COAL OPERATERS' RING

SURE TO BREAK; MINERS SEE OUICH SETTLEMENT

2 KILLED

Company Cashier Arrested

for Striker's Death;

Another Dead

New York, July 28 .- Riots at the Wil-

liamsburg plant of the American Sugar Regular company, where there has been a strike for the past month, re-

Arrest Trust Official

Admits Firing Shot

Morgan, against whom no formal charge was placed, denied that he killed Novolosky. He admitted that he had

SOCIALIST DIES

Edward Ericksen, prominent in the Socialist movement in Norway, who arrived in this country nine months ago.

PINISH PRELIMINARIES OF

City. There they will plan an itine covering the coast and southwest.

TURTLE TURNS ON THE GAS: SUFFOCATES 100 CHICKENS

(By United Press Associations.)

the twenty-first congressional district will meet here in a congressional dis-rict convention on July 21, to nominate

for governor at the last election, will leliver an address at the convention.

(United Press Cable.)

(By United Press Associations.).

volosky drop.

Report from Sixty Local Unions Shows Vote of 20,000 to 100 Against Compromise Scale

JULY 27, 1910. DULY 27, 1910.

BOUTALIST, CHICAGO, ILL.

DEAR SIR: WE, THE MEMBERS OF LOCAL UNION NO.

2555, EXTEND YOU A VOTE OF
THANKS FOR THE KINDNESS
YOU HAVE TENDERED THE
MINERS BY SENDING THE
PAPERS TO US AND PRINTING
ALL ABOUT THE STRIKE SITUATION.

YOURS RESPECTFULLY, EMMER WOOLARY, JR., RECORDING SECRETARY, 209 EASTMAN AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

BULLETIN

Springfield, Ill., July 25 .- With the referendum on the compromise agreement being taken, another break in the coal bosses' ranks was sunounced when the Peoria agreement was signed by the sulted in the fatal shooting of two men, one of whom was later identified as Wallal Novolosky. Springfield district, employing about two hundred men.

According to reports here from sixty locals it is shown that the Indianapells compromise is losing by a vote of 200 to 1. The estimated vote is 20,000 to 1. The estimated vote is 20,000 in favor of it.

Springfield, Ill., July 28.—Everyting here localy points toward a colving by a vote of 200 to 1. The estimated vote is 20,000 to 1. The estimated vote is 20,000 to 1. The compromise with only 100 in favor of it.

Springfield, Ill., July 28.—Everyting here locally points toward a colving to the vote of the loading trucks, directly across the street, and saw No-volosky drop.

thing here today points toward a collapse of the coal operators of Illinois, followed by a speedy ending of the big coal strike that has been on since

April 1.

The solidarity of the miners in their single shot, and that from where he demands is being demonstrated in the was standing it would be impossible to now being taken to reject the comvote now being taken to reject the compromise agreement offered by the joint conference of the international execu-tive beard and the coni boards held at

tive beard and the coni beages held at Indianapolla.

The Indianapolls conference was the last resort of the cosi bosses. Their fallure means that they must immediately come to terms granting all that the miners demand or see the disintegration of their organization, the Illinois Coal Operators' association, and the individual settlements of the operators with the Illinois miners' organization.

Speedy developments are expected here immediately the result of the referendum now being taken is announced. At the monster mass meeting held nere, T. L. Lewis, international president of the miners, and the committee which was selected to effect a compromise for the Peoria agreement were visorously denounced.

ohn H. Walker, state president, was principal speaker. He was given treat ovation as he reviewed the his-

se, according to President Walker, an acknowledgment by the s of the state of Illinois they are

greement, then they can get somebody o write that kind of an agreement for hem," he said, by way if letting them now he would resign if President wis" proposition was accepted.

LIBERIA POLICY IN LIGHT VEIN

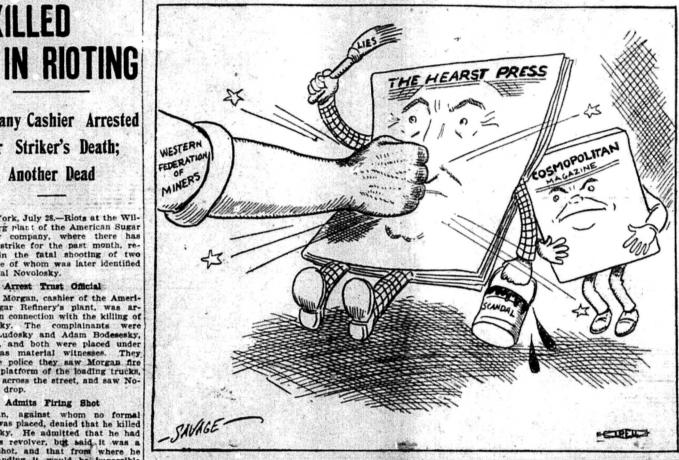
ment officials said today that there was o occasion for the intense interest felt n England over the tentative proposis for the practical control of the aftairs of Liberia by the United States These proposals, it was stated, will not be adopted until congress is satisfied that such a course will not involve this country in "world politics" or conten-tions with other nations interested in

the West African republic.

The proposals were made by the commission which went to Liberia a year ago to study the needs of that country, in which the United States takes a peculiar interest from the fact that Liberia owes its foundation to the ef-

MICHIGAN AND OHIO CALL OUT TROOPS TO DEFEAT UNION MEN ON STRIKE

THE LATEST "SENSATION" FOR THE HEARST PRESS



NOW COMPLETE

sive Improvements Are. Halted; 10 Trades Out

rived in this country nine months ago, died yesterday at the Norwegian Ta-bitta hospital. He was overcome by the beat while at his work at the Commercial Furniture company.

Four sons—Emil Bjerche, Carl, Martin and Alfred Ericksen, all Socialists—are left to mourn his sudden departure. The deceased made his home with his eldest son at 2517 Enis street. Pursuant to the decision of the hope of business agents of the Building Trades Council, strikes have been U. S. RECLAMATION WORK Washington, July 28.-The Board of building, Jelke butterine factory, a State street store, Sid J. Euson's theater and a theater at Thirty-first and Calumet acvauc.

Trades on Strike

The following trades are on strike in sympathy with the elevator constructors: Plumbers, steam fitters, gas fitters, iron workers, sheet metal workers, painters, lathers, marble workers and cement workers. Robert Hanlon, secre-General Marshall, consulting engineer to Secretary Ballinger, will meet the board at Chicago and they will proceed westward, visiting projects in Wyoming, South Brakota, North Dakota, Montana and Idaho, ending the first stage of their journey at Salt Lake City. There they will plan an itinerary the soat and southwest. cement workers. Robert Hanlon, secre-tary of the Building Trades Council, and W. B. Corley, chairman of the board of business agents, declined to state the exact number of men affected

state the exact number of men affected to date, but freely characterized the estimates published in the capitalist papers as fakes.

''The number given by the Record-Horald is too low by half, and is a clear attempt to belittle the strike,' said Secretary Haulon.

Election on Tomorro

South Norwalk, Conn., July 28.—Fu-neral ceremonies for 100 chickens and three pigs were conducted behind the barn of Herman Jacobs today and a An election occurs in the Building Trades Council Friday night and Simon O'Donnell of the Plumbers' Union is being urged for president by the more aggressive supporters of the sympathet suit.

Jacobs captured the turtle some time ago and tied him to a stake in the back yard. The turtle broke loose and made for the gas meter in the barn. In his investigation he bit off the gas pipe close to the meter and the chickens and pigs were asphyxiated.

BOSSES HIRE SLUGGERS TO BEAT UP UNION CHAUFFEURS

Charges that the taxicab companies whose chauffeurs have been on strike for four mouths are hiring thugs to slug union chauffeurs are being investi-gated by the police and the state's at gers. Henry Hunt and Andrew Walsh are under arrest at the Fillmore avenue nolice station and have confessed that they were hired by the Interstate Detective Agency, 324 Dearborn street, to PRESIDENT VALLIERBS

BUILDING TIEUP STEWARD, DOUBLE-CROSSED BY AIDS, MAKES BLUFF

New Structures and Exten-Order Holding Inspectors Responsible for Gambling Is Joke to John Wheeler and "Nick" Hunt

started, no doubt by those most vitally interested, to the effect that there is a change of policy toward gambling. There is no change of policy and there is going to be no change of policy, and all members of the department may expect to be held to rigid accountability for the presence of gambling, of which they should have knowledge."-Police bulletin issued by Chief Steward on June 15, 1910, and published by the Chicago Tribune of June 16, 1910, in with story of raid on Lancaster's saloon, 11 Halsted street.

Called the Pretty Bluff

On Monday, July 18, 1910, President John Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Feder-ation of Labor, dropped a bomb into the Office of Chief Steward and of John E. vistently refuse to call his inspectors to strict accountability for the gambling in their districts.

Pat Is Well Liked

Pat Is Well Liked

He can not consistently refuse to notice the partiality and favoritism shown "Pat" O'Malley by Inspector Wheeler and the same extended by Inspector Lavin to the gambling fraternity in the Irvine hotel, "Al" Tierney's saloon, John Hay's saloon and others too numerous to mention. A week before Chief Steward issued his already famous gambling order, a "great roar" shook the city hall rod investigation brought out the fact that Steward was denouncing "Pat" O'Malley and in very few words Chief Steward issued an ultimatume to O'Malley that if gambling was not put down without warning he would take steps to have his license revoked.

Pat Still Does Business

Steward Is Double-Crossed

Chief Steward, we know, is bandi-capped by the insubordination of his in-spectors, but do not overlook the fact that Chief Steward is chief of police and has power to suspend any member of his department and send him to the trial board. Therefore it is up to Stew

Chief Steward cannot consistently re-fuse the public demand for the revoca-tion of the license of persistent viola-

Old Nick Innocent as Lamb
Inspector Nicholas Hunt says:

'There may be sneaking gamblers in my territory, but I have been after them continually, regardless of Fitzpatrick or anyone else, and am prepared to say that there is no open gambling,' continued Inspector Hunt.

'Fitzpatrick mentioned Lancaster's place, but we raided him and arrested the whole bunch three weeks ago. There is no open gambling in my territory.'

It's up to Hunt to show when he and his men found any gambling in the Lancaster salosn at 11 South Halsted street. Out of 'respect' to the 'system,' it is necessary to beg Mr. Hunt's pardon to real laugh. We can only congratulate that the place of Hichard Lancaster was raided some time_ago. We are exceedingly glad that you, Mr. Hunt, are so fortunate among so many gambling industries in your "notorious preserve," which contains the same places in active operation that convicted Inspector McCann. Spack: we command you, Hunt, who and what is "Mike Fewer" in your district!

SERES A WIFE BY LETTER

Four Companies of Militia Leave Detroit for Durand; Soldiers Sent to Columbus

CAR STRIKERS PERILED

Columbus, O., July 28.—State troops are arriving this morning to aid the city authorities in checking rioting which has continued since the Columbus

Railway & Light company's attempt to operate its cars with imported strike-breakers four days ago.

The situation passed beyond the con-trol of the police last night and shortly before midnight Mayor Marshall made formal request for state aid in presery.

formal request for state aid in preserving peace. Troops Called Out

Brigade, Troop A of Cleveland, the first company Signal Corps of Toledo and the first hospital section and ambulance company were called. The Second Bri-gade, including the Fourth, Fifth, Seventh and Eighth regiments, is in camp at Marietta.

Where G. O. P. Stands

Where G. O. P. Stands
Brigadier General William V. McMaken, who was in the city attending
the republican convention, is in command. By noon 2,000 troops are expected to be in the capital city.
They will be stationed at the six car
barns of the company and along the
lines.

Car Service Stopped

The rioting of Wednesday night was the worst since the strike of the union car men was called last Sunday morning. There were interruptions of the car service on nearly every line of the city, union sympathizers stoning cars, tearing up and blockading the tracks. Few passengers rode the cars and non-union motormen, cowering in the vestibule of their cars, drove pellmell through the streets in the troubled districts, while rioters pelted the cars with missiles.

The saloons have been closed since midnight Monday, when the first riot-ing occurred, and will remain closed until peace has been restored.

(By United Press Associations.)
New York, July 28.—After thirty
The strikers have been active vears of work as a missionary in foreign lands, the Rev. A. H. Lambert; of the Methodist Episcopal church, is today awaiting replies to the following adver-tisement which he placed in New York

opers: "MINISTER-Good standing, mar-

ried, wants work; watchman or time-keeper preferred."
Two years ago Rev. Lambert came to the United States from South America, lured by the hope that he would be able to do "wonderful things in this wonder-

to do "wonderful things in this wonderful country."

"But I found that missionaries are not sought here," he said, "and that the churches are over-supplied with pastors. I have three children and a wife to care for and I must do something."

Lambert is a linguist of unusual ability and he said that several of his temporary employes sought to take advantage of this by having him sell questionable stocks among foreign residents.

OATH OF BRITISH KING CHANGED FOR CATHOLICS

London, July 28.—The religious feeling that has been stirring within the last few days in protest against the action of the king in asking for an alteration of his accession oath, so as to make it acceptable to the Catholics, has now been quieted by the decisive vote of the House of Commons in favor of the alteration.

Although there had been considerable agitation in London and in the Orange district around Belfast, the accession declaration bill was passed by a vote of 410-te-86, with the words objectional to Catholics stricken out.

GRAND TRUNK AIDED

(By United Press Associations.)

ing late last night on the governor's orders, companies A. B. C. and H. of the First Battalion, First Infantry, were today rushed to Durand, Mich., where the situation in the Grand Trunk railway strike has gotten beyond the control of local officials, it is said.

Troops Called Out

From Charlevoix, Mich, where he is spending his vacation, the Governor authorized Adjutant General Weybrecht to call out the troops, and the Sixth, from Detroit is under command of Ma-Brigade, Troop A of Cleveland, the first for John S. Bersey.

Have Ball Cartridges

At the same time that the Detroit battalion was ordered to assemble in readiness for orders last night, Gov-ernor Warner advised the Grand Rap-ids battalion to assemble. It is also under the command of Col. Stewart and has been ordered to Durand immediate-

The troop is equipped with accourrements, five days' rations, and 190 rounds of ammunition for their new "Springfield" rifles.

Troops Anger People

harns of the company and along the lines.

The operation of cars suspended at 10 o'clock last night and by order of the mayor none will be operated until the state militia has the situation in full charge. The company has plenty of strike breakers and about 100 out of the 600 regular men have remained loyal to the company.

Car Service Stopped

The rioting of Wednesday night was the worst since the strike of the union the worst since the strike of the union.

Troops Anger People

(By United Press Associations)

Hamilton, O., July 28.—Strike sympathic from the sympathic property from the large from the service of Company F. Third Regiment Ohio National Guarda, this morning, as they were waiting for a train to convey them to Columbus. The militiamen had no ammunition and made no resistance. Several members of the company were struck by stones and bruised, but none were hurt seriously.

The men were commanded by Captain Charles L. Hunter. They made no

the men were commanded by Cap-tain Charles L. Hunter. They made no resistance, simply taking shelter in the depot until the train arrived. They were armed with bayonets and rifles but had no ammunition.

Disliked by Unions

Since the organization of the com-pany a few months ago, sentiment among union sympathizers in Hamilton has been strong against it and mem-bers were hooted on the streets when-ever they appeared in uniform.

Buffalo Is Tied Up

(By United Press Associations.)
Buffalo, N. Y., July 25.—The Grand
Trunk strike situation has taken an
acute form in the vicinity of Buffalo within the past twenty-four

ways, and as a result traffic is again, and more completely, tied up.

Last night strike sympathizers made the blockade on the Buffalo division more effective by burning two freight cars and a caboose of a freight train on the main line at Bridgeburg. Later a delegation called at the home of Yardmaster H. G. Foster at Bridgeburg and told him that if he did not immediately leave town he would be shot. mediately leave town he would be shot. Rafiroad men say fully 1,500 cars of freight are lying in the yards of dif-ferent roads, awaiting delivery to the

ernor Wurner last night, after Sheriff Watson had sworn to a statement that the strikers had intimidated all the Watson had sworn to a statement to the strikers had intimidated all Grand Trunk strike breakers, comple ly stopping the traffic through tyards.

wateon declared it was impossible to get deputies. The residents sympathize with the strikers and Watson alleges the men will not work unless assured of protection by the national guard.

Company Officials Lie

Company Officials Lie
(By United Press Associations.)
Toronto, Ont., July 28.—The statement
of the Grand Trunk officials that the
striking employes had asked to be taken back in a body and that this request had been refused, is denied today
by the strike leaders, who declare no
offer of settlement was made, save on
terms of arbitration.
According to the railroad officials, the
men's alleged request to return in a
body was refused and they were told
by President Hays they must return

men's alleged request to return in a body was refused and they were told by President Hays they must return as individuals. The company officials say the request was made at a con-ference between Messrs. Lee and Gar-retson, for the men, and President Hays and Vice President Fitzhugh for the

Pensions Porisited

The officials say the men also r
quested that they be allowed to reis
their rights to pensions, which the
forfeited by striking, and asked arb
tration on the time for increasin
wages. This time was originally a
for Jan. 1, 1913.

In declining to accept these allege
recognitions. Have declared be asked.

ant church.

During the session of the Commons demonstrations were held in the West End, the marchers bearing large placards with the words "No Popery."

SENATOR WILL QUIT THEN DEAD

to all except those who have committed deeds of violence."

Buffalo, N. Y., July 23.—The Grand
Trank waiting room and station at
Amagari, just outside of Bridgeburg,
Ont., was destroyed by fire today. The
work was evidently that of an incendiary and the road blames the strikers, though the railroad has scores of
thugs capable of the job and wants
troops called in.

JEWELBY WORKERS ASK FOR HIGHER WAGES

New York, July 28 .- Jewelry workers are soon to ask for increased wages in New York, Newark and other centers of industry. Communications on the subject are now passing between the executive committee of the International Jewelry Workers of America and

the manufacturers.

Several of the large manufacturers of the Maiden lane district are reported by the officers of the union as being willing to grant the increase, bu others have thus fer refused to do so. These officers say that they ex-pect the increase will be granted with-

WITNESS SHOWS RAILWAY GRAFT

Car Inspector Gives Details of Illinois Central \$1,500,000 Theft

Harold A. Sims, who made detailed revelations of the \$1,500,000 car repair graft in the Illinois Central rathroad took the stand yesterday at the hearing before Master in Chancery Roswell B. Mason.

Officers in Collusion

Sims, who was once a traveling car inspector of the road and later in the employ of one of Henry C. Osterman's repair companies, which are charged with fraud, made the following

Inspectors sent by the Illinois Central were bribed and hoodwinked, while their employer was robbed.

Plant From Stolen Property

Even the plant of the Memphis Car company was built largely of material stolen from the Illinois Central. Repairs to broken cars were made by taking material from other cars, the Illinois Central being charged as for new material.

Illinois Central being charged as for new material.

Good order cars from which parts were stolen to repair bad order cars were 'repaired, the company being charged with the material used in both and for the labor of robbing the cars as well as repairing them.

Material From Bailroad Shops

Materials were taken from the Illinois Central company's shops at Memphis with which to make repairs and then the Illinois Central was charged for

Much of the wood work necessary in the repair of cars was done in the shops of the Illinois Central at Mem-

phis and then the Illinois Central at Mem-phis and then the Illinois Central was charged for doing the work for itself. The Memphis company charged for repairing one-half the brakes that came in, irrespective of whether or not any

brakes were repaired.

Bills for labor were padded approximately 40 per cent.

Uniform charge for fourteen gallons of paint to a car was made irrespective of whether any paint was used and regardless of the fact that a fat car requires only from two to three gallons.

VOTE AGAINST

(Continued from page one.)

tional headquarters of the miners, saying this means 37% cents for each miner in the state. Here circs but and it back, send it back!" were heard and it back!" were heard and

miner in the state. Here cries of "Send it back, send it back" were heard and he was forced to await until this commotion ceased.

MacDonald said there would be 10,000 more men working in Illinois today if the Chicago and Indianapolis conferences had not been called.

Returns have been received from about 12-enty locals throughout the entire state on the referendum vote. They include three locals in Springfield, two at Virden, two at Christopher, two at Benton, two at Eldorado and one each at Pawnee, Marion, Staunton, Tushorn, Middletown, Breton, Carbon Hill, Ladd and Spring Valley, It is estimated by President Walker and Secretary-Treas urer MacDonald that the vote now stands almost unantimous against the adoption of the compromise.

Condemn President Lewis

C

PIRE WIPES OUT BUSINESS SECTION OF DAKOTA TOWN

WESTERN MINERS CHANGE THEIR ORGANIC LAW

Constitution of Famous Federation Is Overhauled With Greatest Care

BY GEORGE EISLER (By Mail.)

Denver, Colo., July 28.-This is the sixth day of the session of the convention of the Western Federation of Miners and considerable business was transacted. By the time the convention is over the by-laws and the pres-ent constitution of the federation will have received the greatest revision in the history of the federation, thus pro-viding the organizations and the entire membership with the most up-to-date, democratic laws that ever have been devised by a representative labor con-

The various committees among which are the committees on constitution, on the report of officers, auditing, education eation and literature, resolutions and ways and means, have devoted all their spare time in the transaction of the business referred to them. Marvelously accurate work, a display of splendid executive ability have been displayed by those in charge of the committees work.

Refused an Endorsement

The Italian paper "L'Unione" pub-ilshed in Pueblo, claiming to be a strictly union paper and a weekly circulation of 16,000 among the mine workers has asked the convention for an indorsement as the official organ of the Italian members of the W. F. of M. The committee on education and literature reported unfavorable action on same which was premally concurred. same, which was promptly concurred in by the convention. The same committee made a careful

with fraud, charges:

O'Neill relating

O'Neill relating

O'Neill relating

O'Neill relating

O'Neill relating

Ing of the Miners' Magazine, the omthe repair company were in collusion to call organ of the W. F. of M. There
is a deficit of \$4,260,59 for the past year.
The various paragraphs of the editor's

relating to the method of gathreview of the report of Editor John M. O'Neill relating to the financial stand-ing of the Miners' Magazine, the offireport relating to the method of gathering new subscribers for the official organ and other suggestions were con-curred in by the committee which also recommended to the convention that the present incumbent be retained as oming editor.

Delegate Jas. Cowan of Mojave Union No. 51 gave the executive board a slight censure for failure to comply with a constitutional provision requirlig weekly reports to be published in with every means at their disposal to the Miker's Magazine from each mem-discredit the union and its officials.

What Is Demanded

Operators Are Hostile

Delegate E. G. Locke of Bingbam Union No. 67 introduced a resolution to the convention stating therein that there is among the majority of work-ers in the mining district of Park City, Utah, a sentiment antagonistic to the tenets of labor unionism, and the local miners' organizations cannot success-fully cope with this growing evil, which is kept alive and fostered by the inim-ical attitude of the mine owners of that district. Locke asked the convention to authorize the president and the incoming executive board to place an energetic and well qualified organizer In that field to educate the masses, and months, and after one year, \$2.25 per especially the unorganized laborers in day. trade unionism

This resolution was unanimously adopted by the convention.

The delegates from British Columbia specially from Outario, Can., have also made a strong plea to the convention that more active work in the shape of organizing be taken up, and that Can-ada is especially a good field for a per-manent organizer. The convention ordered the incoming executive board to do not guard appoint an organizer for the Ontario year through

erable value in the present situation.
Delegate Robert Adamson from Utah,

this means and cents for each while addressing the Denver Trades er in the state. Here cries of "Send and Labor Assembly, urgod all union set, send it back!" were heard and men and women to unite for political was forced to await until this com-

RENCH CROOK IS FOUND GUILTY—JAURES HEADS PROFE

(United Press Cable.)
Paris, July 28.—M. Rochette, central figure in the now famous "Rochette affair." was today found guilty of il-

affair," was today found guilty of illegally operating commercial concerns and sentenced to two years in prison and fined \$600.

The conviction of Rochette was a big surprise and tends to place in the worst possible light the alleged transactions of former Premier Clemenceau, Premier Briand, Chief of Police Lepine and Assistant Chief of Police Durand with Rochette's concerns, chief of which were the Panque Franco-Espagnole and the Credit Minier.

These men are under suspicion and their defense is yet to be heard by a hostile commission, of which M. Jaures, the Socialist, is chairman. Jaures is the arch enemy of the defendants.

Rochette was shown in his trial to be a "frenzied financier" of the kind exposed in America. He was some times called the "Chryles W Mozes of

posed in America. He was some times called the "Charles W. Morse of France."

BOILERMAKERS SPRING COUP

Kewanee Company Incites Strike, Then Can Not Get Men Back

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Kewanee, Ill., July 28 .- When the boiler makers and helpers employed by

the Kewanee Boller company walked out on June 1, because the company two to find the same breath he declares that the evidence brought out in the trial of the contractor is not clearly against him. The company was glad of it, as it had a large stock on hand and wished to make some extensive improvements.

The company sought to use this occasion to disrupt the union and starve the workers into submission.

The was generally conceded that the company was glad of it, as it had a large stock on hand and wished to make some extensive improvements.

The company sought to use this occasion to disrupt the union and starve the workers into submission. the Kewanee Boller company walked

the workers into submission.

Last week, however, when the comin their demands and insisted that their agreement be signed.

using the columns of the local capi-talist press, the Star-Courrier, which bitterly hates labor, even indulging in personal attacks on the president of the union, Frank McCombs, and trying

What Is Demanded

The new agreement calls for an increase of 5 per cent for men receiving \$3 per day, and 10 per cent for men re-ceiving less than \$5. which would raise the minimum scale from \$2.50 to \$2.75, also a half holiday on Saturday with pay for four months during the year.

The company at first refused the half holida; clause as a pretext for not signing the agreement, and the men consented to make concessions, or eliminate the half holiday clause entirely.

Then the bosses refused to agree to the clause concerning helpers, which demands \$1.75 per day for the first four months, \$2 per day for the next eight

Counter Proposition

The counter proposition of the com-pany was that the helpers were to re-ceive \$1.75 for the first six months, \$2 for the next six months, and after one year pay according to the work per-formed.

It is claimed by the company officials that the men are liable to lay off or quit any time. On the other hand they do not guarantee the men work the

adoption of the compromise.

Condemn President Lewis
(EPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Carrier Mills, Ill., July 28.—The members of Local Union No. 1050, of Carrier
Mills, have passed a resolution condemning the action of T. L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, and the members of the international executive board who were instrumental in voting to accept the compromise offered the Illinois operators.

"And be it further resolved," the resolutions continue, "that we demand the resignation of T. L. Lewis and the board members who voted with him on this proposition." The resolutions are signed by a special eemmittee consisting of C. J. McClatchy, J. R. Cole and William Brannock.

Mine Workers of America, and the members of the international executive board who were instrumental in voting the accept the compromise offered the Illinois operators.

"And be it further resolved," the resolutions continue, "that we demand the resignation of T. L. Lewis and the board members who voted with him on this proposition." The resolutions are signed by a special eemmittee consisting of C. J. McClatchy, J. R. Cole and William Brannock.

MANA ANURDEE

MAN A MURDERER

WIPES OUT BUSINESS

SECTION OF DAKOTA TOWN

OW York, July 28.—A dispossess notice on the table before him, Abraham agua. Six weeks ago an appeal was received from President Madriz of Nicaragua. Six weeks ago an appeal was received from President Madriz of Nicaragua. Six weeks ago an appeal was received from President Madriz of Nicaragua. Six weeks ago an appeal was received from President Madriz of Nicaragua. Six weeks ago an appeal was received from President Madriz of Nicaragua. Six weeks ago an appeal was received from President Madriz of Nicaragua. Six weeks ago an appeal was received from President Madriz of Nicaragua. Six weeks ago an appeal was received from President Madriz of Nicaragua. Six weeks ago an appeal was received from President Madriz of Nicaragua. Six weeks ago an appeal was received from President Madriz of Nicaragua. Six weeks ago an appeal was received from President Madriz of Nicaragua. Six weeks ago an appeal was received from President Madriz of Nicaragua. Six weeks ago an appeal was received from President Madriz of Nicaragua. Six weeks ago an appeal was received from President Madriz of Nicaragua. Six weeks ago an appeal was received from President Madriz of Nicaragua. Six weeks ago an appeal was received from President Madriz of Nicaragua. Six weeks ago an appeal was received from President Madriz of Nicaragua. Six weeks ago an appeal was received from President Madriz of Nicaragua. Six weeks ago an appeal was received from President Madriz of Nicaragua. Six weeks ago an appeal was received from President Madriz of Nicaragua. Six weeks ago an appeal was received from President Madriz of Nicaragua. Six weeks ago an appeal was received from President Madriz of Nicaragua. Six weeks ago an appeal was received from President Madriz of Nicaragua. Six weeks ago an appeal was received from President Madriz of Nicaragua. Six weeks ago an appeal was received from President Madriz of Nicaragua. Six weeks ago an appeal was received from President Madriz of Nicaragua. Six weeks a

BUSSE RALLIES TO GRAFTERS

Mayor Calls Conspiracy to Loot City a "Theory;" Rebukes Critics

Much comment was aroused yesterday by the mayor's letter, published in the morning papers regarding the recovery of the \$45,000 "shale rock" graft and the \$30,000 robbery of the Cummings foundry, which is slyly defended by the executive and which he brazenly declares to be still not a matter for crit-

organizations by his deft rebuke to the Citizen's Association for "presuming" to call to his attention the fact that the city is ignoring the civil cases against the grafters, who owe the city the \$75, 000 in question.

Mayor Gives Rebuke

letter to the Citizen's Association be-cause that organization had demanded to have the law department take prompt steps for the recovery of the stolen money. Between the lines of his letter he charges the organization with an attempt to make political capital against ''public officials who are trying to do their full duty.''

The mayor states in his letter that suit to recover the \$45,000 from Con-tractor McGovern has been filed, but al-

the workers into submission.

Last week, however, when the company needed the workers again, it found to its surprise that the men were solid E. Wayman.

"I Require a Clearance"

Bosses Are Stubborn

The bosses stubbornly refused to treat with the workers' committee, to arbitrate the matter, or consider the funion at all. They wanted to "reward"; the good workmen, as they said, and weed out the "undesirables."

In their efforts to do this they began using the columns of the local capitalist press. the Star-Courter which is ded with the prosecutions that are still the prosecution that the prosecution that

ished with the prosecutions that are still pending, the corporation counsel will undoubtedly get possession of them."

Regarding the Cummings deal, the mayor diplomatically seizes the opportunity to convince-the public that the grafting was a betteffit to the city. The heads of departments bought castings merely for their temporary needs, he declares, and he is informed that that was an advantageous step for the city. Expressed, confidence in their ability to was an advantageous step for the city.

"Graft" Is Theory

"Theories that you may hold of col-usion to defraud," he says further, 'are still mere theories. Courts, before "are still mere theories. Courts, before they allow verdicts to be entered, require a preponderance of substantial evidence, and justice to all parties requires that no man should be unjustly accused or assailed for political effect or otherwise until the substantial evidence is at hand."

None of the principals named in the newest legislative scandal, in which LEWIS' PLAN

Aid the Strikers

Several of the foreign speaking delgates of the convention are assisting the striking coal miners of the Northern Coal and Coak company and are speaking to great masses in the coal and Coak company and are speaking to great masses in the coal campa. Their activities are of coasid-men, acting as pickets would never work home. Their activities are of coasid-men acting as pickets would never work home. The coal campa to district.

Company Spreads Int.

Notices have been issued by the company to to to the senate of former Senator and the demands of the men, but it is very as yet today. Senator Hopkins is away them. In one of their statements the form his Aurora home on a business company officials declare that all the men acting as pickets would never work home. When inquiries were made and home. charges are made that a \$35,000 "jack to votes in the interests of the re-election to the senate of former Senator Albert J. Hopkins, have been reached as yet today. Senator Hopkins is away from his Aurora home on a business trip. Speaker Shurtleff "was not at ward of \$1,250 for information leading home" when inquiries were made and Roger C. Sullivan declined to dicuss the charges at this time, except to say that he knew nothing about the matter.

The Chicago Tribune prefaced its charges vesteries warning with the steamer Montrose, bound for Quebec. again in their shop.

As a result the entire membership of the charges at this time, except to say the union, numbering about 250 men. that he knew nothing about the mat-

ter.

The Chicago Tribune prefaced its charges yesterday morning with the statement that denials were to be expected and to save time it would brand as a liar anyone denying the facts published. Roger Sullivan and Speaker Shurtleff are given credit for blocking the plan to purchase seventeen Democratic votes during the time the last general assembly was balloting for United States senator and the Tribune is careful to state that it does not charge Hopkins with knowledge of the charge Hopkins with knowledge of the attempt to make him the beneficiary of the plot. Senator Lorimer, who was elected to the senate by the aid of Democratic vites, is declared by the story to have played as influential a contract of the story to have played as influential a contract of the story to have played as influential a contract of the story to have played as influential a contract of the story to have played as influential a contract of the story to have played as influential as the story to have the story to have played as influential as the story to have part as Sullivan and Shurtleff in foll-

GOODRICH

Drippen and appinity Pass Father Point in Vessel

(By United Press Associations.)
Father Point, Que., July 28.—The
White Star liner Laurentic, with Police Inspector Dew of Scotland Yard on
board, passed Belle Isle, off the Labrador coast, early today and will reach
slimouski, the first port of call, Friday
afternoon. There Inspector Dew will
disembark to aid the Canadian police
in searching the Canadian Pacific liner
in searching the Canadian Pacific liner

disembark to aid the Canadian police in searching the Canadian Pacific liner Montrose, on which Dr. H. H. Crippen and Miss Ethel Clare Leneve are believed to be.

Dew, with Chief McCarthy and Inspector Denis, will board the Montrose from the pilot boat Eyreka. Dew will have to authority to make the arrest, but will identify the pair if found on board.

Pilot Lachance, who is to take th Montrose in, says he spoke to the Roy-al George when she passed in last night. Her officers confirmed the re-port that she had been in wireless touch with the Montrose, but said no news of Crippen's whereabouts had come from the latter vessel.

ares to be still not a matter for critism. The mayor has evoked mirth in civic ST. LOUIS HAS STRANGE FAME

His rebuke was administered in the Though Low on List It Has Notable Batting Record

(By United Press Associations.)

St. Louis, Mo., July 28 .- Although ogging along in sixth place in the National League race the St. Louis Cardinals have the distinction of fairly pounding the two king pin pitchers of the league from the box this season. "Three-fingered" Brown of the Chicago Cubs is the latest to go down before Bresnahan's men, having been pounded for eight runs in the sixth inning yesterday. Christy Mathewson was hammered for a like number of runs in the second inning of the game here May 13.

Two were out when the fire works started yesterday. The Cardinals then scored eight runs off nine hits and one base on balls. Tinker's failure to handle Oakes' second drive cleanly was the only play that looked like a mis-Thirteen Cardinals batted, Oakes and Koney each got two hits, while Lowry, Hauser, Hulswitt, Huggins and Ellis landed safely. Bresnahan was

New York, July 28.—The management of the New Orleans Athletic Club today expressed confidence in their ability to match Ad Wolgast and Packey McFar-land, in a twenty-round fight here on Labor Day. A purse of \$10,000 has been hung up for the fighters.

BRYAN STILL IS IN FIGHT FOR COUNTY OPTION

Lincoln, Neb., July 28.—Although de-feated at the Grand Island convention in his efforts to force a county option plank into the Democratic platform, W. J. Bryan has not dropped his fight. He will now seek to secure the noming-tion of Democratic candidates for the legislature favorable to a county option law, withholding his support from can didates at the primaries who oppose the option plank. In a statement to day Bryan said:

"While the failure of the Democratic convention to indorse county option was disappointing, still the fight for county option in the Democratic party has not

FRENCH POLICE HUNT CRIPPEN

Paris, (United Press Cable.)
Paris, July 28.—Police stations
broughout France were today classical

steamer Montrose, bound for Quebec.

DIVERVIE

PELZ RUSSIAN Importal
PELZ BAND AND DANCERS
CALEDONIAN PICNIC Next Saturday
SCOTTISH GAMER, DANCES, SPORTS
Hung, Charity See, Picnic Next Sunday,
Have a Cool Sums Atlantic Boach

Excellent Dining Service

The Beautiful Open-Air Cafe, Delightful Orchestra Concerts, and the Many Conveniences for Passengers Make the Trip Perfect on the

Great Whaleback

Steamship Columbus—has 4 broad, shady decks, carries 4,000 people. Lots of room for them all. You see the shore all the way and enjoy the finest short trip on the lake to

Milwaukee and Back Sl Leaves 9:30 Every Morning 10 o'Clock Sundays

NIGHT BOAT 9 O'CLOCK DAILY Afternoons, 2 o'Clock, Except Sunday Docks, Foot of Michigan Ave.

City Ticket Office, 101 Adams St.

Have goes for my first semis annual clean up: doe cut my regular prises on every low with store - except cloth ones evening slippers incl Meris-Momeris-Children's about 10,000 pairs taken at together. Nothing but New Goods

-bright and fresh and clean-and very "Smart" styles-nothing else. All kinds of shapes and leathers and sizes.

I've almost doubled the famous "Streeter" business in six months—here's where I start to treble it. Just come in and see WHY I'm doing the biggest POPULAR shee business in the west. HERE ARE 8 "SMART" STYLES

at the cut prices—there are scores of others. I don't

believe you ever saw quite such VALUES in Chicago. This was a bar- This was a big This was a great This was a rap-gain at \$3.50. \$3 worth before, value for \$3.50, id seller at \$3. 20% OFF it now 20% OFF it now 20% OFF it now



This always hat This is always The best on the "Smart?" Well, sold fast at \$4. a good \$3 value. street at \$2.50. rather, at \$3.50. 20% OFF it now 20% OFF it now 20% OFF it now

I've also put in (for good measure) about 2,000 pairs of Ladies' PINE VICI High Shoes—very "Smart" styles—regularly \$3, \$4 and \$5-20% OFF THEM, TOO.

Please Make Your Selections as EARLY AS POSSIBLE



187-189 STATE STREET



Named shoes are frequently made in Non-Union factories.

DO NOT BUY ANY SHOE No matter what its name, un-

able 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.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES

John F. Tobin, Pres.

THE CO-OPERATIVE BULK BUYERS AGENCY ashington Street, Chicago Goods Shipped Everywhere Send for Price List.



WARREN'S DEFIANCE TO THE PEDERAL COURTS

contains the full text of Fred D. Was-en's Speeches before the Federal lourit at Fort Scott and St. Paul, with description of the scene in the court com by Geo. H. Shoaf.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

PILES CURED PILEOID

VISITING PAINTERS, ATTENTION

DRUG CO. ALWAYS AT CUT RATES BY THE BOX 100 STATE STREET FREE SIXTY SOCIALIST London, Mara, Lafargue, Harron, Spa socialist writers. No two slike, 32 pa will mail the full set in a strong paper i yone sending \$1.00 for a new yearly a tothe International Socialist Revise

Chas. L. Baine, Sec.-Treas.





or money refunded. If your druggist does earry it, send us it and his address for large bottle of Phonds. CLARKE & PETRI 526 Chicago Opera House Blk. Chicago.

J. L. ENGDAHL

UNIONS VOTE TO BUY BONDS

San Francisco Labor Begins Work of Municipal Ownership

San Francisco, Cal., July 28 -To back municipal ownership with many thousands of dollars, now stored in private banks paying but 3 per cent interest, the trades unions of this city will re-invest their funds in bonds of the city-owned Geary Street railroad, which is paying 41/2 per cent interest.

Decision Reached

This decision of the unions has been arrived at immediately following the California Supreme Court's action de-claring that the course of the city's officials in the matter has been regular and that no question is left as to the city's right to construct, complete or purchase a municipal street railway

The light is slowly breaking upon the judicial vision of these courts near to a political stronghold of labor is made plain in the following remarkable except from the decision written by Judge Angeliotti:

What Court Said

"We do not understand that it is seriously claimed that the state may not invest its municipalities with power to acquire and operate any such necessary public utility as is generally opened and operated in a city by what is ordinarily known as a public service

"The existence and proper conduct of such utilities in cities clearly constitute public affairs, one relating vrey closely to the well being, safety, health, advantage and convenience of all the inhab-itants thereof, and are within the le-gitimate function of the government." Followed Strike

The municipalization of the Geary Street railroad came as a logical after-math to San Francisco's street car

The trades unions possessing political ipally owned street car system over the head of the privately owned street railway companies that not long ago

"When capitalists threaten to with-draw their money from public enter-prises controlled by workingmen," be found that labor can organize cap-ital on its own account for public wel-

BEPORTS FROM DISTRICT, STATE AND LOCA LORGANIZERS

OKLAHOMA

McAlester-D. S. O'Leary Coal miners are still on strike. Good ork is done for all union labels.

Painters, paperhangers, leather workers and teamsters have secured their demands for better wages and conditions. All city work is done on the eight hour basin.

Sapulpa-S. G. James Employment is unsteady. The unions are doing fairly well. Thomas A. Ward

Clerks are organising.

Woodward—F. E. Allison

We now have the following trades
organized; carpenters, painters, bricklayers and federal union. Labor council is being formed.

OREGON

seburg-A. F. Latham Plumbers and teamsters are organ-ising. Carpenters obtained eight hour day and good conditions without strike. Salem-J. F. Wisner

Wages have increased about 15 to 20 per cent since January 1. Painters are organizing. All union labels are pushed.

Carpenters obtained increase of 50 cents without strike. Brewers walked out for eight hour day and 50-cent raise and secured same. HOW ABOUT "THE FAVORITE?"

Now that the "Bucks" Stove and Range Co. have "come across," look out for something doing with the "Favorite." of Piqua. Ohio. It took four years to get the Bucks company—but the surrender is well worth the time and money.—Dubuque, Is., Labor Leader.

WEDDING FOR LABOR DAY

The promotion committie of the Laor Day celebration at san Francisco
and decided upon a lovel attraction
and will recommend to the genera
committee to offer a valuable weddin
couple of unionists who will gift to a couple of unionis get married on Labor Day.

PURH ORGANIZATION WORK

ENDORSED BY LABOR

TAKE NOTICE

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT: DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

Architectural Ironworkers, 200 Washington.
Asbestos Workers, 44 La Salle.
Carra Cetta Workers, 48 La Salle.
Current Cetta Workers, 48 La Salle.
Currenters, 271, Lake orest.
Currenters, 272, Lake orest.
Currenters, 273, Lake orest.
Currenters, 274, Lake orest.
Currenters, 274, 283 Clybourn.
Hen Werkers, 43, 293 Washington.
Machinists, 209, 1351 Division.
Machinists, 209, 1351 Division.
Machinists, 209, 1351 Division.
Metal Pollshers, 175, 11501 Front.
Metal Workers, 1, 153 Randolph.
Painters, 371, 1902 West End av.
Tile Roofers, 2, 530 W. Lake.
Feamsters, 274, 135 Handolph.
Teamsters, 135, 145 Handolph.
Teamsters, 135, 145 Handolph.
Teamsters, 136, 136 Bandolph.
Teamsters, 136, 136 Bandolph.
Teamsters, 137, 130 Clark.
Carpenters, 14, 28 Emma.
Carpenters, 14, 28 Emma.
Carpenters, 14, 28 Emma.
Carpenters, 1367, 290 W. Division.
Cement Finishers, 2, 248 S. Green.
Cigarmakers' Jt. Advt. Bd., 198 Madison.
Custom Cutters, 21, 134 Van Buren.
Electrical Workers, 134, 275 La Salle.
Engineers, 15, 8190 S. Chicago.
Garmater Workers, 134, 275 La Salle.
Engineers, 135, 8190 S. Chicago.
Garmater Workers Plist Cl., 6, 275 La Salle.
Sprinkler Fitters, 281, 812 W. Monroe.
Legansters, 742, 223 252.
Woodworkers, 44, 164 W. Division.
Car workers, 41, 164 W. Division.
Car workers, 81, 857 Clybourn.

CHEAP LABOR **FORCES STRIKE**

Unskilled Men Secured to Operate Automatic Machinery in Denver

Denver, Colo., July 28.-Machinists employed by the Denver Rock Drill and Machinery company have walked out power, and being determined to prepare Machinery company have walked out for war in time of peace, now hold in protest against the replacement of this most potent big stick of a munic-machinists by unskilled laborers.

Union's Statement

head of the privately owned street
railway companies that not long ago
filled the city with imported scabs,
thugs and gunmen.

These private companies will now
think twice before commencing civil
war in San Francisco, for the Geary
street line is to be extended in active
competition throughout the entire city.

Put Capitalists to Bout

The following statement was issued
by the press committee of the union:

"Since the reorganization of the comhead of the privately owned street
in following statement was issued
by the press committee of the union:

"Since the reorganization of the comhead of the privately owned street
in following statement was issued
by the press committee of the union:

"Since the reorganization of the comhead of the privately owned in the jourhead of the press committee of the union:

"Since the reorganization of the comhead from that office.

"To Mr. Lennon, for twenty-three
years general secretary of the Jourheymen Tailors' Union of North Amrica, has retired from that office.

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reas general secretary of the Jourheymen Tailors' Union of North Amrica, has retired from that office.

"To Mr. Lennon, for twenty skilled men wherever possible.

"There has been no open attempt to discharge machinists in favor of un-skilled men, but whenever a machinist has quit or been discharged for cause, pointedly commented a member of the has quit or been discharged for cause, San Francisco Labor Council, "it will his place has been filled by an unskilled

Fight Hurts Bosses

"Their products have a high reputa-tion for workmanship and material, and if the cheaper method of manufacture is kept up, there will undoubtedly be a deterioration in the product.

TWO HUNDRED STABVING MEN ARE FED BY ORDER OF COUL

A central body was fermed here during the month. Have four unions under way. Carpenters organized recentity.

Okishoma City.—J. D. Traylor

almost altogether. One of the special

amost altogether. One of the special articles manufactured is an air drill, the new system is to divide the manufacture into a number of comparatively simple operations, and train unskilled men to perform the various steps in the process.

We protested against these new methods some days ago, but no attention was paid to our protest. We dislike to strike, but feel that our demands are moderate and must be granted. No question of wages or hours is involved in the matter."

SEATTLE NEWSPAPERS IGNORE RIGHTS OF STRIKING WORKERS IN operation. They are located in the south.

The metal trades on strike at Seattle are highly indignant at the shabby AUSTRALIAN ELECTRICAL MORKERS TOG treating them. The labor side of the present controversy is given scant con-

present controversy is given scant consideration.

A committee went to one of the newspapers and wanted to insert a reply to a statement given out by one of the bosses. The committee was blandly informed that the article would cost

A misdirected bill showed that an employer's statement was printed for \$15 Tuesday night. August 2, at 75 East then cut in two.

INDEPENDENT CLOAK MAKER BOSSES SIGN WITH UNION

New York, July 28.—Representatives of the shops of independent clock manufacturers which have made agreements with the settlement committee of the striking clock makers have held a meeting and made arrangements for returning to work in a body.

Alexander Bloch chairman of the settlement committee, said that about 4,000 would return to work immediately, independent of the 5,000 who returned to work last week.

The Chicage Federation of Labor has in-preed the Dally Socialist became it "is great value to unionism at all times, as-**POWER SHOWN**

Workers' Editor Brands the Stove Company Bosses "Industrial Pirates"

"The settlement of the Bucks stoy controversy is the greatest acknowl-edgment of union labor power yet made by as merciless a band of industrial pirates as ever tried to jail men for fighting for the right."

This is the way The Union Leader, of Toledo, O., looks upon the defeat of the Bucks Stoye and Range Co., administered to it by organized labor.

Labor Always in Crisis

"This case has often been referred to by many," it continues, "even within our own ranks, as proof that labor is facing a crisis. These men are un-acquainted with working class phil-

come when unions will be 'put down and out.' They cannot realize that iabor is always 'facing a crisis' that ev-

ery age brings its problems."

In commenting on the Bucks case, the Labor Record, of New Orleans, La., says: "The fight was a long one, but organized labor won out in the end and Mr. Gompers and his confreres are to be congratulated as well as the confrent and be congratulated as well as the men for whom they so patriotically fought."
"All this is but a harbinger of better things to come, of a clearer and a fuller conception of the aims, objects and aspirations of the organized labor movement," says The Iron City Journal, of Pittsburg, Pa.

War Was Spectacular

"The settlement of the differences be ween the Bucks company and the labor unions marks the finale of the most spectacular and bitter labor war ever waged," declares The Weekly Gazette, of Peoria, Ill.

"The full import and significance of the changed attitude of the new managers and owners of the stove com-pany cannot be measured in words; the effect will be far reaching in all lines of human endeavor," says The Chron-icle, of Cincinnati, O.

JOHN B. LENNON, A. F. OF L. TREASURER, BESIGNS POST

dition. Conservative, cool, yet determined, Mr. Lennon was usually successful in everything he undertook."

He has also held the position of treasurer of the A. F. of L. for many years during which time he has handled millions of dollars without the loss of

"As a matter of fact, a return to the old methods would really be in the interests of the company as well as the Tailors' union.

ARE FED BY ORDER OF COURT

Kansas City, Mo., July 28.-Two hundeterioration in the product.

"Our men are unanimous in their support of the strike, and not one man has remained at work. All foremen, including the general foreman, have walked out.

Annas City, Mo., July 28.—Two hundered men on the verge of starvation because of a railroad's red tape were herded into the Criminal Court room here and fed at the expense of Jackwalked out.

"The Denver Rock Drill and Machin-iry company manufactures specialties almost altogether. One of the special money. They are still waiting and have

WITH REPUBLIC STEEL CO.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 28.-The Amal "The foremen have been required to act as instructors for these men. In consequence, there is less need for the skilled muchinist, who is capable of performing every part of the machine work on a drill.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 28.—The Amalian act as instructors for these men. In Tin Workers was successful this week in signing up an agreement with the skilled muchinist, who is capable of performing every part of the machine work on a drill.

WORKERS TOGETHER

The Electrical Workers' Union of Sydney, Australia, recently carried a motion in favor of federating all electrical unions in Australia.

MAIL DRIVERS UNION MEETS

JAP STRIKERS REJOICE

The release at Honolniu, T. H., of K. Makino and three other leaders of the recent sugar plantation etrike caused great rejeicing among the local Japanese. The sentences of the four strike leaders were commuted:

BOAT BUILDERS IN UNION

A Boat Suilders' Employes' union has been organized at Sydney, Aus-tralia, and has applied for registration under the act.

A WONDERFUL ISSUE

There will be more contributors who have done things in the fight for labor represented in the Labor Day issue of the Daily Socialist than in any single issue of any Socialist paper ever published in this country.

The leading union men of two hemispheres are represented there. Their thoughts have been gathered together and they are ready to speak to the workers of America through the columns of the Daily Socialist.

How large an audience will they have? YOU must decide that. How many people will Keir Hardie and Karl Legien and many more speak to in America on Labor Day. You can have them speaking in your town. You can have them talk through the printed page in the home of every laboring .nan in your vicinity. You can place their words before every man in the shop where you work.

The first page of the edition will be something that will be talked about for weeks. It will be the best poster ever prepared for propaganda purposes. Headed by a cartoon drawn by Walter Crane, with a center containing a stirring appeal by Robert Hunter, it is bordered by short, striking sayings of the men who have led in the fight against capitalism in every part of the world.

The whole is printed in type legible several feet away. It should be hung in every Socialist headquarters, in every union hall, and be posted by the millions, until it wakes the dead walls to life and causes them to speak to the workers of America.

You would grow enthusiastic over this issue if you saw the matter now on hand. You will be sorry when you see it that you did not order more. That was the case with the Wisconsin edition, and several thousand were printed to supply a later demand. That cannot be done this time. To be most effective this edition should be in the hands of the readers on Labor Day.

Take this to your Branch or Local meeting tonight and see how much money can be raised to take advantage of this opportunity. Bring it into your union meeting and see that enough copies are purchased to give every member a small bundle. There will be more members in your union next year, and more Socialist votes in your town if you do.

The printing of this edition will begin in less than three weeks. There is none too much time to get your orders in. Bundles cost \$5.00 a thousand, 50 cents a hundred.

E. T. Hehrens, Mo. livens things up a little by shoving in a list of two.

There is a hustler in a small town in Iowa that is on the job. His name is Richard Samuel. His latest acrobatic feat is to climb in with a list of four. Two renewals owe their safe arrival to one Thomas C. Rector. Ohio, who it is said is somewhat of an agitator. There ought to be more like him.

ought to be more like him.

If you are feeling blue, remember there is HOPE. One dollar a year.

THE LIST OF ONES.

T. W. Curman. keernaska.

T. M. Marek, Kashington.
Roy P. Peterson, Iowa.

A. J. Andreson, Washington.

A. N. Gordon, Colorado.

C. H. Smith, California.

G. Viertel, Utah.
John Bransister, Ohio.

Ed. N. Benton, California.

Louis Okerland, California.

T. L. Tincher, West Virginia.

R. A. Jetha, Illinois.

H. T. Cense, Wisconnia.

Adam Winnig, Ohio.

Adam Winnig, Ohio.

Adam Winnig, Ohio.

Adam Winnig, Ohio.

C. C. Marrill, Indiana.

D. P. Mumford, Okiahoma.

G. N. Egnor, Illinois.

George L. Bradley, Pennsylvania.

Henry Reimer, Idaho.

H. B. Biair, Washington.

W. A. Mitchell, Texas.

James Stanlick, Michigan.

J. E. Koenir, Kansaa.

J. Shelton, Indiana.
J. Shelton, Irwa.
J. Shelton, Indiana.
J. Trickle, Indiana.
J. J. Shelton, Irwa.
J. Shelton, Irwa. than Kiser, Illinois.

N. Wigar, Missouri.

ristian Socialist, Chicago,

nn Fitspatrick, Kaness.

Hainy, Ohio.

Is McKnight, Ohio.

F. S. Dixen, South Carolina

aries G. Burk, Montana. Armsy, Ohio

LAWYERS

STEDMAN & SOELKE COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

CARL STROVER

David J. Bentall, Attorney at Law

AMUEL BLOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW 79 Dearborn St. Tel. Bandolph 752.

BUFFET

ARK FOR BERLIN'S CIGARS AT BUFFORT, second deer cast of Daily Socialist, corner to av. and Washington et. W. Hauserer, peop.

MARX A PANILY BUFFET AND N. W. COR. DEARBORN & MADISON STR.

CENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS

AMES HATS Glove Umbrelled

MEET HE PACE TO PACE.
TORS MURRAY.

W. Corner Jackson and Clark Sta.

COAL AND WOOD

ARR BROTHERS COMPANY, Mr W. 1111 st.—Coal. Hay and Grain. Sever and Coa

40 Washington at Tel 2939 Main

CANADIAN PACIFIC YIELDS TO UNION TELEGRAPHERS

Toronto, Ontario, July 28.—It is unintered into before a board of conciliation, between the Canadian Pacific Telegraph company and their commercial telegraphers, provides for the abolftion of the sliding scale and fixes a minimum wage, with \$95 as the high- Ruppert quality and expert style est rating in western Canada, and \$85

All telegraphers receive at least \$5 per month increase, a great many re-ceive \$10 and some \$15 per month in-

The total aggregates over 10 per cent ncrease on the payroel, or nearly \$10 .-600 per year. The new scale is to take effect from July 1, 1950.

MARKETS

NTER WHEAT-Off 1815c; demand at decline; No. 2 red sold trank Chi-at \$1074 21.084; No. 2 hard, \$1.074

OATS-Unchanged to 1c lower. Sales. (50,000 bu. Standard sold track Chicago at 11:6410 c. No. 2 mixed, 281; (3130; No. 3 mixed, 28c.

27c.
POULTRY-Live, per 1b: Turkeys, 26c fewls, 1446; roosters, 16c; brollers, 16c ducks, 1246; geese, 7@1246. METAL MARKETS.

METAL MARKETS.

New York, July 28.—Standard Copper—
Spot and July, \$11.75 bid; August and September, \$11.75 bid; August and September, \$11.75 bid; October, \$11.80 bid; London, spot, \$164 ber, tutures, \$55.28 bid.
London, spot, \$164 ber, tutures, \$55.28 bid.
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The Devolution of Hearst

One of the most remarkable figures in American political life has been William Randolph Hearst. He has now approached so near the end of at least one phase of his career that it is possible to get a view of the part he has played.

He was the great champion of radicalism. He used all the methods of the most sensational muckraker. He hired the shrewdest editorial writers to counterfeit the attitude of hostility to capitalism. So successful was this counterfeiting that in many cases it overstepped the mark, and aroused a sentiment that Hearst is now unable to control.

In fact, no one can tell how far Hearst was really sincere in his desire to become the leader of a crusade against the more evident evils of capitalism. But however great his sincerity, it is now plain that the first consideration in his mind was his OWN POSITION AS A LEADER, rather than the attack upon social abuses.

During this time he was strong in his defense of trade unionism. He petted the unions and praised their leaders, and even half-heartedly supported them during some strikes. He had his heelers in the union organizations to curry favor for him and his newspapers. He published vigorously written editorials defending union principles. Again it is probable that these editorials did much good, whether it was intended or not, and again there is no one who will ever know, whether they were intended to assist labor or not.

One thing this preaching of radicalism, this praise of unionism, this publication of sensational exposes did do. It built up a great circulation. So it came about that owing to the efforts of workingmen and women, Hearst came into the control of a mighty engine for the direction of public opinion.

As soon as this result was attained he sought to use that power for his personal interest. He tried to use it to capture political power. In this he was a dismal failure. He could control sufficient votes to wreck some nice laid plans of other politicians but not enough to land anything of importance for himself.

When this became apparent—when he saw that his presidential aspirations were a joke-he dropped his radicalism, he threw aside his friendship for unions, he muzzled his "Socialistic" editor.

Today his papers are frankly at the disposal of the forces of

He has cast aside his pretended friendship for unions. The mines upon which his fortune was originally based, and from which the millions have been drawn that established his papers, have locked out all union men.

His editorial force now devotes its energies largely to attempts to involve the United States in a foreign war. He is crying out that war with Japan is inevitable, and demanding that this country intervene in Nicaragua. THERE IS NO WORK MORE DE-SIRED BY CAPITALISM JUST NOW THAN THIS.

THE ONE HOPE OF THE SYSTEM OF CLASS RULE AND ROBBERY IS THAT THE WORKERS MAY BE FILLED WITH THE BLOOD LUST OF WAR.

Thus it is that the workers have built up the very engine that is now turned against them. Just so they have built all the cannon with which they are mown down in war. Just so they have elected the officials that hold them while they are robbed.

Fortunately the workingmen and women are waking up to the character of this literary Frankenstein. Already they are discrediting his papers. Already powerful unions have demanded that these publications be boycotted.

His power to injure labor rests only upon the ignorance of labor, and labor is no longer so ignorant as to be easily deceived.

He has run his race. He has played the part of the demagogue and now is bringing his popularity to market to vend it where the greatest profits can be made.

But labor has built its own press. It has built its own party. It is doing its own thinking.

IT IS GOING TO KEEP ITS OWN PRODUCT.

Socialist Encampments

One of the most striking features of recent Socialist propaganda is found in the large number of "encampments" that are being held in various parts of the country. Theusands of persons are gathered together at these meetings combining pleasure, education and propaganda for Socialism.

The new movement comes as a logical development from the "Chautauqua" idea. For several years the Chautauqua has been degenerating. Started as an educational movement with amusement as an incident, it was seized upon by those who sought to exploit it for profit. As a result it has become little more than cheap outdoor

At this stage the Socialist movement took this force as it has taken many others, and is transforming it into an instrument of education for the human liberty.

The profit element is eliminated, but the pleasure and the instruction is retained, and from all reports that are received the people like the change.

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION

All the advanced parties in France today are pledged to a reform of their antiquated electoral system. large majority of the newly elected deputies had written a plank into their platform in favor of proportional representation

It is as certain as things can be in politics that France will at last give minorities a share in national legislation. The present debates—of which we get news now and then-are not on the principle of proportional repre sentation-that is accepted, but on which system is best.

It is admitted that there is no perfect system, no absolutely fair way of giving representation to minority ideas. And dozens of solutions have been proposed; some are exceedingly complicated and allow each voter to express his second and third choice as well as his first, and -it is claimed, apparently with reason-that it takes an expert mathematician to understand them. There are three simple systems now before the French chamber which are being seriously considered.

One is called the rational system. The second is called the ministerial system, and it is the project of law introduced by the present ministry. And the third is the system of Hondt, which is practically the same as that actually in practice in Belgium.

Let us suppose there is a typical electoral district, which has 200,000 names on the voting register, which must elect ten depuiles, and at the elections 160,000 votes are actually cast. There are four parties in the field, each nominating a list of ten names.

List A gets 71,250 votes List B gets 42,800 votes List C gets 34,750 votes List D gets 11,200 votes 160,000 votes

I. According to the rational system: Divide the number voting by the number to be elected; the result is called the "electoral quota." Each list gets as many seats as their total vote contains the electoral quota. If after the first division there remain any seats to fill they are given to the lists having the largest remainder. In our typical electoral district the seats would be divided as follows:

The electoral quota is 16,000.

The vote of List A-71,250—contains the quota 4 times, with 7,250 remaining.

4 seats.

The vote of List B-42,800—contains the quota The vote of List B-42,800 con 2 times, with 10,800 remaining. The vote of List C-34,750-contains the quota 2 times, with 2,750 remaining. 2 seats.

The vote of List D—11,200—contains the quota 6 times, with 11,200 remaining.

There are two of the ten seats unfilled. The first goes to List D, which has 11,200 remaining. The second to list B, which has 10,800 remaining. The seats are divided thus:

List A. 4-0 - 4 seats List B. 2-1 - 3 seats List C. 2-0 - 2 seats List D. 6-1 - 1 seat

II. According to the ministerial system, the electoral quota is found by dividing the total number registered by the number of seats, and if any seats are unfilled they go to the majority list. In our typical electoral district the quota would be 20,000.

List A contains the quota 3 times—3 seats List B contains the quota 2 times—2 seats List C contains the quota 1 time—1 seat List D contains the quota 0 times—0 seat

6 seats There are four seats remaining, which go to List A.

Final Result. List A-7 seats List B-2 ents List C-1 seat List D-0 seat

The system of Hondt is entirely different, and a bit more complicated. The total vote received for each list is divided successively by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Then the results are arranged in the order of their magnitude and the first ten are elected. In our typical electoral district the results would be obtained as follows:

	L	٨.				
71250.	divided	by	1.	equals	71250	
71250.	divided	by	2.	equals	36625	
	divided			equals		
71250,	divided	by		equals		16
71250,	divided	by	B.	equals	14210	
71250,	divided	by		equals		All:
71250,	divided	by		equals		
71250.	divided	by		equals		

LIST B.
42800, divided by 1, equals 42800
42800, divided by 2, equals 21400
42800, divided by 3, equals 14266
42800, divided by 4, equals 10700
42800, divided by 5, equals 8500
42800, divided by 6, equals 8500 42800, divided by 6, equals 42800, divided by 7, equals LIST C.

34750, divided by 1, equals 34750
34750, divided by 2, equals 17375
34750, divided by 3, equals 11550
34750, divided by 4, equals 8587
34750, divided by 5, equals 6950 LIST D. 11200, divided by 1, equals 11200 11200, divided by 2, equals 5600

Arrange these quota in order of size: 71250 from List A.
 42800 frim List B.
 36625 from List A.
 34750 from List C. 23750 from List A. 21400 from List B. 17812 from List A. 17875 from List C. 14210 from List A. List A receives 5 seart, List B receives 3 seets, List C receives 2 seats, List D receives 0 seat.

comparative justice of these systems is shown in

			Ra	tion.	Sys.	Minist.	Sys.	Hondt	Sys.
	••	Number of Votes.	Per cent Votes.	No of Seats.	Per cent of Seats.	No. of Seats.	of Seats.	No. of Seats.	Per cent of Seats.
List	A	71250	44.5	4	40	7	70	5	50 '
List	B	42800	26.7	3	30	2	20	3	30
List	C	34750	21.7	2	20	1	10	2	20
List	D	11200	7.0	*1	10	0	00	0	00

The Rational System is favorable to minorities. The majority list receiving 44.5 per cent of the votes gets only 40 per cent representation and Lists B and D get more than their share. This system is advocated by the various minority parties in France, the clericalists, royalists and Bonapartists.

The Ministerial System, giving very great advantages to the majority party, is advocated by the ministry on the grounds that in parliaments there must be a strong majority to transact business. They say that under the Rational System 40 per cent of the nation might vote for one party and in the legislature be outnumbered by a coalition of all the minute opposition parties and all work be paralyzed. There can be no doubt that deadlocks and parliamentary filibustering would result from such a situation. But the system is eminently unfair in determining the "electoral quota" by dividing the entire number of registered voters by the number to be elected. Every one who abstains from voting, either through carelessness or necessity, practically votes for the party in power. An evilly-disposed government would have every incentive to discourage voting.

The System of Hondt is the fairest of the three systems. It promises a working majority to the party of the greatest popularity and at the same time gives all considerable minorities a fair show.

Comrade Emile Vandevelde, who has had a good chance to watch proportional representatiin in Belgium, says that the System of Hondt is the most desirable. The French comrages have not-unless very recentlytaken a definite position on the question. They have given more attention to popularizing the principle of porportional representation than in precising its form. Each of the three systems would be an immense advance over the present conditions.

If the comrades join with the other small minorities to force through the Rational System, it would probably benefit them as long as they are a small minority party, but would be a hindrance as soon as they grow to majority.

If they decide to push the System of Hondt, which is probably the best, they will be alone, as this system is unpopular both with Premier Briand's majority and all the petty reactionary minorities.

It is more probable that they will try to force such amendments of the Ministerial System as will strip it of its worst abuse—the counting of all votes not cast as votes for the majority.

CHARLTON AND COMBA

Our daily press has of late been greatly interested in his legs amputated. It is strange that now since he bein the hands of the judicial authorities. And yet-the newspapers did not say all that could be said on the subject, for these two single incidents, insignificant as they may appear from the first glance, are of great importance to us. They can easily serve as an illustration of the justice accorded to labor by our existing government as well as the privileges enjoyed by the other class.

The fate of Comba is that of every workingman in distress, that of Charlton typical of the rich man's criminal son. Charlton, the American born citizen, who committed a grave crime on Italian soil, has never done a stitch of useful work on this earth

He came into manhood surrounded by luxury and indulgence and at the age of twenty-one was an experienced profligate. Not having enough money to indulge in all the escapades he had a mind to, he decided to unite his life with a woman of means, perhaps not better, but certainly not worse than himself.

The proud American citizen took his worthy wife across the ocean, there to spend the easily obtained American dollars. Amidst the orange blossoms and the sweet sounds of the feathery songsters, Charlton continued his life of dissipation and debauchery until one evening in a fit of anger he mutilated the body of his wife, packed it in a trunk and abandoning it to the mercy of the cool waves returned to his native land, where, under the protection of his influential father, he hopes to escape punishment for his crime.

Charlton did all that one single person could do to lisgrace his people and nation, but he is and probably will be kept there, eventually going free, as the government seems to be persistent in refusing his extradition.

Comba, on the other hand, who apppeared in the public eye about the same time as Charlton, has worked from the time he was hig enough to watch his father's sheep. He attained his manhood amidst want and poverty, never knowing any pleasure in life except the love of a woman, whom he married soon after he attained maturity.

The woman of his choice was a simple, hard working lassic, whose demands were not very extravagant, but even at that Comba soon realized that he could never earn enough in his own land to provide for a family.

The honest, powerful peasant, therefore, made up his mind to cross the ocean—hoping that in the land of the free he would be given a chance to earn a decent living for his family.

Strong and healthy he came to us as a welcome contributor to our nation's wealth. He reached our shores ready to accept any job that would promise something like good pay, and thus do we find him employed as a laborer at the wonderful Panama canal, every inch of whose erection has cost numerous lives.

Comba was from the first a faithful, strennous worker until he was injured while at work and had to have both assie, whose demands were not very extravagant, but

ment suddenly woke up to the fact that the Italian is an Because of his inability to sell his labor power any

longer he is declared an undesirable individual and ordered deported. Our worthy authorities are about to send him back to his native land and family, where, in addition to the agony of his physical pain, he will be compelled to witness their destitution and suffering. This is going to be his reward for having given freely

his life's strength to enrich and advance the greatness of the American nation. What a wonderful illustration of the helplessness of labor-the man who gave his life and limb that our nation may prosper is being exiled from the country where support and shelter should by rights be his due.

I can add nothing to these statements to increase their convincing power, except point out to the reader how stringently our officials abide by the letter of the law when the matter concerns labor. They all seem to be sorry for Comba's plight, but express their regret at their inability to disobey the laws of our land and leave crippled alien on our shores.

This is not the case, however, with Charlton-here all laws seem to be disregarded and the question of punishing the murderer rests wholly on our ethical relations

Charlton must be protected by our government, for he is an American citizen. The question has often co my mind-what constitutes the citizenship of the United States! Is not every man who gives his life's best that our country may prosper entitled to its protection and all the privileges that it accords its citizens? And if so, all the numerous Poles, Slavs, Huncks, Italians and other nationalities who have come to our shores in order to spend their life in honest toil, they are surely entitled to our citizenship, for if we were to examine carefully the

our citizenship, for if we were to examine carefully the growth and development of our great country, we would soon find out that most of it is due to the energy and good faith of foreign labor.

And yet—these people are tolerated and suffered only so long as they are willing and able to add to our greatness. In the time of need we are ready to throw them over like cast-off clothes.

The government officials seem to forget that the common people, too, have rights and, when pressed much harder, they may finally wake up to the unjust treatment accorded them. Is there a doubt that their awakening is going to lesses public sympathy for our existing system of society, for our modern inw and order?

The officials who have Comba's and Charlton's fate in their hands are most certainly leaving a diagraceful record behind them, though one must admit, after some consideration, that these men are not as much to blame for what they did, as the people who by their votes placed these officials in power.

THE HEARST SIREN

BY FRANK HART

Protection is the watchword of democracy and peace, And guardian of our sister states down south to whom surcease Of ruthless foreign hands we pledge for a consideration, Plus reverence and homage for Columbia's lofty station. In Nicarague's case, howe'er, it might be wise to con, When telling others to keep off, ourselves keep firmly on. Of late, she's grown quite arrogant, moreover, needs protection From foreign foes, internal woes and youthful indirection. Our gunboats and protected craisers need protection, too, And nothing less than dreadnaughts will protect them, us and you.

A dreadnaught, a dreadnaught, O, for a superdreadnaught! "Tis cruel that the cause of peace Should often spare a head-naught.

Now, since Commander Perry opened wide the Eastern door, The Orient was set affood (we thought, for evermore), With Occidental goods and culture, and a goodly store Of beef, steel rails and watered stock and-clergymen galore. But after years of plenty is that creaking Eastern door, By the Russo-Jap agreement closed securely as before. Say, brother, shall the almond-goggled Oriental bold Leave our yellow sheets and devout Christian preachments in the cold? No, never, if one solitary colonel but remain-

And a missionary-to lay siege and 'stablish peace again. So send a colonel, an infernal And a missionary, too, Though the thought of war be painfu! We must blot the yellow crew.

In Diazland conditions vex the worshipers of peace. With the peon and the stormy Yaqui turmoil must increase Unless they learn humility. The dignity of labor Must step aside for property and power of the saber. If the Mexican lament how low his plane of living is, Let him console himself in that our own will soon reach his. Above all, must be recognize, his livelihood demands Tranquility of enterprise and strong, controlling hands. If labor hold aloft the flaming torch of revolution Then Diaz must the atmosphere cleanse in a blood ablution

> Then leave to Diaz to decree as By his lion heart impelled. Though the peon's lot distress us, Revolution must be quelled.

OPEN FORUM

In the Daily Socialist of May 23 the eport of the commission form of govnment is given. This was brought in democracy.

They favor direct legislation, but ntation, though suggesting it for "sec- edy." ndary elections." In one part of the proportional representation for the sec-system of proportional representation ondary election." Previous to this "the which is so "complex as to introduce legislative functions of the city govern- edy." ment should be separate and we hold I think the committee and editors of that system seems best."

"Proportional representation" is suggested in one place and "ward repres entation in the council" in another Proportional representation is utterly intagonistic to the ward system. Both of these plans can not be in operation for the election of a city council at one that they shall not know what a real and the same time.

But the committee may have favored the ward plan to get a representation for the different localities of the city. An objection long since raised against proportional representation was that ocalities would not be represented.

It has been answered more than half century since by J. S. Mill and other advocates of the Hare ballot, that, as practically all of the voters would be represented under the proportional plan, all the people of each locality in a city would be represented. Therefore

I take direct issue with this state ment and say that the ward system tyranically robs minorities of all rep-resentation, and not only that, but un-der the control of machines and cliques, the majority also is prevented from gaining a true representation in most

The committee is right in opposing The committee is right in opposing the commission form of government, but it should have been emphatic and unequivocal in its opposition. It should be entirely rejected. Its beneficial features, referendum, etc., can be applied to cities without surrendering their powers to a commission. Even it some cities do have excellent government for a short time with the new plan, direct legislation would give them just as good with the old, especially with the

good with the old, especially with the added improvement of the proportional plan for the council.

Business men support the commission form? Do you suppose business men and politicians will urge anything in the real interests of the people? Taking party names off the ticket is unconstitutional. The people have a right to vote for principles and parties. They have a right to know what a candidate stands for, and to try to prevent

COMMISSION STRONGLY OPPOSED in the minor application of it, which that city uses, they do not count the votes right.

In an educational series on studies in at the Chicago Socialist congress. The Socialism some time since in the Daily report is weak and made by those not Socialist, nine lines were given to prowell informed on some of the funda- portional representation. It is there mentals in the improved machinery of stated that some of the plans for proportional representation "are so complex as to introduce evils worse than practically ignore proportional repres- that which they are designed to rem-

I defy the writers of that, I care not eport it says "We favor some form of who they are, to show one recognized committee holds that the executive and evils worse than it is designed to rem-

that a better arrangement than that the Socialist party are generally honest proposed by the commission form would and unselfish, and make great sacrifices e ward representation in the council for the cause, nevertheless, let us state for legislative functions and the elec- facts plainly. Had they allowed a real tion at large for executive functions if preferential ballot to have been used during the election of national com-mittees, and with the proportional principle applied, some of the men elected probably would not have been elected, and one or two others would have been substituted for

have been substituted for them.

The workers at present have, for all ballot is, even though a great leader i've Bebel has written a book for the "Proportional wahl," and the system is already adopted in one of the prov-

is already adopted in one of the provinces or divisions of Germany.

Professor Commons' book is the only
one on the subject referred to by the
Daily Socialist "study course." But
there are many other writers on proportional representation, some of whom
do not agree with Prof. Commons on
some details. That gentleman, I understand, "takes a filing" at the preferential ballot on the ground of its being
complicated. On the other hand, Tyson
says that if one will try a few experiplan, all the people of each locality in a city would be represented. Therefore the interests and ideas of the people of each part and of the entire city would be represented in a council so chosen and at all times.

The very first st p is to abolish ward lines and to give the whole people representation, as nearly as possible, in proportion to the number of votes cast for each party or independent group.

"Ward representation," says the committee, "allows a representation for the minority." How? Let them explain how the minority in each ward gets a representation under the present system.

Complicated. On the other hand, Tyson says that if one will try a few experimental elections following printed rules mental elections following printed rules easy that if one will try a few experimental elections following printed rules mental elections following printed rules easy that if one will try a few experimental elections following printed rules easy that if one will try a few experimental elections following printed rules easy that if one will try a few experimental elections following printed rules easy that if one will try a few experimental elections following printed rules easy that if one will try a few experimental elections following printed rules easy that if one will try a few experimental elections following printed rules easy that if one will try a few experimental elections following printed rules easy that if one will try a few experimental elections following printed rules easy that if one will try a few experimental elections following printed rules easy that if one will try a few experimental elections following printed rules easy that if one will try a few experimental elections following printed rules easy that if one will try a few experimental elections following printed rules easy that if one will try a few experimental elections following printed rules easy that if one will try a few experimental elections following printed rules experimental elections following printed rules experimental elec

sue, is about to pass an ordinance to forbid the passing of hand bills upon the streets or leaving them at the doors of homes. On Nov. 30, 1908, Alderman Chas. M. Thomson of the Twenty-fifth ward introduced the following ordi-No person shall distribute, cast, throw

or place in, upon or along any of the streets, alleys or public places of the city, or in the front entrance, vestibule, yard or upon the front doorway, steps or porch of any dwelling or other building within the city, or in any box or other receptacle used for the receipt of the United States mails and located in the front entrance or vestibule of any such dwelling or building, any bills of account, hand bills, pamphlets, circulars, books, booklets or advertisements for the purpose or with the intent of advertising or making known in a general or

in the real interests of the people?

Taking party names off the ticket is unconstitutional. The people have a right to vote for principles and parties. They have a right to know what a candidate stands for, and to try to prevent voters from knowing what each man, on the ticket stands for is to oppose democracy and favors ignorance.

In this connection the Grand Junction charter goes to absurd extremes, not permitting the candidate at the primaries to be promised the "support of any political party."

The preferential ballot used in electing the commission in Grand Junction, Colorado, is not the real preferential ballot, but a defective and bunglesome plan. For a criticism of the Grand Junction system, see an article by Robt. Tyson in the January number of "Equity Series," 1820 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and the April number gives explanation of the correct plan, so far as it is required in Grand Junction.

The full application of the preferential ballot in Grand Junction, under its present rules for electing a commission, is an absolute impossibility. And symmission is grand Junction, under its present rules for electing a commission.

The full application of the preferential ballot in Grand Junction, under its present rules for electing a commission.

The full application of the preferential ballot in Grand Junction, under its present rules for electing a commission, it is present rules of the creation profission medical promiseurous manner any business, occuration profission profission profission medical for violation of the above was to have such the above was t