POSTAL CLERKS DIE OF WHITE AGUE; ASK PROBE

Labor Organization and MINERS DEMAND Physicians Find De v Conditions in Federal Building

gang in an effort to secure better work ing conditions in the graft permeater structure for the men compelled to tof

Whether the crust of the capitalist government greed can be so far broker by the Chicago Federation of Labor and the Chicago Postoffice Clerks' Union as to which their work puts them liable is a matter which the next few days must miners' committee now in Washington

pacity have investigated the conditions which postoffice emplo compelled to work in the federal building have declared them murderous and have condemned the place as one of the worst disease-breeding spots in the city.

Demand Investigation As a result of revelations already made an investigation or the insant tary conditions in the Chicago postoff and its substations is being demand by the interested labor organizations o

tions, it is said, are even worse than in the main building, and every week some victim succumbs to tubercuicels. In the last six months four members of the Posto See Clerks' Union have died tuberoulosis, contracted in the e of their employment, and at at four more are ill from the same

country, gathering disease germs, are never disinfected or cleaned. They are handled by hundreds or sierks and the dust from them falls in a thick coating all over the distributing cases in the

all over the distributing cases in the workrooms.

Hundreds of employee use the same drinking cup and Mr. Wing says that he saw no attempts being made at giving the clerks an ample towel supply.

The city mailing division is furnished with wooden boxes filled with sawdust for cuspidors and no attempt is made to keep them clean. The employee are required to work within a few feet of a lavatory used by hundreds of employee daily, and when this was observed by Dr. Hektoen he threw up his hands in herror. Dr. Evans, when making the investigation, climbed up to a ventilator and held his handkerchief in front of the opening through which fresh air is furnished. The handkerchief hung limp and Dr. Evans declared that the system could not possibly be werse.

SOCIALISTS EN MASSE HONOR C.E. KIRKLAND

turned out en masse to pay their last respects, to their departed comrade,

MORE STATIONS

Nation Is Asked to Safeguard the Lives of Workers Better

(By Pan-American Press.) hington, D. C., May 23.—With four hundred thousand members of the United Mine Workers of America forced to face fearful and unnecessary risks ause of the lack of a sufficien ber of testing and rescue stations, the composed of T. J. Richards of Per vania, T. G. Harper of Illinois and W. W. White of Iowa, are urging Congres

These stations are to be fully equipy and accessible to the most important coal fields of the United States as fol-

1 At some point near the boundary between southern Ohio, western West Virginia and northeastern Kentucky,

each of three regions.

2. At or near Birmingham, Ala., accessible to the coal fields of Alabama. Georgia.
S. Noar the boundary bety

ern Indiana and western Kentucky, accessible to the coal fields of these two regions and southern Illinois 4. At some point in eastern Oklahoma or western Arkansas, accessible to the

coal fields in these two states 5. At some point in eastern Kansas or west central Missour, accessible to the coal fields of these two states and cen-tral, and southern Iowa.

 Near Trinidad, Colo., accessible to the coal fields of New Mexico and southern and central Colorado. 7. At or near Salt Lake, Utah, ao ceasible to the coal fields of Utah, western Colorado and southern Wyoming.
2. At a point in southern Montana accessible to the coal fields of Montana

In the enthracite coal fields sylvania, accessible to these co

Peimaylvanta, accessible to these coal selfs and also the northern bituminous to coal fields in Pennsylvania.

Besides having an equipment of oxylustry helmsts and other special "rescue" apparatus, these stations will continue the mally test the various powders used in the mines the cases and the first prints. late underground, and also the dust which may carry sudden death to the The miner.

vious to the day on which the Bu of Mines bill became law by the attachment of Taff's signature. A gation of mine operators was also present at the White House and laid great stress on financial loss of mine disasters, but the union miners left the talk of dollars to the capitalists—the mission of the U. M. W. of A.'s committee was

Mull bags which are dresen-over rail-asy station platforms in all parts of the country, gathering disease germs, are **IS MALIGNED**

Chicago American Misquotes Sec. of Russian Social Economic Club

John Orteff, secretary of the Russian Social Economic Club, which meets at Hull House, is very indignant because the American misquoted him in referring to the death of Jacob Swetkow, who was found dead in Doug Swetkow, who was found dead in Doug-les park Friday morning. Swetkow was a member of the above organiza-tion, a machinist, and was working on a new invention for engines which had proven not to be a success. He was very despondent over his failure and was not, to the knowledge or belief of either Secretary Ortloff or the mem-bers of the Russian Social Economic Club, a spy in any sense.

He left detailed drawings of his la-vention.

De Lesseps Shot
(United Press Cable.)

Paris, May 23.—Lieut. Ismael de Lesseps, second son of the late Perdinand de Lesseps, second son of the late Perdinand de Lesseps, the canal builder, and uncle of Count Jacques de Lesseps, who last Saturday fiew in an aeropiane arross the English channel, was seriously wounded in the Rose Hill cemetary.

at Secretary J. O. Bentall and A. Lewis spoke at the home of the aread. St. La Salle avenue, while lest S. Green, a ward member, the last words at the grave. The bearers were William Acker, Chas.

B. Frank Shifiersmith, Forrest S. Adam Bels and Charles Roux, of whom had long been associated Kirkland during his lifetime in Socialist movement of Chicago.

ans to provide for the immediate of of the family of the deceased be taken up at the regular meet-of the twenty-first ward branch to Teschers demanded satisfaction, according to the code and Sai readily conditions.

"WHILE THE LAMP HOLDS OUT TO BURN-"



NEWS ITEM: "BILL TAFT, PORF DIAZ, TED ROOSEVELT, GEORGE V, AND BILL BRYAN HAVE BECOME HONORARY MEMBERS OF THE WORLD'S SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION."

DEMOCRATS IN CAUCUS FRAME COUNTY SLATE

Sanitary District Trustee: Seek Harmony

The slate-making took place in a down-town office, said to have been in the office of Major B. Tolman, former corporation counsel. There were fifteen men present, representing as many wards. They arranged the state, which will be representative of the entire party. Roger Sullivan is now fighting Electrical Workers' Union local

will be asked on the ground that it is so

universally representative.

The state as it stands now follows, the figures in parenthesis indicating the wards of the candidates: The Slate so Par

er (6). Board of Review—Frank G. Hoyne (1) County Judge-William E. Dever (17), L. McKinley (25), or John E. Owens

President County Board—Charles J. Vopicka (11), George Lauterbach (15), A. H. Drew (28), John Czakala (16), Charles C. Breyer (27).
County Clerk—Lawrence J. Coffey (18) or James A. Long (21).
Sanitary Board—Eugene L. McGarry (25), John Fitzpatrick (20), Solomon

Miseroff (12). Circuit Court (vacancy)—Edward Os-

good Brown (21). Superior Court—Thomas C. Clarke (Evanston), Phillip J. McKenna (24), Pancis S. Willion (6), Daniel V. Gallery

(19),
Supcoder Court (vacancy)—Julius F.
Smietanka (2).
Municipal Court—Francis J. Bulliven
(18), J. M. Laventhal (26), L. J. M. Malmin (25), John K. Prindville (1), Thos.
F. Scully (19), A. H. Enster (22).
John Fitzpatrick is the president of
the Chicago Federation of Labor.

the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Shooting Scrap on Train

(By United Press Associations)
Indianapolis. Ind., May 23.—W. J.
Malkey, a native Kentuckian residing at
Middleborough, today is awaiting trial
on a charge of assault and battery with
intent to kill, and Albert Chadwick, a
fireman, is in a critical condition in a
local hospital as a result of gun play
Mulkey performed on a Pennsylvania
train here late yesterday.

Besenting an attempt by Conductor
Little, a brakeman and negro porter to
force him to change cars here for St.
Louis from Louisville, Mulkey is alleged to have drawn a revolver and
opened fire in the coach. Chadwick, a
passenger, received one buller in his
thigh. When overpowered, Mulkey surrendered his revolver, two Bowie knives,
thirty extra cartridges, fialf a pint of
"applejack" and \$59.

MAJ. RUCKER TO BE APPOINTED BY ALDERMEN Twenty-Five Speakers Ad-

Fitzpatrick Named for Confirmation of Mayor Seidel's Choice Will Be Made

actions resulted in a coalition slate for liam Colby Rucker, soldier of peace, the county primaries, giving places to veteran of the Spanish-American war, bonie plague campaign, winner of an international gold medal for a paper in military surgery, and college professor is the man the Socialist city council will make health commissioner at its meet

United States Surgeon

Dr. Rucker is a past assistant surgeo in the United States public health and that service through the efforts of Sen-ator Isaac Stephenson. The superiors of Dr. Rucker were unwilling at first one of Dr. Rucker were unwhiting at his, the list to permit him to accept the appointed to the ment, and it was only after considerable the clate in egotiations that Senator Stephenson succeeded in persuading the federal authorities to grant him a leave of ab-

The offer of the position to Dr. Buck-The effer of the position to Dr. Ruck-er by Mayor Scidel came as a complete surprise to the distinguished young san-itarian. About three weeks ago Dr. Bucker came to Milwaukee with the ody of his young wife, a Milwaukee drl, who had died at San Francisco. Mayor Seidel's letter offering the ap-pointment must have passed him on the mayor Sender's letter offering the ap-pointment must have passed him on the way, for when Dr. Rucker called on Mayor Seidel to ask permission to in-spect the garbage incinerator the mayor informed him that the letter had been

Rucker in City

Dr. Rucker has remained in Milway to ever since, the guest of his father-in-law, D. A. Guequierre, 614 Eleventh street. Dr. Bucker would not talk for publication about his proposed appoint-ment or about Milwankee conditions. He willingly told of his work in San Francisco and New Orleans, however.

Convict Called to Testify

Convict Called to Testify
(By United Press Associations)
New York, May 23.—Oliver Spitzer,
for years dock superintendent of the
American Sugar Refining company's
property in the Williamsburg section of
Brooklyn, convicted last winter of conspiracy to defraud the government and
sentenced to two years in the Atlanta
prison, was called as a witness avainst
Charles B. Heike and his co-defendants
on trial here today.

It was rumored that Spitzer had made
a complete statement to the government
officials regarding his knowledge of the
sugar frauds.

As soon as Spitzer had been sworn,
Special Prosecutor Stimson asked him

As soon as Spitzer had been sworn, Special Prosecutor Stimson asked him why he was in New York to testify. He pulled a paper from his pocket and said: "I have been pardoned by President Taft to come here and tell the entire truth regarding the sugar frauds."

He stated he had been in the employ of the American Sugar Refining company for twenty-nine years, twenty-five of which had been as dock superintendent of the Williamsburg refinery.

Beeks to Restrain Taggert

(By United Press Associations.)

Indianapolis, Ind., May 23.—Demoeratic candidates for county offices, who
are anti-Taggart men, today determined
to apply for a restraining order against
the destruction of ballots cast in the primaries tomorrow. This move to protect the ballots, they assert, is to preserve evidence of illegal voting in the
event "repeaters" are taken into different precinets during the primaries.
Such an injunction was issued by Judge
Bemster on the day of the city primaries last summer groun the nion of anti-

SMASH RECORD FOR MEETINGS

dress Dozen Gatherings in One Week

meetings at which twenty-five speakers addressed thousands of people was the record established by the Milwaukee, Wis., May 23.—Dr. William Colby Rucker, soldier of peace, veteran of the Spanish-American war, hero of the New Orleans yellow fever national congress of the Socialist par-

Record Breaker

It is thought that this is the largest number of meetings calling for the most speakers ever planned by any ward in this city at any time even during an election campaign.

The biggest meeting was held Monday evening, when nearly half a dozen delegates addressed about 1,200 persons at the North Side Turner hall, following three open air meetings. On Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Sunday one open air and one indoor meeting was held on each day.

open air meeting at Washington Square, in front of the Newberry Library, North Clark street and Walton place. A. M. Lewis acted as chairman with Lena Morrow Lewis, a member of the national executive committee, and W. H. Jacobs, organiser for Wisconsin, clas speaking.

In spite of the rain in the evening

room was at a premium at the lecture given by Professor J. Howard Moore, on "The Origin of Human Nature," at the ward headquarters. The desire to listen to good speakers seems to be a permanent one on the north side and plans will be discussed for holding them during the entire summer.

Ella Reeves Bloor Speaks

The next meeting will be held Tuenday evening with Elia Reeves Bloor, of Connecticut, as the speaker. She was one of the prominent woman delegates to the national congress last week, and will direct hor remarks especially to women, although the men are also invited to attend the meeting.

1200 KANSAS RY. MEN OUT

BY OTTO SUMENBIERG

pany has notified the machinists by letter to return to work or to get their tools. The introduction of strike breakers has begun and the whole controversy seems to have reached the point of a prolonged struggle.

John D. Buckalew, vice president of the I. A. of M., is in charge of the strike which embraces the cutire Missouri Pacific system. He says, "We have 1,200 men out and the outlook is exceedingly good for victory."

Police Have Mystery in Death Mystery confronts the police today in the sudden death of Joseph Brucks, 29 years old, an insurance agent. Investigation by the police shows that Brucks married secretly Monday at Crown Point, Ind., and that the marriage was kept a secret until Wednesday. Two days later, late Saturday evening. Brucks, it is said, showed alarming signs of illness and died in a few hours.

GOMPERS CALLED IN MIGHTY PROTEST OF STREET CAR UNION

VOTE PRAISED: ASQUITH HIT

Mrs. Montefiore Denounces "Featherstone Assassin" for Work Against the Strikers

"Get universal suffrage for all men and women and then go on with the fight for Socialism. The wage-earners or to threaten to strike to maintain a must be enfranchised. This can be ac-

This is the message Mrs. Dora Monteflore, the English woman agitator, delivered at the Garrick theater yesterday. Her address related the history of the Adult Suffrage movement in Eng-

Not until the workers of the world enfranchised, she pointed out, will true democratic equality be brought bout. In England a portion of the men only those of property qualificationsare enfranchised, she stated, with the result that all the laws in that country provide little for the welfare of the

Aids Adult Suffrage

Mrs. Monteflore is one of the active workers of the Adult Sufrage move-ment in England, which demands vote for all adults on a residential basis.

The movement is opposed to the present
"Brick and Mortar" franchise rights,
which restrict the ballot to those who have certain property qualifications. Efforts are exerted in England to en-franchise women who have property qualifications-those who own to disfranchise the worker. The Adult Suffrage society is now engaged in a battle particularly against this move-ment. The speaker declared that suc-cess for universal suffrage is becoming more and more certain, a fact which all

ing reforms bit by bit they can continue their power. But bills which enfranchise only a portion of the adult population will not be tolerated by the Adult Suffrage society, because disabilities age society, because disabilities a such bills imply only serve gainst the worker

referred to as a descendant of the Whigs. His liberalism she ridiculed bitterly. As a proof of Asquith's conservatism, she cited the fact that he had sent out soldiers to shoot down

"For that he is known as the Feather-

earning that money is in control of everything, in spite of the boastings of democracy. The power lies with those who can send out carriages and automobiles on election day. If you can send out carriages and motograms, you can control the election results. This is a period of 'Buss Power.'

The people are beaten again and again by the power of money."

The progress of labor was greatly injured when it was decided that unions cannot pay saleries or expenses for

cars, you can control the election results. This is a period of 'Buss Power,' The people are beaten again and again by the power of money."

The progress of labor was greatly in jured when it was decided that unions cannot pay salaries or expenses for members who represent them in parliament, the speaker stated. Members of the house of commons as well as the members of the house of commons as well as the members of the house of lords do not receive any remuneration for their services. As this was a great hardship to the workers' representatives, trade anions clubbed together and paid the expanses and selaries to their men in parliament.

The foes of labor recently secured a decision from supporting their members in parliament. This decision was based on the ground that a union was not a political body, and had no right to use its protection funds for political purious and insulicable right individual in the employment. In the employment that a union was not a political body, and had no right to use the his compelled to deal.

Some Glorious Eights

The employe is assored of his glorious and insulicable right individual in the employment, by to quit the employment to any fold his tent like the Arab, he may fold his tent like the Arab, h

parliament.

The foes of labor recently secured a decision from the courts, which forbids unions from supporting their members in parliament. This decision was based on the ground that a union was not a political body, and had no right to use its protection funds for political purposes. Sixty per cent of the expenses of David Sheckelton, Mrs. Montefore stated, was paid by the organized textile women workers. The only way left open for the workers to pay such salaries to by voluntary subscription, special dres being illegal, in the eyes of the cour

Will Push Calumet Canal Plan

Wm. D. Mahon Is Also Summoned to Fight Court Decision

An invitation has been sent to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and to William D. Mahon, international president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, to take part in a monster protest meeting, at 2 o'clock next Sunday at the Lyric theater, to agitate against the confirmation by the Illinois State Supreme Court of the decision of the Branch Appellate Court for the First District of Hilnois, which declares that for a union to strike

closed shop is illegal.

The far-reaching character of the decision may be seen from the language of the injunction which the court declared should be insured. should be issued:

How's This as Law?

"Prayer: That appellants, an: their agents, servants and attorneys be en-joined from plotting, planning and con-Joined from plotting, planning and con-spiring to wilffully and unlawfully DO ANY ACT OR SAY ANYTHING OR IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER, attempt to coerce or intimidate the Chicago Railways company, by or through its officers or agents, for the purpose of procuring, bringing about or causing the discharge or dismissal purpose of procuring, bringing about or causing the discharge or dismissal of appellees as employes of the said Chicago Rallways company, and from in any manner, by means of wrong-fully and unlawfully combining toin any manner whatsoever for the purpose of wrongfully and unlawfully causing or attempting to cause or bring about the discharge or dismissal of appellees as employes of the Chicago Railways company, because of the fact that appellees had resigned as, and were no longer members of. Division 241 of the Amsigamated Association of Street and Electric Railways Employes of America, or from in any manner for any unlawful reason causing the discharge of appellees as employes of the Chicago Railways company, and general relief."

This is in the case of Harry Kempet al vs. Division 241 Amsigamated Association of Street and Electric Railways Employes.

"Instances are readily conceivable way Employes.

preme court further says: Life Is at Stake

trust Asquith, but we mean to use h.m. We shall use every man we can to bring about universal suffrage.

"More and more women are drawn into the vortex of politics. And the politicians are finding the assistance of women very valuable. They seek women wery valuable. They seek women workers for every election, as canvassers, as watchers and as speakers.

Are Learning Much

"As politicians, we are learning a good deal. We are learning that politics is more abborrent, for everything is done in the fitterests of one class. We are learning that money is in control of everything, in spite of the courts of the courts of the supplier of the reason that the employer continues in his employer continues in his employer continues in his employer and the treat of your organization is for the courts to your organization: is for the courts to your employment for the reason that the employer continues in his employer and the treat of your organization is for the courts to your employment for the reason that the employer continues in his employer continues in his employer continues in his employer and the employer continues in his empl

"Suppose it (the strike) be for a er wages. Some of the employes, isfied with their wages, might be posed to the str's, and might un take to maintal, an action because the injurious effect the strike m

POLICE DELAY AS BOY BLEEDS

Death Claims "L" Victim While Steward's Men Collect Legal Details

Despite the warnings and threats of crowd of onlookers that the agonies of a boy run over by an elevated train needed immediate attention, Sergeant Jacob Richter and Patrolman Henry Olson of the Hudson avenue police station, whose duty it was to hurry the victim to a hospital, spent what seemed more than half an hour in getting the records of the accident, with the result that possible help came too

the result that possible help came too late.

When the boy was finally brought to the hospital, it was found that he nad lost so much blood by the delay that an operation, which might have saved his life, could not be undertaken.

The victim was Josepeh Otto, if years old, 1358 North Park avenue. He was run down by a Northwestern train near the Schiller street station. A south bound Wilson avenue train had just rounded the curve at Schiller and Oriegns streets, when the boy had clambered up the structure to recover a baseball from the track. The motorman saw the boy too late to put the brakes on in time to save his life. He was extricated from under the wheels bleeding and in agony. The ambulance and wo police officers were summoned, who began an investigation of how the accident happened and securing the names of witnesses, while the boy lay dying. It was not until the bluecoats had what they thought a complete record of the case that they started for the hospital.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 23 .- The union workmen employed in the breweries of Milwaukee decided to present an ultimatum to the Brewers' association, at

of the Joseph Schlits Brewing company, shall prove an assertion, alleged to have been made by him, that the officers of the International Union of United Brew-

shan retract these accusations in a ret-ter signed by him.

That the branch of local No. 213, com-posed of women and girls in the bot-tling departments shall be recognized as provided for in the proposition which has been submitted.

their membership in the organization

That only members of the Bottlers' local union No. 213 shall be employed in the bottling departments, as provided

enthusiasm. Speeches were made in German by Adam Huebner, secretary of the International union; A. J. Kugier. international organizer, and Charles Stall and Phillip Basier, members of the international executive board, all of Cin-



MOEBIUS' RIVERVIEW EXPO BAND Afternoons and Evenings.

FOREST PARK

certs Daily by the BANDA ROMA deville Arcemons and Evenings. Moderate-Priced Grill Cafe, and Children Admitted Free Wor day Afternoons. Chicago Av., Madison or 12th st. or

TO PROBE OUTRAGES



L. Guiterrez de Lara, the Mexican Mr. de Lara will speak at the Garsick evolutionist, who is here in Chicago, received assurances from several different sources that the government will he interested in an investigation into the imprisonment of Mexican refugees in this country.

Dalzell, chairman of the Rules Committee and leader in the house, is said to have agreed to set a date for the hearing of evidence, which will be furnished by Mr. de Lara and others, Representative Wilson, Representative Nichols and Senator La Follette are among the members of Congress are taking an interest in the case.

Congressman Wilson writes: resolution of inqury was reported versely by the Committee on the Judi-ciary, but by calling it up before the house I am enabled to present before the house a synopsis of some of the evil conditions existing in Mexico, and intended securing the passage of the reso-

lution of inquiry.
"Hon. W. B. Wilson, my labor colleague, has introduced, after conference with me, a joint resolution for a congressional investigation of the prosecution of Mexicans charged with viols tions of the neutrality laws, and I shall therefore refer your letter to him."

SOCIALIST PARTY PLATFORM

The Socialist Party, in national convention assembled, again declares itself as the party of the working class, and appeals for the support of all workers of the United States and of all citizens who sympathize with the great and just cause of labor.

We are at this moment in the midst of one of those industrial breakdowns that periodically paralyze the life of the nation. The much boasted era of our national prosperity has been followed by one of general misery. Factories, mills and mines are closed. Millions of men, ready, willing and able to provide the nation with all the necessaries and comforts of life, are forced into idleness and

Within recent times the trusts and monopolies have attained an enormous and menacing development. They have acquired the power to dictate the terms upon which we shall be allowed to live. The trusts fix the prices of our bread. meat and sugar, of our coal, oil and clothing, of our raw material and machinery, of all the necessities of life.

The present desperate condition of the workers has been made the opportunity for a renewed onsimnght on organized labor. The highest courts of the country have within the last year rendered decision after decision depriving the workers of rights which they had won by generations of struggle.

The attempt to destroy the Western Federation of Miners, although defeated by the solidarity of organized labor and the Socialist movement, revealed the existence of a far-reaching and unscrupulous conspiracy by the ruling class against the organizations of labor.

In their efforts to take the lives of the leaders of the miners the conspi violated state laws and the federal constitution in a manner seldom equaled even in a country so completely dominated by the profit-seeking class as is the United

The congress of the United States has shown its contempt for the interests of labor as plainly and unmistakably as have the other branches of government. The laws for which the labor organizations have continually petitioned have falled to pass. Laws estensibly enacted for the benefit of labor have been distorted against labor.

The working class of the United States cannot expect any remedy for its matum to the Brewers' association, at a meeting in West Side Turner hall last a small number of individuals are permitted to centrol the sources of the nation's night, the proposition being unanimous-wealth for their private profit in competition with each other and for the axive adopted by 1,000 workmen who were ploitation of their fellow men, industrial depressions are bound to occur at certain intervals. No currency reforms or other legislative measures proposed by capitalist reformers can avail against these fatal results of utter anarchy in pro-

The proposition to the Milwaukes reversy proprietors is as follows:

That Joseph Uthleta, general manager of the Joseph Schilts Brewing compeny, their properties of the Joseph Schilts Brewing compeny, their properties as severed to have seen made by him, that the officers of the International Union of United Brewing owners, etc." or their strate these accusations in a letter signed by him.

That the branch of local No. 213, composed of women and girls in the bothing departments shall be recognized as provided for in the proposition which has been submitted.

That the twenty-seven girls discharged by the Pabat Brewery on account of their membership in the organization thall be reinstated, with full payment of the process.

That only members of the Bottiers coal union No. 213 shall be employed in the bottling departments, as provided in the contract.

The presentation of these propositions at the meeting was met with the widest coal union No. 213 shall be employed in the bottling departments, as provided in the contract.

The presentation of these propositions at the meeting was met with the widest enthusiasm. Speeches were made in Derman by Adam Huebner, secretary of the International union; A. J. Kugier, meternational organizer, and Charles

The presentational organizer, and Charles

The presentational quality of the perish as the numerous middle class from movements of the past have beringed or the numerous middle class reform movements of the past have been included by the propositions of the meeting was met with the widest of our country the Democratic party is allied with the present of the Democratic party is allied with the present of the possessing class.

The various "reform" movements and parties which have sprung up within the international union; A. J. Kugier, metallication of the controlled party has been dependenced the propositions of the meeting was met with the widest of the presentation of the past have been equally guity. The Bepublican party has been in power. The old chattle laws overlang th

Two Policemen Under Fire Investigation will be made today into the action of two policemen who, while Joseph Otto, 15 years old, of 1856 North Park avenue, lay dying on the Northwestern Elevated structure last night, went about learning how the accident happened, instead of calling an ambulance.

ambulance.

The boy had clambered upon the structure at Orleans and Schiller streets to recover a baseball. He could not get out of the way in time to avoid being hit by a south-bound Wilson avenue ex-

press.
Signal Sergeant Jacob Richter and
Patrolman Henry Olson of the Hudsen
avenue station were summoned. A
priest of the Catholic church came with

The policemen began questioning witnesses. Kneeling beside the lad, the priest administered the last rites of the Catholic church.

Thought Mark Hanna Alive New Philadelphia, Ohio, May 23.—It was reported today to the Tuscarora was county heard of elections that a great

at Uhrichsville at the primaries last Tuesday, crossed the name of Cheries Dies, candidate for re-election as United States senator of the republican ballot and inscribed the name of M. A. Hanna.

One man was etabled and may die, ix others suffered slight injuries, and three men were arrested early today when a christening at the home of James Lasso, 29 years old, 8724 South Wood street, broke up in a free-far-all fight in which twenty men are said to

have participated.

Neighbors who were aroused from their beds by the shouts of the combatants sent a riot call to the Deering street station. Six policemen responded in a patrol wagon.

WEATHER INDICATIONS

TWELFTH WARD **PUSHES SPORTS**

Baseball Team Aids in Spreading Socialist Doctrine There

> Games Yesterday NATIONAL LEAGUE

Philadelphia at Chicago.
New Fork at Pittsburg.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at
AMERICAN LEAGUE Louis at Washington.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at New York.
Chicago

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

The 12th Ward Socialist Athletic As-

sociation has started out for a Socialist victory next fall. Although they are only youngsters, they are awake to the fact that we need not expect anything good for the working class from any party but the Socialists

They have started the ball rolling in the 12th ward by distributing 2,500 "Appeal to Reasons" and will keep up the good work. Although we only have 20 nembers so far, we were surprised to have 20 members report for duty Satorday morning, to hand out that little old appeal to the workers. Every mem-

which they will put into uniform.

The uniforms will bear the name So-cialist A. C., in order to get the name known and well liked by all outsiders.

The association was organized about our weeks ago and is getting along

ousing good time is assured to all who ttend. We are ready to receive memat our "gym" every Wednesday even-ing in Joukups' hall, 25th and Sawyer

Airship Men Quarrel

wright patents as affecting all makes of aeroplanes and agreeing that cer-tain payments shall be made to the Wright company for every aviation contest held in America. Aviators themselves are incensed over this acfringe the Wrights' patents. This many of them, especially the foreign fiyers.

ny. Glenn Curties, who won the interna

Glem Curtiss, who won the international meeting for America at Rheims,
will not participate, he says.

The Aero Club desires to place Andrew Freedman of the Wright company, and L. L. Gillespie, of the Aero
Club, together with a third man they
will select, in charge of the first es of
the meeting. The belligerents object
to the presence of Freedman as an
agent of the Wrights.

Looks Into Fight

Looks Into Fight
(By United Press Associations)
San Francisco, Cal., May 23.—Police
Chief Martin of this city has returned
from Rowardennan. Although he went
there extensibly because he is a friend
of Jeffries, it is known he did some
quiet investigating to see if the fight
is to be "on the square." Martin does
not want another fight scandal in
Frisco. He returned enthusiastic and
declared the fight would be perfectly
legal and absolutely square.
Jeffries worked out nine rounds for
the benefit of the visitors, three with
Bob Armstrong and three with his
Brother, Jack Jeffries, and three with
Joe Choyinski. He also did a lot of
rowing on the river and considerable
symmasium work and declared he felt
fine.

Teg Rickard and Jack Glesson were in camp all day and when they re-turned to San Francisco today ex-pressed themselves as delighted with Jeffries' condition. Rickard says Jef-fries assured him he was satisfied to have him referee the match.

Johnson Rests

(by United Press Associations)
San Prancisco, Cal., May 21.—After a long run this morning, Jack Johnson decided to do little hard work to completely estimated with a completely estimated. the condition he showed yesterday in his boxing an symmatium work. The his negro has been taking off weight a hitt for fat to suit himself and he intends to ease un. Kimball hall, West Division street, northeast corner Robey. Arthur M. News from Rowardeman Indicate

that Jeffries, too, is showing in bet-ter shape than for some time past de-spite the constantly recurring balls which have given his handlers so much

genuine alarm.

Both Johnson and Jeffries put in a lot of hard ring work yesterday. Johnson boxed eight grueling rounds with George Cotton and Marty Cutler. These two "work horses" are not mem-George Cotton: and Marty Cutler. These two "work horses" are not members of any "old men's home," but are able to give a good account of themselves. The ease with which Johnson put them both to rout greatly elated the negre. Then Johnson did an hour's work in the gymnasium to strengthen his back muscles. Johnson at the end weighed 218 pounds, six pounds less than he did a week ago. As he intends to enter the ring at about 205 he does not want to reduce too quickly.

Langford Goes West

(By United Press Associations.)

Boston, May 23.—Confident that before long he will have a chance to meet both Tommy Burns and Stanley Ketchell in the ring, Sam Langford, the Boston "tar baby," his manager Joe Wood-ton "tar baby," hi man and a treiner have left here for the west. Langford will first try for Burns and expects '5 meet the former heavyweight champion in California.

MASTER TYPOS 'RAISE' SCABS IN INCUBATORS

Apprentice Schools for Non-Union Printers Are Lauded by Union Haters

(By Pan-American Press. Washington, D. C., May 23.-Beater

by the International Typographical Union in the recent contest for the eight-hour day, the Typothetae, the orber was instructed to see the man of ganization of master printers, at its the house, and be prepared for a little twenty-fourth annual convention here, argument if necessary, but they all redevoted most of its sessions to the all

ber was instructed to see the man of the house, and be prepared for a little twenty-fourth annual convention here, argument if necessary, but they all reported that the papers were accepted absorbing question of how best to train with thanks "and this is encouraging."

Have Successful Team

After the work was done, lasting two hours, all the boys came to the practice game, which they regard as a reward same, which they regard as a reward for the work. And it is, as the boys work so harmoniously that the association has organized a fast baseball team which they will put into uniform.

For Apprentice Schools.

For Apprentice Schools

Conscious of the fact that practi-cally all of the skilled and competent printers are members of the union and that consequently soab employers are only able to avail themselves of "blackfour weeks ago and is getting along fine in every way.

They are going to hold a grand old convention urged the faithful to consmoker next Saturday night, May 28, at Soukup's hall, 26th street and Sawyer avenue. They have secured very good talent for the occasion; refreshments will be served free so as to make the occasion. As sociable a one as it possibly

Indianapolis.

Thomas E. Donnelley, of Chicago, Thomas E. Donnelley, of Chicago, roused considerable enthusiasm among the delegates when he told them that his company maintains an apprentice school of its own which turns out thirty journeymen yearly who "are not only perfect workmen but absolutely free from the evil influences of the labor unions"

Airship Men Quarrel

(By United Press Associations)

New York, May 22.—Serious troutle is brewing among American and foreign aviators that may deal a blow to the international aviation meet to be held on Long Island in October.

The apilt is over the action of the Aero Club of American deciding that aeroplane patent.

Delegates of the affiliated aero clubs are arriving in New York to take part in a meeting at which the definite place will be selected for the international contest and final plans made.

The Aero Club has already entered into a contract with the Wright brothers recognizing the validity of the into a contract with the Wright brothers recognizing the validity of the past year, although several delegates reported on the floor that they had well as a securing at which the definite place will be selected for the international contest and final plans made.

The Aero Club has already entered into a contract with the Wright brothers recognizing the validity of the past year, although several delegates reported on the floor that they had well as a securing all makes.

Boller Makers,

The decision of the prosecutor to examine these men was reached after he less value. Crossed wires started to amine these men was reached after he had received additional information registered the manner of handling the started the decision of the prosecutor to examine these men was reached after he less value. Crossed wires started to amine these men was reached after he had received additional information registered in the had received additional information registered the manner of handling the started the manner of handling the manner of handling

reported on the floor that they had found it wise to "voluntarily" raise wages and mangurate the eight hour

day.

While denying the right to organize

They Like This

Although Typothetae members demounce collective bargaining championed by organized labor, a great deal
of the convention's time was devoted
to the consideration of a uniform price
let for printing, so that all master
painters will be able to say to the public, "Give us so much for the job, or
we won't work for you."

Here are some epigrams used in the
discussion of a cost system:

Here are some epigrams used in the liscussion of a cost system: "Organization is the life of modern adustry."

"Better losing work for demanding a decent price than getting cheap work and fail." "Printers, co-operate! Together you

"Printers, co-operate! Together you will succeed."
In all of their speeches, on standardizing the prices for printing, the delegates were very careful not to say anything that would make them appear as conspiring in restraint of trade. The officers of the Typothetae were also careful not to have any printed matter on the subject at the convention, although one delegate carelessly referred to a booklet on this matter issued by the organization.
One hundred and four delegates attended the convention. Wilson H. Lee, of New Haven. Conn., was elected president for the ensuing term.

Campaign News BRANCH MEETINGS TONIGHT.

The 1st ward, 180 East Washington

The 21st ward, 16 West Onio street ground floer.

The lat district (Jefferson Park) of the 17th ward, Screnson's hall, Milwankes and Lawrence avenues.

The 30th ward, 729 West 43d street.
Scandinavian agitation committee, county headquarters.

The 15th ward will meet Wednesday avenue May 85 at 7:30 m shan in

Cut Prices on Smart Women's Oxfords

Here's your chance to get your summer shoes at a great big reduction in price. I have a large assortment of the handsomest kind of ladies' low shoes---shoes that formerly sold at four, five and six dollars--and were good values at those prices.

YOU CAN NOW TAKE YOUR CHOICE \$2.85

I have placed these entire stocks in the ladies' department of my Madison Street Store and they are now ready for your inspection. Come and see them.

Madison Street Store Only

(McVicker Theater Building.)



BURKE TO GRILL BUSSE'S MAN

Subpoenas Out for Cermak, Cole and Werdell: Probes Bribe Story

Springfield, Ill., May 23 .- State's Attorney Burke of Sangamon county anounced that a searching investigation rould be made into anti-saloon legislation, when Anton J. Cermak, attorney for the United Societies, Nathan G. Cole, secretary of the Manufactur-ers' and Dealers' association, and John C. Werdell, tho "dredge inspector leg-islator," who was chairman of the li-

anti-saloon legislation during the last general assembly. The prosecutor spent the day examining the data presented him, and it is expected that sensational revelations will be made at the examination of these witnesses. Mr. Burke will probe into the connections of Werdell, Mayor Busse's political lieutenant and city hall "pay master." who was found to serve the legislature and the city hall at the same time, and who was the guiding hand in the passage of the anti-option bill, as chairman of the license committee.

Early Board of Trade News

Early Board of Trade News

Each day last week the bears on they board of trade pressed wheat prices lower, only to be forced to cover on a strong rally. On Saturday the market had its worst break and had no rally. What the big bull traders are going to do about it is the thing which makes the whole trade anxious. The weather and crop news, very weak cables, slow cash wheat demand are all on the side of the bears.

There is heaviness in coarse grains because of the change to favorable weather and large country offerings.

C. Werdell, the "dredge inspector legislator." who was chairman of the license committee of the last assembly, appear before the Sangamon county grand jury. Subpoenas were issued and were expected to reach the men today.

The decision of the prosecutor to examine these men was reached after he had received additional information regarding the manner of handling the spectacular.

Noted Museum Is Burned

Albuquerque, N. M., May 23.—Hadley hall, the science department of the University of Mexico, was destroyed by fire early today. The less is more than \$100,000. The famous Indian historical museum and geological collection belonging to the university are a total less value. Crossed wires started the fire and exploding chemicals made it spectacular. Noted Museum Is Burned

Bakers and Confectione Boiler Makers, Blacksmiths, Boot and Shoe Workers, Carriage and Wagon Workers. Carvers, Wood, Cigar Makers, Cloth Hat and Cap Makers, Coopers,
Engravers, Watch Case,
Engravers, Watch Case,
Four and Cereal Mill Employes,
Fur Workers,
Garment Workers, United,
Garment Workers, Lady,
Glass Bottle Blowers,
Glass Workers,
Glava Workers,
Glava Workers, Gold Beaters.

ORGANIZATION'S USING CARDS

Firemen, Stationary,

Hotel and Restaurant Employes, Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, Musicians, Stage Employes, Theatrical,

Machinists,
Metal Polishers,
Metal Workers, Sheet,
Molders,
Painters,
Paper Box Makers,
Paper Makers,
Piano and Organ Workers,

Textile Workers,

Piano and Organ Workers,
Plate Printers,
Powder Workers,
Pressmen, Printing,
Print Cutiers,
Rubber Workers,
Sawamiths,
Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers,
Stove Mounters,
Tailors,

Textile Workers,
Tip Printers,
Tobacco Workers,
Travelers' Goods and Leather Novelty Workers,
Typographical,
Upholsterers,
Weavers, Goring,
Weavers, Wirs,
Wood Workers.

The following crafts and callings are using the American Federation of Labor label: Artificial Limb Makers, Costumers, Badge and Lodge Parapheraalia Workers, Bottlers (Soda, Mineral Water and Liquor), Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder Workers, Cloth Spongers and Rednishers, Carbonic Gas Workers, Cigar Makers' Tools, Nail (Horse Shoe) Workers, Neckwear Cutters and Makers, Oyster Workers, Paint Workers, Photographic Supply Workers, Soap Workers, Soda and Mineral Water Workers, Starch Workers, Suspender Makers, Steel Case Makers.

"The People's Hour"

A Book of Verse

By George Howard Gibson, Art Edition, Cloth \$1.00

The masses have found a voice, their own voice, in the author of "The People's Hour." The Ancient Order of Income Takers and Poverty Makers, to the last man, will be jarred by it.

SPECIAL OFFER—For the pext thirty days we will give "The People's Hour," regular price one dollar, and "The Road to Power," by Karl Kautsky, regular price 25 cents, both for \$1.00, postpaid. CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington Street.

SOCIALISTS READY FOR **CAMPAIGNS**

Congressional Fights All Over Nation Are to Be Scenes of

Activity"

BY J. L. ENGDAHL

"Now, let us go home and work!" Masonic Temple late Saturday after-

The "Marselliaise" had been sung, and "The International," a silent way ing of handkerchiefs for Ben Hanford. who died recently in New York, and "Three Cheers for Milwaukee!" and the gavel was ready to fall, announce ing the adjournment when one of the delegates gave vent to his desire for accomplishment in the above words.

Much To Be Done

If it failed in many other things the convention resulted in at least one good—it proved to the delegates that there is a world of work before the Socialist party of America.

The discussions proved at least that the big problems of the world are not

to be decided by the flowery phrases of the soap boxers, but rather through deep study had a real acquaintance with all of the real facts in the case.

with all of the real facts in the case.

Among those who listened to the days and days of oratory there were many who appeared to feel slightly disgusted, and in such a mood declared against any goed to be derived from conventions. But after it was all over there were few who would venture the belief that the convention had not accomplished treal agents and was well

belief that the convention had not accomplished real good and was well
worth the expenditure.

It cleared away a good deal of the
haze that has been howering over the
Socialist party in America, was one of
the unanimous opinions. The atmosphere is now clearer and persistent
work may now be carried on with
greater certainty than before.

Foreigners Satisfied

One of the most satisfied groups of One of the most satisfied groups of delegates after the congress had adjourned was the group of Socialists representing the foreign organizations. So far as is possible at the present time the multiplicity of nationalities in this country will be no obstacle to the forward march of Socialism. By the establishment of national secretary-translators' offices in connection with establishment of national secretary-translators' offices in connection with the national office of the Socialist par-ty the work of propagating Socialism in every tongue will be carried on with greater facility than ever before. By a division of the dues the foreign speaking organizations will also be able to carry on their work without a financial handicap. It is expected that under the privileges granted them the foreign organizations will have in-

under the privileges granted them the foreign organisations will have increased greatly in power and that they will have further plans to offer to the next convention of the Socialist party that will make it more easy to propagate Socialism in a land that boasts every race, nationality, color and creed. With few exceptions the attitude to be pursued by the party toward labor organizations as decided upon by the convention was accepted as the best that could be reached under the circumstances. Under the decision of the convention the Socialist party will be able to pursue its work of propaganda among all the tollers of the land, organized and unorganized, unhampered.

Attitude on Labor

In this way the Socialist party will be in a position where it will be able to point the way rather than assum-ing a position where it would attempt to dictate the line of activa to be pur-sued by the labor bodies of the coun-

As in the case of the attitude on labor organizations, it is also believed that the congress reached the best-possible conclusion on the immigration question, by adopting the substitute of Morris Hillquit.

The position is clearly stated in two paragraphs and is here repeated as follows:

"The Socialist party of the United States favors all legislative measures tending to prevent the immigration of strike breakers and contract laborers and the mass importation of workers from foreign countries brought about by the employing class for the purpose

of weakening the organisation of American workers.

The party is opposed to the exclusion of any immigrants on account of their race or nationality, and demands that the United States be at all times maintained as a free asylum for all men and women persecuted by the governments of their countries on account of their politics, religion or race."

Not an Easy Problem

The unanimous sentiment seemed to be that the immigration question was one that could not be settled overnight as some had seemingly previously supposed. In order to give the matter as much attention as possible an immigration committee was chosen to give the problem attention. The committee consists of the following: Ernest Untermann, Californis: Meyer London, New Fork; Leo Laukki, Minnesota; Joshua Wanhope, New York; J. Sitt Wheen, Californis: John Spargo, New Tork; and Robert Hunter. Connecticut.

Thorough study is also to be given the problems confronting the Socialist party as a result of the adoption of the commission form of government, something that is presenting itself in a majority of the states of the nation. This is one of the new problems before the party that has received no attention at previous conventions, marking up immediate problems before it.

Reports Adopted

study of this problem in charge is as follows: J. J. Jacobson, Iowa: Carl D. Thompson, Wisconsip; S. W. Rose, Mississippi; Winnie E. Branstetter, Oklaboma, and Jasper McLevy, Connecti-

For the time being the problem of getting the vote of the farmers and carrying on the propaganda of Socialism among the rural workers will be left largely to the different states. The impression and belief seemed to be that the problem as a national one was too vague and uncertain at the present time to be given general attention.

Farmers' Committee

Session flives Views on

Parmers' Committee

Several excellent authorities on this subject, however, are to be found on the committee chosen to carry on the study of "Farmers and Socialism" dur-ing the next two years. The commit-tee consists of Kate Richards O'Hare, Kansas; Robert Hunter, Connecticut; Clyde J. Wright, Nebraska; Oscar Am-erlugar, Oklahoma, Thomas J. Freeeringer, Oklahoma; Thomas J. Free-man, Alabama; James H. Maurer, Pennsylvania; Victor Berger, Wiscon-sin; Marguerite Prevey, Ohio, and A. M. Simons, Illinois.

There was in fact a general tenden-cy in the congress to seek for experts familiar with the various problems con-"Now, let us go home and work!"

This was the last thought voiced in the work of bringing reliable information at the last thought congress of the Socialist the work of bringing reliable information to the attention of the mem'erached ship. The idea that we being reached is that everyone should not get up and talk on every subject, but that a few should be called on to give author-itative information on matters with which they are supposed to be familiar.

With the first real prospects of get-ting Socialist representatives into the national law making body the congress turned over to the national executive ommittee the work of choosing a comittee on congressional program. This committee will report a program for this year's congressional elections, the same to be submitted to a party referendum.

Campaign Attitude

It is provided that the program shall state, among other matters, the attitude of the Socialist party nationally relative to the following subjects: Unemployment, industrial compensation, conservation, the hunger tariff and international peace.

Just as anxious as the foreign detection to approximate the second state of the

gates to secure legislation in their fayor were the women delegates to secure rulings from that body to enable them to carry on their work among the disfranchised toilers of the land. the distranchised toilers of the land. The women's national committee succeeded in having its entire report adopted, which will bring about a greater centralization of its work; with more aid to carry it on from the national office of the party.

The members chosen to the woman's national committee, who will serve until a committee can be chosen by referendum, are as follows:

endum, are as follows:

endum, are as follows:

May Wood-Simon, Illinois; Winnie E.
Branstetter, Oklahoma; Theresa Malklel, New York; Marguerite Prevey,
Ohio; Caroline A. Lowe, Kansas; Lena
Morrow Lewis, California, and Esther Laukki, Minnesota.

Little debate occurred over the va-

rious amendments proposed and adopt-ed to the constitution of the party all of which will go to a referendum Owing to the fact that the convention had been in session much longer than had been intended, and that it was the desire to finish the work of the body Saturday afternoon, the report of the committee on resolution was adopted practically without discussion.

Congress Auspicious

The first congress of the Socialist party of the United States has been held. That it should come on the eve of prospective national victories is auspicious. Many desirable matters were left undone. Other achievements were accomplished, the immediate results of which cannot be seen. Taken all in all, however, the general belief is that the congress built well for the interests of the Socialist party of the United States. of the United States.

To Redraft Rail Bill (By United Press Associations.)

Washington, May 23 .- If the program of the Senate regular Republicans goes through, President Taft's railroad bill will be sent to conference committee the latter part of this week and the making of a new bill by the committee will

begin.

The prolonging of the struggle over the provisions of the bill is looked for the provisions of the bill is looked for in conference. The big fight will be waged over the long and short haul clause included in the House bill. An overwhelming majority placed this feat-ure in the House bill and the House conferees are expected to make a strong

Goth Dynamiters

(By United Press Associations)

Wilkesharre, Pa., May 23.—The state constabulary, a local sheriff and posses and other steuths are on a still hunt for the perpetrators of the dynamite outrage at the home of Henry W. Evans of Plains last night. A heavy charge of the explosive was set off directly under the part of the house containing Mr. Evans' bedroom and while the porch was blown off and every window in the house shattered, Mr. Evans and his wife escaped serious injury. Mr. Evans is a candidate for congress and a political economist of note.

Pound Creating Easy (United Press Cable.)

Calais, May 22.—"I failed Saturday, but the next time I will auccessd."

This was Count Jacques de Lesseps comment today when asked about his failure to fly back from the English coast after having made a splendid light from Calais to a point near Dover.

STRONG SPEECH

Session Gives Views on Party Needs

At the closing session of the Socialist Party Congress the committee to consider Delegate Work's report on organization, consisting of Berger, Prevey, Maynard, Moore and Fraenckel, reported favoring the reference of Delegate Work's specific recommendations to a committee, on which there shall be a woman member and a foreign-speaking member, to consider the matters and to report at the convention of 1912. A motion to adopt the report was amended by referring the matter to the National Executive Committee. The report. which was originally ordered not print ed in the proceedings, was, at the suggestion of Secretary Barnes, ordered to appear in its appropriate place. Dele-gate John M. Work was given ten minutes to speak in favor of his report, and

"Comrade Barnes seems to be about the only person in the convention who sees that it is due to the convention itself, as well as to me, that that is done It certainly would leave the congress in a disgraceful position if it did not do that, because it would be in the position of having opposed common decency and increasing the physical and mental efficiency of the working class.

Charge Is Not True

"My report on organization has been charged with not dealing with the sub-ject. That charge cannot truthfully be brought against me. I always stick to the subject, and to show that the report was entirely on the subject I am going to read the subjects that it dealt with, which were as follows: Essentials of effective organization; problems of local organization; party pledge; membership dues; national committeemen; officie organ; manner of electing national ofoperation between the organization and the party press; national conventions; national referendums; the unemployed; controversies over state officers; temporary state secretaries; assistance for state organizations; weak state organizations; accound books for state and local organizations books for state and local organizations; methods of organizers; blank resigna-tions; organization and propaganda among women; methods of nominating candidates; increasing physical and mental efficiency of the working class in order to increase the efficiency of the organization. "All those things were argued for in

the part of the report which I read, and the rest simply consisted of specific amendments to the national constitution overing those points

Most of It Accepted

"And, by the way, this congress has already adopted a large part of my re-port. The report of the Women's Na-tional Committee included one portion of my report bodily, and this convention adopted it. In the report of the Com-mittee on Constitution, upon which you spent nearly all day yesterday, there were thirteen amendments taken from my report, and out of those thirteen

my report, and out of those thirteen amendments twelve were adopted.

"It seems, although all these things were covered in my report, that there were a few people who did not hear anything but one word in that report, booze-fighting," and that was what brought on all the trouble. (A voice, "Leave it out next time.") I won't leave it out. I will put it in stronger than

It out. I will put it in stronger than I did the last time.
"I want to tell you right now that I was taking the same stand—though I did not even go as far—that the Socialist national convention took two years ago. I hold in my hand the proceedings of the national convention of 1998, and on page 90 I find that Comrade Sparso, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, brought in an anti-intemperance resolution, on the committee of the

Liquor Resolution

"The last resolution that is part of our report is on the question of alcohol-ism. The delegates may know that there is a very considerable sentiment in favor of the convention taking some in favor of the convention taking some attitude upon the question of the prohibition of the liquor traffic. There has been submitted to the committee and your committee beg to report a resolution which, while not in line with the demand for prohibition of the liquor traffic, nor as stringent as the last resolution of the German party, is, nevertheless, important in that it is the first time that a Socialist party convention theless, important in that it is the first time that a Socialist party convention has been asked to pass upon the ques-tion of alcoholism at all. I mope, there-fore, that every delegate, and for that matter the visitors, will listen as care-fully as possible. I will read as care-fully as possible, so that there may be no misunderstanding.

"We fully recognize the serious evils incident to the manufacture and sale for private profit of alcoholic and saluter-

boys. They are having a busy time incident to the manufacture and sale for private profit of alcoholic and adulters ated liquors. We hold that any excessive use or liquor by members of the working class is a serious obstacle to the triumph of our class since it impairs the vigor of the fighters in the political and economic atruggle, and we urge the members of the working class to avoid any indulgence that might hinder the progress of the movement for their emanacipation. On the other hand, we do not believe that the evilis of alcoholism have been remedied by any extension of the police power of the capitalist state. Alcoholism is a disease of which capitalism is the ohier cause, and the remedy lies rather in doing away with the underfeding, overwork and overworry which result from the wage system.

"That is the position the Socialist convention two years ago took upon this subject, and eithough you might falink, from the remarks that you bessed upon the floor of this convention, that I had tried to get the convention, that I had tried to get the convention to adopt prohibition or something of that sort, all the I said in my report was that the members who fasd these undestrable qualifications for membership sught to try to develop themselves out of those qualifications; ar I I also recommend that, not all the time, but at convenient equalifications for membership sught to ray to develop themselves out of those qualifications; ar I I also recommend that, not all the time, but at convenient equalifications for membership sught that, not all the time, but at convenient equalifications for membership sught to membership. The next meeting will be held in June.

Earthquake is Pett in Trance Agds, France, May 23.—An earthquake was felt here at dawn. The movement continued for two seconds.

This book that I hold in my hand is 'Socialists at Work,' by Robert Hunter. On page 198 I find the following:

Care of Children

"Probably the most interesting development in the care of children is that of the forest school of Berlin, which provides school physicians and nurses and helps the children to grow into strong men and women. Bad food and unsanitary homes were producing a class of children who must in time become a burden upon the community. Merely as an experiment a forest school was established, to which several hundred children were sent. They are fed and nursed, doctors attend them, they live as much as possible in the open air and every effort is made to build up a strong physical constitution. It has proved a successful experiment, and after a year or two of attendance practically all delicate children return to the rdinary schools in robust health. food, doctors, nursing and medicine, as well as the teaching, are supplied at the expense of the community. Other simi-lar schools are now being established. and it is reasonable to hope that within and it is reasonable to nope that within a few years they will have spread all over Germany, with the result that there will be few weak and delicate children at the end of the school period. The Socialists of Lisle have undertaker a somewhat similar experiment to the municipal control of the milk supply. In line with these efforts to solve some of the problems of morals and health is the war upon sloohol. It is one of the most important problems that now con-front the Socialist Party. Aside from purely humanitarian motives which ortant problems that now coninfluence the Socialists to attack alco-holism, there is also a party motive They fully realize that it is one of the greatest enemies of the propaganda of their ideas. Not in Germany alone, but in many of the European countries, pol-iteal parties among the working class support the benevolent and temperance organizations in the large towns and industrial centers. In Belgium the Socialists own a large number of club house or houses of the people, all of which are based upon expensive methods solely by the working class. Alcoholic drinks are no longer sold at many of these co-operatives, and the Belgium party is gradually developing a definite, practical policy against the entire drink traffic. One of the most significant things that has recently happened in Europe is the resolution against alcoholism passed by the last German national Traffic Controlled

"In Sweden and the northern countries the Socialists have used their influence to promote the Gothenourg system of controlling the drink traffic. A recently passed in Finland, although there is a doubt whether the existence of certain international fiscal treaties will not render it to a great extent in operative. The Fablans in London ad-vocate the municipalization of the industry in order to abolish private in erest in the making of drunkards. Switzerland the drink traffic has been nationalized. In Russia state monopoly of spirit retailing was established solel for fiscal purposes. The problem is a new one for the Socialist movement in Europe, that is beginning with char acteristic energy an active campaign against the liquor traffic and using its tremendous moral power among masses to combat alcoholism.

all I wish to say in conclusion is that in my opinion the S ment stands and must stand for the highest and the best that there is in

USE CHECKS TO HOLD SCABS

Strike Breakers Quit Steel Boats When Paid Cash

The Pittsburg Steamship company, better known as the Steel trust fleet, mas dispensed with cash payment of wages on its (teamers and now uses checks. The change was made on account of the difficulty they are having to hold the men and the boys brought in to take the places of the seamen who

to take the places of the seamen who are on strike.

The purpose is to make it difficult for the strike breakers to secure cash, it having been found that as soon as most of them get a trip's wages they very promptly leave the ships.

The company evidently figures that without cash and in a strange port the men will hesitate to quit, except during banking hours, and that they can be prevented from that by withholding the checks until after hours.

The steel trust fleet is the controlling factor in the Lake Carriers' association which now has agents throughout the country looking for men to replace the strikers. They have falled to get anything like a sufficient number of experienced seamen and are bringing in inexperienced men and boys. They are having a busy time because an average of over one thousand men are isaving the Lake Carriers' ships each week.

The strike situation is regarded as favorable by the union men.

STIRS ST. LOUIS

Woman Is Placed on Trial for Alleged Slaughter of Husband

(By United Press Associations. St. Louis, Mo., May 23.—Charged with the murder of her husband, Wm. J. Erdor, a St. Louis postal clerk. Mrs. Dora E. Doxey was placed on trial here today before Judge McQuillin. Dr. Loren B. Doxey, the defendant's latest husband, is indicted on the same charge, but probably will be tried later.

The case is another of Missouri's al-leged poisoning plots. The defense admits that Mrs. Doxey was still the wife of Erder when she married Doxey. The accused woman was addicted to the drug habit and the defense will prob ably base its case on the great influence Dr. Doxey is said to have had over the woman

Another Poison Plot

Miss Kate Erder, sister of the dead postal clerk, will be the chief witness for the state, having worked on th case unaided and alone, and caused the arrest of the Doxeys. The state claims the motive of the alleged poisoning was to obtain \$2,700 insurance carried by Erder, and to avoid complications from Mrs. Doxey's bigamous marriage. A curious feature of the case is that while Mrs. Doxey has been confined in fall.

Mrs. Doxey has been confined in 1911, pending trial, she has been completely cured of the drug habit.

Before her marriage to Doxey, the accused woman was the wife of John Downing of Joyville. Doxey was the family physician and, in 1902 Mrs. Downing deserted her husband for Dr. Doxey, Downing securing a divorce. Four years later—1905—she married Dr. Doxey, the next Democratic national the Domocratic national delegation from Indiana that when the show-down comes Taggart gave a dinner last night to the Indiana delegation in Congress, and it is believed his visit here is to lay wires for control of the Indiana delegation to the next Democratic national day. Three years later, May, 1909, Mrs. Doxey married Erder, who died three months fter the marriage. Erder was known to have been in poor health and his death caused no surprise, but Miss Kate Erder did not trust young Erder's wife -Mrs. Doxey-and caused her arrest. Dr. Doxey was in Nebraska during Er der's illness, but the state alleg sent poison to Mrs. Doxey with direct tions as to how it should be adminis

TRACTION CO.'S IN A MUDDLE

Chicago Railways Co. against which Judge Ball last Wedne against which Judge Ball last Wednes-day rendered a decision in favor of the bondholders of the old Chicago Con-solidated Traction company for approx-imately \$1,500,000, was thrown into the hands of a receiver today by United States Judge Peter S. Grossoup. Judge Grossoup appointed John M. Roach, president of the company, and

Henry A. Blair, one of the large stock-holders, as receivers. The entire pro-ceedings took but a few minutes,

The appointment of the receivers is said in well-informed circles to have been precipitated by the decision of Judge Ball in favor of the bondholders and it is looked upon as another m

in the fight that has been waged as bit-terly to avoid paying the bondholders. The petition for a receiver was filed in the United States District Court by the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing company, which alleged in the peti-tion that the Chicago Railways com-pany owes it \$69.549.73 for electrical ma-

There were no proceedings in court

in the Superior Court against the com pany and in favor of William Harrity and others who brought the suit. The judgment entered was for \$1,844,684.78.

BRIDE OF A WEEK, A WIDOW, MAY SUE FOR SLANDER

Pearing a suit for slander by Mrs. Mamie Freemantie Brucks, bride of a week of Joseph Brucks, an insurance agent, 29 years old, who died yesterday from scute pneumonia, the young man's parents are now returning home from California to protect their interests. Brucks married Mrs. Freemantie, a widow 20 years his cenior, last Monday and succeeded in keeping the wedding secret until Wednesday. Saturday he was taken sick and died suddenly.

sudden death aroused the animosity of the young man's two married sisters to such an extent that Lieut. Thomas of the Englewood station reported the case to Coroner Hoffman and an examination was made of the young man's stomach by Dr. Hunter, coroner's physician. He is estimfed that Brucks' death was caused by pneumonia.

Mrs. Freemantle Brucks lives with her married daughter at 1920 fines are transcaused by pneumonia.

Mrs. Freemantle Brucks lives with he married daughter at 5920 State street.

Traffic Still Unregulated

Street traffic in Chicago remained furnesquiated today because the city printer failed to deliver copies of Chief Steward's new rules for the guidance of policemen on erossings.

Copies of these rules will be furnished to all large teaming contractors, wholesale firms and wagon transportation companies.

It is the intention of the chief to educate the teamsters of Chicago so they may move their wagons in two uninterrupted streams, one to the right and one to the left.

POISON CASE RETIRES HORSE ON FULL PAY

full pay.

full pay.

No. Porter is not a working man. He is only a horse which the Lincoln Park board has pensioned. If he were a man the board would save mone; for the city by simply discharging him and letting him starve.

Which would you rather be, a man or a horse.

Washington, D. C., May 23.—Thirty aged employes in the treasury depart-ment, many of whom have served the country for years, have been notified that their services will not be required after June 1.

These men are incapacitated from performing other remunerative labor because of the long years of service in the department

They will not receive any pension.

Taggart Booms Marshall
Washington, May 23.—"I am for Governor Marshall for president, and I believe he will be the strongest candidate whose claims will be presented to the next Democratic convention," declared Thomas Taggart, former chairman of the Democratic national committee, to-

convention.

Taggart declared Kern was sure to defeat Beveridge for the United States

Attack Idquor in Capital

(By United Press Associations.)

Washington, May 23.—Urging the convention to unite in a monster movement to eradicate the saloon from the national capital, Rev. Frank F. Fitch of the Iown delegation today introduced a resolution before the world's Sunday school convention demanding action by Congress. The resolution recites that the saloon is the greatest instrumentality in all the world for impoverishing men and promoting crime and vice, and declares the traffic out of harmony with the "beauty and sacred character of the nation's capital." It calls upon Congress for the enactment of legislation which shall make Washington a strict prohibition city.

Iowa is fathering the resolution and will lead the fight before Congress should the convention adopt it.



Roller Skates Free. Continental Spinish Share Sales Sale

Every Day Wants

Clothes Pins, I box, 60 dozen.....480 Clothes Lines, 1 dozen, 50 ft. each. .90c Mason Jars, quarts, 3 dozen for. . \$1.48

> THE CO-OPERATIVE **BULK BUYERS AGENCY** Room 10, 180 E. Washington St., Chicago. Goods shipped everywhere. Send for prior list.

DENTIST HAYES WHALEBONE TEETH, \$3.00

WE RIVET THE TRETH TO THE PLATES AND BRIDGES. THEY WON'T BREAK OFF.

SET OF TRETH. 38 FOR \$4
224 GOLD CROWN. \$5 FOR \$2
204 GOLD CROWN. \$5 FOR \$2
COLD FILLING. \$2 FOR \$1
COLY One Crown or One Set of Teeth to each person at this Special Advertising Price. Easy Terms to Reliable People.

Generanced 10 Years—Examination Proc. 40-45 Yan Buren St., Isabella Bide.

164-58 Yan Buren St., Isabella Bide.

165 State & Walksh, next Goor to Siegel-Cooper's. Bring this ad with you.

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE First - Class Tallor - Made Suit for \$20 Up

All Work Guaranteed or Mor Refunded H. EPSTEIN, THE TAILOR, Telephone Edgewater 5906 4866 Lincoln Av. CHICAGO, ILL. Near Atnelle Av.



is the only guarantee that BREAD and other Bakury Goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKURGES. Buy no others. Patronies only such place where you find this label on all baker goods. Demand the Bakers' Union Leve

:: NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS :: BEAD SOCIALIST BOOKS. ariy 1,000 described in one new catala a Question of the Hour." All pump leaflets at lower prices. WILSHIRE BOOK COMPANY



BOOKS YOU SHOULD READ

The retirion was read by Judge Grosscup and within a very few minutes the
receivers were appointed and their
bonds were fixed at \$25,000 each.

Just about the time the company was
being handed over to the receivers, judgterms of the receivers and sociological thought. They should be in the hands of every Socialist and progressive thinker:

> THE EVOLUTION OF MAN. By William Boelsche; translated by Ernest Untermann. This book tells in detail, in a clear, simple style, illustrated by pictures, just how the descent of man can be traced back to the animals composed each of a single cell. It is up to date and gives the latest discoveries in science. It is THE book on the subject. Cloth, 50 cents.

> GERMS OF MINDS IN PLANTS. By R. H.-France; translated by A. M. Simons. This book tells in a charming and entertaining style how not only dumb animals, but also plants receive important sions from the outside world and use the data thus obtain modify their movements, just as humans do. Cloth, 50 cents.

> THE TRIUMPH OF LIFE. By William Boelsche; translated by May Wood-Simons. This book is even more interesting than the "Evolution of Man," by the same author. It tells of the struggle of life against its physical environment, and introduce a wealth of scientific detail. Cloth, 50 cents.

> PRINCIPLES OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIALISM. By Charles H. Vail. This is the most successful summary of Marxian Socialis ever written by an American author. It covers every phase of the subject. Cloth, \$1.50.

> ANCIENT SOCIETY. Researches in the Lines of Human Progress from Savagery Through Barbarism to Civilization. By Le Morgan. This epoch-making and much-quoted book enus the law of historical materialism familiar to all Marxian students. Cloth, 570 pages, \$1.50.

> THE ANCIENT LOWLY. A History of the Ancient Working People from the Earliest Known Period to the Adoption of Christianity by Constantine. By C. Osborne Ward. Cloth, 3 vols.

> THE ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY, PRIVATE PROPERTY AND THE STATE. By Frederick Engels. The author has summized and popularized the information given more fully in a gan's "Ancient Society," and has added many important for

Address all orders to THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington Bag

COMMISSION IS MENACE TO **ALL WORKERS**

Des Moines Plan of Government Is Scored in Reports Adopted by Secialists

For the first time in the history of the Socialist Party the commission form o government was brought to the atten tion of a national congress in the repor submitted by a committee especially sen for the purpose.

Two reports were submitted; a regu lar and a supplementary report. The regular report was adopted in full, while the last two recommendations of he supplementary report were defeated. The reports are as follows:

Report of Committee on the Commis-sion Form of Government for Cities I. Extent Of

"At least twelve different states have already passed laws authorizing their cities to inaugurate the Commission Form of Government. These states are Texas, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin North Dakota, South Dakota, Massa chusetts, California, Idaho, Tenressee, Mississippi and Oregon. The total dum-ber of cities thus far having adopted some form of commission government number at least seventy-five. "A steady agitation is being carried

on through the magazines and verious capitalistic sources for the extension of the system. It is evident, therefore, that this form of municipal government is destined to be quite widely applied.

II. Features of the Commission Form of Government

There is a great variation in the different laws pertaining to commission form of government. However, a casual study of the various state laws and the orms contained show the following haracteristic features:
"I. Non-partisan nominations and

Elections at large eliminating

Majority elections, that allow only two contesting nomina-tions for each office in the final election, thus compelling the majority vote for

choice.

''4. The recall of elected officers.

''5. The initiative. The referendum.

Popular approval required for al

important measures.

"5. Publicity of all business.

"5. Expert accounting.
"10. Civil service provisions.
III. Consideration of the Various

"It will be seen at once that many of these features are not only objection-able from the Socialist point of view, but are actually elements in the Social-let program. We cannot, therefore, in-discriminately stand against this com-mission form of government. Other fea-tures, however, are not only objection-

able but seriously so from our stand-point. It becomes necessary, therefore to study each feature by itself.

"Furthermore, the form of the law is different in different states. Each state organization, therefore, will have to make a careful study of the law in its own state. With this in mind, we may offer the following observations in regard to the features in the law men

"I. As to the non-partissa, nomina-tions and elections, this committee holds that they should be opposed. There seems to be a wave among the so-called reform elements throughout the coun-try in behalf of non-partisan municipal elections and administrations. This is perfectly natural in capitalistic circles where there is no lesses whethere he where there is no issue whatever be-tween the existing capitalistic parties; but with us, the Socialist Party, we hold a very definite program and represent a very concrete and vital issue, and the

wery concrete and villerant.

"The old party voters neither understand nor appreciate the fundamental causes underlying the failures of Amercauses underlying the failures of American mumicipal government. The conception of the reformers that it is due to the intrusion of national politics into municipal affairs is entirely foolish. And the idea that the elimination of partisan politics from the municipality will solve the problem is equally absurd. The facilities alone see and understand the fundamental causes of municipal misrule. They see that it lies in a general way in the capitalistic system itself. And this they seek to overthrow. This is the vital element in every municipal problem and the vital issue in every municipal campaign.

"The Socialist Party, therefore, with its whole strength must insist upon its rights to keep this issue before the give its members and those who seek to support its principles an opportunity to do so.

tion from the ballot because it destroys the facility with which its voting power can be brought to bear in behalf of the principles. And, besides, it tends to confuse the voters and causes principles, to be lost sight of and at the same time results in an advantage to those who results in an advantage to those who are able by personal means and re-sources to obtrude themselves upon the

attention of the voters.

"In most of the forms of commission law both the primary and secondary elections are made non-partisan by denying the party a right to say designation. We hold that the party should be given its right to designation, at least, in the primary election.

"With reference to this provision this simulate holds that it should be opposed. We feel that the representation a wards in the legislative body is more emocratic. The ward representatives a nearer to the people in the various ections of the city and, therefore, more kely to bring into the legislative body knowledge of the will and wish of the cople. Whatever evils arise from the

The Hustlers' Column

After the Congress Is Over

The first great educational congress of the Socialist porty is over. The delegants have returned to their homes. A big work has been well done. The Socialist party has fairly faced the fact that it is going to be confronted with the actual settling of political, economic and social problems within a few years and has set about determining

the best flethods of solving those problems.

However much the delegates and the membership behind them may have disagreed as to the details of these solutions, there was universal agreement that the one great thing needed was education. THAT CAN BEST BE DONE THROUGH THE PRESS.

The Daily Socialist learned a lesson from this convention also It learned that the demand for education was even greater than had been thought. So we are going to take up some of the problems presented at the congress and ask our readers to help solve them. This will make the paper even more valuable and interesting than it has been before.

To make this matter of greatest value, however, it must reach many more than at present. There is a great crisis and opportunity right upon the Socialist movement of this country.

The workers are ready for the Socialist party. If the Socialist party is ready and able to reach them, the next year will see the United States alongside of the European countries in the strength of working-class representation in legislative bodies.

The one thing we must do is to PLACE SOCIALIST LITERATURE IN THE HANDS OF THE WORKERS.

No one can do this but the thousands who are reading this They are the ones who will decide the fate of Socialism. They will decide it by their efforts or lack of effort in adding to circulation.

The list of prizes on the convention series will be announced in

A glit-edged bond, value ten dollars, is taken by E. E. Bengon, Ohio.

This is about the last chance you have to get in on that convention series. Better sit down and write your order new. J. W. Bagby, Pearl, Ill., spots three that need a little education and gives them a nice reading course by making them sub-scribe.

Another bunch of twenty-five a day dur-ig the convention is taken by Comrade T. Smith, Kansas.

The same game is played by John Sulli-ran, Jr., of Ohio.

van, Jr., of Ohio.

E. P. Chadwick, Michigan, insists on doing the same, and we see no reason to object. Thinking that things are not moving quite s fast as they should, Comrade J. Stid-ant Texas, gets out after the heathen and auls in two.

-Is the Socialist party alive? Watch the

Convention.

We are in receipt of a letter from Fred E. Miller, Michigan, showing that he is still whooping it up for Secialism. Through an error we did not acknowledge his last "Xilling." But that does not discourage him. He is one of those real hustlers that works for a purpose.

A comrade in Chicage, who does not wish his name published, sends in a sub for Ohio. How did he do it? "We hope to have things a little more our way," writes J. N. Carter, Nebrasks, as he places his order for the convention series to the extent of fifty each day,

Two curious ones drift in with the breeze

Two subs. a nice bunch of sub cards, and a bundle of 1,000 fall under the powerful blows of C. C. Campbell, Indiana. To show

may be eliminated by redistricting or other devices. We believe that the ad-vantages of the ward system of representation outweighs the advantage

"The committee holds that the ex-ecutive and legislative functions of the city government should be separate. And city government should be separate. And we hold that a better arrangement than that proposed by the commission form would be ward representation in the council for legislative functions and the if that system seems best.

Majority Election

"It is perfectly clear that majorities should not rule. There are only two ways in which this can be avoided, either by the form of majority election government, or the Socialist plan of proportional representation. We, there-fore, favor some form of proportional representation for the secondary elec-

"The initiative, referendum and recal are, of course, well known Socialist principles. They constitute the most re form. However, in many cases the state laws omit one or the other of these pro limitations as to percentages, time limitations as to practically nullify them. These details, therefore, should be carefully provided for.

Publicity of Business and Expert Accounting

"Several provisions are made in the several laws against secret sessions of on. This, of course, would also be an excellent feature. However also be an excellent feature. However, in some cases the very section that ostensibly provides against secret sessions is so worded as to make the very opposite possible. For example: the lows law reads: 'All meetings of the council, either regular or special, at which an person not a city officer is admitte estain not a tay onese a summeted shall be open to the public. Obviously, therefore, this law permits of the meet-ings of the council to be secret. All that is, required is that everyone except of-ficers by excluded and then under the victous feature of the commission law without it.

in the law prohibiting the granting of franchises until they are first approved by popular vote. Furthermore, in some cases the law provides that no measure which is once decided upon by a referendum can be rescinded by the c

features are not essential parts of the commission form masmuch as they are already required by the state laws in those states, and, furthermore, could without question be secured in any state without the commission form of gov-

Pifty copies a day of convention series is taken by Robert Hughes, lows. He is going to organize a Secialist club, and this is a fine way to do it.

"Inclosed find three dollars to renew my subscription. I do not wish to lose a single number."—A Dagget. Washington.

Thirteen unlucky? Not so you could notice it. Comrade N. A. Benner of Pennsylvania sends in that many subs. and everybody concerned is only so much happier.

A gilt-edged bond, value ten dollars, is that works. Both of them are "agit to gain the convention series. There isn't much difference between the convention of the convention series. There isn't much difference between the convention series. There isn't much difference between the convention series are convention series. There isn't much difference between the convention series are conventions. Comrade Richard Lang discovered a nicolarm. He orders a bunch of the convention series for a dealer to sell. This is a fine way to get them started.

There isn't much difference between a revolutionist that hustles and an opportun-ist that works. Both of them are "agita-tors." H. T. Odegard, South Dakota, bags two.

One more bunch of a hundred each day of the convention numbers is taken by the So-cialist party of Argenta, Ark. "Best wishes for the paper," says Joseph age. Missouri, as he hands in a dollar for One more lonely dollar for a sub sildes in from Herman Rahm, Illinois.

C. W. Thomas, Wisconsin, presents two or the festivities.

G. M. Finley, Texas, says he will take wenty-five copies every day of that congress series. And he backs his claim with a dol-ar and a half remittance.

And an abacks his cisim wand a half remittance.

THE LIST OF ONES,
J. Mead, Washington, D. C.
H. Ayers, Pennsylvania.
Lone, Chiahoma.
Lone, Chiahoma.
Lone, Chiahoma.
Lone, Chiahoma.
A. Wright, Indiana.
W. Hynes, Iowa.
C. Rhodes, Iowa.
C. Rhodes, Iowa.
C. Rhodes, Iowa.
W. Armstrons, Oklahoma.
G. Davis, North Carolina.
Page, Missouri.
Einstein, Pennsylvania.
Smith, Indiana.
Smith, Indiana.
Smith, Indiana.
Sudborough, Ohlo.
H. Phalen, Ohlo.
Moorhead, Arkansas.
Strandberg, Iowa.
Heigert, Montana.
P. Swallow, Nebraska.
Miller, Iowa.
Miller, Iowa.
Miller, Iowa.
M. Gleisrap, Kansss.
M. Gleisrap, Kansss.
M. Gleisrap, Kansss.
M. Wheeler, Minnesotts.
R. C. McCalment, Missouri.
M. Kruse, Montana.
S. Thomas, Kansas.
S. Thomas, M. Thomas, M

these we would call special attention t the following:
"In the first place there is one serious

objection to the whole idea of the com mission form of government; it com bines the legislative and the executiv and judicial functions. These we hold should be kept distinct. The legislative function can be best performed by a rep-resentative body elected by the people, preferably from the various localities or wards which shall decide upon the poli-cies of the government. The adminis-trative function, however, requires a different type of service, which in its nature calls for exceptional ability and expert administration. We hold that the municipal government may be or-ganized in such a way as to retain all of the advantages of democracy—an elec-tive body to perform the functions of

lemocracy and efficiency. "The proposal that the four or five themselves determine which particular department of public affairs they shall take charge of seems to us particularly unwise. It would seem better to us unwise. It would seem better to us that the candidates be selected for the various heads of departments with special reference to their qualifications for the particular service required; and that they shall be elected to these respective positions.
"We also observe a tendency under

the commission form to lengthen the tenure of office. This we view with dis-

'In view of the above we re "That the various local and state or-ganizations be urged to prepare them-selves thoroughly to meet the situation created by the commission form of gov-ernment of cities by appointing special

"We further recommend that the Congress itself appoint a permanent committee to further study the subject and report from time to time in the Socialist press, and finally to the next national onvention, and in view of the fact that the public utility laws now being en-acted by the various states bearing way and report upon the subject of the state public utility commissions and

"And, in view of the fact that the va rious primary laws also bear directly upon the matter of the commission form

t Party in cities having the commis-on form of government that led to the oppointment of this committee in the ret place. This committee, however, it that a preliminary report covering the general question and setting forth the general features of the law must precede our report on this question But we have no disposition to shirk the responsibility of facing the problem responsibility of facing the problem which the commission form of government forces upon the locals where it is in operation.

"The following telegram was received by Delegate J. Stitt Wilson of California, and by him turned over to the committee.

" Question of party attitude in cities having commission form of governmen should be decided. Should we voluntar ily disfranchise ourselves and refrain from voting after tosing out at primar-ies! Hope you have full information San Diego case.

Comrade Wilson also pres ments giving a statement of the case. It is typical of what has already hap-pened in other cities and undoubtedly will happen in a great many more. S it is worthy of consideration.

What Charter Does

"In brief, the situation is as follows:
"The San Diego city charter prohibit ell party action, party designations and party tickets. There are two elections— a nominating or primary election, and the election proper. To secure a place on the official primary ballot the candi-date must file with the city clerk his personal verified notice of candidacy, siso a petition supporting such candidacy, signed by not less than fifty elec-tors of the city. There is no limit to the number of candidates permissible at this election. In prescribing the form of follows: 'The ballots shall have no party or other designation or mark whatever The election is held under the genera election laws, and the returns are madthe usual way. These returns are of ficially canvassed by the Common Coun cil and the results published in the city papers. The charter provision prescrib ing the form of the official final ballot, and what it shall contain, is in part as follows: 'The two candidates receiving the highest number of votes for each of the offices to be filled, except for the members of the Common Council and Board of Education, shall be the candidates and the only candidates whose names shall be placed on the ballot for said office." In the case of the Commo Council and Board of Education, each composed of five members, the name of the ten candidates for each body re ceiving the highest vote, are put on the

"The case then is this-the state cor fornia compels the party organization in every locality to put up a distinctly designated Socialist Party ticket. The state and charter laws of California under the commission form of govern-ment makes it impossible. The provisions of the state constitution are very rigid, however. It prescribes that a local's charter may be revoked (Sec. 14, Div. c) 'For nominating as a cand late list Party, or for supporting, aiding or falling to repudiate, and expel from the party any candidate, even though the egular nominee of the party, who shall accept any nomination, made with or without his consent, by any other polftical organization or party, or allow the same to stand without protest in the public press and other available means or for neglecting to make nomination where there are members who have sig-nified their willingness to serve.

"The California constitution furthe declares that any member may be exor, or aiding the election of any candi date on any ticket other than the So cialist Party ticket. 'For voting the official primary ticket of any individual or organization other than the Socialis

"Here then is a party constitution only a year old and a single turn in capital-istic evolution in government puts the whole party organization out of gear disfranchises the comrades completely ties them up in their own party er tanglement, and, worst of all, reopen at once most serious party controver

to be so easily put out of the battle And certainly we must not allow the capitalist politician to strangle us with our own constitutional limitations.

rate body charged with the function of gent, aggressive working class thoroughly aroused to the issues of a fierce struggle in which they are conscious that their fives and welfare of their class is in the balance will not sit idly by nor consent to their own disfran-chisement when they know they have in their own hands the power to turn the tide of tattle for better conditions for themselves and the industrial masses

"Such a course would be in itself both denial and abandonment of the class struggle. And we hold that whatever be the difficulties or danger of the battle that capitalism forces upon us as a party, above all things WE MUST NEVER FOR ONE MOMENT IN ANY CITY OR STATE ABANDON THE

"Your committee would point out may die.

that for many years our comrades of the great European countries have faced just such situations as this. Some of them nave hever had any other opportunity. In Germany, for example, the comrades have their candidates in the primary sheeties. The metrics have the primary election. They strive hard to win a place on the second ballot. But if they fall, and they often do, they

the permission of our control of the vote in the secondary elections, where capitalistic isws deprive us or our own candidates is, therefore, a well established taotic of international Socialism. The committee holds that our America comrades would be willing to learn from their experience and follow their ex

"Your committee would further point out that our national constitution does not prevent our comrades from taking part in a secondary election from which their candidates have been eliminated, assuming that they have done their full duty to win a place for their candidates in such an election

point out that this situation will pertain only to the earlier stages of the move-ment in each locality. As soon as the party grows strong enough to capture second place in any locality the dif-ficulty disappears.

Advice Is Given

"The committee, therefore, is of the

opinion that:
"Resolved, That wherever the capitalistic election laws, whether under the commission form of government or otherwise, prohibit the use of party candidates and party designations on t ballot that our comrades be advised:

"I. To use every possible means ticket to maintain as completely as possible their own distinct party organiza tion and party campaign.

"2. To use every device possible under known to the public. "3. To use their utmost energies to

win a place for their distinct party candidates on the secondary election bal-"4. And finally having done all this,

if they fall to win in the primary, the Congress advises the comrades nevertheless not to abandon the struggle but to leave their members free to in the second election. "5. And since the tactics of the inter

national movement does not aim to dis-franchise our comrades under complibitrary restrictions, the Congress, therefore, advises the state organizations to revise their constitutions so that our members shall not be disfranchised nor no other reason than for encountering new and unexpected complications aris-ing from capitalistic election laws, such as the new commission form of govern

Near Fatal Blaze

A press agent enterprise nearly end-ed in a dangerous fire in Madison street in front of the Hotel LaSalle today. A lighted match was thrown into several gallons of gasoline that had overflowed into the street from a machine which was part of a parade

machine which was part of a parade led by twelve mounted officers from the Union station to the hotel. There were six machines in the par-ty and they were full of Macris, a tribe of New Zealand natives who came here

of New Zealand natives who came nere to open a theatrical engagement.

The Maoris, forty-two strong, had just been refused shelter at the La Salle, where they had created excite-ment by trooping into the foyer and giving their "haka" when the blaze

In a moment the flames had spread fifty yards in the street and rose fif teen feet. The mounted police escort who had been secured by the man agement of the American music hall, formed a semicircle and drove back the curious until firemen arrived and quenched the blaze.

Arrest Due in Scandal

Arrest Due in Scandal
Arrest of a prominent Chicagoan suspected of embezzling \$67,000 from fraternal orders, with that of another man who is believed to have pocketed \$14,000 and is a fugitive, was threatened today in the big scandal affecting four fraternal orders. fraternal orders.

fraternal orders.

The reserve fund of the Order of Fraternal Tribunes in a Chicago bank is said to have been reduced from \$300, 000 to \$55,000 through the operations of men under suspicion. The new administration of the order asserts that the local frame has not impaired its

ministration of the order asserts that the loss of funds has not impaired its financial stability.

State's Attorney Lawrence M. Magill of Rock Island county has been making a thorough investigation into the scandal. Within the last two days he received the co-operation of State's Attorney Wayman. It is probable that investigations will follow in Cook and Sangamon counties.

Policeman Dies

Louisville, Ky., May 22.—Patrolman Frank Weber, who was shot by Rich-ard Moore, a negro, last night, died this morning. The negro shot by Pa-trolman Scanlan, is in the hospital and

YOU MUST READ Begin with the Foundations of the Socialist Philosophy-

Begin with the Foundations of the Socialist Philosophy—
SOCIALISM, UTOPIAN AND SOIENTIFIG. By Frederick Engels. Translated by Edward Aveling. This sittle
book has a wider circulation and has
been more often translated than any
after exposition of Socialist principles.
The word Socialism was formerly used
to describe the sentimental ideas of
men like Bellamy, who took the sentimen like Bellamy, who took the sentmen like Bellamy is been transmen like Bellamy is been transmen like Bellamy is been transmen li "Caimly and coolly we proclaim the doom of the capitalist system and of the capitalist class. Firmly and un-fluchingly we herald the conting of the co-operative commonwealth of econom-ically equal workers. Our voice is the conscious voice of history itself." now in the midst of the last and greatest of the class struggles of history. However, this work is so well known that an extensive description is superfluous, sufficient to add that this transistion into English is in a style clear, concise rad quotable, Cloth price, 50 cents; paper, 10 cents.

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PRICE BOOSTS

Strike is Excuse for Kiting the Cost to the Consumers

With millions of tons of soft coa stored up pending the strike of coal miners, the big fuel barons are now using the miners' strike as an excuse for boosting the price of coal to con-sumers \$1 a ton. The coal barons even have given notice of a further ris

Soft Coal Mined

Soft coal is not now being mined and Chicago and all the other manufacturing interests in the state are de-pendent upon coal from North Caro-lina, Oklahoma and Indiana for their

lina, Oklahoma and Indiana for their fuel supply.

Francis S. Peabody, head of the Peabody Coal company, claims that the coal market was in a state of chaos, and that there was no telling where the prices would go. According to Mr. Peabody the market is now in a state where it can be manipulated, and that dealers are selling at prices which are not fixed.

The coal mines in Michigan re-opened today after a shutdown due to a dis-

today after a shutdown due to a dis-agreement over the wage scale which went into effect April 1. The trains to the Bliss and Swan Creek mines are

to the Biss and Swan Creek mines are running and a goodly portion of the 8,300 men who were affected by the tie up are back at work. The new scale is effective for two years. The men will work eight hours a day, closed shot rule exists, and the scale is satisfactory to both min-ers and operators. ers and operators.

Woman Plays Detective

(by United Press Associations)
Rochester, N. Y., May 22.—Policementer declare that Mrs. Ruth Vetter has missed her vocation. She should apply her talents to detective work. Two men, identified later as notorious crooks, with police records, were ar-raigned here today and committed on a robbery charge. They were caught by Mrs. Vetter late last night, after they "snaked" a diamond stud from the shirt front of her father with whom she was returning from a lake resort She grabbed one of them by the col-The pair are Thomas Geoggen, 60, of

Chicago, and Edward Fitzgerald, 44, of Philadelphia, also known as "Fitz, the Owl." When confronted with their rogues' gallery pictures the pair ad-mitted their identity.

(By United Press Associations)
Sale Lake, Utah, May 23.—Scientists
explained today that the recent slight explained today that the recent slight carthquakes felt here were caused by the slipping of a great fault scarp at the base of the Wahsatch mountains. They expect a few more slight quakes within the next month, but declare it will be impossible for my of them to assume dangerous proportions. The most severe shock was felt yesterday proportion when several objunces were morning when several chimneys were huried to the ground. Several light shocks have been felt here in the past few weeks.

Two Burned to Death

(My United Press Associations.)

Adrian, Mich., May 23.—Lizzie Lehman, aged 29, and a cripple, and Evelyn Lehman, aged three, were burned to death today in a fire which completely destroyed the home and office of Dr. C. G. Dehman, at Palmyra, near here. The former was the sister of Dr. Lehman, and the latter his youngest child. The only others in the house at the time were the other two children, aged seven and six, who escaped. The fire is shought to have started from the house lighting plant.

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BANKS

Autobiography of Adelheid Popp

(Continued from yesterday.)

An apprenticeship of one month was arranged, and sustained by the hope that she might make a better future possible for me, my mother gladly paid the price demanded. Again I had to go to an intermediate teacher, who employed a large number of girls. Her husband did no work, spent most of his time in a coffee house, and allowed his wife to earn his livelihood. This seman used the girls in an untrustworthy manner. I should learn white-sewing in four weeks. What did I do instead of that? My mother had made sacrifices, which for her circumstances were enormous, so that I might be properly endowed to learn a better trade. She provided for me so that I could clothe myself respectably, had paid erly endowed to learn a better trade. She provided for me so that I could clothe myself respectably, had paid the price of the apprenticeship in advance, and support-ed me during the four weeks. And I? I was employed as a nursery maid; I could not feel my arm any more, so much did I have to carry the child of my apprentice mis-tress around. I had to go walking for hours, so that the others would not be disturbed by the ories of the

chira.

I had to do shopping, wash dishes, and all kinds of things besides, that did not have anything to do with the trade which I should have learned. At the commencement of the fourth week I first began to work

button heles, to lay seams, to make tucks, and finally I was allowed to sit at the machine and to attempt to

was allowed to sit at the machine and to attempt to make the first stitches on paper.

I accomplished the work of running a machine, and white-sewing was now my profession, with which I must now earn my living and pay my mother for all she had done for me. But the good woman did not have the intention of allowing me to work for her further, in order that she might teach me what she had not taught me in the first three weeks. Entirely to the contrary, it was of greater importance for her to employ another girl for her child's nurse, and to receive money for it also. With the declaration that the had no work, and could not employ me, I was sent away.

My mother did not want to consent to this, demanded her money back, or the extension of the time of my ap-

My mother did not want to consent to this, demanded her money back, or the extension of the time of my apprenticeship. But, in the end, every hour she spent upon these negotiations was lost labor; and with that lost money. So now I had to go on a search for work again, to find work as a white-sewer. I really found work, but they could see by the first piece that came into my hands that I could do nothing, and then it was at an end. Now again I was forced to take work wherever I could get it.

(To be continued.)

My Neighbor, Old Comrade

BY LEONORA PEASE.

I had not thought to see him over- | She is not familiar with the songs of whelmed with misfortune. He led so She has not sat long hours with the regular and beautiful a life. Even now, rows of books that haunt her from the libraries. It has not been hers to fold after the first bitter blow, I look to see him bringing fresh energies to bear the hurt and oppressed from the things upon his calamity, and surviving it.

Some veteran scars he bore. Upon one branch no leaves had put forth for two of prey. She has reared no nestlings achievement. And how, then, might

summers. Another failed this spring. But these he forgot, and under the coax-ing March sun and the south April se of the early spring, he became Men'd, and rose and waved his from the young leaves that late April and magnificent new-green plumes wintry morning, and he stood frozen his splendid summer cheer and still under the despair of it, that the high and magnificent new-green plumes

I the worker across the street, saw In the worker across the street, having shiring for me, and greeted him. glad again of his company. All winter he had only promises, while much the worker needed his comfort and craved his refreshment. He is stronger than such stronger-stronger than the storms, she had thought, so she kept

My neighbor and I, the worker across the street, have many secrets in com-mon-beautiful ones that we would fain express, but that both of us are in-articulate. For I know that the little light rustling melody he plays with his brilliant fingers upon his air-melodeon, I know his soft lilting under the light I know his soft litting under the light and the breezes, his somber sighs to the night winds and to my heart, and his beautiful silence when the moon lays her quiet beams upon him of a silver night—these that he brings from his forest inheritance—are but superficial

The big deep knowledges of nature which he holds, the universal poems that pulse through him and gleam out sometimes into the light about him in swift, dim fiashes, these things that he can not tell me in words though I listen and listen; these things that beween us we can not set down—leave im inarticulate. It is as when I, the worker across the

street, hum my little broken air that the sun is shining, or sigh my sigh with the night winds for the unattainable and the night winds for the unattainable and the lost, or sit silent when the great visions of humanity's hope lay their spell over me—these that I bring from my human inheritance—are but super-ficial expression. The big deep knowl-edges of humanity which I hold, the universal poems which pulse through me and gleam out in switt, dim flashes of tredifference for my fellows, though I of intelligence to my fellows, though I can not tell them in words though my fellows listen and listen, these things hat between us beings we can not speak sut, leave me inarticulate.

There are some matters my neighbor and I do not know. He is not acquainted with the hue of the blue bird's wing. Perhaps the sky's blue is inclusive. He has never heard the robin sing. His part has not been to fold wing. Perhaps the sky's blue is included the robin sing. He has never heard the robin sing. His part has not been to fold the brown thrush from her enemies. He has witnessed no nest building in the hollow of his hand; he has reared no nestlings. It is very bitter to be lonely, it is hard to miss the rare and fine things of life which belong to one. Only the slum sparrows play with him, and flutter old age of poverty for such as proved in the swing leaves. Only their dull, dumb birdings he may nestle.

But does my neighbor, for whose oper and joy the sun and the bream oper until now have you been weary.

A sapling has experienced neither thand the same year no less insula produced in the same year no less insulations.

slum sparrows play with him, and flut-ter over and about him all winter like brown leaves. Only their dull, dumb bindlings he may neathe.

But does my neighbor, for whose cheer and joy the sun and the breeze admee, know of his deprivation? He is of the universal, and I hear him signing in the night.

And not like the ones that the floristers

er ter part With a friend of young fellers than even with those .

FEAR AND DEATH

BY HENRY E. ALLEN.

An article of considerable length has lately appeared by Elbert Hubbard of which the following is an excerpt:

"And here is the argument: The fear of the law, as desseminated by lawyers, have created a fog of fear that has permeated us like a miasma and cut human life short one-third, causing the brain to reel and rock at a time when lit should be a serene and steadfast pilot of our lives.

"What, then?" you ask. "Shall we go back to savagery?"

"And my answer is: No, we must, and will, and are, going on, on to En-lightenment."

"Each of considerable length has logether. It is a good thing to show the most of our bosses come to show them it is a good thing to show them that us girls will not stop at performing any duty if it is for the good the them that us girls will not stop at performing any duty if it is for the good thing to show them that us girls will not stop at performing any duty if it is for the good thing to show them that us girls will not stop at performing any duty if it is for the good thing to show them that us girls will not stop at performing any duty if it is for the good thing to show them that us girls will not stop at performing any duty if it is for the good thing to show them that us girls will not stop at performing any duty if it is for the good thing to show them that us girls will not stop at performing any duty if it is for the good thing to show them that us girls will not stop at performing any duty if it is for the good thing to show them that us girls will not stop at performing any duty if it is for the good thing to show them that us girls will not stop at performing any duty if it is for the good thing to show them that us girls will not stop at performing any duty if it is for the good thing to show them that us girls will not stop at performing any duty if it is for the good thing to show them that us girls will not stop at performing any duty if it is for the good thing to show them that us girls will not stop at performing any duty if it is for the go bor heard her crying in the night, cry-ing because of her unfulfillment. I knew when I saw the icicles nanging

epitome to so much as mention the fear that more than all other fears together is causing death in the human family—the fear of want and povertyf What causes the frightful harvest of

suicide—is it not the fear of poverty?
Carlyle once said: "It is not to die, or even to die of hunger, that makes a man wretched. * * But it is to live miserable, we know not why: to work sore and vet gain nothing. Isn't this the plight of millions of workers today in every country? With this almost universal wretched-

the future, is to be wondered at that so many suicides occur?

so many suicides occur?

Some day we are going to be intelligent enough to destroy the awful fear of poverty by destroying exploitation. Then these other fears that are worrying Mr. Hubbard will be so minimized as not to be noticeable.

Edgewater, Chicago.

DECAY OF TIN

Anything made of tin, it seems, is doomed to a brief existence. This metal, says "Knowledge and Scientific News," subject to a remarkable kind of alteration, a species of disease to which it is liable." When exposed to the air tin undergoes no chemical change, as do fron and copper, which, of course, chemically combine with the oxygen, or with water. The tin, however, still re-mains metallic tin, but gradually becomes gray and dull, and falls to fine powder. We read further: "The diease is 'catching.' It infects

or induces the same change in other masses of tin in the immediate neighborhood. We are told that in a Russian imperial magazine, in place of tin uni-form buttons, little heaps of powder were found. A consignment of Banka tin sent from Rotterdam to Moscow in 1877 arrived at the latter place in the

form of powder.
"This alteration is due to a change in the internal crystalline structure of the metal, and is analogous to the slow transformation of monoclinic sulfur into

The Editor's Paradise

banquet a newspaper story.

"A Medina editor died," he said "and was, of course, directed to ascend to the Abode of the Just. But during the ascent, the editor's journalistic curiosity asserted itself, and he said:

"Is it permitted for one to have a look at—er—the other place?"

"Certainly," was the gracious reply, and accordingly a descent to the other place was made. Here the editor found much to interest him. He scurried about and was soon lost to view.

"His angelic escort got worried at last and began a systematic search for his charge. He found him at last seated in front of a furnace, fanning himself and gazing at the people in the fire. On the door of the furnace was a plate saying, 'Delinquent Subscribers.'

"'Oome,' said the angel to the editor 'we must be going.'

"You go on,' the editor answered, without lifting his eyes. 'I'm not coming. This is heaven enough for me.'"

Louisville Times.

Why Men Are Deceivers
They were arguing about the alledged inborn strain of deceivings,
in woman, and she retaliated by reciting the instances of men deceiving
their wives.

their wives.

"I suppose," said he, that you hold that a man should never deceive his wife."

"Oh, no," she smilled back at him; "I shouldn't go so far as that. How would it be possible for the average man to get a wife he didn't deceive her?"—Lippingott's.

Quiet for Once

"Johnny," said the boy's mether,
"I hope you have been a nice, quiet
boy at school this afternoon."

"That's what I was," answered
Johnny. "I went to sleep right after
divner, and the teacher said she'd
whip any boy in the room who waked
me up."—Boston Post.

From the Diary of a Striking Waist Maker BY THERESA MALKIEL

December 31st.

A human sandwich? Yes, that's just what I was to-day. To think of the contempt with which everyone of us looks upon the sandwich men and yet, they are only seeking the same bit of bread that I and the gay actress. To tell the truth, I really do not know which is the hardest: To stand there on that brightly It stage facing many people and dame and singing while your heart may be breaking or to walk up and down the street in broad daylight.

I do not know but the change in my ways of looking upon things is so complete that I fail to see why it is more honorable to be a dector than a baker. Both are serving the people. It is true one may be easier; but then if we didn't have to work so hard and such long hours it wouldn't really matter. Everybody ought to be glad to do a little work. That's just the reason why I pinned the large poster on my chest and back, took a bundle of Cells under my arm and for two long hours paraded up and down Twenty-sixth street and across Firth avenue, just where the most of our bosses come together. It is a good thing to show bave to make ourselves notorious.

"And my answer is: No, we must, him realize that they can't do nothing and will, and are, going on, on to Englightenment."

"How vulgar," said a lady, gazing at me as she came out of one of the big body will be wishing each other a Happy New Year tonight. A Happy that brother Hubbard failed in this epitome to so much as mantion.

Wholesale Car Disinfection Ordinary methods of disinfection seem | cars were withheld from service for a

thorities, who now run cars into huge iron cylinders, seal them up. and dis-infect the whole structure, walls, roof, wheels, and all. The conditions that

sponsible for the proper maintenance The cylinder is so stoutly constructed of rolling stock, have been confronted that it can easily support without dewith the task of disinfecting the cars.

sponsible for the proper maintenance of rolling stock, have been confronted with the task of disinfecting the cars. It seems that the coaches which return from Russia are literally a-swarm with vermin. Even after the cars had been cleaned with true Teutonic thoroughness, there was st" the possibility that living disease erms might lurk in the walls and han, 1938.

It was therefore the practice for some years to take down all the upholstery, curtains, etc., and to clean everything thoroughly. Naturally, the expense involved was heavy, and the

trivial and partial compared to the new considerable time. Moreover, there was also the danger of infecting the shops and other cars.

workers today in every country?

With this almost universal wretched make such a method imperative are disinfecting apparatus consists of an ness of the working class, and with thus explained in The Scientific American:

The Potsdam shops, which are recter. The inside length is about 72 feet.



8604. A PRACTICAL WORK APRON

All women who have little duties to perform about the house know the edvantage of a large aprox. Here is one that is intended for use during the morning hours, and will be found equally serviceable for the busy housekeeper, artist, and home gardener. It covers the entire front of the waist. The skirt flares prettily and as it meets in the back, the whole skirt is protected. Generous-sized pockets add greatly to its usefulness and will be appreciated by the wearer. Linen, percels, gingham and Holland are all used in the making. Since—24, 28 and 39 inches, waist measure, and requires 546 yards of 56-theb material for the 26-inch size. norming hours, and will be found equally serviceable for the busy he A pattern of this illustration sent to any address on receipt of 10

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Huck's Daddy BY THE BENTZTOWN BARD Come, little fellers, let's gather some | So th

Of love and hum

the sweet rest
his to've lived longer. It's hardHe longer for, perhaps, with the loved
of his breast.

Come, little fellers, let's get h

s for ours.

through.

cand danfodils, sweet for his Come, little fellers, some violets

It must uv been rainin.'

thin

ck in it. Of the love

earth withering because of him The cruel charming sun would come again and brush away the fcicles; and the south breeze which had stayed away

from a friend in need, would stir like love once more mid his branches. And my poor broken-spirited neighbor would try again. But there would be no more growing and blooming, there would be no more learning and becoming—only to survive, only to persist; even as with the worker across the street. Until now it has been easy for him to gleam and sparkle. O, the new, sun-filled, sun-lit green that is gone! How

she know of her deprivation? She is of the universal, and has not her neigh-

sun which had beguiled him so early into bloom would beguile him again— that irresponsible optimist who requires

all things to answer to his mood, and

will not see when the young plants are dying for him in the spring, nor the

green earth with in the summer.

shall one bear the stones and the brick and the gray asphalt—and the living green blighted? How shall the upper light get itself reflected? How shall the worker across the street reach hands to nature? What shall you do, my neighbor, when faithless April is gone and fierce August is upon you? Is it only cheer you have held, and smiles, while the courage was mine, the work

He has lifted up his head, my neigh-bor: he is stretching forth his arms. Something of his green is left him with the brown. He will try again with what he has. It is not the rich brown coat he put on of an autumn, with yelow chrysan-themum boutoniers and red necktie. The worker across the street in her The worker across street in her work gown was proud to know him them. This dingy, frazzled brown is the coat of poverty. He stands right stoutly and bravely, but he does not

They can not smile at each other, for ters was ever but the reflection of his irresistible one. Yet they understand

each other.
Some time they will come, the powers Some time they will come, the powers and forces of society and of nature, they will come and take one away, the neighbor or the worker. And may they come while the one and the other stand

strive on. Try still more at shining and smiling with your little green. Exult yet with your proud branches for the sake of the worker across the street. Never until now have you been weary. Years of weariness she has known.

A sapling has experienced neither suns nor icicles. A sapling can companied to a market has the same of the same of

Fredrick C. Byer, a well known develand editor, told at a recent press sanguet a newspaper story. "A Medina editor died," he said

"The problem seems to have been

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Lying About the Socialist Congress

There would have been a feeling that something was lacking if a great Socialist gathering was held and at least one falsehood was not sent out by the capitalist press. In this case the required limit of lying was easily reached. In fact, it seemed a trifle worse than

There was the common, ordinary, worn-out lie about the "split" in the congress. That went out early and is probably now making the circuit of the "patent insides."

Then came various minor ones, some of which it would be only charity to conclude were due to the dense ignorance that prevails on all matters relating to Socialism in most editorial rooms.

But the last days of the congress disclosed an apparent agree ment upon one falsehood which had a very definite object.

The Chicago Tribune, always first in falsification, carried a news story and then an editorial commenting on its own falsehood, to the effect that Mayor Seidel of Milwaukee had expressed himself as disgusted with the congress and went home. This story and editorial were somewhat premature as the same issue which contained the editorial comment contained another news story in which the man whom they had sent to Milwaukee was reported as still at the convention. The Daily Socialist took especial pains to run down this story, and have found it to have been a pure and unadulterated fake without the slightest foundation in fact.

On the last day of the congress the Journal sprung another and similar fake. In two-column headlines it informed those who were unfortunate enough to look in its columns for news that "Socialists Amazed as Berger Leaves." The story went on to tell that Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee had left the convention in anger and disgust, and had voiced his sentiments in a speech before leaving the convention. The incident which evidently offered the excuse for perpetrating this fake was that Berger announced from the floor of to stand up for their rights against the the congress that he had just received a telegram from a Milwaukee trade union demanding his immediate presence there to assist in adjusting a dispute. Because of this emergency, he asked that the floor be given him out of the regular order. His request was granted, he left the hall, and as it happened the vote upon the measure in question went as he had requested.

These particular falsehoods are not wholly without an object. The one consistent effort of the entire capitalist press since the victory in Milwaukee has been to show that the Socialists there are at war with those in the remainder of the United States. Every incident tending in that direction will be multiplied and its every feature exaggerated.

The Milwaukee Socialists are far out in advance of the main army. They have captured one of the citadels of the enemy. If they can be cut off from the main body of Socialists and isolated from the support of the party as a whole, it will be easier to defeat them, and their victories -ill carry little support to the workers of other cities.

The Class Struggle

Few phrases are more frequently used by Socialist speakers than "the class struggle." By this they mean the struggle between those who own but do not use and those who use but do not own the things with which the work of the world is done.

The owners seek to secure as much as possible of the product in the form of rent, interest and profits. The users seek to obtain all the product, first through increased wages and finally by becoming themselves the owners.

This struggle is carried on in every field of our present society. It finds expression directly in unions and employers' associations, in strikes, boycotts, blacklists and injunctions.

The owning class—the capitalist class—controls the government It organizes political parties, which it controls, and encourages sham fights between voters BELONGING TO THE WORKING CLASS.

The Socialists carry this sthruggle on to the political field directly They organize a party representing the interest of the wage workers, the producers of wealth. This party fights to obtain control of the government for the benefit of the workers. It nominates its candidates, has its own platforms, provides its own finances and fights for its own principles.

That party is the Socialist party. Like the class for which it fights, it is international in its scope. It reaches every important country where the relation of employer and employe exists. It fights for every possible advantage for labor. It fights for better factory legislation, against child labor, for laws protecting machinery, giving pensions to sick, injured, aged and unemployed workers, etc.

It fights finally and fundamentally for the complete control of government and industry by the workers, to the end that they obtain all they produce, which is all the wealth there is.

The Price of Tobacco

"Did you ever hear of a Kentucky farmer being prosecuted when tobacco was three to five cents a pound?" asked Representative Cantrill of Kentucky in discussing the recent efforts of the federal courts to protect the tobacco trust by imprisoning and fining the farmers who are fighting the trust.

It appears that while tobacco was low the trust was not anxious to prosecute violations of the Sherman law on the part of the farmers. But when the union of tobacco raisers was effective and the price which the trust was compelled to pay the grower went up, then the federal department of justice (?) became very energetic. Its energy was not directed toward the tobacco trust, however, but toward the farmer. The Sherman anti-trust law, true to its well-established reputation, always operates like an old smooth-bore musket, doing the biggest damage to those who are trying to use it. It has never injured anyone but trade unionists and farmers up to the present time.

The Kentucky congressman is close to discovering a big truth when he points out the connection between the price of tobacco and the action of the federal judiciary. Some of the greatest movements in history are closely connected with price changes. When cotton was low Calhoun and South Carolina were theoretically opposed to slavery in favor of a national bank and a protective tariff. When cotton went up Calhoun threatened to break up the union if a tariff was levied or the bank continued, while his state did attempt to secede when slavery was threatened.

These shifts in price arouse great class interests to activity. se interests control branches of the government. The government

wes in response to those interests. workers become as quick to recognize their class interests they can make government respond in the same res

THE POWER OF SUGGESTION-THE PRESS

it was my somewhat unusual privilege to know a hypnotist, who, though not subject and for his own instruction and amusement often practiced on the local youth of the village. It was also my privilege to receive some instruction that hypnotism was one of the simplest mysteries that ever terrified an un-

or, "you must put the subject at perfect ease, both of mind and body, by confident air and speech make him foronly in what you are saying. When you have his undivided attention sugyou have his undivided attention suggest that he is tired, that he is sleepy, that he wants to close his eyes, that he can no longer hold them open. He will not, perhaps, go to sleep the first time you tell him, so tell him again and again. In the end suggestion will win, and if properly carried out your subject will sleep and ober your cates?"

will aleep and obey your orders."

Now, I did not start out to give a correspondence course of hypnotism in one lesson, but only to demonstrate the power of suggestion. I am sure that one lesson, but only to demonstrate the power of suggestion. I am sure that such readers as are familiar with the theory of hypnotism will confirm my statements. Granting them to be true, I am still following the same line of reasoning when I assert that up to the present time the majority of the American newspaper readers have been in a complete state of hypnosis, induced by the countless thousands and millions of

THE DAILY GRIND

Uncle Joe Cannon recently emitted

all of the progressives in his party (and

elsewhere) ought to be hung. Lucky for Joe he is a peaceable patriot and not a labor editor admonishing union men

Chief Steward's refusal to act in plac-

a young foreigner rather puts him in

who, on the contrary, was a little too ac-tive in the killing of another foreigner. Mr. Steward had better hark back to

the history of the late, esteemed Chief

Shippy and take some notes, before he finds Miss Chicago politely bowing him

Mr. W. J. Bryan, of Texas, a former

tradition, wished to humiliate Roge

Sullivan. He called him a "train rob-

It is peculiar how a little Socialist

If the Amalgamated Association of

ticularly the union man, the position taken by the Appellate Court ought to

First call for that big Socialist picnic

relieve them of it, if anything will,

Don't forget to take HER along.

On the Firing Line

BY MONOSABIO

No man has a right to complain of present conditions until he has voted right. Every complaint an old party voter utters is aimed at himself.

Will the smiling son of Italy reach for the hest? No, they are for show—they are his balt. He, too, is a capitalist.

Have you a nice cold because the landlord would not take the chill off your flat these shivering days? Send him your doctor's bill and watch him

And in those days people will not be obliged to rush to a dime museum for an engagement after accomplishing

some great achievement or doing a

Fame. The pretty lady who lures him on is fiset as Atalanta and he puts forth his best efforts. Suddenly a Crooked Dollar wabbles into the arena. The runner irramediately forgets the glusive vision and imitates the wabble. This, too, is central?

runner is running a race with

It's only a few days away.

gestions which the capitalist press on the source of daily and yearly. Very possessing suggestions too, as all must adar They did not say:

We think Mr. Taft is a nice man and probably make a fair president."

o, indeed. Is this familiar?

The Hon. Win. H. Taft is an ideal at to fill the chief office of the United tes. Fitted by nature and educations which is an officer should have, he is logarity to the only man capable of taking the control of t "We think Mr. Taft is a nice man and will probably make a fair president." No, indeed. Is this familiar?
"The Hon. Wm. H. Taft is an ideal man to fill the chief office of the United States. Fitted by nature and education with all the qualifications which such an officer should have, he is logically the only man capable of taking up the onerous duties of such an office."

And suggestion won the day.

Now, you hustiers, who built our Socialist preas, you limmy Higginses who carried the circulars and soap boxes—I love you like a brother, but what I never yet knew of a brute or human with a discordant voice that could have got to say now is not for you. You are going to keep on hustling because you can't help it. But I've got a handful of words to throw at you fellows who think the Socialist press doesn't pay, you knowing ones who borrow your neighbor's paper just to see d when the funeral is to be held, and mumble over a mouthful of stale extended the funeral is to be held, and mumble over a mouthful of stale extended to the customer of the could be a subscription card.

I'd like to make you mad, for I would a I'd like to make you mad.

Then, with your ears open to the breezes of public opinion, listen to that faint whisper growing to a voice, strong and commanding, and full of hope for those who toil, while the underfed donkey's nearse bray faiters and shrinks and finally passes from hearing. Suggestion won the day in 1908 for who?—not the Socialists. You heard about Milwaukee—1910?

WHAT IS SOCIALISM?

There is Socialism. more Socialism. There are books. Then there are more books. That thing which used to haunt the respectables only in the black of night now stalks the common street at midday. We used to have only a few books. Only a few Sodalists, too. Almost no American books. Socialism was sneered at as exotic. It always came to us from France or Germany. France and Germany required it. But for us? No.

The American idea required on restoratives. But history has not proceeded according to the program of the owls and the bats. The thing that could not happen is happening. The country tha did not need it is getting it. That ex-otic is making itself at home in the new soil. Gets along comfortably with it. Finds the new soil as propitating as the old. Is extending itself wantonly into the forbidden lands. We are creat-ing our own literature. ing our own literature.

We have not stopped borrowing. The

But we have advanced so far as to include ourselves in as a figurably entity. The wheel has turned a few extra times and here we are. Here we are with American data. With American books.

Instead of needing Socialism least o all we need it almost most of all. We have gone the other way farthest and nave gone the other way farthest and fastest. Gone about as far as going can go. Now what will we do? Sit down and rot or stir around and raise Cain? I guess we'll raise Cain. I guess the republic will have to make good. Being what it is today is not making good.

resident of Lincoln, Neb., who, if mem-ory serves us faithfully, once or maybe twice ran for president, according to Nursing and perpetuating capitalism is not making good. Giving every man his pay, giving justice its pay, giving our dreams their pay. That is making good. Nothing else. We have got to fulfill the old promises. It's up to us to get the dollars out of our minds and bullvan. He called him a "train rob-ber." Conceding that he is, now we wonder, with all due regard to de-cency, just what belittling term Mr. Bryan would apply to Roger's side

Then there is mon pockets. In order to open up life, are books. Then To provide for it on all sides. To free it. To give it a chance to be life. Life pectables only in stalks the com-

other half of life is death. Is struggle and poverty. Is worry and distrust. We want to orb life. To round it.

To give it a touch of the perfect. Not as though it ever could be perfect. But only because being perfect is the only being. Though we only always go toward it and no more, never arriving—still, the only being. So Kauffman's good book comes to join the choir of the other good books.

Coming in a simple way, making no noise about itself. Not holding its nose

Just simply comes in and sits down.
Just tells what Socialism is and what
it proposes to do and says without a
threat: Think it over. Contains no
clubs. Is without venomous arraignments of persons. Is kept statistical

and representative.

Kauffman can't be said to argue. He cites a cause. He makes it control itself. Requires it cites a cause. He makes it exhibit itself. Requires it to say what it is resolved to do and why it came to its resolution. It is a good book to put into new hands. Except in two or three minor paragraphs is revolutionary rather than opportunistic. Suggests that the best way to get results is straight ahead rather than round-

about.

Kauffman might have ornamented his book. But he has chosen the severest simplicity. He comprehensively puts the case both pro and con. Such a brief might be read to a jury with great effect. A jury interested rather in truth than in oratory.

Kauffman has done a job that has been done before. And though his book takes the place of no other book "bother book makes his book superfluous. Though no one needs to be shoved out to let Kauffman in, Kauffman not only has a right to get in but will stay in. has a right to get in but will stay in.
THE CONSERVATOR.

PARAGRAPHS FOR PEOPLE

BY R. P. PETTIPIECE, VANCOUVER, B. C. There may be some justification for and able bodied miners are thrown out

corporate employers in British Columbia for assiduously attempting to flood the labor market with Orientals, Hindus or any other living thing that will do service chear In last issue of the Fernie Ledger, published by District



R. P. PETTIPIECE,

erica at Fernie, there is some inter-esting correspondence, written by coal diggers. Lieten to this one: "On Mon-day evening when the midnight shift was preparing for work the whistle plped three distinct screams, the an-nouncement that there was no work esting correspondence, written by coal diggers. Listen to this one: "On Monday evening when the midnight shift was preparing for work the whistle piped three distinct screams, the announcement that there was no work for that shift. On the following morning a repetition of the previous night took place. This was the signal for an almost complete escalus from camp. ... When they returned it was to be informed that there was no work for them. Reason assigned was a stock of coal on hand and no orders in view. The result has been that many willing the following the following morning and the politically-polluted legislative repeats the puny, futlle efforts of such politically-polluted legislative repeats the puny, futlle efforts of such politically-polluted legislative repeats the puny, futlle efforts of such politically-polluted legislative repeats the puny, futlle efforts of such politically-polluted legislative repeats the puny, futlle efforts of such politically-polluted legislative repeats the puny, futlle efforts of such politically-polluted legislative repeats the puny, futlle efforts of such politically-polluted legislative repeats the puny, futlle efforts of such politically-polluted legislative repeats the puny, futlle efforts of such politically-polluted legislative repeats the puny, futlle efforts of such politically-polluted legislative repeats the puny, futlle efforts of such politically-polluted legislative repeats the puny futlle efforts of such politically-polluted legislative repeats the puny futlle efforts of such politically-polluted legislative repeats the politically-polluted legislative repeats the puny futlle efforts of such politically-polluted legislative repeats the puny futlle efforts of such politically-polluted legislative repeats the puny futlle efforts of the puny futlle efforts of such polluted legislative r

ing the tools of production and distribution. . . . "There is more, but the foregoing will suffice. So weld drilled have the coal mine slaves be come and so impersonal has the employer become that the employes are

now talked to in the terms of a screaming whistle, pulled by one of the slaves However, the king of England cannot themselves. Next: As soon as the profit seekers announce that there is no work, hence no wages, because there is that his duty is "to represent the counwork, hence no wages, because there is try." But as far as the business of the rulling class as it is compulsory for the slaves—that is, hike off to seek an-other job. What then becomes of that cherished apology for capitalism "So-cialism would destroy the home?" Or, how in the name of labor can these men be chided for having no vote under the present franchise restrictions? Look at the next: Thousands of workers without coal because they have no money to cause they have dug too much coal! The coal miner without a market, be-cause other corporate employers are forced to emulate his own case. And all because coal can only be mined when it is profitable to the owners. There is food for reflection, however, in the miner's analysis of the case, through one class owning "what it does not now any analysis of the case.

not use, and another class being com-pelled to use what it does not own. It might be just as well to remind wage-workers that all the power so brutally exercised in the possession of the em-ploying class or government was grant-

exchanging greetings the other day when one of them exclaimed:

"Why, Edward, old chap you're sase in wages? Even the "philipropist" Fleischmans, advertised to skies by their grand old bread-line, not propose to allow the striking its to reduce their bank account by a year. Now, if they could mise sprice of bread, and take it out of nor that way—but, ahem! We shall "Nor am I. I am referring to our sock."—Lippincott's. ne trim! You're positively beaming! 've never seen you look so satisfied with yourself and with the world.

"What I want," said the man who was looking for a home, "is a place with a fine view."
"Well," replied the real estate agent "I've got what you want. But it will cost you several thousand dollars extra."
"You he want had been a several thousand with the several thousand dollars extra."

"You're sure the view is all right?"
"Couldn't be better. By climbing on the roof you can see the base ball games."—Washington Star.

No Doubt About It
"Can he play poker?"
"I guess so. Nobody seems to play with him."—Houston I

BARBAROUS AMERICA

BY BOBERT HUNTER

A good deal has been said recently about barbarous Mexico. A few years ago a good deal was said about the barbarous It is pleasanter for us to read of barbarism in other countri

il upon barbarism in our own. It is terrible to see the pictures of Mexican peops working under the whip of

It is terrible to see the picture of a group of negroes, half-naked, with their

It is terrible to see the picture of a group of negroes, half-naked, with their nds and feet cut off.

But all the atrocties of the Congo will not equal the atrocities committed one year in America.

Of course, it is done differently here.

There is no evil intent. The employer doesn't cut off legs and arms through range. It is all done in the natural order of industry.

Industry must have its killed and injured, and to build up the world's wealth in must sacrifice their limbs, their health, their lives.

Whether working for others or for themselves, as they will later, the workers at sacrifice much to industry.

But if we today could see a half million white men, half-naked, with stumps legs and arms I wonder whether anything in the Congo or in Mexico could sal that.

Each year in this country hundreds of thousands of workers are injured or

Each year in this country hundreds of thousands of workers are injured or

Each year in this country hundreds of thousands of workers are injured or killed while at work.

And while this is terrible enough it is even more terrible to think that instead of these men being "generously compensated" for the sacrifices they have made, we add to our barbarism by brutally throwing them on the scrap heap.

Thereafter their fumilies or their comrades are forced to support them and if that is impossible they become vagrants, beggars, and mendicants.

As a result we are coming to enjoy a certain distinction in this country over all other industrial countries in that we are looked upon, along with Mexico and the Congo, as one of the most barbarous countries in the world.

The European workmen and sven the European capitalists read of our industrial accidents and their appalling record of killed and injured with amazement. In Europe the employers are considerate of human life for the very excellent reason that the burden of caring for the injured of industry falls upon the employers.

mployers.

Here it falls, like all other burdens, on the poor, who give without just comensation not only their labor to industry, but even their arms, legs, health

To realize the extent of our barbarism, read the following table showing the

Employe Killed, Country-Family Receives Great Britain. .Three years' wages South Australia.... Three years' wages South Australia. Three years' wages
West Australia. Three years' wages
Queensland Three years' wages
Belgium. Annuity 30 per cent wages
British Columbia. Three years' wages
Cape of Good Hope. Three years' wages
Denmark Four years' wages
Finland Annuity 40 per cent wages
France Annuity 60 per cent wages
Greece Annuity 60 per cent wages
Italy. Five years' wages
Netherlands. Annuity 60 per cent wages
Norway Annuity 50 per cent wages
Russia Annuity 60 per cent wages
Bussia Annuity 60 per cent wages
Spain. Two years' wages
Spain. Two years' wages
Sweden Annuity \$80.40 weden Annuity \$80.40

Employe Totally and Permanently Disabled, Received Half wages during disability Half wages during disability Half wages during disability

Half wages during disability
Half wages during disability
Half wages during disability
Pension 50 per cent of wages
Pension of half wages
Pension of half wages
Indemnity of 6 years' wages
Pension 60 per cent of wages
Pension 50 per cent of wages
Indemnity of 6 years' wages
Indemnity of 6 years' wages
Pension 70 per cent of wages Pension 70 per cent of wages Annuity 60 per cent of wages Annuity 66 per cent of wages Two and one-half years' wages

Annuity of \$80.40

Now compare the situation in our own country where there is no compensation, except that which is fought for and won despite unfriendly courts, powerful corporations and their trained, well-paid lawyers.

For some reason Germany is omitted from the above table, as prepared by the Bureau of Labor at Washington.

Yet in Germany alone the workers who suffer sickness, old age, accident death receive each day nearly \$400,000.

Up to 1903 the German government had paid out to the workers through its insurance funds over one billion dollars in compensation.

More than sixty million persons had in some manner benefited by the distribution of this fund.

tion of this fund.

Well, what about barbarous America? Industry here not only claims the labor of men, it claims also their health, their limbs, their lives and when it is done with the workers the invalids, the aged and the disabled must manage somehow to shift for themselves.

That is the condition in a country that claims to be civilized and loves to shed tears when it reads of the barbarism of Mexico and the atrocities of the

Another George on the Throne of Old England

It is of small importance whether Eull by necessity became the most peaceable fellow in the world. Edward VII or his son George V oc cuples the throne of England. occupancy of that old piece of furniture has little significance in England

or any other constitutional country. There was a time when the person ality of the potentate was a big factor for the general welfare of the people or otherwise. But nowadays the ermine and the crown and all the empty pomp overawe only people who do not

Especially in England the king has

Especially in England the king has very little to say since the days of Queen Anne. The English parliament reigns supreme in Great Britain.

When it was suge the to Emperor Napoleon I to rule France in the English way, he said that he did not care to be the prize pig of the nation. That was not very polite, but not far from the truth.

However, the king of England cannot

try." But as far as the business of the country is concerned, that is usual-ity none of his business. He is re-quired to call in Mr. Asquith whenever it is proven that Mr. Balfour does not have a majority in the House of Com-mons. Or to call in Mr. Balfour when-ever Mr. Asquith is short of votes. This king of England is proverbially "a king in hell"—but he has much less power than the president of the United States.

So it really happened that one of the Georges "ruled" England although he was insane for about twenty years. Nevertheless the business of the coun-try went on in the usual way and no-body noticed that the king was "bug house."

As for Queen Victoria, she spent the first fitteen years of her reign in giv-ing birth to children so frequently that the buziness of the government could not possibly have received very much of her attention. Yet that was the

of her attention. Yet that was the most important period of her "reign"—from every point of view.

The king of England, in fact, is just as superfluous for actual work as the stockholder of a big American corporation who lives in England. Both of them have only to regularly clip their coupons and spend the money.

was a model menarch.

Of course, he was prince of Wales
until he was sixty years of age. And
not having even any representing to
do, he had too much time on his hands.
Satan finds some mischief still for idle Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands. And Edward naturally was a sensuous man, or at least very much inclined to "love" women very "freelip"—although a pillar of society and the fitture head of the English church. But when he became king at sixty, he considerably changed his mode of life. Other men usually do the same when they get to be sixty.

BY VICTOR L. BERGER

However, there was one unruly and disturbing element*in the world. This was Billy, the German Kalser.
For a long time, no one knew what
to make of Billy. Billy talked inces-santly and he talked fearfully.

He flev about the world like a mos-quite, scaring everybody. He did not bite, but he hummed continually, and always threatened to bite somebody. This was especially uncomfortable for John Bull, who wanted his nap in

order to be able to digest properly.

Now, that was the time when the kaiser's uncle, the King of England, took a hand. It is said that Edward considerably helped his government in "encircling"

Germany.

The same need for peace was found to be prevalent in France, in Russia, and in Italy, and for the same reasons

It was therefore comparatively easy to get France to give up the idea of revenge for Sedan. The Russian love for war had received a serious setback at the hands of the Japs in Manchuria.

any war.
So they all united and told mosquito So they all united and told most Bill to put up or to shut up. It a case of three kings and a against a nine-spot.

Of course, it was foolish even to talk of an attack of England upon Ger-

many.

However, it was eminently proper of Ed to show Bill his place in the world's politics.

And that was probably the only time that Edward VII ever took any active part in the government of his country.

Of greater importance is another episode of his reign.

It was under the rule of Edward VII that the labor party made its first appearance in England. This party, while

pearance in England. This party, while not as Socialist as it should be—has at any rate compelled the liberals to become a party of social reform. It also compelled the liberal party to attack the old aristocracy of England.

Edward the Seventh did not live to see the end of this conflict. But he lived to see the lords themselves give up the principle of hereditary legislation.

But if the wrinciple of hereditary legislation.

But if the principle of hereditary leg-islation is wrong, what is to become of the hereditary ruler?

Of the present king, George the Fifth, it is said that he is a Tory, Well, all the Georges, the kings of England, amounted to nothing. George V will only follow the historic tradition connected with the name.

Moreover, it does not matter whether George the Fifth is a Tory or not. There is no man living, and none can be born in Great Britain, who could stop the further progress of democracy in England.

The ball has been set rolling, and it will roll on. And it may roll over George V if he should be in the way.—Social-Democratic Herald.

Teacher—'How old are you Bobby''
Bobby—''Aw, ma says I'm too
young to eat the things I like, and too
ld to cry when I don't get them.

-Chicago News.