

## J. MORGAN'S CHIEF AID EXPECTS SOCIALISM IF TRUSTS ARE NOT CURBED

**George W. Perkins Favors Federal Control to Stave Off Radical Measures**

Boston, April 16.—Sounding the note of alarm that is troubling the plutocrats of the land, George W. Perkins, associate of J. Pierpont Morgan in the banking business, told the students of Harvard university that the future has its choice of three methods of the control of industry: "First, co-operation



GEO. W. PERKINS  
Insurance Man

through the medium of corporations with federal regulation and control;

## TAXI-CAB MEN ARE WINNING

**Nonunion Garages Are Idle as Strikers Prepare for Benefits**

Visits made to the garages today where the chauffeurs' strike is on disclosed that all of the non-union taxicabs are in the stalls. More than 90 per cent of the machines are on jacks. Mechanics are rebuilding most of them and nearly all of them are being painted and put in shape for later use.

This is taken as proof that they will not be out on the streets—so soon. The striking chauffeurs held a meeting at the Y. P. S. L. hall, 186 Washington street, last night. It was reported that the union has enough money to pay the strike benefits if it should be necessary. So far no help has been asked for and it seems that there will be no relief asked for by the strikers for some time.

**Will Provide Meals**  
The members agreed to provide meals in some restaurant for the strikers should any need for relief develop. This is, however, a plan only in contemplation, which will be put into execution only if the strike is protracted through the summer.

A visit made to Frederick K. Job, secretary of the Chicago Employers' association, who is conducting the fight against the strikers, found him in a very nervous business in the garages at a standstill, and the loss suffered by the bosses is quite heavy. Thousands of dollars in taxis remain idle, and the building rents continue. Wages in offices and other expenses continue without any revenue coming in.

The meeting of the chauffeurs today, which will be held at the Y. P. S. L. hall, as usual, is set for 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Tomorrow it will be at 7 o'clock in the evening.

## TENNESSEE ATTACKS STANDARD OIL IN AN OUSTER SUIT

Washington, April 16.—The government has for the moment given way to let the state of Tennessee wrestle with the Standard Oil in the arena of the Supreme court of the United States.

While the main attack upon the great oil corporation under the federal anti-trust law has been deferred for weeks, or perhaps months, by the court's decision that the case must be reargued, a subsidiary battle will be fought before the court early next week over the attempt of the state of Tennessee to dispossess Standard Oil from the state because of alleged violation of the state anti-trust law.

## CHICAGO MUST OWN BEACHES

**Secretary of Small Park Commission Points the Way to Aid Public**

### Commission Points the Way to Aid Public

Agitation for public ownership of the strip of land near Windsor Park was started as a result of the war against commercial bathing beaches at Seventy-sixth street. The proposition is to urge the city and the South Park board commission to purchase the strip of shore land between Seventy-ninth and Seventy-fifth streets.

The war started by the residents and owners of property near Windsor Park is against the projected beaches of Mark L. Day, who has plans to establish a resort for profit, with all the attending objectionable features. His plans were presented last night at a meeting of the South Side Improvement association by his agent, John M. McCabe.

**What Plans Showed**  
The initial structure provided in these plans is to cost \$12,000. Mr. McCabe pointed out that the structure would be of modern construction and that the plan was to improve the locality in many ways.

The residents objected that the beach would attract riffians, who create demands for saloons or blind pigs among other evils.

**Beach Conditions**  
They pointed out the deplorable conditions around other beaches in the city as grounds for their arguments.

"All these objections are valid," declared Arthur W. O'Neill, secretary of the special park commission in an interview this morning. "But they are directed against privately owned beaches—not against the beaches owned by the city."

"The beaches run for commercial purposes cater to a certain class that the city does not countenance. They make everything attractive to the riffians who come out with a little money to have a gay time."

"It is natural for nickel shows, saloons and other resorts to prosper around the beaches which are run for profit. The owners do not care how their patrons comport themselves or what they do for their amusement. The object of the managers is to make the beaches attractive, no matter how degrading they may be."

"On the north side is one of the objectionable beaches that the city should not tolerate. An attempt was made to deprive the place of the license to sell liquor, but the court decided that it wasn't legal to discriminate against the institution in question. They are selling beer there as long as the place is open, and some of the greatest debauches of the shore take place there."

**What City Does**  
"The city owned beaches are run as finer resort places. The commission in charge aims to make them places of health and recreation. There is strict observance of the appearance of the people, and the behavior. There is no incentive to create tastes for booze, or excite desires for roughness. There is no profit for the city in this. The public institutions are established for the development of all that is good in man. The beach when conducted by the public is a desirable institution. There would be no objection to the part of the Windsor Park strip that the city would propose to take over."

The strip of land between Seventy-fifth and Seventy-ninth streets is occupied by a large number of private air and kiddie objects. The project of Mr. Day's Jacob Gros, then more strenuously than Mr. Day, more remote neighbors. The city negotiates a beach at Seventy-ninth street, which has met with approval from all elements. It is the hope of the special park commission and other progressive organizations to procure the strip from that beach up to Twenty-fifth street. The property under consideration is under private ownership. Title to it by private ownership is not very strong. The city could take it over under condemnation proceedings with little difficulty.

**A Big Park**  
Acquisition of this property, according to the plans projected, would make a continuous strip which could be converted into a park with public bathing places, pleasure piers, and other amusement features. The trees would veil the beaches from the dwellings on the shore, which would make the place more desirable than the proposed plan of Mr. Day.

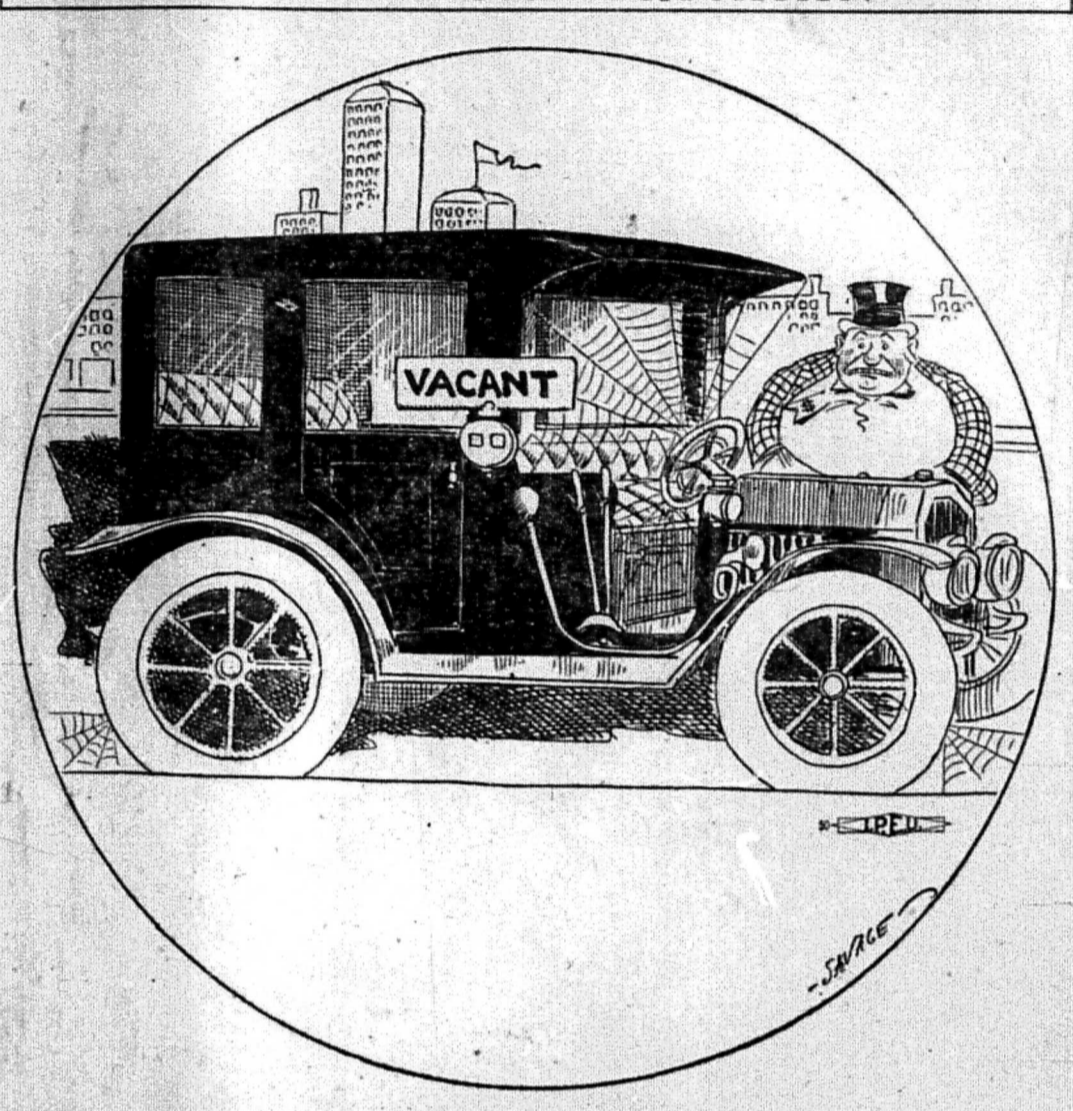
The territory is "dry" at present. Citizens objecting to the Day beach fear that it would be an opening wedge for nickel shows, music halls and blind pigs or saloons.

The necessity for a beach is apparent. The business interests would not invest any money, several men interested in the municipalization of the project declare, if there were no demand for it.

**Given Life Term for Larceny**  
New York, April 16.—The right of a judge to sentence to prison for life a man who has pleaded guilty to a minor crime, but who is shown to be a "habitual criminal," under laws recently passed in this state, will be tested for the first time in the higher courts in the case of Harry Bretton, now in Queens county jail. Bretton pleaded guilty to larceny, expecting leniency, but got a life sentence.

## UNION PAINTERS WIN A GREAT STRIKE; MADDEN COUNCIL IS DISSOLVED; OFFICIALS PROBE

### THE TAXICAB STRIKE SITUATION—



## Membership Ballots Sunday on Union Scale; Story of Long Fight

What is considered the greatest victory ever won in the history of the Painters' brotherhood has just been achieved by the Painters' Conference board in forcing the Decorators and Painters' club to agree to pay a wage scale of 80 cents an hour demanded by the rank and file of the organization. The bosses agreed to a three year contract rather than the one year contract asked by the union men, which will require a referendum vote in order to be properly ratified. This vote will be taken Sunday at Roosevelt hall, formerly Brand's hall, North Clark street and West Erie street. The polls will be open from 10 o'clock to 4 o'clock. If the agreement reached with the contractor is ratified the men will go back to work on Monday morning.

**Gain Big Victory**  
"We consider that we have gained an important victory for the painters of Chicago," said A. C. Anderson, secretary of the Painters' Conference board. "I believe the men will agree to the proposition that we have secured and go back to work on Monday. It is estimated that we have secured \$40,000, nearly half a million dollars, for the painters of Chicago which they would not have had under the contract offered by the 'Skinny' Madden Painters' District council, binding the men to a two-year contract to work for 85 cents an hour."

The present victory of the Chicago painters means the funeral of the Madden controlled Painters' District council. A committee consisting of Joe Healy and George Swick, of the national executive board, and D. D. Parker of Local No. 147, and Martin Gilbertson of Local No. 194, are now going over the books of the defunct organization and will have its report ready in a few days.

**Accounts Padded?**  
The Maddenites claimed that they were about \$6,000 in debt. Over \$2,000 of this was rejected by the committee at the first sitting, padded accounts being peeled down in an effective manner and other savings to the pocket-roots of the Chicago painters secured. The report will be submitted to the Painters' Conference board, which will be immediately merged into a new district council, that will be conducted for the benefit of the rank and file of the organization and not a few grafting officials.

**How War Started**  
The war against the Madden organization was started by Painters' Local 194 after William Sorenson and William Cotter, two of its members, and J. Vesley of Local Union No. 273 were set upon and slugged by members of the old painters' district council. The succeeding union received the immediate support of Locals 157, 175, 374, 54 and 67. The trouble came to a final climax when the national organization came to the support of the Madden organization by revoking the charters of the succeeding unions. The matter was further complicated by the wage dispute with the employers.

**In a Hot Fight**  
The Painters' Conference board thus found itself fighting the bosses, the national executive board and Madden's district council. The national officers were won over by a delegation of Chicago painters, who went to Lafayette, Ind., the national headquarters, and presented their case in such an able manner that the national officers deserted Madden and began supporting the conference board in the strike that it had called.

From then on the victory seemed easy. The contractors could not claim that they had a contract with Madden, for Madden had no painters to provide them with. As a result the members of the Painters and Decorators' club, the bosses' organization, was humbled and the present contract secured as a result.

The victory of the Painters' Conference board will result in an honest administration in that organization, something that has been won after a long, hard fight.

**Ship to Be Lake's Postman**  
Detroit, Mich., April 16.—The good ship C. F. Bielmann Jr. went into commission today and for the balance of the season will serve the lake vessels as their marine postman. The post-office on shore opened Friday with Chief Clerk Winkler in charge. There are eight sacks of newspaper mail and 3,000 letters awaiting delivery.

## GERMAN BUILDING TRADES LOCKED OUT BY BOSSES

**200,000 Affected Up to Date and More Will Be Attacked**

Berlin, April 15.—Two hundred thousand toilers in the building trades of Germany are idle today as the result of a lockout enforced by the employers. It is thought that this number will be increased during the day as reports come in from outlying territories upon the workers by the employers' associations seeking to crush unionism among the toilers. Most of the contractors have rolled in an attempt to defeat the trade unions, but it is estimated that ten per cent of the employers have decided to join the lockout, being in sympathy with the men's demands.

Although the employers of Berlin, Hamburg and Bremen have not yet participated in the movement, and negotiations for a peaceful settlement are continuing in Munich, the lockout is most widespread. Bitter feeling divides the employers and employees.

**Defy Master Builders**  
The lockout was caused by the action of delegates representing the Socialist federation of trades unions, comprising some 200,000 bricklayers, carpenters, masons and laborers, who recently rejected, by a unanimous vote, a proposed wage tariff of the master builders' union.

## HINTS AT BIG BRIBE SCANDAL

Springfield, Ill., April 16.—Allegations that J. P. Morgan owns the controlling interest in the Chicago City Railway company and diverted the money to his own interest and that money belonging to the company was used to influence legislation were announced today in the Supreme court.

The charges were made in the argument in the case of Clarence Verner against the railroad company. The case was appealed from the First Appellate District court, wherein Verner seeks a mandamus to compel the company to let him see its books and records.

## ROUTE FIXED IN MAY PARADE

The building material manufacturers have joined forces with the employers in several cities in resolving not to deliver materials to those employers not obeying the lockout mandate. A meeting to be held in Berlin has been called for next week for all industrial employers in Germany. At the meeting financial support for the lockout will be demanded.

The line of march as now decided upon is as follows: From Twelfth street and Ashland avenue, south on Ashland to Nineteenth street, west on Nineteenth street to Western avenue, south on Western avenue to Twenty-second street, west on Twenty-second street to Albany avenue and south on Albany avenue to Pilsen park. It is expected that this line of march will be final and a police permit will be secured, so that the toilers of Chicago may march without being interfered with, as the case has been in previous years.

The present plans call for the meeting of all the labor and Socialist organizations to take part in the parade at Twelfth street and Ashland avenue in time to be ready for the start of the parade, which has been set at 1 o'clock. There will be music galas in the long procession, the Scandinavians having already provided for a seventeen piece band. Other bands have already been planned for by the Workmen's Circle, the Bohemians and the Poles, in addition to other organizations not yet heard from. The various organizations should secure badges at once from the county headquarters. All the delegates to the May Day conference are urged to attend the Sunday meeting.

**Steamers Encounter Storms**  
Victoria, B. C., April 16.—The steamers Funnellus, a new vessel of the Blue Funnel line, and the Empress of Japan, which have just arrived, had a stormy passage from Yokohama.

**Road Grant to Grand Jury?**  
The April grand jury, which will convene Monday, will become the center of activity in the Illinois Central railroad's huge graft scandal if State's Attorney Wayman permits the plans decided upon today by the men back of the investigation to be carried out. The decision to have the grand jury investigate the transactions between the Illinois Central and other roads and various car, railroad supply and equipment companies, which are said to involve frauds of millions of dollars, in an effort to prosecute some high railroad officials and employes on charges of fraud, caused excitement in railroad circles.

## ARE YOU WITH US?

Are you with us to make a better paper? Are you with us on the up-grade? Are you with us, and with the thousands of other Socialists, in the big, broad, general effort of the next few weeks? Now is your chance to make the Daily Socialist all that you ever hoped it might be. Now is the opportunity for grumblers and knockers to cease their complaining and criticizing, and help to amend the faults they have attacked. This is the last issue without a full telegraphic news service. The United Press service starts with the next issue. From then on it is a race for success, a fight for victory. How much will YOU do between now and then? The first thing in the boosting line is to send the First of May issue as high as possible. But this should be accompanied with increased subscriptions. You will want some of that issue to use in getting subscribers. If you will send in one dollar's worth of subscriptions between now and the 29th of April, when the May Day number appears, we will send you fifty copies of that great issue. That is the LEAST that any Socialist is expected to do to help grasp the present opportunity.



MONTANA AND ALABAMA FIGHTING FOR SOCIALISM

Home of "Amalgamated Land of Cotton Offers Copper" Is Working Cheap Labor to Trusts That Crush the Workers

WHAT SOCIALISTS ARE DOING IN THE UNITED STATES The year 1910 is bound to be epoch making in the history of the Socialist movement in the United States.

BY LEWIS J. DUNCAN Socialist State Secretary for Montana Butte, Mont., April 16.—The Socialist party in this state is just issuing from a period of eighteen months of inter-necine strife and fortunately it is being discovered that, while during that period organization was practically at a standstill, the great body of the membership is accepting the results with complete faith that the right has prevailed.

BY THOMAS N. FREEMAN Socialist State Secretary for Alabama Leesburg, Ala., April 16.—It is not reason but the big stick of necessity that drives the masses to accept a revolutionary program of government.

Struggle in the South The poor white farmers of the northern section of the southern states were held by an instilled prejudice to help the big slave owners in the Civil War.

Trust Aids Socialism The acquisition by the Amalgamated Copper company of more extensive property in the state is bringing to pass a condition which in the course of a few years will make even more apparent the fact of the industrial as well as the political domination of that trust in Montana.

Montana Is Desirable Field On the other hand, however, this same condition makes Montana a desirable field for propaganda, and this branch of the work must be more vigorously prosecuted.

MARKETS WINTER WHEAT—Easier. Sales, 2,000 bu. No. 2 hard in store, 11.09% @ 11.09%.

SCHOOL SITE IS WORTHLESS

Reckless expenditure of public money or a peculiar desire perhaps of taking property off somebody's hands came to light when Warden Charles J. Happell of the Cook county hospital assumed permission to dump plaster on the prize school lot at Peck and Robey streets.

POWER TRUST GRIPS HARVEY

Ally of the Commonwealth Edison Robs City; Socialist Fights

Harvey, Ill., April 16.—The campaign here, for the election of aldermen, which is scheduled for next Tuesday, is being conducted with vigor and determination by the strong Socialists.

Fought Against Grant The unfavorable provisions of the Sanitary District contract, by reason of which the administration succeeded in throwing it out, are believed to have been intentionally inserted by the efforts of supporters of the North Shore Electric company.

Foundry Fights Martin The Buda Foundry and Manufacturing company is indirectly exerting its influence against Mr. Martin, and its influence in Harvey politics is very great.

Improvements Hogged In the past, under the direction of the so-called anti-machine group of "Lime Kiln Club," as it is sometimes referred to, improvements on streets and alleys and the public highways of Harvey have been "hogged" by the aldermen of the business district to the detriment of the other wards of the city.

Political Trick The Sanitary District contract was to have been put to the vote of the people. It was never referred to them, never even made public.

Worked conscientiously and as a staunch Socialist. "What concessions I have gained, have been secured single handed and in the face of opposition of the most unscrupulous character."

LABOR BACKS MEXICO PROBE Unions Support Demand for Public Investigation of Diaz Regime

Washington, D. C., April 16.—Outlining sensational evidence in his possession, showing that a number of Mexican political refugees have lately been imprisoned in the United States jails for from four to eighteen months and then discharged without trial because of the entire lack of evidence to convict them of breaking United States laws.

U. S. Miners Menaced It is well known that the great mineral belt running through Arizona crosses the border into the state of Sonora, Mexico, and that an economic menace to American miners is fast developing through the starvation wages paid Mexican miners whose product competes with the output of American ones.

CEYLON HAS A RUBBER TRUST

Colombo, Ceylon, April 16.—Seven million dollars more of capital is brought together in a huge combine in the course of formation to include the Southern Ceylon tea and rubber estates, roughly comprising 1,500 acres of rubber plantations and 600 acres of tea plantations.

EMPLOYEES OF PARIS DYING 2 Two men are suffering from severe burns today as a result of an explosion in a barrel of benzine in a three-story brick building occupied by the Paris Cleaning and Dyeing company.

YOU MUST READ!

SOCIALISM, UTOPIAN AND SCIENTIFIC. By Frederick Engels. Translated by Edward Aveling. This little book has a wider circulation and has been more often translated than any other exposition of Socialist principles.

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BOY ON TRACTION ENGINE HAS EXCITING JOY RIDE

Portage des Sioux, Mo., April 16.—Carl St. Clin took his father's new traction engine out for a trial spin. Under full steam the machine charged down the main street, backing and jumping sideways under the inexperienced handling of the amateur chauffeur.

MARK TWAIN BETTER; JOKES AS HE LIES ILL

Redding, Conn., April 16.—Mark Twain, who is seriously ill at his home near here, was much better today. It was said that he was cheerful and joked with his housekeeper and physicians.

DR. SHAW IN A MEEK APOLOGY

Suffragist Leader Apologizes to Taft, Who Insulted National Convention

Washington, D. C., April 16.—Apologies to President Taft for the hissing that occurred at the suffragist meeting were the order of the day among the women delegates to the national convention here.

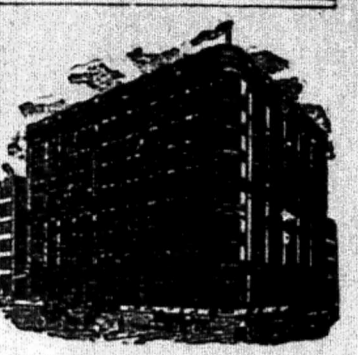
Some defended the action as a natural incident. "The incident was only another illustration of the lawlessness in which people sometimes indulge," said Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch.

Resolved, That we convey to President William H. Taft the thanks and appreciation of this convention for his welcome, assuring him at the same time of the patriotism and public spirit of the women of America intend to make themselves felt in the government of which he is the honored head and that at no distant date.

EVERY WOMAN HAPPY Who on washday "WASH AWAY THE DIRT" with the "WASH AWAY THE DIRT" washing machine. Makes the clothes last longer and iron easier and smoother.

TEN-CENT BOOKS

The Open Shop. By Clarence Darrow. Paper, 32 pages, 10c. Unionism and Socialism. By Eugene V. Debs. Paper, 44 pages, 10c.



HOTEL GRACE

extend a most cordial invitation to National Socialist Congressional Delegates To Stay at This Pleasant, Centrally Located Hostelry.

Co-Operative Bulk Buyers Agency Specials Choice Teas in 5-lb lots—Eng. Breakfast, Gunpowder, Ceylon, Oolong, regular 50c retail, per lb. 25c

THE CO-OPERATIVE BULK BUYERS AGENCY Room 10, 180 Washington St., - CHICAGO. SEND FOR PRICE LIST.



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# ALIENS MADE CROOKS' PREY

## Congress Hears Story of Robberies by Corporations and Individuals

(By Pan-American Press.)  
 Washington, D. C., April 16.—That there are 12,000 steamship agents in Italy whose work consists of influencing their countrymen to emigrate to the United States by all kinds of alluring promises, is part of the sensational testimony given to the house committee on immigration by Mrs. Mary Grace Quackenbos, former special assistant to the attorney general, who has recently returned from Europe where she traveled mule-back through the peasant provinces of the southern countries, from which a large part of our immigration comes.

Mrs. Quackenbos presented the committee with a mass of evidence and documents showing that the Hamburg-American and other lines work hand-in-hand with the Italian agents of unscrupulous and dishonest employment bureaus and "banking" houses of this country, who take advantage of the gullibility and ignorance of the Italian peasant and persuade him to sell the little property he has and secure passage for America where "money is picked up on the streets."

She gave an instance where a steamship agent in a small Italian town first hid and afterwards destroyed a poster issued by the Italian government warning the peasants that thousands of Italians in America are "without work and in a pitiable condition." The same agent, Mrs. Quackenbos testified, had admitted to her and a companion that he was also a labor agent and that people too poor to pay for their passage were furnished the means by Luigi Alleva & Son, the New York bank he represented.

### Work Crooked Game

Charging that New York labor agents, sending immigrants to other states under employment contracts, were deceiving them as to conditions of work and living wages and hours of labor, and even the locality of their jobs, Mrs. Quackenbos made an eloquent plea for the passage of the bill introduced by Congressman Sabath of Illinois calling for the Federal control of employment agencies doing interstate business.

Mrs. Quackenbos, who has conducted the prosecution of peonage cases for nearly three years, gave the committee many instances of ignorant foreigners who had been lured into peonage camps, and who suffered indescribable tortures and barbarities.

She told of one Joe Marks, a Russian tailor, who had been promised tailoring work in Tennessee, but was sent to the copper mines. He had never been in a mine, and was afraid he could not do the work. He was driven away because of his worthlessness and walked across the Blue Ridge mountains without money or food. Later he stole a ride on a train and was arrested on the state border and sent to a Georgia convict camp, where he committed suicide.

### Gives Full Proof

She gave another instance of three men in New York who were bound for Chicago. An agent said he would buy their tickets and put them on the train. He took \$20 apiece for the tickets, then took them down to the subway station, bought them 5-cent subway tickets, and told them these were tickets for Chicago.

Another case was that of one Mellio, who arrived at the Battery after leaving Ellis Island and was met by a parasite, speaking Greek. He welcomed his countryman, expressed solicitude for his well being, learned that Mellio was bound for the Isthmus of Panama with \$18 in his possession. He aided him in finding a steamship ticket office to purchase his ticket, and took \$18 in exchange for a time-table and a blue lithograph envelope.

### Seeks Just Distribution

Mrs. Quackenbos concluded: "The question is, shall distribution of immigrants be carried on intelligently and equitably through the forces of our national government, which has no concern with money-making interests, but acts solely for the good of the nation, or shall we permit labor agents of foreign tongue to come over and establish in our large cities purely money-making distribution concerns. It is a matter of so much 'per head' with them, and because of the fee which they hope to get, they are tempted to deceive their ignorant and less enterprising countrymen."

# HOLD LASSALLE DAY MAY 8TH

The May "festival" of the Ferdinand Lassalle Ladies' Singing society will be held Sunday, May 8. This is one of the big events of the organization, and extensive preparations have been entered upon.

The festival will be divided into two parts. The first part, which will begin at 4 o'clock, will be a concert. The second part, which will begin in the evening, will be a ball.

The music for the concert is to be furnished by the choral organization itself and professional soloists. A large orchestra has been arranged for to play the accompaniments. An orchestra for the dance will be engaged later.

The "test" will take place at the Socialist Turner hall, Belmont avenue and Paulina street.

Tickets are sold at the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist, 150 Washington street.

### Socialist Meeting Postponed

The meeting of the Socialists at the wall in Washington Park, scheduled for tomorrow morning, has been postponed until next Sunday, April 24, at 10:30 a. m.

# The Hustlers' Column

## A Big Effort for a Big Object

On the editorial page is an explanation of the plans for the greatest effort yet made by the Daily Socialist. This is not to be, like other efforts, a mere attempt to maintain life.

It is to be an effort to establish such a paper that it will sweep on to bigger and better things than we have thought possible. We are not going to take any greater risks than necessary. So greatly have expenses been reduced (from an already apparently mere subsistence point) that even with the addition of the press service the editorial expense will be nearly two hundred dollars a month less than it was one year ago.

This means that every man is doing the work of three. We are going to strain just a little harder for the next few weeks, because we will be encouraged by the knowledge that thousands more are tugging at the same ropes, in an effort to lift the paper we all love to prosperity and certain security.

We will show you a better paper than we ever dared to promise before. Now what will YOU do?

The recent effort has brought good results. Not quite so much as it should, it still has left much to be desired.

Now we are going to tackle something much bigger. It is not something harder. It will only require more perfect team work.

The hustlers have always said that with a paper giving general news as fully as other papers it would be easy to get subscribers. We are now going to give you the paper. It is up to you to get the subscribers.

But we are going to help you.

The big thing just for the moment is the First of May edition. For that edition the world will be searched for Socialist writers. It will be a big, splendid thing. There should be a half million copies circulated.

The regular price of bundle orders hitherto has been \$7.50 a thousand. Now, while this number will probably be the largest and the most expensive ever put out, we are making the price five dollars a thousand. That is because we want to circulate 500,000 of them.

We want to put these where they will bring in new subscribers. We believe they will do more good if a thousand of them are distributed by fifty different persons than if they are all given out by one. So we are going to make it easy for every reader to get at least a small bundle.

You will want more subscription cards. You will certainly get at least one subscriber between now and the first of May. For every dollar's worth of subscription cards bought before April 29th we will forward fifty copies of the May Day issue.

This will test whether you are willing to grab hold at a critical moment. This will decide whether you will help after things are going. This is not asking you to take a desperate chance. This is yelling, "Grab hold and push with the gang!"

There is not one single Socialist so far from civilization that he cannot find one new subscriber within the next week.

There is not one single reader of the Daily Socialist so lacking in enthusiasm, comradeship and solidarity that he would not make the effort to add one name to a paper if he knew that adding that name would give the Socialists of the middle west a full-fledged metropolitan daily paper.

### IF THERE IS SUCH A PERSON, YOU ARE NOT THAT PERSON.

You are going to lend a hand, get a dollar's worth of subscriptions and secure a bundle of the May Day issue for your neighborhood.

The May Day number will appear on the 29th, giving time to reach you for distribution on the first of May.

# TRACTION MEN GET INCREASE

Milwaukee, April 16.—Less than two weeks after the victory of the Socialist party in Milwaukee, President John L. Beggs has announced a wage increase for the four thousand employes of the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company.

Victor L. Berger made the following inquiry when the new schedule was being discussed:

"I understand that street railway company has granted an increase of pay to its motormen and its conductors. Let me ask if you believe that this would have happened so soon after the election if Dr. Beffel or Mr. Schoencker had been elected mayor? Not only the decision of the Supreme court, but the decision of Beggs, follows the election returns."

The wage increase takes effect on May 1, when all the conductors and motormen will have their pay advanced two cents an hour for all who have served less than four years and one cent an hour for those who have served more than five years. September 1, 1908, eight months ago, an advance of at least one cent an hour to every man and in some two cents an hour, was made.

### Lackawanna Strike Is Near

Scranton, Pa., April 18.—M. W. Cadell of the Brotherhood of Engineers has expected here this afternoon to consider the indorsement given by the Delaware Lackawanna & Western engineers of the stand taken by the conductors and tralmen against any further conferences on the wage scale.

An order for strike will immediately follow if his approval is given, it is declared.

General Superintendent Clarke of the road must agree to accept whatever award may be made by the arbitrators of the New York Central wage question, say the grand lodge presidents, or the Lackawanna will be in involved in a strike which will include conductors, trainmen, engineers and firemen.

### Wage Trouble Settled

Cincinnati, O., April 18.—Ratification of the award of the arbitrators in the matter of the Baltimore & Ohio southwestern railroad and its telegraphers was voted by the men at a meeting in this city.

# CROOKS GET IMMUNITY BATH

## Indictments Dropped for Fear Socialists Will Push Them to Limit

Milwaukee, Wis., April 16.—With the advent of the Socialist administration only a few days off, every pending indictment returned during the great graft clean-up of half a decade ago, with the exception of those against former Supervisors Herman Haasch and Fred Hartung and former Alderman Charles H. Havenor, have been nulled by Circuit Judge William J. Turner at the request of District Attorney August C. Backus.

Benjamin Baden, who was indicted by the 1905 grand jury on the charge of accepting a \$50 bribe for his vote in connection with the awarding of a contract to L. R. Stollberg & Co., was found not guilty in Judge W. J. Turner's court by a jury which was out about an hour and a half, resulting in the nulling of the other cases.

Judge Turner spoke briefly of the history of the so-called "graft" cases, saying that this was the fifth time that the state had attempted to get convictions on the testimony of Edward F. Strauss, but in each case the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. He said that in the present case every opportunity had been given the state to present the case, and that they did so ably and conscientiously.

"I do not believe there will be any good purpose in trying any case upon this criminal calendar in which Edward Strauss is the principal witness for the state," he said. "In view of the acquittals in other cases and before other judges."

"Therefore I will accept the nolle presented by the district attorney and state that I approve of the same. I do not think the district attorney would be justified in spending any more of the county's money in prosecutions under the testimony of this man Strauss."

"The state has done all in its power to secure a conviction," said District Attorney Backus. "We have been unable to secure any convictions on Strauss' testimony."

"The system has been broken up and the city is cleaner. There has been no graft, either in the common council or in the county board, during the last five years."

### Once Famous, Dies a Pauper

Cincinnati, O., April 18.—Penniless and almost unknown, Edward Cridland, an astronomer and artist, whose paintings, a half century ago, attracted attention in this country and in Europe, is dead in a hospital in this city. A former acquaintance and friend of Cridland will look after his burial.

John Bruce, a Scotchman, who was a room mate of Cridland for many years, died a year ago. The two men worked on a telescope that they said would show the movements of living persons on the planets.

### White Plague in the Eggs

Portland, Ore., April 18.—Tests made with the albumen of eggs laid by hens infected with tuberculosis show that the "white plague" is communicable by this means, according to a report by W. H. Lytle, state veterinarian, filed with the Oregon state board of health.

Mr. Lytle states, however, that eggs moderately cooked, even though previously infected, are not dangerous as an article of diet.

Also the tests have shown that the yolks of eggs failed to inoculate.

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There is no doubt that the First of May edition of the Daily Socialist will be one of the greatest issues of a Socialist paper ever put out in the English language. The material already on hand would set a high standard, and it is just beginning to come. There will be surveys of the Socialist movement in the principal European cities, written by the persons who are doing the work. There will be articles by the best writers in the Socialist movement of America. There will be a special description of the Milwaukee movement, how the victory was won, and what will be done, that will carry a mass of information not hitherto published. There will be at least eight—and probably ten or twelve—pages, packed with material showing the world-wide sweep of Socialism, and telling why it has such a wide influence. It will be something to regret for a year if a half million copies of this remarkable issue are not distributed. Every single reader can take at least one hundred at fifty cents and every Socialist local can profitably distribute a thousand at five dollars. Send the order in early so as to be sure to secure the papers.

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# AMONG THE THEATERS



EMPIRE CITY QUARTETTE  
Comedians and Singers

**BY S. J. SAMELOW**

Low life and high life—the contrast and the connections between them—was dramatized by Joseph Medill Patterson in "By-Products," which will be reproduced on the stage of the American Music hall next week.

"By-Products" is the latest play of the author of "The Fourth Estate," "Dope" and "A Little Brother of the Rich." It is a vivid one-act play of the slums. The theme epitomizes the perplexing subject, "Why Girls Go Wrong."

As a newspaper man and as a clear observer of Chicago life, Mr. Patterson has developed a sympathy for the handicapped class, which shows in this little play as in his other dramatic productions.

"By-Products" comes from the same block on the west side which "Dope" was drawn from. It takes place largely in the home of a washerwoman on Peoria street, within a stone's throw from the infamous drug store upon which he based his first dramatic expose of Chicago life in the form of "dope."

One of the characters is the daughter of the washerwoman, who is in the midst of a whirling battle for life. She is pretty but is surrounded by poverty, faces temptation and is dragged into degradation by a young Chicago millionaire, who plans to and finally does despoil her.

Patterson's purpose in this is to point out that the battle for the girl is uneven and that the odds are far too great when a girl, living in miserable poverty, yet torn with all the longings of youth and the rebellious

instincts of equality, faces the temptations of wealth, comforts, the luxuries for which a woman's tastes in a city are developed and the enjoyments that a big metropolis offers.

### At the American

"By-Products" painted in strong colors and Socialistic as other plays of Mr. Patterson are, will head the bill of the American Music hall next week. The cast for the act has been selected under the directions of the author, and the rehearsals received his careful attention. Realism in every detail has been his demand all through the preparation for the initial performance of the play.

Adeline Boyer, the sensational dancer in Hebraic scenes, remains for another week at the hall. She has called forth favorable and unfavorable comment from theatergoers, depending upon different points of view regarding art. Her dancing, however, is unqualifiedly good.

One of the other attractions is Alex Carr, the character comedian. Mr. Carr served in the cast with Jeff D'Angeli for a while, and has gained much repute as an impersonator of David Warfield's "Music Master." Some years ago Mr. Carr played in obscure little music halls in New York. One evening a theatrical manager discovered him. Since then the young man has been among the noticeable characters on the stage. His art is of the better order.

The "Empire City Quartette," consisting of Harry Cooper, Irving Cooper,

Harry Mayo and Harry Tully, also remains for a second week. The quartette has a "Hebrew" comedian, who is amusing in spite of his burlesque "Jew stunts." He possesses a sweet tenor, redeeming his absurd buffoonery.

Other acts of the program include Henry Lee, an impersonator of great men; "Polk and Polk," "The Two Bosses," "Calme and Odom" and "The Four Deltons."

### At the Lyric

The Lyric theater audiences will have Jefferson D'Angelis in the "Beauty Spot" for another week. Then they will be regaled with Julia Marlowe and E. H. Sothern in classic repertoire.

"The Beauty Spot" is the gorgeous musical comedy that was played at the Garrick theater some time ago. The play revolves around General Samovar, the role of D'Angelis, who is a picturesque general in the Russian legation at Paris.

Little farcical incidents are spun around a painting of his wife, which is the product of a great artist. As in all musical comedies, of course, the story is a minor element in the play.

Jefferson D'Angelis plays in his usual energetic style, precipitating hearty laughs throughout the house. His grotesque comedy work grows silar and his acting less strenuous with every return to Chicago.

Frank Doane's versatility exhibits itself in "The Beauty Spot" through "Chickoree," the general's valet. The electric signs of theaters do not perhaps emblazon Mr. Doane's name in incandescent lights, but he is a histrionic star none the less. He is a comedian of an interesting type, changing with his role more pliantly than his musical comedy contemporaries usually can. The play would be much less popular if it had returned without him.

Another of the returned members of D'Angelis' following is Isabel D'Armond, a delightful little artist. She has a voice of pleasant quality, and is a pretty girl, with a love for her work that is infectious.

There is a pretty chorus in the play unchanged. The chariot girls are as

at the Olympic here, originated the role of Nat Duncan over a year ago. He has with him also the other members of the cast that produced the play in New York originally.

The leading parts in this city are taken, in addition to Mr. Ross, by Frank Bacon, Alma Belsin, Leno Fulwell, Kathryn Marshall, Shelley Hull, Francis X. Conlin and J. E. Millern.

"The Fortune Hunter" is a comedy with a vein of the serious running through it. Nathaniel Duncan is a metropolitan young man, who falls at everything he does in city occupations, being a little too fine perhaps for the commercial world. A successful business man friend advises him to go out into a little town to get married to a rich man's daughter.

The execution of the plan proposed by the business man—Henry Kellogg—



JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON  
Author of "By-Products"

leads to various farcical situations and funny incidents, but results in a romance with a poor inventor's daughter. The girl is found in the little community which Duncan chooses for his adventures, struggling in a life of poverty. The good graces of the city fellow with qualities of the better sort, leads to an awakening for a better life in the heart of the girl, which is accomplished through the business abilities Duncan finds himself to possess in the village.

Although not a serious problem play, "The Fortune Hunter" shows in an incidental way influence of good character. The fun is good throughout the play, which is remarkably well written. Assurance comes that the play will run through the entire summer. Most of the members of the cast have rented apartments on a six months' lease.

### At the Garrick

Winsome Mabel Hite, star in "A Certain Party," now on the stage of the Garrick Theater, is a Kentucky product. She has lived a good portion of her life in the mountains of the Blue Grass state, which exhibits itself in her remarkable temperment.

She is a little artist of much talent. There isn't much of a chance in the present play for her personality, but she is entertaining none the less. There would be little left in the performance with Mabel Hite left out.

She is quite enthusiastic with the state of her birth, and speaks of it zealously.

"Why, there is not a healthier spot on earth," she says. "We starve physicians there. Only the other day I received a letter from a man, who, because he once attended my small brother through a case of mumps, we call our family physician. On his letterhead, just below his name, is printed: 'Small favors thankfully received.' That's how wholesome Kentucky is."

Assisting her in the cast is John T. Kelly, an old-time comedian of great merit. Mike Donlin, her husband, is also in the cast.



MABEL HITE AND MIKE DONLIN  
in "A Certain Party"

gorgeous as they had been. The scenes—two in all—remain as rich as they were at the Garrick. The music is light.

### At the Olympic

Winchell Smith's play, "The Fortune Hunter," is still in Chicago. It will enter on its 15th performance Monday night. Another company is playing the same play at the Gaiety theater in New York, where it has run for nearly a year.

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## A Rhapsody on Belloc

BY EMANUEL JULIUS.

I am going to set something before you without comment on my part. Not because I don't like to hear myself talk but because, in this case, it is entirely unnecessary.

In the Catholic World for April appears an article by V. M. Crawford entitled "A Champion and His Labors."

She commences her article as follows: "The standpoint of modern English literature when judged in the mass is so universally non-Catholic, often so materialistic, that the discovery of a Catholic outlook in a book that is neither controversial nor devotional stirs one with a glad sense of surprise."

She has reference to Hilaire Belloc, the English prose writer.

She is extremely anxious to impress in the mind of the reader the fact that Belloc is "distinctly Catholic" in his outlook.

Continuing, in a strain of rapture and delight—happy in the thought that the Catholics can lay claim to such "an exhilarating writer with a keen imagination, and a mind instinct with Catholic faith," she enumerates what she considers to be his phases of brilliance.

Read them. But bear in mind they are written in a spirit of ecstacy. "He is anti-Semitic, as are nearly all French Catholics. (Belloc is English on his mother's side and French on his father's), and he is apt to discern malignant Jewish influences on every side in our modern life. . . ."

"He has an instinctive hatred of Prussia and of all that Prussia stands for in modern Europe."

"He is anti-feminist, although his mother was one of the earliest workers in the cause of women's enfranchisement."

"Finally, he is a militarist. . . . It is the same militarism of the professional soldier, who loves for its own sake the art of war, and all that appertains to it."

New York City.

### One on the Doctors

A man by the name of Evans died, and went to heaven. When he arrived at the pearly gates he said to St. Peter: "Well, I'm here."

St. Peter asked his name. "John Evans," was the reply.

St. Peter looked through the book and shook his head.

"You don't belong here," said the good St. Peter.

"But, I'm sure I belong here," said the man.

"Wait a minute," said St. Peter. He looked again, and in the back of the book found the name.

"Sure," said the guardian of the gate, "you belong here, but you were not expected for twenty years. Who's your doctor?"—Exchange.

### Every Little Helps

The lecturer raised his voice with emphatic confidence. "I venture to assert," he said, "that there isn't a man in this audience who has ever done anything to prevent the destruction of our forests!"

A modest looking man in the back of the hall stood up.

"I—er—I've shot woodpeckers!" he said.

### Consistent

"Why, hello Waterman! I haven't seen you in several years. How are you, anyway?"

"Oh, I'm getting along about as usual."

"Yes? Still paddling your own canoe, eh?"

"Well, not exactly. I thought it more canoeial to have an assistant."

### Vindictive

"Ugh!" spluttered Mr. Jones. "That nut had a worm in it."

"Here," urged a friend, offering him a glass of water, "drink this and wash it down."

"Wash it down!" growled Jones. "Why should I? Let him walk!"—Everybody's.

### The Leading Role

The Lawyer (who is drafting Mr. Snarler's last will and testament)—Oh, but if I may make a suggestion, don't you—

Mr. Snarler—Hang it all, who's dying—you or me, eh?



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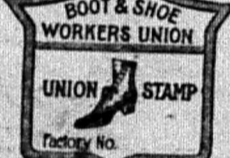
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## CHILDRENS CORNER

### MRS. BILLY'S MOCKING BIRD

BY ELLEN DALRYMPE MEGOW

When Mrs. Billy returned from the south she brought with her a mocking bird.

Of course all the children wanted to see it.

"It was here when he was at home many days the boys all came trooping up from school."

"Where are the girls?" asked Mrs. Billy, who met them at the door.

"Oh, we didn't want them," they replied.

"Well, then, you don't want me, for I am a girl," said Mrs. Billy, starting to close the door.

"Oh, yes, we do," they called out, pushing the door open and rushing in.

"We want to see the mocking bird."

"Didn't you think the girls would like to see the mocking bird, as well as you?" asked Mrs. Billy.

"They can come some other time," said one of the biggest of the boys.

"We didn't want them tagging us."

"All right, you will not care to see a girls' bird," said Mrs. Billy, in so sober a tone that the boys began to think they had taken their long walk for nothing.

Just then one of the boys espied the cage and ran up to it, laughing.

"Here is the bird, boys; we will see it anyway."

Mrs. Billy laughed.

"You think you have the best of me don't you?"

The boys looked as if they did think so, but no one quite dared to say it.

"What would you say if I gave a party and did not invite any of the boys, because I did not want them tagging me?" Mrs. Billy asked soberly.

"We wouldn't like that," exclaimed Harold, "for we like your sandwiches too well."

"Forgive us this time and we will not turn the girls down again," said Clayton.

The boys did not like to displeas Mrs. Billy and some of them knew she was only trying to counteract the influence of some of the men who lived in that country and thought that a woman was only fit for a slave.

"Where did you get the bird?" asked one of the boys.



ELLEN D. MEGOW

"My friend took it from the nest while it was a baby bird," she replied.

"Did he have much trouble to keep it?" he asked again.

"Yes, indeed!" said Mrs. Billy. "I should think he did. The old bird came every day to poison it."

"How could he do that?" asked the boys.

"The old bird would go to the grape vine and get a grape for its mate, but when he came to feed the baby bird it always came with a green worm," she replied.

"How do you know that would poison the bird?" asked Clayton.

"Experience," she replied. "My friend had several killed before he found it out."

"Listen, he is mocking a squirrel," said Harold.

"Now he is singing like a robin," said one of the other boys.

"Can he mock every sound you

hear in the woods, even to the sooting of the pine trees?"

"Doesn't he sing any song of his own?" asked the boys.

"Yes, when he has time," said Mrs. Billy, "but you know that the people who attend to other people's business have very little time to attend to their own."

"What do you feed him?" asked one of the boys.

"I have to buy food for him and he likes all kinds of fruit," Mrs. Billy replied. "I had lots of fun watching the wild mocking birds while I was down south."

"Tell us what they did that was funny," begged one of the boys.

"In Florida, where I was, they raise a scuppernon grape and it has a tough skin," Mrs. Billy began. "The birds would go to the vine, take a grape, fly to an orange tree and stick the grape onto an orange thorn."

"What is an orange thorn?" asked Howard.

"I have to buy food for him and he likes all kinds of fruit," Mrs. Billy replied. "I had lots of fun watching the wild mocking birds while I was down south."

"What is that like?" asked Clayton.

"As nearly as I can tell you," she replied, "it is like a bunch of palm leaf fans only you must think of each fan separated at the outside into long narrow leaves ending in threads."

"Like the threads you can pull off a fan?" asked Howard.

"Yes," said Mrs. Billy, "and the sides of the stems are like saw teeth."

"These are smooth," said Clayton.

"Yes," she replied, "but these have been cut smooth, so that the bird would not hurt itself."

While they were talking Mrs. Billy had opened the cage and the bird had perched on a picture nearby. As they were talking about the cage Mrs. Billy gave it several twists in a playful way. During this time the bird kept up a great scolding. Mrs. Billy did not know what was troubling him. As soon as she took her hands off the cage he stopped scolding.

"Well, Dickey Bird, was that what was troubling you?" she exclaimed as she realized that he wanted her to let his cage alone.

"What a fuss to make about his house," laughed one of the bigger boys, as he gave it a few more twirls to make the bird scold again.

"That was really what was troubling about," said Clayton. "One would not think that a bird would know and care enough to tell you about it."

The boys were just ready to go when the bird began to make a funny little whistling noise.

"Now, what is he doing?" asked Clayton.

"He is saying 'Hello' to Billy," she replied.

"Where is Billy?" the boys asked.

"He just stepped into the kitchen," Mrs. Billy replied.

"How can the bird know that he is there?" asked the boys.

"I suppose he heard him come in," she said.

"Oh, he heard someone come in and he thinks there is no one else about," explained one of the big boys.

"But you could come into the kitchen fifty times and he would never make that noise," said Mrs. Billy.

As Billy came into the room the bird flew to his shoulder and then ran his bill down into Billy's pocket for the raisin which he never failed to find. It was now time for the boys to go, and calling "Goodbye" to Mrs. Billy as they went trooping out, they were soon on their way home.

"I do wish somebody would tell me what to think about the animals," said Clayton as they were going down the road.

"Why didn't the cat eat the bird up?" asked one of the boys.

"I expected she would but the bird was so quick that she could not seem to get a chance and the cat did not have any peace for several days," said Mrs. Billy.

"Gee, but that was a brave bird," said Clayton. "But, say, Mrs. Billy, what is this case made of?"

"I thought you would ask me that," said Mrs. Billy. "The frame is made of the southern pine, but it was so hard to get the nails through the wood without splitting it that my friend made the slats of palmetto stems."

"What is that," asked Howard. "They look like the handles of palm leaf fans."

"And that is about what they are," said Mrs. Billy. "Down there the land is so sandy that there is not any grass, but you find the palmetto growing everywhere."

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"I do wish somebody would tell me what to think about the animals," said Clayton as they were going down the road.

"What do you mean by that?" asked Howard.

"I don't know exactly but I thought he meant that all cats scold because their father and mother cats scolded. Now, if that is so, tell me how that bird knew when Billy came into the kitchen, and why he called him with his own call."

"Oh, that is too big a nut for me to crack, but I will beat you home," Howard said as they started for a

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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1906, at P. O. Chicago, Ill., under a-1 of March 3, 1879.

Municipalizing the Liquor Trade

The Socialist alderman who introduced a resolution to investigate the possibility of establishing city-owned saloons into the Rockford city council struck at the very center of the liquor problem.

Rockford is of proper size to make such an experiment. It has a strong Socialist movement that promises to gain control of the city for the workers at the next election.

Municipalization of the liquor traffic is generally spoken of as the Socialist solution of the alcohol question, although it has never been made a part of the National Socialist platform.

There is much to be said for it. Most of the more glaring evils of intemperance are directly traceable to the profit element in the trade.

Because of the profit, liquor is adulterated, boys are encouraged to debauchery, "trade" is drummed up at the cost of human lives, and the powerful liquor interests become political agents of capitalism.

Where municipalization has been tried it has reduced intemperance and abolished the worst phases of the saloon evil.

In Rockford the two parties are almost exactly equal. It would seem to be an excellent opportunity to unite upon something that is better than a compromise.

The presentation of the case will furnish a good opportunity to test the sincerity of some campaign talk. If the Prohibitionists are really anxious to check the evils of intemperance in Rockford they cannot, for a year at least, do anything better than support the proposition of the Socialists.

As has been the case many times in the past, the Socialist measure is a touchstone proving the true and the false.

A Better Daily Socialist

Several papers have had a harder battle than this one. That battle is not yet ended. Hard fights are still in sight.

It has always been true of the Daily Socialist as Bernard Shaw declared was the case with the poor—"What ailed them is their poverty." Because the paper did not have funds to do the things necessary to get subscribers it could not obtain the subscribers to get the money to produce the paper that would bring the subscribers, and so on, round and round the vicious deadly circle.

Now we are going to make an effort to break out of that circle. If every single friend of the Daily will join hands and give ever so little of a lift in some direction this effort will succeed.

In the days when we were stripping for the plunges that brought the paper back from the very edge of the jaws of death we were compelled to drop our telegraphic press service.

The only thing that made possible a news service was the voluntary effort of hundreds of Socialists throughout the country.

Now we are going to resume the press service. Beginning with the next number of the Daily Socialist we will have the United Press telegraph and cable service.

The United Press will keep a man constantly in Milwaukee, and his reports will be added to those of the special correspondent of the Daily Socialist, while the long-distance telephone will be used constantly when needed.

With this news service and a number of other new features the Daily Socialist will be the equal of any paper in the country considered as a newspaper.

The only question is, Did the hundreds of friends who have written in, telling us that this was what they wanted, really mean what they said? The next few weeks will tell.

Here is the situation. We are making one great, big effort, straining every nerve, bending every energy to the limit, in one hard struggle finally and firmly to establish the Daily Socialist.

A Class Suffrage for Women

A brilliant illumination was thrown upon the question of woman suffrage by the Taft incident. When the president intimated that only a portion of the women are fit to vote, and some women who had retained their self-respect hissed him, the president of the American Woman Suffrage association declared that that organization is in strict agreement with President Taft.

This is an official statement, which was not challenged, made in the most public manner possible, that the bourgeois suffrage movement does not seek the suffrage for women, but only for SOME women.

There is no other interpretation to be placed upon the incident. The Socialist party stands for votes for women. It dare not stand anywhere else.

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THE CLAIM OF SOCIALISM

BY WILLIAM MORRIS.

I have looked at this claim by the light of history and my own conscience, and it seems to me so looked at to be most just claim.

It is right and necessary that all men should have work to do which shall be worth doing, and be of their pleasure to do, and which should be done under such conditions as would make it neither over-wearisome nor over-anxious.

That is claim about as I may, think of it as long as I can, I cannot find that it is an exorbitant claim; yet if society would or could admit it, the face of the earth would be changed.

The court room was crowded. A wife was seeking divorce on the grounds of extreme cruelty and abusive treatment.

The husband was on the stand undergoing a gruelling cross examination. The examining attorney said: "You have testified that your wife on one occasion threw cayenne pepper in your face."

The witness hesitated and looked confused. Every one expected that he was about to confess to some shocking act of cruelty.

You never can tell how great a cumulative effect a little effort for the cause may have.

Four years ago I made a talk at the little town of Weleetka, Okla., then Indian Territory. It was a threatening, vicious afternoon.

Right here I want to interject a sermon. Children are very delightful treasures in their right place.

He was only trying to stand in with the women. In his heart of hearts he was cursing a blue streak.

He had read it, too, and thought it was smart and tried to spring it as an original thought of his own.

When a woman has a disturbing child along she does not listen to the lecture at all, but spends her time in fruitless efforts to keep the child under control.

On a long time one encounters parents who have control over their children, so that the children will sit quietly through a meeting.

But such parents are almost as scarce as hen teeth. The average child is a menace to a meeting, crying or talking or rambling about, sometimes coming up on the platform.

On the firing line. A nice civilization which compels you to throw bogus fits upon the sidewalk for a living.

It is more blessed to give than to receive. That is why the kind-hearted trusts let us do the giving.

Yes, gentlemen, and there is still another comet coming, and it is not simply going to brush the earth with its tail.

Instructions are necessary to prevent the loss of business in strikes. And if workmen are unable to inflict losses their strikes will, of course, fail.

Rev. Charles A. Eaton of New York recently likened the churches to cold storage plants. Yes, and within sit the old doctrines, frozen with horror when Socialism knocks at the door.

Edwin Markham, in his Saturday book reviews in the New York American, speaks glowingly of Anatole France's great satire, "Penguin Island," and alludes to the author as "an avowed son of the social revolution that is rising in all lands."

Henry Watterson has seen many strange political nightmares in his day. His latest is Roosevelt as the coming dictator.

Samuel B. Moore, a New York court stenographer who became blind in the discharge of his duties, has been deposed and can shift for himself.

I saw a great crowd in the market place. Men and women were buying food to save themselves from starvation, and they paid, not in money, but in blood, drawing it from their arteries with instruments, so much for a loaf of bread, so much for a bit of meat or cheese.

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PARAGRAPHS FOR PEOPLE

BY R. P. PETTIPIECE, VANCOUVER, B. C.

E. Brant of the Halifax, N. S. Boiler Makers' Union has been recommended by the Trades and Labor Council of the maritime capital as A. F. of L. organizer for the district.

Two Socialists have been nominated for Winnipeg constituencies (Provincial Legislature), and it is likely that trade union candidates will be run in the two divisions of the city, thus making a full labor ticket.

Strangely enough, Secretary Murray of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association essays to know more about what the wage workers in Canada need at Ottawa than the workers themselves.

In union organization Denmark stands at the head of the class with 58 per cent of her workers organized. Sweden has 33 per cent, Finland 29 per cent, Hungary 28 per cent, England 22 per cent, and Italy with only 8 per cent.

A rousing representative meeting of Vancouver unionists last week invited the Conservative party federal member, George H. Cowan, into their parlor at the Labor Hall. The proposed amendments to the Criminal Code by Senator Balcourt in that refuge for fossilized politicians and broken down dummies of corporate interests—the Senate—came in for a vigorous scorching and Mr. Cowan has promised to vote and work for its defeat.

Under the present trade autonomy principle of the American Federation of Labor each national or international organization can do as it pleases in the government of itself and the handling of strikes. This policy was no doubt a good one to follow twenty-five or more years ago, when organized capital was not known, and it was possible to win battles single-handed.

They would be able to listen to the lecture, and the rest of the audience would also be able to listen in peace. This matter is of decided importance. It is a "crising" evil.

Under these trying circumstances I tried to be patient, but I found myself feeling dissatisfied with my effort and somewhat depressed.

I have learned to take things philosophically, however, and I never allow anything to discourage me. In the face of all depressing circumstances I repeat Susan B. Anthony's famous phrase, "Failure is impossible."

Four years later I have just learned that an elderly couple living at another town attended that meeting. It was their first introduction to Socialism.

So, I say, you never can tell. Sometimes, when you think you have done things up brown, the seed will fall on stony places, and sometimes when you think you have made a fizzle, the seed will reach fertile soil.

I know a railroad engineer who a few years ago entered the famous Tennessee contest which the Appeal to Reason inaugurated for the purpose of boosting its subscription list.

Being unable to persuade him to subscribe, our engineer asked him if he would read the paper if it were sent him free.

About a year later this same workman's name appeared in the army column as having sent in a bunch of subscribers numbering five or six dozen.

Do you want to see some Socialist congressmen elected next fall? Then let's concentrate our efforts upon the favorable districts.

From the Diary of a Striking Waist Maker

BY THERESA MALKIEL

I thought so, had a premonition—now I'm a full fledged; had a free ride in a patrol wagon, an' spent a couple of hours at the police station.

Only when I was pushed into a cell and the door locked upon me did I realize what it means to be deprived of your liberty.

This, however, an' the dirt an' the filth was not the worst part. After one has worked for a few years one gets used to these things.

"How late did you stay out last night?" says one.

"I guess she's just looking for a match," chimed in another.

"I wouldn't dare to repeat all the things they said to us, while we sat there huddled together, not daring to look up for their eyes were full of beastly poison.

It was pitiful to see the Jer girls. I suppose I was as bad off as they—on one side the horrid policemen, on the other four drunken women.

Soon the captain, or whatever his name may be, came in, looked at us sternly, swore a couple of times, took down our names, an' told the man in charge to take us along as he expected a new batch any minute.

When I used to think of a court house I had always thought it to be a beautiful place where sits a grave, imposing judge, many clerks, stenographers, an' great lawyers.

There is no other interpretation to be placed upon the incident. The Socialist party stands for votes for women. It dare not stand anywhere else.

OPEN FORUM

Just a Word With You, Comrade

I want to warn you that it is to be a little chat with you, comrade, about woman's suffrage.

The idea for this chat came to me while the question was being discussed in the home of a comrade by several comrades.

"Well, I should give them the vote just to see what they will do with it." Please read these lines again and ponder for a moment.

There are many even among our comrades who think themselves magnanimous and generous and radical when they are willing to give women the right of vote just to see what they would do with it.

As a matter of fact, this kind of talk shows that the talker has not mastered the A B C of democracy, of the kind of democracy which is to make him a fit citizen in a Social democracy or Socialist order.

If you believe women to be human beings, if you do not regard them as either angels or the opposite, you must admit that they are entitled to a voice in the conduct of the country.

Surely, comrades, we must uphold within our movement the notion that woman is a kind of overgrown baby.

We must stop thinking of her as of an infant being whom we are willing to teach one more trick and see how she will do it.

The Socialist platform of 1908 says: "We pledge ourselves to engage" in an active campaign for woman suffrage.

But there has been no such "active campaign." The only possible way of making such a campaign was to make it in connection with the regular party propaganda; and as Mr. Curtis says: "There is a great difference of opinion" about it.

But it should not be assumed that the women who believe in working for suffrage by working for it will be induced to drop it simply because the party remains inactive.

It is up to the party.

On Hunter's Articles. In the Tuesday's edition appeared an article entitled "A Frank Confession," by Robert Hunter, to which I would make the following comment.

It is only lately that I started to read the Daily and in my opinion the paper is one of the best edited in the United States and especially the articles written by Comrade Hunter are very interesting and instructive.

Women must obtain the equal suffrage not because they are the fallen, but because they are human beings.

The reason why I ask you to think it over, comrade, and ask yourself whether you want women to have the suffrage because they are human beings and are entitled to it, or you are willing to give it to them "just to see what they will do with it?"

After you have thought it over carefully I hope you will find yourself ready to help your wife, your mother, your sister, your daughter, your comrades of the opposite sex in this fight, which is the good fight, for it is a fight for human rights.

Before closing I would urge the Daily when possible to discontinue the queer advertisements; it is certainly more harmful than profitable.

Wishing the Daily good success. HUGO MILLER. Kalamazoo, Mich.

Proof Positive. The doctor was showing some friends over a lunatic asylum, he drew their attention to a stately old woman wearing a paper crown.

"Why, doctor, she was sane enough then." "Till-Bits."

The Real American Bird. The turkey rather than the eagle, is the real American bird.

Mr. Curtis goes on to say that the difference between the sexes is biological, and its tendency is social.

Not a Spur to Ambition. A pompous man went into a drug store early this morning to buy a cigar.

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