

HAYWOOD TALKS TO BIG CROWDS

Meetings Held Under Auspices of Western Federation of Miners

Ironwood, Mich., June 2.—Over 600 miners filled Palace hall in this city...

Palace hall, one of the largest meeting places in the city, is owned by Finnish Socialists...

Operators Try Break-Up Plan When the mine operators heard of the Socialist meeting...

Meetings Successful Everywhere Haywood meetings were also held in Negaunee, and Ishpeming...

GROGGER LIES TO AID ROADS

"Expert" Witness Is Caught by Darrow in Lie on Prices

Perjury and manufactured testimony again played a part of the arbitration proceedings...

Shows Up Lie The experiment disclosed the fact that Mr. Johnson had two sets of prices...

"I want a pound of the cheapest bacon you have," said Deguire when he entered Johnson's store...

AMERICAN REVIEW EXPO... FREE... BROADWAY... Danish Nat'l Day... FOREST PARK

SOCIALISTS TARGET FOR A BITTER ATTACK

Southwich of New York Calls Milwaukee Officials Adventurers

Washington, D. C., June 2.—American capitalism vented some of its hatred upon the Socialist movement in America...

Attacks Socialists Southwich denounced the Milwaukee Socialists in connection with the assertion that the postal bank bill is Socialist...

Terms Agreed On The terms agreed upon for the New York to Chicago flight provide that the trip shall be made in seventy-two hours...

Wright Brothers Active Even the Wright brothers, who heretofore have held aloof from contests, indicate a desire to enter the flights...

Frank Gotch easily defeated the giant Pole, Zbyszko, at the Coliseum last night. Gotch will go to Jeffries' camp immediately.

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\$215,000 UP ON AIRSHIPS

Triangular flight from Indianapolis to St. Louis to Chicago and thence back to Indianapolis...

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GOTCH CHAMPION OF WRESTLERS

Defeats Zbyszko Easily; Will Go West for Rest

STANDING OF THE CLUBS NATIONAL LEAGUE. Club—W. L. Pct. Chicago 12 12 .500

JAMES TODAY. AMERICAN LEAGUE. New York at Chicago. Boston at St. Louis.

Frank Gotch easily defeated the giant Pole, Zbyszko, at the Coliseum last night. Gotch will go to Jeffries' camp immediately.

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FRENCH FARMER FOR SOCIALISM

Department, the "granary of France," where we had so far received only a few votes...

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NOMINATED WOMEN FOR OFFICE

The United Socialist party, at the same time, took a new departure by nominating some women as candidates...

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We have a house full of the hand-somest tan shoes you have ever seen, and all at prices that won't tax your purse.

The Pioneer Shoe Co. OUR NEW SPRING CATALOGUE is ready to write for it if you can't come.

Harrison and Clark Streets 83 Madison St. 127 Van Buren St. Robert

NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS: READ SOCIALIST BOOKS. Nearly 1,000 described in our new catalogue.

Central Drug Co. ALWAYS AT CUT RATES BY THE BOX. 100 STATE STREET

FREE SIXTY SOCIALIST BOOKS. By Debs, London, Marx, Lafargue, Herron, Spargo and other socialist writers.

Roller Skates Free. With every pair of Continental skates...

HISTORY OF THE GREAT American Fortunes. By GUSTAVUS MYERS. The third volume of this great work...

Charles H. Kerr & Company 118 West Kinzie St. Chicago

SEIDEL STARTS BIG REFORMS

Inspection of City's Hospitals Made With Major Rucker; Changes Sought

Milwaukee, Wis., June 2.—Milwaukee's isolation hospitals were inspected by Mayor Emil Seidel and Health Commissioner W. C. Rucker, the city officials accompanying the council health committee on a tour that included the Seventh street hospital, the hospital on the south side and the new tuberculosis home in the town of Wauwatosa.

The Seventh street hospital, in which are confined children suffering with diphtheria and scarlet fever, was pronounced unfit for the purposes for which it is used. Mayor Seidel urged the committee to not delay in providing better quarters for the sick with contagious disease. The building is old, cramped and not suited to modern sanitary conditions, he said.

New Hospital Planned

Dr. Rucker assured the mayor that he would at once confer with architects relative to the construction of the new \$100,000 isolation hospital on the present site of the south side institution. The council is expected to order the immediate sale of the \$100,000 bond issue for the erection of the hospital along the design suggested by former Health Commissioner Bading. He favored the cottage plan, isolating each disease in one building, yet having all buildings closely situated so that prompt and efficient medical attendance can be accorded the sick.

The south side hospital the committee found in splendid condition. The building also is old-fashioned, yet it is in readiness to accommodate many patients should an epidemic of contagious diseases break out. At present there is only one small patient confined there. The city owns a considerable section of ground, amply sufficient to erect the cottage-plan hospital.

Building Almost Ready

Mayor Seidel was unable to accompany the aldermen to the tuberculosis hospital. The home for the treatment of consumptives is nearly ready for occupancy. The aldermen were much pleased with its appearance and arrangements for the comfort of the unfortunate. The building can be equipped with a sun parlor for winter comfort. An artesian well has been sunk to a depth assuring wholesome water, and all modern conveniences have been provided. The building is situated directly west of the state fair park.

BIG CROOKS IN JOYFUL MEET

(By United Press Associations.)
New York, June 2.—The Democratic state campaign having for its object the election of a complete state ticket next fall and control of the legislature which will elect a successor to United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew, formally opened today. The state committee met at the Hoffman House to elect a new chairman and secretary and authorize the call for the state convention. Incidentally, today's meeting marked the passage of William James Connors of Buffalo as state chairman.

Fingy Connors, however, was the most pleased man in New York. He had completed two full terms as chairman and was retiring voluntarily after having successfully resisted for two years the attempt of Tammany Hall and the upstate "silk stocking" element in the party to force him out. Before going into the meeting he declared that he had done more for the party than any chairman since the days of Governor Flower, in 1890, and that, whereas, the party had nothing when he was made chairman he had elected a complete state ticket with the exception of a governor, largely increased the number of Democratic assemblymen and upstate mayors. He declared that he had so conducted the organization that the new chairman would have an easy time.

The big surprise of the convention was Connors and Charles Murphy, big leaders, fraternity. At the session in Albany two months ago Murphy failed to get Connors' scalp and left denouncing the chairman. Since that time the pair have been "brought together" and, under to emphasize their "harmony program," dined together last night.

When the committee went into session it was the plan of the majority to elect John A. Dix, of Washington county, chairman, to succeed Connors, and Winfield A. Huppuch, of Sandy Hill, secretary in succession to George E. Van Rensselaer, of Ogdensburg. Arthur A. McLean was to be retained as treasurer, and John A. Mason as clerk.

CHINA'S PEOPLE DO NOT REACH 400,000,000

Pekin, China, June 2.—New statistics gathered by the government has established a new fact which destroys a deeply rooted idea. The four hundred million inhabitants that have hitherto been attributed to China do not exist. In reality the figure covering the population of China is very much lower. On account of the difficulties encountered in taking a census, the only means of obtaining a sure basis for statistics, has been to count the number of habitations. The total number amounts to only 220,000,000. If an average of five inhabitants is taken for each house the total number of people in the empire would be 1,100,000,000.

Peihai and its suburbs has a population of about 1,200,000, or 25,184 houses.

NORWAY GIVES WOMEN BALLOT IN CITY POLL

New Law Will Aid Socialists Is Prediction Freely Made

Christiania, Norway, June 2.—The Odelsting, the legislative body of the Norwegian Storting (parliament), has decided by a vote of 71 to 10 to give women the right to vote in municipal affairs.

According to the new law, every woman, twenty-five years of age and five years a resident in the community, is an eligible voter and qualified for municipal office.

Mme. Gina Krog, a woman propagandist of ability, explained that if all women took advantage of their rights they would be of more importance than the men in point of numbers.

Given City Ballot

After the constitutional committee had unanimously decided that women be given the privilege of voting in municipal affairs, and after all the parties had declared themselves in favor of it at the last election to the Storting, it would seem that the question would pass without much debate in the Odelsting. But, strange to say, it was a member of the government, a leader of the "liberal left," State Councilor Arstad, that delivered a long speech against woman's suffrage.

It was his opinion that it should be introduced gradually, if at all, and incidentally declared that the law of 1898, granting unlimited suffrage to men, was a failure.

Will Help Socialists

"It is very probable," he said, "that woman's suffrage will increase the number of Socialist votes, and will perhaps give the upper hand to the Socialists in all the larger cities and in many of the rural districts having a working class population." He asked that the matter be postponed in order to give it another thorough investigation. Comrade Chr. H. Knudsen declared that Arstad's speech could be printed and be used as a leaflet to further the cause of universal suffrage. It would only be necessary to add a few notes in explanation.

CLERKS THROWN ON SCRAP HEAP

Uncle Sam Is Hard Master to His Faithful Toilers

(By Pan-American Press.)
Washington, D. C., June 2.—Like old, worn-out machinery thrown on the scrap-heap, hundreds of aged clerks in the various federal departments are being dismissed daily in policy with President Taft's efforts to cut down certain operating expenses of the government.

After having spent the best part of their lives in the civil service of the government, their hair now whitened, their fingers tremulous, their eyesight dim, these workers are dazed by the suddenness of the blow and know not which way to turn.

Discharge Veterans

Some of those recently discharged have been in the service of the government for over thirty years, and yet of them were told "to go" without the government making the slightest provision for their care now that the many years of toil have drained all of their energy and strength.

While the salaries of the President, members of congress and the other high officials have been increased, the wages of the civil service employees have not been raised for over fifty years. With the cost of living ever increasing, it has therefore been impossible for these clerks to save anything for a "rainy day." Most of them had a continuous struggle to make both ends meet.

Now that the meager income afforded them through government employment is withdrawn, these hundreds of workers are face to face with the grim specter of naked want.

Can't Have Pensions

On every hand government officials declare that it is "impossible" to have congress pass an old-age pension bill for the civil servants of the government. Despite the fact that these soldiers of peace have the same employer as the soldiers of war, these "can't-haves" state that Uncle Sam can not afford it to put all of his employees on the same plane.

Very much on the order of the "benevolent schemes" of the union-busting employers is the remedy by the high department officials of the government. Their pension scheme amounts to compelling the underpaid clerks to put in a percentage of their earnings into a retirement fund.

In the meantime those that are now being discharged are without support. The workers who have given long and faithful service to the richest government in the world, are destitute.

Money Kings Rap Taft

New York, June 2.—The attitude of the large financial interests toward the administration's move against the railroads is purported to be contained in a statement issued today by the New York News Bureau over its financial "ticker" service. It is stated that powerful interests believe the action of the government in the rate matter is the beginning of one of the farthest railroad campaigns undertaken by the government in many years and that in consequence there will be a dull market with a general absence of speculative buying for months.

GARMENT UNION PLANS STRIKE

Makers of Women's Clothes Will Make a Great Fight for Scale

New York, June 2.—Preparations are being made by the officers of the International Women's Garment Workers, the largest organization in which is the Brotherhood of Cloak Makers, for a convention either in this city or Boston early this month, to get ready for a national strike for a minimum wage scale and recognition of the union. The cloak makers, who used to strike every year, have missed the last two years, but say they will go out this time in real earnest.

Non-Unionists to Strike

Abraham Rosenberg, president of the International Women's Garment Workers, said that as usual the non-union workers will strike with the union workers. Between strikes many of the garment workers fall behind in their dues and drop out of the union, to join it again when a strike is decided on. Rosenberg said that each member of the International Women's Garment Workers has been assessed \$2 to raise a fund for the strike.

Prepare for Battle

General Organizer Abraham Miller, of the Neckwear Makers' union, whose 6,000 members had a strike for higher wages and recognition of the union last year, reported that the union is preparing for another strike. This time the strike will not be for wages or union recognition, he said, but the substitution of electric for foot power on the sewing machines.

STEEL TRUST IN BIG DEAL

(By United Press Associations.)
Marquette, Mich., June 2.—What is admitted to be one of the biggest land deals put through in the upper Michigan iron and copper country in many years, leaked out today when it became known that the United States Steel corporation has acquired long term options on three different tracts. The holders were the Michigan Iron and Land company, and the trust options are for mineral rights on 213,690 acres, 309,900 acres and 111,840 acres respectively. The Oliver Iron Mining company agrees to explore for minerals.

Plays on the Stage BY S. J. SAMELOW

"THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL" PLAYED DAINITY AT LYRIC

Only three days are left for the Chicago engagement of the New Theater company. But there is hope that this great organization will come here for a long season next year. The Shuberts are already working out their plans for the next engagement, fuller announcement of which will probably be made in the near future.

Played Treated Daintily

"The School for Scandal," one of the few plays that have not been reviewed in this paper, was presented last night. This was the second time this work was given during the present season. Last Saturday it was presented for the first time. The satirical masterpiece was treated daintily by the New Theater company, yet was endowed with human qualities more fully perhaps than at any other performance in its long history.

Despite the fact that the drama is artificial—with a theme that had been worked long before even Sheridan's day—the Gotham players give it much of the essence of life.

The people which inhabit "The School for Scandal" are of a conventional type—a good brother and a bad brother, a rich uncle, a rich old husband with a temper, and a coquette girl-wife, who becomes a repentant woman, classic gossip, and an intrigue-loving woman—but the characters last night lived and breathed, as it were, and rose above the text.

Teazle Not Conventional

Sir Peter Teazle was not merely a conventional old man who had married a young girl, but an old man of wealth, a gentleman of the eighteenth century, who would rise in passion, wish for the love of the young woman with but a suggestion of coquetry—not with an exaggerated quantity of it—falling in love with a teacher like a husband, not fiddling with a woman, accepting the profession of fidelity like a man, finding deep satisfaction in the proof of love from his wife. Mr. Louis Calvert is the Peter Teazle of the New Theater company. To detail his work is merely to repeat the assertions that he is a great master.

Kolker Great as Charles

Mr. Henry Kolker endowed with life that pleasant rogue of a Charles Surface. It was a delightful young prof. No greater ease could mark an actor than that which marked Mr. Kolker's movements. Charles Surface was frolicsome, manifesting the finest qualities of a gentleman. In a casual he was a jovial fellow, but always touched by a finesse in the gentleman of the higher type. With a voice that is sweet, his laughter was musical and contagious. The action seems to be enlivened with humor and injected into it grace, abandon, brightening the color of the part in every detail—but it was not a discordant color. The scene also manifested the fine qualities of Kolker. Finding the movement with Sir Peter Teazle over the "little French miller."

HILL CALLS RAIL WRIT BIG MISTAKE OF U.S.

Magnate Says That Riches of Crops Will Balance Hurt to Trade

(By United Press Associations.)
New York, June 2.—"America is too rich a country to be hurt by the mistakes of this government," today declared James J. Hill, of the Great Northern railway, in discussing the action of the administration in enjoining the western railroads from raising freight rates. Asked whether he thought the western roads, by acting through the Western Trunk line committee, had violated the anti-trust laws by promulgating their increased rates at the same time, Hill said:

Like Other Charges

"The tariffs which the western roads have in force are the same as charged by all other roads. They are uniform. Everybody knows that. I do not think there are any anti-trust laws that will prevent the roads from acting as they did."

Hill suggested that it was only the great wealth of the country which prevented serious consequences from following the "mistakes" of the government. He said: "We will raise this year crops worth at least \$5,000,000,000. A country producing so much wealth can stand many mistakes on the part of the government which a poorer country cannot stand. Fortunately the country is made up of industrious, intelligent people and can stand a great deal of mismanagement and a great many government mistakes."

Nothing to Cause Alarm

"There is nothing in the injunction to cause alarm. It merely means that the increases will be put off until they have been checked up. The supreme court will never give anyone the right to confiscate property, and it would be confiscation to force the railroads, by law, to run at a loss. We are entitled to a fair profit."

Wrecked Engine Delays Taft

(By United Press Associations.)
Baltimore, Md., June 2.—A disabled freight engine in the tunnel through which the Pennsylvania railroad enters Baltimore held up President Taft's train for half an hour on his way to Bryn Mawr. The president's train was delayed at Gwynn's Run, while extra engines dragged the freight out of the tunnel.

MEN TOILING IN CITY'S CAUSE BEING ROBBED

Greedy Contractors Prey on Toilers on Great Water Works

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
New York, June 2.—Twelve thousand men, who are making New York city's water supply available, who are toiling night and day to tunnel the hills and level the hollows in the Catskill mountains, to bore under the Hudson river and Croton lake, risking their lives, their health and getting therefor the merest pittance, barely sufficient to keep them from want, after they have served their time on the work of construction, will walk away to a similar job, as poor in pocket as they were before they started.

It is not exactly that they work for nothing, but what they do get amounts hardly to that. Wages on the construction work run from \$1.50 to \$4 per day. Comparatively few get the \$4, but thousands get the \$1.50. Most of the work is common laboring work and thousands of foreigners and negroes, with a good number of Irish and Irish-Americans, compose the body who do the laboring work.

Robbed Without Scruple

A dollar and a half a day, in itself, is not a reasonable wage, anyhow. For the work these men do it is miserable. Not only that, but the cost of living, in the camps where the men are practically compelled to deal in the commissary store, and there pay from 25 per cent to over 100 per cent more for almost everything they use, makes their miserable pittance dwindle to the disappearing point.

A few of the prices they have to pay at almost all of the camp stores are as follows: Sugar, 8 cents a pound (in some camps they sell two pounds for 15 cents); tomatoes (in cans that can be purchased for 6 cents in the city), they are charged 12 cents a can; salt pork that can be got for 10 and 12 cents a pound, they pay 20 cents for; coffee, that would be dear at 45 cents, they pay 30 cents a pound for.

An ordinary 5-cent loaf of bread costs them 8 cents. Potatoes cost 4 cents a pound; that can be purchased for \$1.75 per hundred weight. Flour in twelve-pound bags, of an inferior grade, that brings 25 cents at the top price, anywhere, these men have to pay 50 cents for.

A small head of cabbage, worth about 6 cents, they pay 15 cents for. Coarse, black cotton socks, worth 10 cents a pair, cost them 25 cents. Cheap, rough shoes, worth \$1.75 per pair, cost them \$2.50. No matter what they get, except tobacco or beer, the price is raised beyond all reason.

Faces Fake Prize Fight Trial

Seattle, Wash., June 2.—Federal District court has ordered the removal of W. D. Godfrey to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he will be tried on a charge of complicity with the Maybray crowd in fake prize fights.

SEEKS TO STOP SOCIALISM

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Lyons, N. Y., June 2.—In the principal oration here on Decoration day, the speaker, Hon. C. O. Lobeck of Omaha, after reviewing some of the great victories won by the patriots of our nation, said to the old soldiers before him and to a very large audience, that:

"Not all the victories, however, are yet won; there are important questions now coming up for the people to solve. Down east Socialism is becoming so intense that it will require the combined effort and united wisdom of the people to solve it."

WANTED

Persons directly interested and afflicted with "diphtheria" send us your name and address and we will mail you "Free" of charge a simple bottle of an absolute new idea in chemistry. No internal medicine necessary.
WINNOR PARK CHEMICAL CO.,
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Large Buyers' List Special

1 bbl., 200 lbs., 600 count, Herring, Shore	\$6.50
1 bbl., 200 lbs., 400 count, Norway Herring	\$9.25
1 bbl., 200 lbs., 300 count, Ice Land Herring	\$10.25
1 bbl., 207 lbs., 650 count, Holland Herring	\$11.25
1 tub, 50 lbs., 190 count, mackerel	\$5.00
1/2 bbl., 100 lbs., 400 count, White Fish	\$4.25
1/2 bbl., 100 lbs., 30 count, Salmon	\$6.00
1/2 bbl., 80 lbs., Tripe	\$3.50
1/2 bbl., 100 lbs., Pig's Feet	\$4.75
1/2 bbl., 100 lbs., Plate Beef	\$8.75
1/2 bbl., 100 lbs., Rump Beef	\$9.00
1/2 bbl., 100 lbs., Salt Pork	\$13.50
Meats in 200 lb. bbls. some lower.	
American Family Soap, this week, 1 box, 66 bars	\$2.75

THE CO-OPERATIVE BULK BUYERS AGENCY
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BOSTON BAKED BEANS AND BROWN BREAD.
Now served in over 157 Lunch Rooms in Chicago. More than 10,000 people eat them every day. No preservatives used.
DELIVERED FRESH FROM OVENS
546-548 Fulton St., Chicago.

Named shoes are frequently made in Non-Union factories.
DO NOT BUY ANY SHOE
No matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of this Union Stamp.
All Shoes without the Union Stamp are always Nonunion.
Do not accept any excuse for absence of the Union Stamp.
BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION,
248 SUMMER STREET - BOSTON, MASS.
John F. Tobin, Pres. Chas. L. Baine, Sec.-Treas.

SEE THAT THIS LABEL
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IS ON YOUR PRINTING
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"HOPE" FOR ALL

There has long been one unfilled want in the ranks of Socialist journalism. There have been scientific publications in plenty. There have been many leaflets in simple language for propaganda. There are monthlies, bi-monthlies, weeklies and dailies. But Socialists have always left the humorous side to the capitalists. They have been too serious. Some people thought Socialism was pessimistic. Socialists ought to be the most hopeful, happy people in the world. They are the only ones that have a right to be happy, for they alone see the possibility of joy for all. No one has done more to inject cheer into the Socialist movement than Ward Savage, the cartoonist of the Daily Socialist. Now he is going to hand out a monthly installment of pure "HOPE" and joy.

It will come in the form of a magazine of wit and humor and illustrations, called "HOPE."

What Gene Debs Thinks of
TRUSS HAUTE, INC., May 17, 1910
Vard Savage,
Chicago, Ill.
My Dear Comrade:
"The morning's mail has just brought me your initial number. It is full of hope in capital letters and of inspiration in capital cartoons. I accept my hearty congratulations! You have made a fine beginning and I earnestly hope that the comrades will rally to your support in countless numbers and that the hope you have inspired may quicken the march of the revolution and hasten the day of emancipation."
Yours for Hope and Victory
Eugene J. Debs
DONT BE WITHOUT IT! ONLY \$1.00 PER YEAR

This magazine sells for ten cents a copy, or \$1.00 a year. The first number is just out and it is a dandy. Savage wants to use his new magazine to help boom the Daily Socialist. The Daily Socialist wants every reader to cheer up by reading "HOPE." So we are going to make a limited combination offer that will send up the subscription list of both papers, make more Socialists and bring "HOPE" to a host of workers. Here are the offers:
With every six months' subscription to the DAILY SOCIALIST at \$1.50 we will give a yearly subscription to "HOPE."
"HOPE" is a splendid thing to hand out for propaganda purposes. You will want a bundle for that purpose.
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The Chicago Daily Socialist
180 Washington St., Chicago

EGYPT SEEKING MILD REFORMS

Teddy's "Pharaohphobia" in London Shown to Be Mere Brainstorm

London, June 1.—The murder of Bontros Pascha and the death sentence pronounced against his murderer, Wardani, has again directed the attention of Europe to the nationalist movement in Egypt.

As in India, English bureaucracy in Egypt is attempting to cure a malady by suppressing the symptoms. The press will be muzzled.

When the khedive opened the general assembly on the 24 day of February, 1902, the assembly petitioned for a constitution. In reply, the government put the press laws into force which had been in force since English occupancy in 1881 until 1894.

What Was Asked For The program of the Constitutional Reform League contains the following principal points: To uphold the authority of the khedive; a legislative representative body with full political and administrative power as far as Egyptians and Egyptian interests are concerned.

The Hustlers' Column SOMETHING DOING

Nothing attracts attention and brings support like action. Nothing will convince people of the progress of Socialism and make new Socialists like showing what Socialists are doing.

That is why that edition of June 20th will be the best thing ever printed on a Socialist press for distribution among non-Socialists. That number will be crammed full of FACTS. It will tell of things done, doing and to be done, BY SOCIALIST OFFICIALS IN AN AMERICAN CITY.

It will come as a climax to a great effort to organize a daily Socialist press in the English language. From every point of view it is an opportunity to strike a tremendous blow for Socialism.

Such a blow must be struck right now, for the need is great. We have not been saying much lately about the financial situation of the Daily Socialist. Once more we had hoped that the subject could be dropped forever. But during the convention the friends of the paper were so busy watching the discussions that they forgot to help the paper. Consequently that old deficit crawled into sight again.

This can be met if we all lift together without endangering existence. But the lift must come IMMEDIATELY. Affairs this week are in a desperate condition, and we are waiting to know what our friends will do.

You will know just what method is best for you to give assistance. But give it QUICK, before it is a question of life and death.

HOLD BACK BIG AID TO LABOR UNION PRESS

Subcommittee Reports in Favor of bill, But Men Higher Up Block Passage

Washington, D. C., June 2.—Although the subcommittee of the house committee on postoffices and post roads has reported the Dodds bill favorably, the whole committee is now, without reason or explanation, holding up this measure which, if made law, would grant second-class mail privileges to journals owned by labor unions and other organizations that carry advertising.

It is believed that the antagonistic administration, working through Representative Stafford of Wisconsin, is responsible for the attempt to put the Dodds bill in cold storage. It will be remembered that Stafford played similar tactics while the bill was in the hands of the subcommittee.

Legislative representatives of labor organizations who are waging an aggressive campaign for the passage of the Dodds bill call upon those interested in securing protection for the labor press to use all possible influence on members of congress, representing their districts, so that the Dodds measure may be written in the statutes in the United States.

That the postoffice department is most eager to cripple the labor press, even when the question of whether journals published by organizations for the benefit of their membership may be carried as second-class matter is pending before congress, has been shown by the action of the authorities in the case of the Toledo Union Leader.

Union Paper Is Hit The Union Leader, owned by the Toledo Central Labor union, has been notified by the postoffice department that the paper's plan of allowing unions to subscribe in a body and take the money out of the treasury is contrary to a decision of the department, and is therefore illegal.

is to take place in San Francisco on July 4. Governor Gillette was seen at the Congress hotel, where he stopped over for the day on his way home from Washington. The governor did not mince his words.

MARKETS

WINTER WHEAT—Steady. Sales \$5.000 bu. No. 2 red and local and trans-mississippi billing at 1.07 1/2; No. 2 hard, 97 1/2; and No. 3 hard, 94 1/2.

CORN—Unchanged to 10 higher. Sales 23,000 bu. No. 2 red and local and trans-mississippi billing at 1.07 1/2; No. 2 yellow, 94 1/2; No. 2 white, 94 1/2; No. 3, 87 1/2.

CATTLE—Steers had a slow start and a firm finish, bulk of choice grades landing at strong prices. Medium and plain grades met quite general call at unchanged rates.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Eggs, fresh, graded, receipts were 1,170 cases and \$1.25 per crate. Apples sold well at firm prices. There was no change in prices for butter, eggs, cheese and poultry. New potatoes were active and firm. Old stock easier. Prices for vegetables were a trifle easier.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Standard copper—Spot and June, \$12.45@12.60; July and August, \$12.45@12.55; September, \$12.50@12.65; in London, spot 12 1/2; futures 12 1/2; locally, lake copper, \$12.75@13; electrolytic, \$12.95@13; 2000 casting, \$12.75@12.90.

challenge to Senator Dick through the newspapers and in circulars issued in the city. Merrick maintains that he wanted a discussion on the open platform with Dick concerning the latter's record and principles.

Senator Dick is the author of the infamous "Dick military bill." The opening paragraph of the circular challenging Senator Dick to a debate on this bill reads as follows:

"Probably the captains of industry who shaped the course of this ship of state never had a more useful servant than Charles Dick. After serving in the civil war as a general he turned his talents toward politics, and was used by the late Mark Hanna to do whatever was needed, finally being charged by the Ohio senate of corrupting the state legislature in Hanna's interests."

L'Humanite, the French Socialist paper, run by Jean Jaures, declares that the kingdom of Portugal, like that of Spain, is in the midst of a crisis. Undetermined by frauds in the administration, struck full to the heart by the thefts discovered following advances made to the crown, the government attempts to suppress popular protest and to hinder the action of republicans and the people by proceedings as odious and as shameful as those used in the Spanish monarchy and by the wicked Maura.

Planned a Despotism It is not forgotten how Joao Franco tried to establish a dictatorship in order to rid himself quickly and completely of all his embarrassing opponents. This undertaking ended in the historic attack of which the king Don Carlos and the heir to the throne were the victims.

M. Franco abandoned his position of power, or rather he fled; but his methods remained, changed according to circumstances; for if formerly peacable citizens were pursued and imprisoned by order of the government, today a special judge of the criminal bench is used for the same purpose.

This "special" judge invents secret societies which do not exist and which, according to him, are bent on destroying the king. If present is made against the action of this queer specimen of an official, the Minister of the Interior takes it upon himself to reply very simply and kindly that "if the tribunals show themselves too harsh with the alleged guilty ones, he, the minister, would not hesitate to have recourse to royal clemency in favor of the condemned."

The inquisition no longer exists in Portugal, but the opponents of the government are harassed, spied upon, denounced and roughly treated.

\$22.55 bid; in London, spot, 4149 25 6d, and futures, 4150 75 6d.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Frank C. Cook, Edna Mae Tack, 21-29; Emil Amandine, Josephine Dierck, 21-29; Guido Chini, Maria Tronchetti, 21-29; Andrew G. Gavin, Annie M. Nolan, 21-29; Harold E. Howe, May Harrington, 21-29; Rex F. Robinson, Nora Heffernan, 21-29; Julia M. Baszkiville, Leone Wagner, 21-29; Frank M. Babbington, Hattie M. Deming, 21-29; Anthony J. Hochewass, Amanda, 21-29; Blank, 21-29; James Lindeman, Elizabeth Gerberich, 21-29; Walter Wieg, Charlotte Chelli, 21-29; William Derrig, Edwige O'Brien, 21-29; Spencer P. Cook, Edna I. Forbes, 21-29; Thomas Linzer, Juliana Mitchell, 21-29; William McChesney, Ivy Lackey, 21-29; William J. Rock, Annie E. Hagen, 21-29; Ralph J. Peters, Alice Green, 21-29; John Burns, Josephine Kimmel, 21-29; Philip F. Ryan, Margaret E. Gallegos, 21-29; Wilfred A. Dauther, Rose Deschamps, 21-29; Gustav Drummetter, Alice Lawrence, 21-29; Antoni Tyrcik, Rozalia Kulik, 21-29; Roy Coffin, Maude Lockwood, 21-29; Bert L. Hoffman, Cella Kado, 21-29; August Swenson, Sophia Johnson, 21-29; John Lindeman, Elizabeth Gerberich, 21-29; Leslie Huber, Jennie Davy, 21-29; Arthur Brown, Jennie Taylor, 21-29; Arthur Hais, Josephine Smith, 21-29; Andrew Kopeck, Juliana Urbanicki, 21-29; William J. Piskowski, Bertha Pruski, 21-29; John F. Schach, Charlotte Luchmiller, 21-29; Adam Mikala, Emmerata Sivik, 21-29; William J. Piskowski, Bertha Pruski, 21-29; James F. Sherry, Mary A. Miller, 21-29; Frank Henderson, Ida Jahn, 21-29; Joseph H. Reiter, Marie Schaefer, 21-29; Sidney McCallin, Helen G. Robbins, 21-29; James H. Bour, Agnes J. Lindrow, 21-29; Albert H. Rowe, Elsie A. Woodford, 21-29; Henry Scott, Katherine Kraner, 21-29; Joseph J. Dubois, Augusta Dunkin, 21-29; Edwige O'Brien, Elizabeth Gerberich, 21-29; Albert Drexel, Anna McMahon, 21-29; Mik Sambyr, May Matting, 21-29; Andrew Pichalski, Mary O'Brien, 21-29; Victor Susnia, Patrocell Daugali, 21-29.

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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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A Crumbling Civilization

Is there anyone who doubts that a great change in the social order is impending? Do you really think that things will continue as they now are for another decade?

Look calmly, deliberately and firmly at the most striking facts in the world in which we live. Look first at the basis of all society—the way in which we are producing and distributing the things by which we live.

We have passed through one panic. It was little more than a financial flurry compared with the collapse that must come when the reconstruction of industry now under way shall have time to pour forth the result of the multiplied product that this rebuilding will make possible.

If we are industrially insolvent, our political bankruptcy is even more complete. The favorite text of the magazine writers today is the collapse of the political parties of capitalism.

Add to all this the class justice of the courts, the deliberate crushing of the unions by trusts, the flaunting of all demands for labor legislation, the arrogance, the ignorance and the incompetence of those who rule, and dare you say that it is an exaggeration, a figure of speech, a sensational phrase to speak of present society as a "crumbling civilization."

The one clear note in all this is the Socialist movement. You scoff and sneer at this? IT IS TRUE.

Ray Stannard Baker, not a Socialist, says in the June issue of the American Magazine, in discussing "What About the Democratic Party?":

"Only one party now in evidence in American politics has any really comprehensive policy to offer. Whatever may be our hostility to its tenets, the fact remains that the Socialist party is the only one that makes any pretense to having reasoned out our present conditions to an ultimate conclusion."

No other party dares to build on the only foundation for a sane society—THE INTERESTS OF THOSE WHO WORK.

No other party dares to face the facts, because only a party based upon working class interests has nothing to conserve by concealing the facts.

THE FUTURE OF AMERICAN SOCIETY RESTS WITH THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

The duty, the opportunity, the responsibility that falls upon the shoulders of those who know this is tremendous.

It is for us to say whether the civilization in which we live shall crumble and fall into chaos and confusion, or whether it shall pass into a higher stage peacefully, consciously and intelligently.

These are strong words. They sound boastful. YOU CANNOT DENY THEIR TRUTH. Where else is there hope?

If the Socialists who read this grasped the stupendous mission that they and the party to which they owe allegiance has to perform, and the wonderful possibilities that open before it, there would be such tasks accomplished, such sacrifices made, such a work of education, agitation, organization and determined activity in every line as this world has never known before.

Here is a cause worth working for, worth dying for, WORTH LIVING FOR. AND IT IS THE ONLY CAUSE TODAY OF WHICH THIS IS TRUE.

A Time for Dignity to Be Displayed

The Supreme court of Illinois is about to be confronted with an impudent assault upon its dignity. If there is one thing that should be an insult to a court it is to present a case for consideration which is a fraud upon its face.

Speaking of impudence, arrogance, bluffing, violating hospitality—who said we were going to write an editorial on Roosevelt?

QUOTING SCRIPTURE

A One-Act Drama BY FRANK HART.

Cast of Characters: Senator Bill, Tribune Le Diabole. Scene—Room on the thirty-third story of a modern bank building. Senator Bill, alone, wrapped in dejection and nursing his head.

THE WHITEHAVEN MINE TRAGEDY

BY J. HUNTER WATTS.

The nation may well be in mourning, for over 130 brave souls—hewers of coal and otherwise useful men and boys—have been suddenly blotted out of existence.

STORIES OF AN AGITATOR

BY RALPH KORNGOLD ASTORIA

When I am told that Socialism will destroy the home, I have to think of Astoria, Oregon.

There is no particular reason why I should think of Astoria. I know of many other places where conditions are worse, but somehow, Astoria seems typical.

The principal industry of Astoria is salmon fishing and canning.

The salmon is caught at night and, early in the morning is dumped in great silvery, shimmering heaps on the floors of the canneries on the water front.

The "butchers," most of whom are Chinamen or Japanese, pick the salmon up, slash it open with a deft swing of the knife, clean it, and pass it on to the "cutters," who cut it with automatic knives and throw it on the tables of the "canners."

The "canners" are white women and girls, Chinamen and Japanese. They receive \$125 per 1,000 cans, and have to exercise all the nimbleness of their fingers to fill that many cans in a day.

As the cooking is done in the same room as the canning, the smell of cooked fish, which pervades the place, is sickening.

This, combined with the fact that the "canners" have to remain standing during the entire workday, makes the employment an unpleasant and even a dangerous one for women.

The foremen and contractors in the canneries are, as a rule, Chinamen, and I have been told that the racial difference does not always restrain them from exercising that familiarity which seems to be the prerogative of foremen having supervision over young women and girls.

These are the same women who, we are told, would become degraded if allowed the right of suffrage!

Astoria is what is called out west a "stage town," that is, it counts among its inhabitants a great many more men than women.

As a consequence, it is not a city of homes, but of barracks.

There are lodging houses for the orientals and lodging houses for the whites.

The former are veritable congeries, with windows so small as to make it seem almost impossible that they can be the habitations of human beings.

The interior of a lodging house for orientals beggars description. Suffice it to say that when Comrade Ahde, formerly associate editor of the Finnish Socialist paper, Toveris (Comrade), and myself went on a tour of inspection, we had to beat a hasty retreat, as our senses of smell revolted against the unbearable odor.

The lodging houses for the white workers are far better, but lack all the essentials of a "home," which, for that matter, is the common distinction of all lodging houses.

The men, after working hours, lounge on the porches, or pay a visit to that necessary adjunct of all "stag towns," the red light district.

The red light district in Astoria is one of the most infamous I have ever seen, and, for the size of the community, of enormous proportions.

THE SOCIALIST'S DUTY AS A UNION MAN

BY ROBERT HUNTER

This is a subject upon which we have all thought a great deal and one upon which there is still some difference of opinion.

The Socialist movement is still young. It has grown up in the face of immense hostility and those who have hated Socialism most bitterly have been those that Socialism has come to save.

And it is hard for men not to grow bitter and resentful under hostility. It is supremely difficult to be patient when men, for whose sake you work, spurn you.

And so there are Socialists who have lost their patience, their temper and perhaps even their love for that part of the working class that ignores them and even among the leaders of Socialism there has been confusion on this subject.

Indeed, differences of view between Socialists on this subject have been too numerous even to attempt to catalogue them.

Our tactics have, nevertheless, evolved strong and glorious out of the confusion of the early years and are now well defined.

And those tactics are simple. Socialists must be better, truer, and more devoted union men than those who oppose Socialism.

A Socialist must be true to the working class in every one of its fights and battles. He must stand by the union to the end.

He must go farther and urge progress and increased activity. He must do all in his power to awaken his class to the marvelous possibilities of united action.

That man is a knocker deserving of contempt who can only say strikes are no good, why strike? Unions amount to nothing, why organize?

The man who complains constantly of the mistakes of his fellows or of the leaders has nothing to commend him except a sour face and false prophecies. He does not help unions, or Socialism, or his class.

Socialism is a positive, constructive thing and its greatest message is working class unity. It is full of hope and joy when even two or three men gather together for concerted action.

Even weak and faint attempts of working men and women to unite, thrills the heart of the Socialist. Even mistakes and follies, if they are a sign of ACTIVITY, delight the soul of the Socialist.

The child must make a first attempt to walk. His legs give way and he falls. He loses his balance and tumbles headlong. When he is careful not to fall headlong he tumbles backward.

But little by little he learns to stand erect, to move forward, independent before the world.

And so with all men and with all movements. The movement of the worker must first toddle like a child. It will fall headlong this time backward another time, but, little by little, the workers will learn to join hands and to fight with unity.

But his comrades must learn in their own way. They must have their own experience. They must make mistakes and they must get hurt.

And as it doesn't hurt a child to tumble, it doesn't hurt a union to fall. The only failure is lack of unity and the only mistake is inactivity.

The Socialist must not expect to dominate the lives of other men. He must not hope to have his fellows sit at his feet and take his every word as the eternal gospel.

If his fellows did that they would be worth nothing, anyhow. And so they must strike out for themselves, find their own way and learn by experience the power of unity and the need of a clear and definite aim.

The Socialist must preach unity and activity. He must hold ever before the workers the aim of the class movement, and let the rest take care of itself.

He must be true to the unity and true to the aims of the movement, even when his comrades go wrong.

When they fall backward or fall, he must still urge activity and preach unity and the great aim.

Once upon a time Liebknecht and Marx were working with a group of Communists in London. They did many things which Liebknecht and Marx didn't like.

Marx was at last so annoyed by their follies that he withdrew altogether from contact with them.

And Liebknecht reproved Marx. He said that we cannot scold ourselves away up above the workers in a theoretic air castle. We must take the workers as we find them.

The workers of every country have found their own way. They have come to practically the same position in the great international movement by widely different routes.

The British and the Belgian workers were brought to unity and action by putting aside all questions of doctrine. They were made one in purpose and aim by putting aside for a time the adoption of a common program.

The French workers have interminable programs. They have a superfluity of aims and a weak impoverished movement. But they know by instinct the value of united action and so, amidst all their varied aims and varied tactics, they move in mass when the right moment comes.

The Germans were divided into Marxists and Lassalians, and, in order to get a Marxist movement, Liebknecht converted to a Lassalian program.

And so the working class of each and every country finds its own way. It will not be driven.

As Engels has said, "The American workers will come, but like the English, they will go their own way. One cannot forestall their taking to the theory by coaching them. Their own experience and their blunders will push the men with their noses upon the theory—and, then, all right."

And so our work is not that of the maiden aunt. And our work is not that of the coach who becomes a tiresome nuisance.

Our work is to inspire unity and solidarity. To urge to activity and thought.

Blunders are not to be feared; inactivity only is to be feared. Because unity is halting and imperfect it should not be sacrificed. Hold to it as a precious gem.

The striving for too immediate or too trifling aims is not to be feared. The movement that doesn't strive, that idles and trifles its time away, like the lad on the street corner, is the one to be feared.

The Socialist is but one of millions of others in a great world-wide movement. The movement for which he works is hardly mature, yet the progress it has made is unparalleled in the history of the world.

And it has not progressed so fast because working men have been taught a catechism, but because their own experience and their own blunders, as Engels says, have pushed them with their noses upon the theory.

And so the Socialist should be patient with those who move slowly, merciful to those that make mistakes and trust to the end in the instincts and conscience of his class.

OPEN FORUM

Does Not Believe in Class Struggle Most of the negroes preferred to remain in slavery because they had not the intelligence to understand what freedom meant—and they remained with their masters after the law gave them their freedom.

Now that is just the condition of the great majority of working people. They have not the understanding to realize their condition or what they could have under a Socialist regime, and they are too apathetic to care enough on the matter to learn about it.

On this mental condition lies the hope of the masters to rule and exploit them, and monopolize their necessities and amass millions out of their ignorance and credulity. As long as the masters can persuade them to vote the tickets they put up for them, they can rule them. And because the masters cannot control the Socialist party they denounce it and say all manner of ill against it. Sure.

The above clipping is from the Appeal to Reason, May 28. If this statement is true, what hope is there of uniting the working class into a class-conscious body who will usher in the co-operative commonwealth?

Before the Socialist party can gain control of the government more than half of the voters must become Socialists and vote the Socialist ticket. After getting as large a proportion of the wage slave vote as can reasonably be hoped for there would still be a shortage of several million votes.

Very few will vote the Socialist ticket with sympathy for the wage slaves as the only motive. Where are the balance of the needed votes to come from?

How can the Socialist party consistently advocate a government of, by and for the people and at the same time demand government by a class—the working class?

Human nature being virtually similar in all classes, why should we expect better government from one class than another? Is it not historically true that class governments invariably become despotic?

From my point of view it appeals to me that there is a great deal of useless gush about "the class struggle," "class consciousness," "solidarity of the working class," etc. It is not only senseless, but it is a serious handicap to the advance of Socialism. Instead of making converts it turns many away. When Karl Marx said, "Workers of all countries, unite!" he might as well have said, "Dogs of all countries do not bite!" Under existing conditions the hope of realizing that union is a utopian dream. As a working philosophy, it places the Socialists in many embarrassing situations; for instance, how to approach the farmers, merchants, etc.

Oscar Leonard, in the Chicago Daily Socialist of May 27, says: "Socialism is not for one class or one people." "It embraces mankind, and mankind shall embrace it."

I hold this to be true. I regard Socialism a purely democratic system of government and a co-operative system of industry—as the only equitable and scientific solution of all political, economic and social problems, and I believe in presenting it to the whole people on its merits without regard to class.

I also believe the Socialists will be driven to this policy before they can achieve national success.

Toss the class struggle dogma overboard and present the advantage of the co-operative commonwealth, in so far as they can be determined in advance.

L. H. CHAPPEL, Plymouth, Mich.

\$5,000 Reward Five thousand dollar reward is offered by the Tribune for legal proof of the identity of all the members of the "syndicate" which put up the money for Lorimer's election to the United States senate.

If the Tribune wants to say something worth while, why doesn't it ask what was the cause of Lorimer's seat being bought with cold dollars?

Too well does the Tribune know that the capitalist class buys many seats in the United States senate for the purpose of enacting class legislation.

Too well does the Tribune know that every legislator of state and nation were put behind prison bars tomorrow, seats will still be bought in the United States senate with the blood money wrung from the workers. As long as a few idle rich are permitted to live in luxury at the expense of the millions who toil in rags, just that long will these idlers send their "men" to the legislatures.

As long as goods are made for private profit instead of for use, just that long will the profit takers buy this power. Will the people in "democratic America" ever wake up and see that we have nothing but the name of democracy left? Putting the bribe briber and bribe takers in prison will not stop bribery and corruption.

The cause of corruption lies in the profit system. The cure lies in the collective ownership and democratic control of the means of production, distribution and exchange—Social-Democracy.

FLOYD H. RICHARDSON, Chicago, Ill.