphan boys to homes in Canada and helping in obtaining employment

TO BRING BACK

(Continued From Page One)

mously to pledge the money for her passage and her expenses to and from the old country as soon as the time is right for her to talk. No torney can keep Ella Gingles' to talk. No state's atout of a crusade against the white rlay ing of girls in this city, no matter what he may deem his powers to be

Convinced Girl Told Truth

"I was inclined to be shy of the story of Ella Gingles at first," said Arthur Burrage Farwell, president of the Chicago Law and Order league. am now convinced that she was telling the truth in every particular and if It is necessary to have her come bac to this country to testify against the people who have been charged by her and to substantiate her stories again, the Law and Order league will not hang

The threat to bring Ella Gingles back and to start the white slave investigation independently only stirred State' Attorney Wayman to another torren Wayman's Final Fiat

"The story of Ella Gingles will never be heard on the stand so long as I am state's attorney," is his final flat in the Wayman has been dodging this particular angle of the white slave sade because it really leads higher up Hence his positive declarations in the matter. It may be necessary to demand a special state's attorney to re-open the

Regarding the suppression of the no torious First Ward Democratic ball the state's attorney also had nothing to say. His eye sight is so poor south of the river that he has not even sent detectives down there and it is only the fear of what the Darly Socialist may do in the way of exposing the ball that has led to the order, which has issued from H. Dink Kenna and Bath House John Coughlin, that the ball shall not be held this year. It is none

of Wayman's affair it seems.

Reports to the contrary, however, have been issued. The southsider's are declaring that the ball is being called off because of the fear of present conditions in the city. Wayman refuse to take notice of the ball last year but he may be forced to by the devel CONNOLLY ARRIVES TO TALK . but he may be forced to by the socialism FOR EIGHT DAYS opments which have taken place since the Daily Socialist exposures. This is rent belief in the red light district.

Affair Used to Graft

The fact that the ball is nothing more nor less than a "shake-down" of the criminal element is so well known that it is not necessar, to repeat. The fact that it is a case of "grafting" \$50,000 on the crime district in a single night

is also well known. Last year the Collseum, where the ball was held, was packed. Women from the levee district danced to the lowing places during the week: music of an immense band. Ald, Cough-Tuesday—Sedgwick and One streets. lin. gorgeously garbed in evening dress music of an immense band. Ald, Coughg diamonds smiles, led the grand, march at mid-night while the band, played "Hall, Hall, the Gang's All Here."

Just how much money was taken in last year at the ball, as the result of the sale of tickets and liquor, the public never has known. It was said at the time, however, that \$50,000 was a small

Collect From the Resorts

Much of the revenue is in the hands of the organization before the ball is given. It has been the custom for agents to go among the resort keepers of the district and sell the tickets for the ball. Each resort keeper has been expected to buy a number in accord with the business he does.

testified that she was on the farm for fourteen years and received no pay for her services. Pearl Lee claimed she was whipped three times a day until she was 21 years of age. She stated she had never received any pay in spite of their having offered lower prices than the City Fuel company

LESS THAN IT IS IN LONDON LOOP BAKERIES IMPERIL 50,000

Evans Says That Basements Where Lunches Are Made Are Typhoid Factories

Grave menace from typhoid fever, barefooted men working knee deep in water and filth preparing food for thousands of people who est at loop restaurants which have basement kitchens—such is the condition of which Health Commissioner Evans warns Chicagoans in the week's health bulletin. The conditions in these places were lopg ago exposed by the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Interna-tional union, and an inspection of bakeries and kitchens conducted by in-spectors from the board of health has shown that the statements of the union were conservative. Floors Submerged With Sewage

The bulletin issued by the commis-sioner of health for the past week

"The chief sanitary inspector reports that deplorable conditions as to drain-age of the bakeries in the 'joop' district were found on inspection after the heavy rainstorm of Saturday morning. August 17. About forty of these es-tablishments had their floors submerged with sewage; in a nunder of cases to a depth of several inches. Notwith-standing the presence of this flith, attempts were made in many instances to carry on the preparation of bakery cts and other food material.

Inspection showed employes

working barefooted and barelegged over the submerged and filthy floo ed in their usual occupation of prepar ing noonday lunches. Orders "Bakeries" Discontinued

"The action of the department in respect to establishments which conduct underground bakeries has resulted in

cellar bakeries in this district have al ready been discontinued. It is that the conditions justify-like ous action on the part of the department with respect to the remainder of censes to any new establishments of INDIANS BURN "WITCH" FOR this character in underground loca-tions which, with proper action against

this nature, will result in their speedy elimination from such undestrable cation Conditions Menace to Health

the existing restaurant condition

"Conditions such as were found after a typhold fever menace, not only to the persons working therein, but equally so to the 50,000 persons who daily partake of the foodstuffs served by these resof the foodstuffs served by these res-taurants in the 'loop' district."

(Continued from Page One)

At any rate we will be prepared for As a result of the police raids on the west side all of the ward branches are taking in numerous new members at every meeting. Seventeen new members were secured at the open air meeting at Milwaukee avenue and Em-ma street last Saturday night.

Weber's Case Is Continued The motion for a new trial in the case of B. L. Weber, arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct while conducting a meeting at Congress State streets, has been continued until

DEATH AT AUTO BACES TO

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 24.—The cost-ly lesson of last week's automobile races on the Indianapolis motor speedway, where six lives were lost, may result in changes in the contest rules of the American Automobile association for the purpose of lessening the danger. The management of the speedway announced today that it would recommend to the contest committee of the A. A. A. A. That the rules be changed to provide

that the rules be changed to provide that no driver shall be permitted to continue in a long distance race for more than 100 miles at a stretch and that a driver must submit to a physical examination before re-entering such a race after he has rested. Further, it is to be suggested each car shall have the attention of a mechanician and two as-

NORTH CAROLINA FEUDISTS IN DEADLY DUBL IN STREET

Charlote, N. C., Aug. 24.—With the announcement last night that Charles Cox was slowly bleeding to death and would probably prove the second victim, the arrest of E4 Cox and the verdict of the coroner's jury fastening the death of Reece Hucks upon him destroys the coroner's fury fastening the death of Reece Hucks upon him de-The turning of school coal contracts velopments in the street fight at Hunt-over to the City Fuel company may be called this afternoon at a special meet. ly shot and cut, came thick

yesterday.

Charles Cox was one of the principals in the feud fight and father of the young man who shot Hucks. Charles Cox Jr., Lester Hucks, Batt and Gilreath Davis, the other principals, are expected to recover. APPEALS FOR FUNDS TO AID JEWISH IMMIGRATION WORK

HOMES FOR WORKING MEN

New York, Aug. 24.- A bulletin of th mmittee on congestion of population made public today, emphasizes the nedessity for cheap land as the means of ssuring good homes for workingmen at a reasonable rate. "It is a vital necessity. " says the bulletin, "that land should be kept cheap in all American cities, if they are to enforce the standard of light, space and privacy which are required to conserve the health of their citizens. This problem is going to increase the difficulty because of the

gambling instinct, sometimes called real estate speculation. "Foreign countries have appreciated the need for restricting the use of land by the government and have taken re-markable measures to insure cheap land, while the history of real estate development in every American city is a marked indictment of our present failure to recognize this principle. There is, in fact, a vicious, needless circle being worked out in practically every American city."

west side ostal purposes only and destined to be the nation's greatest and most efficient mail handling shop-will be built at Congress and Halsted streets. And, of course, the new building is to be constructed in conformity with the broad plan of the Commercial club for the systematic beautification of Chicago.

The one big barrier which stood be tween the government's system of the tocation of public buildings and the hopes of the Commercial swept away yesterday, when Postmas-ter General Frank H. Hitchcock and Postmaster Daniel A. Campbell went to the west side and found that the site answers every requirement from a postoffice standpoint. No official statement, nor

quasi-official declaration, emanates from the postmaster general or from the postmaster of Chicago. It is i however that these officials, whose rec ommendation is considered necessar; through the red tape channels of the government, agree that the commercia club is on the right track in its selec tion of a place to build the real Chicago postoffice

CAUSING SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 24.—Believing witch brought on the smallpox epidemic that caused the death of many of their children, the Indians of Huetjotzingo near Pueblo, Mexico, it was learned today, burned to death an aged woman Juane Rendrez

barricaded all the exits of he hut, set fire to it and watched her per-ish in the flames. The woman was very old and was regarded by both Mexicans and Indians as a witch.

AMUSEMENTS

Riverview 10 AM. Oxfic ADMISSION

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For nine years recognized as the most scientific of socialist periodicals,

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Its new policy is to tell of things that re doing from mouth to month, always from the point of view of the working lass, and in the light of Marx's revolu-

We have enlarged it from 68 pages to 100; this enables us to give more scientific matter than ever, and to add pictures, stories and news. Monthly, 10c a copy; \$1.00 a year. We want you to see what it is like new, so if you mention this ad-vertisement we will mail you three copies (our selection) for only ten cents.

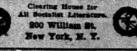
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NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS

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SHOES REPAIRED WHILE YOU WAIT

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California Rock Oak,
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65c. Done
in 10 mintes Rips utes. Rips and patches, 10c and up. Done in 10 Phinn Stone Oak, \$1.25.

If you cannot afferd to buy new shoes, we will make your old ones new in appearance and put new wear in them in 20 MINUTES





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We are offering you a chance for the invest-ment of size of an arm up to floor, by where the success sum up to floor, by where the success sum of the sum of the taxes—and they're a safe bet. Two men are putting in 250,00 each, another increased bid, order from 1,000 shares to 1,500, a third made its 1,600 in place at 500 flats ordered, and a fourth, who has 250 shares, now wants more seems like it must be a "good thing"—may be seems like it must be a "good thing"—may be for directions of the state of the seems of the size make YOU soon and the seems of the size of the size of circulars. make YOU some money. Anyway, ask us send for circulars. John M. CROOK, Austin Station, Chicago. Address "CDS."

"Bound to be a popu-MOYER'S SONGS OF lar success."-Wilshire. SOCIALISM

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Come and see uur new five-room houses; all modern improvements; lots 2015; two blocks to Milwaukee av. ont ilr., X.AS and up; 1150 cash; blance to suit.

ALSO FINE VACANT LOTS PROM 1150 UP. See CRIPE BROS. 125 Milwaukee av.

FOR SALE-I have just two lots left in my subdivision in Meirose Park; 186 each; 15 down and 15 per month) no interest. DR. GREER, 53 Dearborn st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED WANTED-A FARM-Want to rent a farm, where owner will furnish everything to start work. Address Box 6, Kewanee, 18. FOR RENT-FLAT

FOR HENT AND N Mich as new Second

flat; hot water heat, gun electricity; all modern conveniences; I blocks N. W. Ry, sta-ion; Is min to foop; I car lines; ED; free ent until October 1 SPECIAL NOTICE

VISITORS GOING TO SEATTLE WILL FIND Lieft home paper at the fortheast corner of Piret avenue South and Washington at and southeast corner of Socond av and Cherry st. sear the Alaska Building.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS AGENCY, INTERNATIONAL NEWS AGENCY, Wash. LEGAL NOTICE OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE capital stock of JEWISH SOCIALIST PUB-IZENING ASSOCIATION, as Illands corpora-on, has been increased from ditem number

PIANOS

TEN NEW PIANCE, REGULAR ME VALUE, offered special this week at Hill, easy payments. SAMUEL BLOCK 25 Wabash St. PROPAGANDA CARDS

on ILLUSTRATED Propaganda Carda, de: Provoker smallest illustrated Sociellet e-si-je, one part. Est. both cards and paper. El-Address The Provoker, 200 S. Christon St. Chicago

BUSINESS PERSONALS

Ches Roux at Sedavità at Bullion and



Harrison and Clark



WOMAN TO PLEAD

SIX FLY IN AIR AT SAME TIME

all World Talking Today of Flights Made in First **Aviation Contest**

Rheims, Aug. 24. - Several hours crowded with excitement late ast evening saved the first day of the first flyrace me ling the world ever has seen from a dull failure. Six machines for a short time were in the air at the

The machines followed each other so quickly that it was impossible to keep track of them as they sailed past the grand stand. Before all six had fin-laned, six others had started, raising the enthusiasm of those watching to a

One Real Flight Before Noon

At 10:30 a. m. a horse towed out an R. E. P. aeroplane, which failed to accomplish anything. At 11 o'clock Paul Tissandler took out a Wright biplane, but flew only a few hundred yares. Louis Eleriot managed to fly for two minutes and Hubert Latham for five. Ferber was unable to start. The wind was too strong for all these machines.

Lefebvre, who is a self-taught pilot, guiding one of the Wright machines, made the only real flight before noon. Despite the wind, he covered nearly two miles of the course in nineteen

These were tests for who should represent France in the contest for the international cup. As a result the committee decided that Lefebvre, who covered two miles, and Bieriot, who made three-fifths of a mile, had shown the best form, and they were chosen as the French representatives, while the third was to be one who did the best twelve miles in the speed race.

Artificial Birds Swarm Out

is was all over before 2 o'clock. Nothing else happened until 445 p. m., except that the band played, and the people began to think of going home, when, at 4:50, the wind dropped dead and the artificial birds swarmed out. Latham came first in the prettiest ff not the longest flight of the day and rounded the track twice at great height. He did twaite miles in 1222 rounded the track twice at great height. He did twelve miles in 18:33, thus becoming the third representative for the international cup. As he sailed away with the utimost steediness a rainbow appeared, and it seemed for a moment as if he were about to pass J. Horton, Ryan, Okia.

orn, Delagrange and Fournier started, following each other after a few minutes' interval. They were aloft for some minutes together. Then Lefebvre, Bleriot and Bunau Varilla followed. The latter is a youth who had flown only for a few minutes before this race.

Exhibition of Fancy Flying

When Lefebvre finished the three rounds he gave an exhibition of fancy ying in front of the grand stand, turning sharply and making figure eights, which caused great enthusiasm among the spectators.

The official results for the speed prize for the three rounds of the track were announced as follows:

Tissandler—25 minutes 59 seconds.

Count De Lambert—29:02.

Lefebvre—29:02.

Lefebvre-29:02. Paulham-32:49.

Wright Machines' Great Showing

This was a great showing for the Wright machines, which came in first, second and third. In fact, it was entirely a Wright day, as Lefebvre's first nineteen minute flight was the finest performance of the day, when the wind to take the country was the sales.

performance of the day, when the wind is taken into account.

For the once around the track-prize Lefebvre established a world's record by doing the six miles in 8:38 4-5. The next best performance in this contest was Tiskandier's who made it in 9:26, De Lambert finished in 9:33 and again the Wright machines were first, second and the Wright was the world with the Wright was the world with the Wright was the world was the w and third. Latham was fourth in 9:47.

STREETER BOUND FOR CHICAGO IN GOOD SHIP CARRIE J

Capt. Streeter, former proprietor of "Streeterville," is en route for Chicago aboard the good ship Carrie J., to make a sortle on the presumptuous persons who have taken over land on the take

ore, to the immediate north.
The captain has enlisted the support
a few alleged millionaires, resident
Colorado and Indiana, and confident-

in Colorado and Indiana, and confidently expects to recover his property when he lands. At present he is tied up at Morris, Ill., in the canal, but expects to sight Chicago within a few days, possibly as early as today.

The captain has made little progress heretofore in his attempt to make good his squatter's rights to land valued at something like \$30,006,000. The legal end of the fight this time is to be conducted by Attorney E. M. Seymour, who says that the captain has title to the property, which will be confirmed in the United States courts.

The uncertainty as to when Capt. Streeter will appear is due to the fact that the Carrie J. required overhauling and that the captain has been furnishing her with a hew hull.

CHARGE REFUGE ATTENDANTS WITH EXTREME CRUELTY

New York, Aug. ?4.—In a scathing report issued at Albany in which charges of extreme cruelty to immates are made and the management of the house of refuge on Randall's island is sharply criticised, a special committee of the state board of charities yesterday unveiled shocking phases of life in the "fourth," or disciplinary, division of that institution.

The principal disclosures made by the investigation are as follows: Inmates of the disciplinary division, secused of trivial offenses, were forced to stand with their back to the cell doors, a "setting up" exercise, except at night. Many youthful immates have been so confised for seventy-two days.

Others accused of infraction of disciplines have been compelled to stand with their backs against cell doors with their hands handcuffed on the other side of the grating, in several instances boys being forced to atand twelve days this meetiles.

THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN

Conducted by H. G. Creel

I wonder if you Hustlers quite realize the power and influence of your paper good many of you do not, I am sure.

YOU DON'T!

See here! Within the past week there have come to my desk letters from men and women right at the FOUNTAIN HEAD of Capitalism. They are just WARING UP. And it has been YOUR paper which rubbed the sand out of Robalf of Swedick Toils.

They write and say: "Destroy this letter immediately you have read it."
"Don't mention my name or I'll lose my job and the chance to aid you further."
"I trust you not to disclose the source of this information."

A United States Commissioner has written, sending financial aid to YOUR

Postmasters, at least twenty of them, have written and sent money to tear down the system which YOUR paper has shown up to them.

Farmers by the score are waking up to the fact that they're members of the working class. Your paper did that.

A telegrapher, through whose hands passes all the secret work of a great corporation, says: "I must write you under an assumed name. I've got to carry signals, as the railroad men say."

The week has brought me at least a dozen letters from soldiers and sailors The week has brought me at least a dozen letters from solviers and sailors telling of their own conversion and how the propaganda is spreading in the army

same moment, and today the whole and navy.

World is talking about it.

The machines followed each other so carry on the work of the social revolution.

A county judge writes on his own letterhead saying: "I want the paper at once and do not wish to miss a copy."

An executive in a great corporation writes: "One of your men here has just been sent to jail for telling the truth. I KNOW."

AND EVERY ONE OF THEM HAS BEEN MADE CLASS CONSCIOUS BY YOUR NEWSPAPER!

Oh! WILL you Hustlers WAFF ID! Don't you say that in many large was the say that it was the say that the say that it was the say that the say that it was the say that it was the say that the say that it was the say that it was the say that it was the say that the say the say that the say t

YOUR NEWSPAPER!

Oh! WILL you Hustlers WAKE UP! Don't you see that in your paper you have the GREATEST weapon, the most TREMENDOUS power the working class EVER had? You DO see that. YOU'VE GOT TO!!

Send in your half day's wage today. Clear up the old debt here.

Then—you—dig—out—after—subs.

There's a working man pacing the wall of a prison close by who's needed in the ranks of the Socialist party.

Sam Brown, Chicago, tackles the deficit with a two-dollar bill. He makes a touch-down.

J. T. O'Brien, linotype operator on Bally, sets this column each day. Today planks two dollars on the clean-up fund, there, O'Brigni P. S. He didn't want to the above, but he had to, Such is the fate labor!)

Here's a story: Six undesirables, Will and James Wheatman W. G. Zoeller, Anthony Karella, W. G. Zoeller, Anthony Karella, Chicaso, at Ill Snadoll and Robert Dworak. Chicaso, at Ill Snadoll and meeting in Chicaso addourned to a new property for the speaker. The proprietor willfully and maliciously exhibited sundry and various commissional statements. The proprietor willfully and maliciously exhibited sundry and various contains a speaker. The proprietor policarian appearance of the sundry and various contains the properties of the sundry and various contains the properties.

Juerjens, Dunning station, 21by, Appin, Opt. Miller, Hotchkiss, Celo. Philip, Decatur, Ala. Vance, Terre Haute, Ind. Carbary, Eigin, Ib.

My Birthday

C. E. Ingraham, financial secretary, Local Herrin, Ill., remits \$11 to be applied as follows:

M. A. Gurley, half-day wage. \$1.00
John Ampfer, half-day wage. 1.25
E. James, half-day wage. 1.25
E. James, half-day wage. 1.00
Groce Lawrence, contribution 1.00
W. J. Ohilders, contribution 2.5
J. H. Chumley, contribution 2.5
J. H. Chumley, contribution 2.5
J. H. Chumley Contribution 3.5
J. H. Chumley Cont

portant just now than keeping the paper in the thick of the first.

"One dollar of the inclosed is my monthly pledge. The other \$2.50 is a half day's wage. WE've got to clean up that debt and this is the way to do it."—Howard B. Keehn, Reading, Pa.

"I inclose one dollar in cash as my half day's wage. The others must come, and they will."—W. N. Patterson, Zanesville, O.

half day's wage. The others must come, and they will. W. N. Patterson, Zanesville, O.

"Dear Daily: Inclosed find one dollar as a half day's wage from me."— Howard Smith, Chicago, Ill.

"I notice in today's paper that there are some 4.000 barneles still clinging to the hull the ship that is carrying us to liberty. Course the same that the s

"It's a struggle for life, but we're equal to the occasion. Find here one dollar, half day's wage from me and 75 cents from Comrade Mrs. E. A. Wilson."—Mrs. F. Wesleder, Salem, Ore. "Here is one dollar. It represents

2-3 of a day's wage for ms. Make 10d use of it."—C. A. Gustafson, Moline, Ill. "Inclosed find \$1.17, one-half day's wage from me. Wish I could make it more, but the boss won't let me."—P. J. Hentges, Dolton Station, Ill.

J. Hentges, Dolton Station, Ill.

"You'll be living when the capitalist papers are all dead and buried. Here is one dollar for my half day's wage. We must get rid of that old debt."— Wm. Shanghnessy, Mansfield, O.

"Sure! Here is my dellar for August pledge and two more for the clean-up fund."—C. W. Bowers. Pittsburg. Kan.

"Reader." Peoria, Ill. remits 40 cents "to make the chips fly." Header' has been sending regular remittances to the Dally for individual regular remittances to the Dally for individual break out just once and tell me who you are:

"Keep up the fight. Our day is coming." says W. J. Conarty, Huntington, Ind., as he plunks is cents on the clean-up rund.

lithy subs come from

Behalf of Swedish Toilers Tomorrow Night

Chicago will listen to a woman's plea for the siriking workers of Sweden at the mass meeting to be held at Clifton Hall, Clifton and Belmont avenues. tomorrow night, when Miss Anne S. Swanson, editor of Pylgia, a local Swedish monthly for women, will be the principal speaker.

Familiar With Swedish Conditions

Miss Swanson is familiar with con ditions in Sweden and is thoroughly acquainted with the causes that led up to the declaring of the general strike now going on. She is a graduate of 'arleton college, at Northfield, Minn. She has edited the Linnez, a Swedish publication for women at Minneapolis. For a long time she was superintendent of the girls' department of the Misnesota State Reformatory at Red Wing until she aroused the cumity of Martha Cleveland, Robert

wing unit she aroused the entirty of the state politicians.

Since coming to Chicago she has joined the Seventh Ward branch of the Socialist party and become an active worker for Socialism. In addition to editing Fyigia she also holds an addition to the social social

Briando Speaks for Swedes

A. G. Eriando spoke for nearly an hour in behalf of the strikers at the picnic held by the Brage Lodge, No. 2. Independent Order of Vikings, at Harm's Park last Saturday evening. He was introduced by Fridithiof Malm quist; one of the reditors of the Syenski Amerikanaren, who is president of the lodge.

C. Tholin and John Sandgren to the played by England Thousand Candles' tomorrow and all next week. This stage version of Meredith Nicholson's near played by Englayed b

representatives of the Swedish strikers coming to this country, are expected to arrive in New York either late this afternoon or early tomorrow morning on the steamship United States. As soon as they arrive a telegram will be sent to New York in an effort to get Mr. Tholin for the picnic to be held next Sunday by the Scandinavian Soclalist Singing society at Cragin, Ill.

"Only One Paper Issued

The complete success with which the strike is being carried on in Sweden may be shown by the fact that only one newspaper. The Answer, the official labor paper, is now being issued in Stockholm.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES

Attractions for the Week

Attractions for the Week
Academy—The Belt, of Richmond."
Allambra—The Bendit Kink
American Music hall—Vandeville,
Blou—The Girl from U. S. A.
Callaharis park—Open-air vandeville,
Blou—The Gert from U. S. A.
Callaharis park—Open-air vandeville,
Foily—The Kentucky Belles.
Garrick—The Beauty Spot.
Grand—'A Gentleman from Mississippl."
Great Northern—"Habes in Toyland."
Haymarket—Vandeville,
Himois—The Excelling Satesman.
Himois—The Cross Man."
McVicker's—The Circus Man."
McVicker's—The Circus Man."
National—"House of a Thousand Candles."
People's—The Cowboy and the Lady,
"Princess—The Goddess of Liberty."
Frincess—The Goddess of Liberty."
Star—Vandeville. Princess—"The Goddess of Liber Star—Vaudeville. Star and Garter—Burlesque. Studebaker—"The Candy Shop." Treesderon, Burlesque.

On the Vaudeville Circuits

American music hall reopened this afternoon much changed in appearance and much improved. The first bill will be given by a notable group of enter-tainers, including the Svengalis, who deal in the occult; Malcolm Scott, an English comedian new to Chicago; Daphne Pollard, an Australian comedienne, and Rice and Cohen, who are well known and well liked, and who will offer an act called "All the World Loves a Lover. Several other entertainers are listed.

The Majestic is the only one of the vaudeville houses that has not interwithout a break. Its bill this weel will be headed by William H. Thompson in a new playlet, "The Pride of the Regiment." A company of cadets will Its bill this week A company of cadets will drill, James Thornton will deliver a drill, James Phornton Will deliver a monologue, Vittorina Gallmberti, and the Italian bailet will stuy another week, and Waterbury Brothers and Temey, Stella Morrissini and others

At the Musical Shows The offering this week at the Great Northern will be "Babes in Toyland,"

an extravaganza which has been played here often since first produced at the Grand. It comes back with several Chicago players in the cast, Dorothy Quintette, Marie Malatesta and Marie Radcliffe being three of them. Ignacio Martinetti and Gus Pilxey fill important parts. The first performance was FOR STRIKERS given this afternoon

Jefferson De Angelis will proceed with his performances of 'The Beauty Spot" at the Garrick until Sept. 5. This musical show contains much good music by Reginald De Koven. George MacFarlane is the principal singer. Frank Doane and Isabelle D'Armond also appear.

"The Goddess of Liberty," the Princess theater's tunefull new show, has eaught on wonderfully well. Salite Pisher, George Parsons, Alma Youlin, Johnhy Fogarty, and James C. Mar-lowe are some of the favorites.

"The Candy Shop" nears the end of its all-summer visit at the Studebaker. The performances this week will be the The company will then go to Boston. Frank Laior, William Rock. Mande Fulton, and Annie Yeamans are in the cast.

At the Outlying Theaters

The People's theater, the west side link in the Marvin chain of stock company, houses, will begin its season to night with a revival of Clyde Fitch's comedy, "The Cowboy and the Lady." once acted by Nat Goodwin and Maxine Elliott. Boyd Nolan will be the nev ceeds Marie Nelson as leading woman Isabelle Randolph and Jay Quigley ar the other players.

The College and Marlowe theaters will reopen Monday night, Aug. 30. Avery Hopwood's play, "Clothes," will be acted at the College by Albert Wal-

PAUPER GETS \$200,000; IS USELESS TO HIM NOW

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 24.-Through the death of Oliver Newhouse of In-dianapolis, Albert Newhouse, an in-mate of the poor farm of this county, becomes helr to the former's fortune of \$200,000. The legatee is 30 years old and has been sick and penniless and friendless for some time. He had been employed at a local hotel as porter for several years, but he suffered a severe attack of rheumatism six months ag and was compelled to go to the poor

Newhouse received the information regarding his fortune without any dis-play of emotion. He immediately of-fered to pay the county-for the expense of his care, although he did not pos sess enough money to buy a postage stamp. Albert Newhouse has a bro-ther, but they have been enemies for years. The estate comprises 200 acres of rich farm land within five miles of Indianapolis and is valued at \$500 an acre. There is also \$50,000 on deposit in Indianapolis banks. The property is free from encumbrance or entangle-ments and will be turned over to the poor farm beneficiary without deductions. It is not believed that the brother who was ignored will make any fight to obtain a portion of the estate.

HENEY WILL NOT BUN FOR OFFICE, BUT WILL "TAKE" IT

Newport, Oregon, Aug. 24.—Francis J. Heney, in a formal statement today, declared he would not accept the Dem-peratic or Independence League nomina tions for district attorney of San Fran-tisco. Mr. Heney expressed the opinion that, under the ruling of the California Supreme court, he is not eligible as a candidate for either party.

He said he did not want the nomina-tion but if his name went on the ballot by petition as an independent candidate and he is elected he would accept.

SOCIETY MEETINGS

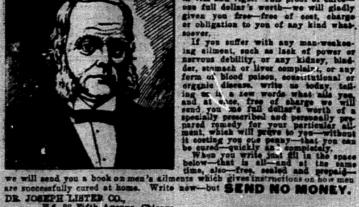
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The Harvest at McKees Rocks

The great steel trust has been ransacking the dark places of the earth to find laborers that have not yet been touched and taught by capitalism. They long ago rejected the American and the west European because these had learned the lesson of solidarity, and resistance to tyranny. They now refuse the Bohemian, the Hungarian and the Pole, whom they welcomed a few years ago, because it took but a short course in the terrible school of capitalism conducted by the steel trust to teach the men of these nationalities the need of united resistance to exploitation.

Then the institution which is owned and controlled by those who also own and control the civic federation sought out the most distant nooks of southeastern Europe and dragged the men and women from the mountains and valleys where capitalism had never

Then the founders of libraries and "welfare associations" and employers of anti-Socialist renegades who are in control at McKees Rocks congratulated themselves that they had escaped from unionism and Socialism. But it was the old story of the man who fled from his shadow. These things are the shadow of capitalism, and where it goes they will follow.

When the masters of the steel mills gave over the bodies of the men to be the sport of the machines and took the bodies of the ing. women to be the sport of the bosses they opened up a terrible school. Both of these qualities were so often These are not wild charges. They are based on the statements of a Roman Catholic priest who saw these things and revolted from them, bottom of much misstatement now apbut whom no on can accuse of being a Socialist or a trade unionist. pearing in the columns of the Outlook. but whom no on can accuse of being a Socialist or a trade unionist.

The following, for instance, is but He told how the daughters and the wives of the workers were delivered one of the many wholly misinformed ered up to the lust of the masters, and how, when piles of steel scrap were removed, human bodies were found beneath them.

Now the harvest is being reaped. Without a union, without any careful education of the methods of economic progress through a Briand class struggle, these men and women, crushed until flesh and blood

drags of the slums and patrolled the streets with the insolent coal and iron police.

When men scoop up a pile of powder and then throw firebrands into it there is apt to be trouble.

the constabulary we think of those bones under the scrap page, and and possible that men who dared death daily in the steel mills bility. No conservative statesman, and not fear the much milder terrors of rifle bullets. When we read of dividual theories more delicately to the present conditions which confront When we are told that men rush recklessly toward the rifles of recall the stories of the priest, and wonder if these women may not be of those who have been forced to deliver themselves up to the brutish foremen.

Even the press of the enemy admit that the Socialists are doing their best to bring order and organization out of this hellish chaos. The Socialist speakers are pointing out the futility of violence within a class-ruled state. They are telling of the necessity of organization and are working with every energy to establish such an organization.

But the Socialists came too late to avert the letting of blood. To be sure, we can easily grow hysterical over this violence. As a matter of fact, it is probable that fewer persons have been killed and crippled in McKees Rocks since the strike than during any equal length of time when the mills were running.

Yet the lesson is still plain. McKees Rocks is the nation in miniature. If economic and political organization and education among the workers is stifled or defeated, while oppression and exploitation go on, then the story of labor's emancipation will be writ in blood. FOR LABOR WILL BE EMANCIPATED.

If the power of the capitalists and the indifference of the workers prevent that organization and education which is the basis of sceful economic and political action, then the nation will tread the bloody road of McKees Rocks.

The mere fact that this explosion in the steel mills will be drowned in a few days in the blood of the workers dripping to the music of constabulary rifles and machine guns means little to the great onward surge of evolution. But it is a signpost that points a way and a warning.

The Swedish Strike

The working men and women of Sweden have stopped working. As a result no trains are running, no food is being prepared, no clothing manufactured, and the whole nation is in a state of siege.

Not quite all the workers have stopped. Some who are producing for their own use are still at work. But those who are producing profits have nearly all stopped. As a result, the profit-taking class are in a panic. Some of the capitalists have left the country. Others are trying to aggravate the strikers into some act of violence that will permit the use of the soldiers to shoot down their brothers, fathers and sons who are on strike. Up to the present time all such efforts have failed. As the strike grows larger, even the capitalists are not sure they wish to start any shooting. They fear that the soldiers, who are also workingmen, might decide that they will not shoot for profit any more than their brother workers will work for profit.

There is another side to this strike. The Danish workers and the German workers and the workers of nearly every other country are pouring money into Sweden to support the strikers and their families. The pennies and the pfennigs and the centimes of laborers all over the world are being hurried to this battleground of labor. The powerful labor unions of England and Germany, the great coives of Denmark and Belgium, are drawing from their treas-

uries the funds with which to fight this battle in the far north.

The connecting link that is binding these nations together is the great international Socialist movement. The strikers in Sweden are nearly all Socialists, and through the connections of the Socialist ortions the ranks of the workers all over the world have been ched and reinforcements secured for their hard-pressed brothers

The Socialists of the world are always in the front rank in every fight. They have been the first to recognize the necessity of international action. It is never necessary to ask where they will be when the battle is on between the producers and the exploiters.

These great national strikes with international support are grow

ing more frequent. They are an indication that the lines of battle have grown longer and that the final conflict is growing closer.

Some day there will be a great national strike in which the workers will not LEAVE the mills and shops and mines and stores. They will STAY IN AND LCCK THE BOSS OUT AND KEEP THE PRODUCT.

"Would you marry for money?" asked one girl of another "Not 1; I want
brains:" was the raply.

"Yes, I should think so." said the
first speaker. "It you don't want to
marry for money!"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

All his troubles to aliay. They can do this with their votes at any time, and in any country having universal suffrage. They can simply vote to cut off the profit pipe that supplies the owners and turn the whole product into the pockets of those who produce.

That is what will be done some da,

THE PHILOSOPHY OF SOCIALISM

(Continued)

In every land where capitalism has entered Socialism follows it like a shadow. Everywhere, a measure of economic development, and not of the spread of an idea, this mighty proletarian army is gathering upon the borders of the promised land of the co-operative commonwealth, ready to enter in and poissons the inheritance of the age. ready to enter in and possess the inheritance of the ages, as the rightful heirs of those past tollers, whose labors created all, and in the name of the present laborers who alone can add to this heritage.

alone can add to this heritage.

It has only been until within a few years that economic conditions in the United Staies have been ripe for the growth of Socialism. So long as a boundless frontier with free land and free opportunity for escape from the most galling conditions of capitalism existed, those who had within them the spirit of rebellion turned from the oppression of social relations to fight the crude battle with nature. But this avenue of escape is now closed.

At the same time the growth of the trust and the disappearance of competition have written above the doors of American industry. Leave hope behind, all ye who cater here as wage workers. Hence it is that the time is now fully ripe for a great and powerful Socialist.

time is now fully ripe for a great and powerful Socialist movement in America.

Conditions within the Socialist organization have also

formerly operated to hinder the progress of American Socialism. But today, with united forces and an ex-tensive literature, the Socialist party is pressing on to new triumphs in every corner of the country.

We may be sure that the headlong rush of American onomic development will be reflected in an equally pld growth of the class conscious workers. In no her land is capital more arrogant, old political parties more corrupt or labor more relentlessly exploited. Com-ing with the tremendous momentum of a world-wide movement, with program, policy and tactics tested in other lands. Socialism offers to the laborer of America an opportunity to join hands with his suffering brothers the world over in their onward march to universal free-dom. That the American laborer will be less intelligent, less alive to his class interests, responsibilities, opportu-nities and duties than those of other nations, is incred-

The duty of the American worker under these condi-tions is clear. He can have no possible interest in the success or failure of parties composed only of classes whose interests are antagonistic to his own. Passive in-action is the policy of the coward. As a man, as a cilizen, as a laborer, his place is with his fellow workers in their universal struggle for liberty. universal struggle for liberty

What is the duty of the so-called leisure and profes-sional classes, of those who have been secured apportu-nity through the toll of the laborers to obtain culture, refinement, education? To whom do these gifts belong? By every principle of Instice and equity they belong to those whose labors made them possible—to the workers. Yet more often than not such persons are found hang-

ing on to the capitalist class and aping their manners and imbibling their prejudices and defending their interests. This notwithstanding the fact that many of them actually belong to the ranks of wage workers as members of the class of exploited "brain workers," to which reference was previously made. With these it is only a question of time and education when they will be made to see their true interests and duty.

For all who profess sympathy with the laborer there but one opportunity to effectually show that sympa-y. That is to unite themselves with those workers who today realize the historical mission of their class, and are aiming to bring about its fulfillment in the wisest, safest and best manner possible.

(The End.)

THE OUTLOOK'S GOOD SOCIALIST

BY ROBERT HUNTER

"A Socialist Prime Minister.— Last week M. Aristide Briand succeeded in forming a new cabinet for France M. Briand is a Socialist. He seems a strange figure as prime minister. But he is essentially a parliamentary Socialist. There is not proposed an acceptance of the control of the second of the control o and numan nerves could stand no more, burst forth in a literal social explosion.

Starving in idleness could not be worse than starving and working in the hell of the steel mills. So they struck.

Then the benevolent directors of the civic federation taught them another lesson. They packed their mills with the desperate dress of the slums and patrolled the streets with the language. much of a radical. His first announce-ment as premier is that the remainder of the present session of parliament will be devoted to passing the budget come tax and the workingmen's pen-sion bill. His rise to political power

an editor, seems to have become addicted to Theodore's most amiable vice and oldinger speak the truth.

Whether this is due to ignorance or malice one has difficulty in determining.

Both of these qualities were so often at the bottom of Theodore's mistakes that we fear they may also be at the bottom of much missiatement now appearing in the columns of the Outlook. The following, for instance, is but one of the many wholly misinformed aditorials which we have recently observed:

"A 'Socialist Prime Minister. Last week M. Aristide Briand succeeded in forming a new cabinet for France Meriand is a Socialist. He seems a strange figure as prime minister. But he is essentially a parliamentary Socialist. There is nothing a narchistic. But he is essentially a parliamentary Socialist. There is nothing a narchistic. But he is essentially a parliamentary Socialist. There is nothing a narchistic defended one content of the canned the new law as a conspiracy of the course of the civil referring the civil

Now as to facts. Monsieur Briand took his position in the cabinet had passed a resolution that any in direct action, the general strike, and led the semi-anarchist group among the sindicalists. He is a type of the extreme egoist occasionally found in the revolutionary camp.

They are violent when the sindical series of Monsier Briand's action of Monsier Briand took his position in the cabinet had passed a resolution that any other cabi

tune favors them.

Nothing is easier for such a man than to adjust his individual theories, as the Outlook says, to the present conditions.

His theories are those which give him power. They have a working class hue when the working class move-

The Outlook, since Theodore became France. As the reporter of the bill ment brings him profit. They have an editor, seems to have become adproviding for the separation of church reactionary or radical hue when the
and state, his course commended itself reactionaries or radicals bring him

They are violent when they are down. They have no principle but self and they preach riot and disorder when things are against them and become the tools of reactionaries when for time favors. The party took about as much no-tice of Monsier Briand's action as the Outlook would take if its office boy Monsieur is one of the most brilliant men in France. But he has no poli-tics. He is a political adventurer. He has never taken any action that ha

has never taken any action that has not richly benefited himself.

He has never let political theories, economic views or personal conviction stand in the way of his advancement. In a word, he has precisely the admirable character that we should expect the Outlook these days to commend.

Now that mid-harvest has been reached in Europe, it is possible to esimate with greater accuracy than here-

was reaped.

Western and southwestern Europe and how France and Belgium quickly are reaping crops much more satisfactory. In Great Britain, on an increased acreage, the condition of wheat is placed to per cent above average.

It is encouraging, too, to learn of

Throughout eastern and southeastern Europe good crop conditions have been maintained. In Roumania, in spite of a smaller area of wheat, a crop much larger than last year is expected. In Bulgarla and Servia the promise is favorable, while in Russia the crops are rated good. In the latter country the acreage of winter wheat is undoubtedly less than last year, but spring wheat is the crop much more largely grown.

The stocks left over from last year have run low, and the latteness of this year's harvest in importing countries will cause a further drain. While the European harvest as a whole will un-

ious crop shortage, it is unlikely to come up to that of 1906, or even of 1905. It is still too early to judge of the be-tween-season crops to be furnished by India. Australia and Argentins. The favorable monsoon in India gives prom-ise of a favorable season, but it must be of a favorable sense wheat crop rne in mind that the next wheat crop a not yet been sown there. Seeding tful rains. In Argentine serious drought prevailed for months and at the date of the latest reports had been broken only in part; a large decrease in the area under wheat seems certain.—Crop

A Logical Conclusion

Mother had just made Johnnia a new

pair of trousers, and when he donned

them he found them too small. John-

"Mamma, these pants are too tight."

"Oh, no, dear, they are all right," was

cause I can sit down in my skin, and I can't in these pants."—Exchange.

Brainless

complained about them and said

reply. "But, mamma, I know they They are tighter than my skin,"

Foreign Crop Conditions The School Garden Movement

In taking up the study of plans life in connection with public education in this country, we shall only be follow-ing, and at some distance, the example mate with greater accuracy than heretofore the crop outlook.

In central Europe conditions are the
least promising. The weather last
month permitted little improvement:
in Germany and Austria-Hungary a
considerable decline in this year's wheat
crop and a moderate decrease in rye
scem assured. From the latest returns
it seems likely that the reduction in
wheat will be 50,000,000 bughels below
last year, when a bare average crop
was reaped.

Ing, and at some distance, the example
set by older nations. According to
Wallace E. Mason. Who has given
much time and thought to the subject,
and has become thoroughly qualified
to discuss it, the development of the
considerable decline in this year's wheat
crop and a moderate decrease in rye
racema shured. From the latest returns
it seems likely that the reduction in
wheat will be 50,000,000 bughels below
son tells how it was decreed by law
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Wallace

acreage, the condition of wheat is placed 4 per cent above average. In Spain a yield is expected sufficient to supply the domestic demands. In Italy the crop yield generally seems satisfartory, but the quality is poor. An official cetimate places the probable harves: 16 process that the movement is making in the United States. Washington, D. C. It appears, leads in section the probable harves: 16 process the transfer of the United States. Washington, D. C. It appears, leads in color of cetting the property of the propert report of France is unfavorable as re-gards condition, but an average wheat harvest is still possible, owing to the increased area.

Adding to the World's Enowledge Teacher-Why, Willie, what are you

Willie-I'm drawing a picture of God. Teacher-But, Willie, you mustn't do Teacher-But, Willie, you mustn't do that; nobody knows how God looks. Willie-Well, they will when I get

"You Americans don't appreciate art," said the man from abroad.
"We, don't, eh?" rejoined the earnest patriot. "Why, we pay some opera singers more than we do baseball players!"—Washington Star.

IF.

If you cannot mount a soap box.

You can tell your pext door neight

And shall be till you die.

'Tis a little thing to do: Tell him how you came to reason Out the faith so strong in you.

To uphold the party press.

You can surely spare a couple.

If you cannot, send in less.

BY J. L. CLIFFORD

Table of Highest Peaks

The highest point in each state and ical survey.

The National Geographic Magazine, in which Mr. Darton's paper appears, says that elevations and even locations measured. The government surveys af ford data for many of the states, and a few special determinations were made by Mr. Darton in his geological work in the west. The table is as follows:



Or Was He Just Cross?

A man stood before a mirror in his room, his face lathered, and an open rance in his hand. wife came in. She looked at him

The man, a foe to surplusage replied

flercely:

'No; I am blacking the kitchen range. Where are you-out driving of at a matines."—Detroit Journal.

was giving her class the first lesson in subtraction. "Now, in order to subtract." she explained, "things have to always be of the same denomination. For instance, we couldn't take three apples from four pears nor six horses from nine dogs."

A hand went up in the back part of the room.

"can't you take four quarts of milk from three cows?"—Exchange.

He Knew She'd Like R

ways so delighted when she can so and exchange anything." - Lustige

The One Thing Now

There are over one hundred thousand readers of the Dail; Socialist. Of course, many of these are women and children who get no wages. Some are old and unable to work. Others are on the list

of unemployed. But, all in all, there must be at least twenty thousand working

We have called upon you for a half day of that wage. That is not much. It would not cripple you.

On the other hand, it would be the best way you could possibly

We have told you before that capitalism robs you every day of five times your present wage. You have not hit back very severely yet. We want you to go after your oppressor.

SWAT THE ROBBER ONCE.

Swat him between the eyes with one fist and keep the other in eadiness. He has been on your neck too long already. You can do nothing that will lay him up permanently unless you use sensible The only real weapon is intelligence and enlightenment.

The press can bring this about. The capitalist press has brought

about ignorance and darkness. It has lied to the workers. It is keeping up its wicked falsification. You must have truth. Unless you can spread it the cause of the

cople is hopelessly lost. The Daily C cialist is here to tell the truth. It is here to en-

lighten the working class. It has come with a message of fact-the most dreaded foe of capitalism. You give to your own emancipation when you give to the establishment of the Socialist press. You help yourself by giving your

half-day wage. You save yourself by helping to save the rest of the wage slaves. Take that half day wage on August 25 and land it on the jaw of

If you think all the others will do this and that you don't need to

chip in you are making the mistake of your life. If you all neglect to come along you will find a sorry-looking result. But, if you come, our clean-up job will be done, and we can go on

and defy the whole army of capitalism. SWAT HIM ONE. Swat him between the eyes with one of

your fists-with your half-day wage-on August 25. Original amount \$5,300.00 Previously reported\$910.98

Total so far 949.08 Balance to get \$4,350.92

By order of board of directors.

J. O. BENTALL, Sec.



buttressing him against a property re-lation. We can then watch his an-tics at our leisure, and note the various phases of his make-up, a highly amus-ing pastime. Socialists, e. a among the so-called "leaders," who have been in the habit of "sacrificing" themselves for, lo! these many years, unburden for, lo! these many years, unburden take whatever land is used for ex themselves, in this situation, of many tation. That is all we need. If we things which they would otherwise dis-

Poor Marx! Poor Engels! After

Poor Marx! Poor Engels! After pose is to abolish exploitation, and this spending a lifetime in raising Socialism to the dignity of a science, the principles enunciated in their works are regarded as "utoplanism." Here terest is this apecial land provision to is Work's exposition of Socialist principle:

"Seriously collective ownership is the same property of any kind?"

"Scriously, collective ownership is not the object of Socialism. Of course, Socialism has many implied, subordi-nate or distant objects, some of which tion."

In some quarters this might be tak

certainly take the cake.

certainty take the cake.

It would be idle to argu theory with these intensely practical Johns. For theory, they have a profound contempt, excepting that of their own tempt, excepting that of their own making. "Constructiveness" and "practicability" is their forte, so we shall see what their proposals, if they mean anything, amount to, practically. Once understood, we shall also understand the motives actuating them.

The insincerity and doubtfulness of these "amenders" is at once

purpose of these "amenders" is at once uncovered by their constant assertion and reassertion of that hypocritical lawyers' dribble of the priority of the lawyers' dribble of the priority of the collectivity's title over that of the individual. No one disputes that. But I had thought that Socialists and materialists were done with "rights" and "legalities of title," as they are conceived of today. If that which is for us a necessity, is within our power to attain, we shall act accordingly.

"The great material object of Socialism," says our friend. "is the aboli-

ism." says our friend. tion of exploitation." H

ism." says our friend. "Is the abolition of exploitation." How would this
amendment serve in the attainment of
this object." We shall see.

The circumstance that is supposed to
justify such an amendment is the undeveloped condition of the agricultural
industry. Because of this says Work,
"It is ridiculous for us to declare in
favor of the immediate collective ownership of all land along with such dead
ripe industries as the railroads and
relegraphs."

eranip of an iand acong with such dead ripe industries as the railroads and telegraphs."

This is a pretty piece of bourgeois statesmanship, disguised in Socialist terminology. Instead of "collective ownership" he should have used the term "government" or "state ownership," for we see that this conception of collective ownership has not the remotest relation to the Socialist conception of a new system of production for use only without exploitation. That qualification which is, in his opinion, essential to collective ownership, "ripeness," which the sgricultural industry does not possess in comparison with such industries as the railroads and relegraphs shows, if it means anything, that he is simply considering, in the event of a period of "state capitalism," whether it is feasible for the capitalism, whether it is feasible for the capitalism, whether it is feasible for the capitalism whether it is feasible for the capitalism state to take over a comparatively undeveloped industry.

T.e. did it ever occur to him that

"And All Land

The true character of an individual a capitalist society is best seen by industry, even if comparatively underveloped, would be better and more profitably managed than under capitalist under an industrial democracy such an

misrule?

The amendment is supposed to call for the collective ownership of only such land as is necessary to prevent exploitation. As Work says, with a display of childlike innocence, "We take whatever land is used for exploitation. That is all we need If Your discussions of the land amend- property that is used without exploiment throw some interesting light on tation is a home or a garden patch, this subject.

For those who are fortunate enough to John M. Work accuses Barney Ber- own such property, the Socialist party. lyn of being a Utopian for subscribing has always taken care to preserve them to the Socialist principle of the collective ownership of all land and other is the use of this special amendment means of production.

Again, I would like to ask, if our pur-

s It seems the atmosphere is clearing up a little and we can see the horned ass of revisionism in all its glory.

The trouble with the workers is that whenever the word exploitation is men-

nate or distant objects, some of which the control of the control lieves that only they are the objects of her attention, when suddenly they discover a new infatuation of hers, the industrial farmer and all-round labor skinner.

Those who think that this amendment is simply a hid for non-revolu-tionary votes fall far short of the mark. We have always had an excesmark. We have always had an excessive number of such votes and still have them with us. However, this is not only a bid for votes, but a direct overture to that class, meaning that their battles, which are not working class battles, will be fought by and at the expense of the working class. Workingmen should vote down this amendment or frankly ask themselves whether their membership is the So.

whether their membership in the So-cialist party is in keeping with their material interests.

Chicago, Ill. FRANK HART,

Having just read "Goods at Cost"

by Lincoln Braden, would like to ask the writer these questions: When, under collective ownership

and co-operation, we produce all things (goods, not bada) for use, not for profit, shall we not all "profit" by us-ing all that we all produce? And it we own collectively the means of pro-duction, will we not own also the

we own collectively the means of production, will we not own also the product, and distribute it among ourselves as the majority may desire?

Can we "sell" to ourselves at a profit that which belongs to us, and which has been produced for use?

To libustrate: Let us suppose the majority have decided that the labor check shall take the place of our present form of money and shall read as follows: "This check is evidence of the holder's right to use the earth according to his needs (having rendered according to his ability), and is non-transferable." Then could the check of one tilling the "inferior soil" secure any more or any less of the produced whole than the check of one tilling the superior soil or doing any other use-And having produced it, will they not use it, buying and selling having dis-appeared? HENRY E. WRIGHT. Sacramento, Cal.