

Plot to Wreck Unions, Says McNamara

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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BERGER ASKS END OF THE U. S. SENATE

Socialist Declares It Has Become Useless and Obstructive Body.

By United Press.
Washington, April 27.—A sensational arraignment of the United States senate was contained in a resolution introduced in the house today by Rep. Victor L. Berger, the Wisconsin Socialist, demanding a constitutional amendment abolishing the upper house.

The resolution declares: "The senate has become an obstructive and useless body and a menace to the liberties of the people; a body, many members of which are the representatives solely of certain predatory combinations, and a body which, by reason of the corruption often attending the election of its members, has furnished the gravest public scandals in the history of the nation."

Berger proposes that the constitution shall be amended so as to lodge with the house all the duties at present given to the senate, with referendum provisions, which may be invoked upon petition of five per cent of the qualified voters in three-fourths of the states, filed within ninety days after the passage of a law.

In line with his expressed opinion that the power of declaring laws unconstitutional should be taken from the Supreme Court of the United States, Berger's resolution distinctly states that the laws enacted by the proposed house shall "be the supreme law."

Discussing his resolution today Berger said:

"The senate has run its course, and must some day, as with the British house of lords, yield to the popular demand for its reformation or abolition."

"There is nothing so conservative as the great mass of the people."

"Since the rules of the house stringently prohibit any criticism of the senate by members, stand-pat congressmen were inclined to believe that the Wisconsin Socialist might 'have to be disciplined.'"

N. E. C. TO MEET IN BOSTON SATURDAY

Reports received in this office from John C. Carroll, who was sent to Indianapolis to get at the truth of the kidnapping operations of the Burns Detective Agency, are very satisfactory.

This was the declaration today of J. Mahlon Barnes, secretary of the National Socialist party organization.

The lead taken by the national executive committee in getting at the source of the big conspiracy of the manufacturers at the inception of their fight on the unions gives the labor and Socialist press of the country the lead in spreading the truth regarding the case," he continued.

"Friendly relations have been established with the International Union of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. The Socialist daily press of the nation will be able to cover the news right up to the minute."

"The national executive committee of the Socialist party will meet Saturday in Boston commencing at 2 p. m. The sessions will be held in the Massachusetts headquarters of the party at 14 Park square."

CHICAGO IRON WORKERS PROMISE \$5,000 AS STARTER

Chicago Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, Local No. 1, has promised over \$5,000 as a starter for the defense fund of the three union men kidnaped by the Burns Detective Agency.

The new scale of wages which goes into effect May 1, and which was signed by the contractors some months ago, places the price paid per hour at 66 cents instead of 65 cents. The donation by every member of a day's wages, would therefore amount to \$5.25 apiece.

The membership of Local No. 1 is very close to 1,000, and every man of them is eager to help.

"The Daily Socialist is the most read paper around here," said R. H. Houllihan, secretary of the local, "on account of its fair attitude toward union labor, especially in the present case."

Secretary Houllihan has left for Indianapolis. While his departure was kept secret it is now known that he went to that city to confer with President Ryan of the International union in regard to the prosecution of the Chicago detectives who aided in the illegal kidnaping and also in regard to the raising of funds for the legal defense of the kidnaped men.

"The matter of a monster defense fund will be brought up at the regular meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Sunday afternoon," said Secretary Edward N. Nockels, of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

"This Is My First Statement," Declares Kidnaped Official

By United Press.
Los Angeles, Cal., April 27.—John J. McNamara gave his first authorized interview since his arrest to a United Press representative on board the Santa Fe Limited between Barstow and San Bernardino. He said:

"I will say that this whole business is a frame-up from beginning to end. I have been made the goat of a gigantic plot to wreck union labor, the details of which will come out at the proper time."

"When I was seized in my office I was given no opportunity to



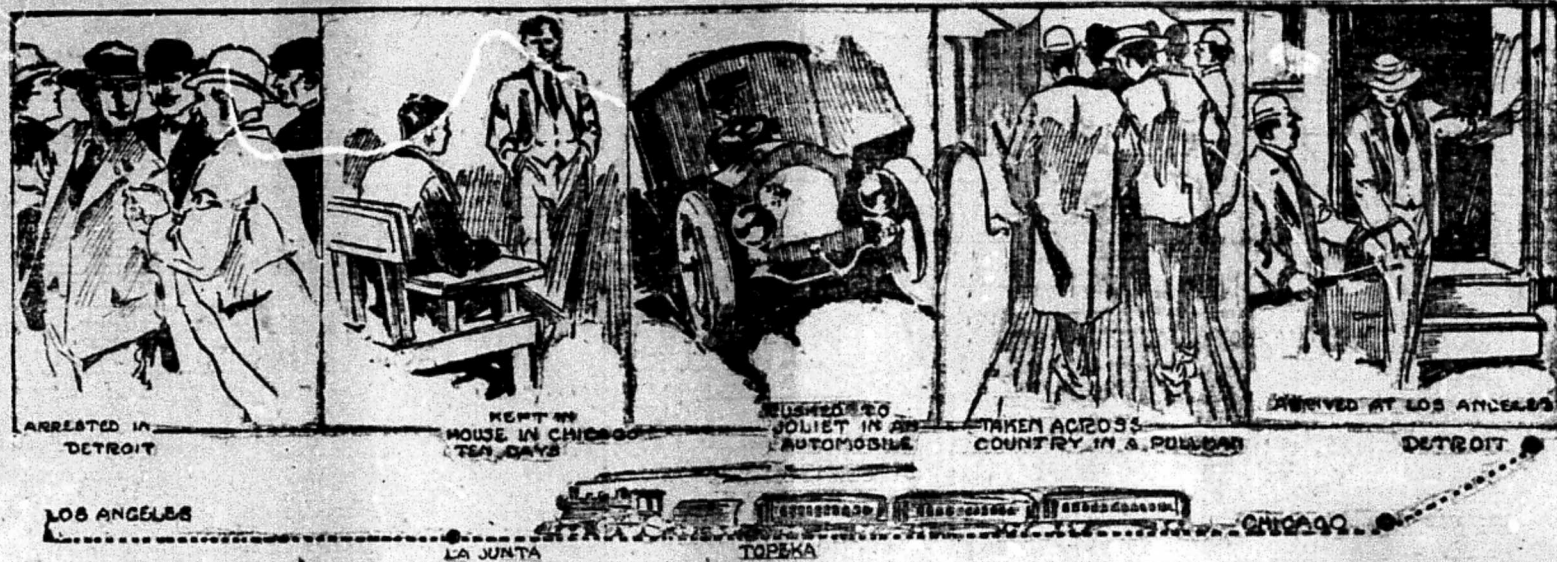
consult friends or attorneys and I had no chance to wind up my business affairs or personal affairs.

"I was whisked out of town and out of the state before I had an opportunity to prepare any defense, despite my protestations of innocence."

"If this arrest was not a frame-up, why were such methods adopted?"

"This is the first statement I have made to any one since I was taken from my office last Saturday night."

SCENES IN KIDNAPING OF LABOR MEN AND FLIGHT ACROSS NATION



SOLAR ECLIPSE IS DUE FRIDAY

Time for Home Folks to Get Smoked Glasses Ready.

Friday a large part of the world will go into deep mourning.

In other words, a solar eclipse is scheduled.

In Australia it will be a total eclipse while in America it will be but a partial affair depending upon the location of the city.

In Chicago the partial eclipse will commence at 5:35 p. m., the time most of us are on the street cars bound home from work.

But the home folks had better get their smoked glasses ready and when they are waiting for the working part of the family to come home for supper they can rubber.

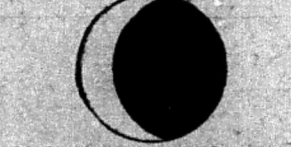
A solar eclipse is, of course, caused by the moon coming in between the sun and the earth.

The eclipse of the moon is caused by the earth going in between the sun

AS THE SUN WILL LOOK OFF THE COAST OF GUATEMALA:



AS THE SUN WILL LOOK IN NORTHERN MEXICO AND LOWER CALIFORNIA:



AS SUN WILL LOOK IN SOUTHWEST PARTS OF U. S. WEST OF ATLANTIC SEABOARD:



AS SUN WILL LOOK IN LATITUDE OF CHICAGO:



and the moon, casting its shadow upon the moon.

There may be as many as seven or as few as two eclipses each year. If there are seven, at least four must be of the sun.

The shadow of the moon will travel eastward at the rate of about 2,300 miles an hour. At the equator the earth is turning the same way at about 1,040 miles an hour.

In Colorado the eclipse will be seen at its best. In Chicago it will be seen by a frost and at St. Paul "nothing doing."

JAIL LOOMS BEFORE BIG PACKING KING

Tilden Refuses to Appear Before Lorimer Bribery Investigation Com- mittee.

By United Press.
Springfield, Ill., April 27.—The shadow of a jail sentence for contempt today looms before Edward Tilden, of Chicago, millionaire head of the National Packing Company and reputed custodian of the alleged \$100,000 bribery fund used in the election of United States Senator William Lorimer of Illinois.

W. C. Cummings, president of the Drovers' Trust and Savings Company, and George M. Benedict, cashier of the Drovers' Deposit National Bank, both of Chicago, also face the possibility of imprisonment for contempt.

Packing King Balks

Refusal of the packing king and the two bankers to appear before the Illinois senate Lorimer bribery investigation committee with records showing money transactions during the Lorimer campaign and immediately preceding and following it, caused the Illinois senate to order their arrest.

Following the action of the senate, Nathaniel C. Sears, of Chicago, chief counsel for Tilden announced that the attempt to bring Tilden before the bar of the senate would be resisted. Habeas corpus proceedings, he said, would immediately be filed in the Chicago courts.

Determined to carry the battle forward, the senate voted to retain John J. Healy, of Chicago, attorney for the investigating committee, in the struggle to force Tilden to appear.

Why Action Was Taken

The action of the senate in ordering the arrest of Tilden and the two Chicago bankers is the result of the testimony of Clarence S. Funk, of Chicago, general manager of the International Harvester company, who told the committee that Edward Hines of Chicago, millionaire head of the Edward Hines Lumber company, solicited a \$10,000 contribution from the Harvester company for the alleged Lorimer bribery fund.

Hines, according to Funk, told him shortly after Lorimer's election that he had "put Lorimer over," but that it had taken \$100,000 to do it. It had been necessary, Hines explained, according to Funk, to have the money quickly and that "we had paid it" and that "we are depending on about ten of you fellows to reimburse us."

Any contribution the Harvester company might make, Hines explained, according to Funk's testimony, should be sent to Tilden, the custodian of the fund.

Tilden in Denial

Tilden denied having any connection with the alleged bribery surrounding Lorimer's election. He was later subpoenaed to appear with certain documents, but failed to do so on the subpoena. The proceedings against the two Chicago bankers resulted from refusal to allow a similar examination of certain of their documents showing Tilden's bank record.

Weather Forecast

Unsettled weather tonight and Friday, with showers; not much change in temperature; brisk southeast winds, becoming variable, is the official weather forecast today.

Sunrise, 4:51 a. m.;
sunset, 6:44 p. m.;
moonrise, 4:21 a. m.

BIG BAZAAR IN BRILLIANT START TONIGHT

Everybody Will Be There; You'll Be Sorry If You Stay Away.

PROGRAM FOR TONIGHT

Introductory Speech, Arthur M. Lewis
Selection, Socialist Saengerbund
Vocal Solo, Walter H. Newman
Selection, Liedertafel Freiheit
Address, Thomas Van Lear

Tonight the old and young, boys and girls, grandfather and the baby, will all gather together at 8 o'clock for one big evening of joy at the opening of the Y. P. S. L. bazaar for the benefit of the Chicago Daily Socialist at Schweizer hall, North Clark and Kinzie streets.

The light, joyous laugh of the young will mix with the hearty roar of the old, who will be anything but mild tonight.

Big Preparations

Yesterday and all day to day wagons were continuously driving up to the door with great loads of articles and decorations.

Within the building could be heard the knocking of the hammer as the booths were being constructed. People came in a continual stream, bringing very mysterious looking packages, and from the way they handled them they must have been very precious.

A great load of Japanese fans, parasols and decorations were carried in by several people, and an investigation was immediately started to find out what they were for.

Japanese Booth

It was discovered that they were for the Japanese booth. Refreshments are to be served at the Japanese booth by several of the girls from the Y. P. S. L. On Saturday and Sunday night they will serve chop suey, egg foo yung, nutt gun gwatt, and all other fancy oriental dishes.

"When you begin to feel hungry don't forget to start straight for this booth. Several boxes were brought in from which could be heard the barking of dogs. Then came a parrot, some rabbits, a crate of chickens and other live stock."

Thomas Van Lear arrived in the city

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2.)

HEARST IS PARTNER TO ANTI-LABOR WAR

He Is Fighting the Toil- ers in Their Greatest Struggle.

William Randolph Hearst and William J. Burns:

This is a feature of the Los Angeles kidnaping case that has not yet been touched upon.

The Daily Socialist takes up the matter now because, next to William J. Burns, William Randolph Hearst will probably be the greatest foe of organized labor in its present struggle.

This fact will be made very plain when a few matters are taken into consideration.

Hearst Given Inside Track

It is said that it was a "Hearst man" in Chicago who was first given the inside track by the Burns National Detective Agency so that "the greatest conspiracy against life and property the nation has ever seen" could be properly exposed.

Let that be as it may, the Hearst papers, especially the Examiner, have printed twice as many times as much matter concerning the case as the other Chicago papers, and the storm of printer's ink has always been against organized labor.

Behind the avalanche of newspaper lies one sees William J. Burns as the directing genius.

Some Incidents

It was in the Sunday Examiner that the reader saw how a "Hearst man" was always with the Burns' operatives when they made their "raid" on Indianapolis and kidnaped J. J. McNamara, international secretary of the Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers.

It was only the special "Hearst" man that traveled with the Burns crew of kidnapers from Chicago to Los Angeles.

It was in the Chicago Examiner that Private Detective William J. Burns, the Pinkerton of the "second Haywood case," had printed his own infamous, personal story under his own name.

It was in the Hearst papers where one always found the biggest pictures of William J. Burns and his statements spread out from time to time in beautiful seven-column displays.

Just Getting Started

The campaign of misrepresentation thus begun will only get under full headway as the victims of this con-

spiracy against organized labor are burdened with the chains of a Los Angeles prison.

For, as that friend of everything scab, "Peanuts" Post, of grape nuts fame, of Battle Creek, Mich., would have it:

"There's a reason."

The reason is that William Randolph Hearst has two newspapers on the Pacific coast, the Los Angeles Examiner and the San Francisco Examiner, both of which can be of tremendous service to William J. Burns, and to those for whom he works, the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of Los Angeles, the real instigator of the kidnaping.

In return the "M. & M. Association" dolos out abundant patronage in the shape of advertising to Hearst's papers.

Labor's Worst Foe

For now that Hearst has established his papers, after having befuddled the minds of the workers into a belief that he is their friend, Hearst has become probably the greatest foe of organized labor in the land.

The reader need not take the statement of the Daily Socialist for this fact. Investigators have made this public long ago.

It was in 1903 that Hearst went down into Los Angeles, Cal., and established his Examiner, with the intention of being the friend of labor and the foe of General Harrison Gray Otis of the Los Angeles Times and the forces of fortified millions of capital.

Three years later Hearst had an expensive gubernatorial campaign on in New York. Let us now quote from an article by Frederick Palmer, entitled "Ottis of the Open Shop" in Hampton's Magazine for January, 1911, as follows:

"When his manager wired him whether to lose half the Examiner's advertising in order to support the union labor campaign for mayor, Hearst sent the laconic answer so well known in Los Angeles:

"I guess we have had enough of politics for one year."

"Bankers, wholesalers, big retailers, manufacturers, foundries, all stand together under the flag of the open shop."

"No; no advertising, no matter what your circulation, if you support the labor candidate," was the convincing argument of the big department stores to Hearst and his newspapers."

Foe Everywhere

And from that day Hearst has never been the friend of labor in Los Angeles. He has also turned bitter foe of the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

Another Concrete Answer to Our Critics

The best answer to those who criticize the position that the Chicago Daily Socialist took in the Garment Workers' strike is the answer of the Garment Workers themselves.

If they are satisfied, others ought to be. The Chicago Daily Socialist did what it could and will do next time, if rightly supported.

Read this letter and then saw wood for the revolution!

Chicago, April 26, 1911.

DAILY SOCIALIST,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sirs: Realizing the necessity of keeping up your paper to bring the

truth before the people and knowing that this is the only English daily paper on which we can depend in the future struggles of the working class, as has been proved to us in our recent Garment Workers' strike, we, members of Local Union No. 152, of the United Garment Workers of America, donate \$10 toward the \$25,000 fund.

"Wishing you success in everything which you may undertake, we remain,

Truly yours,
"GARMENT WORKERS' LOCAL UNION NO. 152.
"FOR MORRIS GOLDSTEIN,
"resident."

HAYES JOINS FIGHT

Miners Come to the Front With Aid for the Kidnaped Iron Workers.

BY J. C. CARROLL
Special From a Staff Correspondent.
Indianapolis, Ind., April 27.—International Vice President Frank J. Hayes of the United Mine Workers of America, who reached this city after a tour in the strike-bound Westmoreland coal fields of Pennsylvania, has assured International President Frank M. Ryan the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, the assistance of the miners.

Support of Coal Miners

This offer was made when Hayes, shortly after his return, went to the headquarters of the iron workers in the American Central Life building. Hayes heard the story from the lips of President Ryan and then said:

"You may be sure, Ryan, that you have the support of the coal miners in this fight."

The fight which has one of its focal points in this city is only one of many being waged against organized labor by powerful combines of capital in the United States.

Hayes has just returned from the coal fields of Westmoreland County, Pa., where twenty men and women have been murdered by the mine owners' thugs, since the beginning of the strike a year ago.

How About Pennsylvania?

"I did not find," said Hayes, "that any powerful detective agency had made any effort to kidnap any of those at whose doors the killings in Pennsylvania could be laid."

"In Colorado, our organization is fighting against the charges of having paid \$10,000 to make evidence to impinch the character of Judge Whitford, who sentenced sixteen miners to jail for a year for contempt of court."

"I tell you, Ryan," said Hayes, turning to the veteran structural iron worker, "this fight that you fellows are in is only part of the battle of capital against labor. As labor has grown stronger politically and in its unions, more desperate efforts are being made to combat it."

Nothing Can Break Labor

Previously, in an interview with the staff representative of the Socialist press in this city, Hayes said:

"There seems to be nothing that can break the spirit of labor. While on our trip I spoke at Greensburg, county seat of Westmoreland County, 3,000 miners stood in the rain and listened. 'Women with babies in their arms walked for miles. Mothers held their babies in one hand and an American flag in the other, shouting what they felt it was the flag's duty to stand for and stand by them.'

The United Mine Workers of America have a membership of over 300,000 and their support for an adequate legal defense for the kidnaped structural iron workers will mean a great deal.

Gallagher Makes Sacrifice

San Francisco, April 26.—Giving up his chance to become the San Francisco mayor, candidate of the labor unions, Andrew Gallagher, secretary of the labor council, is secretly engaged in unearthing evidence which, he hopes, will prove the innocence of the McNamara brothers and Orde McMillan, accused of complicity in the Los Angeles dynamiting.

Beyond the admission that he would eventually reach Los Angeles, Gallagher, in leaving the city, refused to say where he was going.

He said he had evidence to prove the Los Angeles Times wrecking was not the work of labor unions and he proposed to ferret the matter out.

Won't Be Cowards

"I am going to turn detective to prove it," he said. "We, a lot of cowards and traitors, would be to allow our brothers to be led to the slaughter on the word of private detectives."

We will engage the best lawyers in the United States to fight this case, but we will not tell their names because they would be 'shadowed' and subjected to numerous petty annoyances."

Congressman Gets Busy

Washington, April 27.—Telegraphic request for all available facts in the McNamara case has been made on the Indianapolis authorities by Representative Korbly (Dem., Ind.), as the result of messages received by him from labor leaders in Indianapolis.

"If there is any denial of the constitutional rights in the hasty removal of McNamara from Indianapolis without granting him a hearing," Korbly said, "I propose to see that the matter is in-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

NOTICE

All who have \$25,000 fund lists should make it a point to turn them in to the Daily Socialist office as soon as possible. All lists should be in by May 1.

Outrage Was Perpetrated by Financial Highbinders

CONDENSED NEWS

LOCAL

GEORGE OLIVER, 17 years old, 7029 South Throop street, employed by Swift & Co., was instantly killed when one of the ropes on the scaffold on which he was working broke, hurling him to the ground seventy-five feet below.

ARGUING that a job in the band is worth two in possible defeat of annexation, the entire Morgan Park police force—numbering four—was absorbed yesterday by the Chicago department. Hence Chicago has now two chiefs of police on duty, though one is only a patrolman.

A QUARTET of criminal adventurers, with an automobile which they had stolen, visited the jewelry store of Edward Albert, 1246 Milwaukee avenue, held up and bound nine persons, one a woman, and got away with loot estimated at \$30,000. After the robbery the thieves went leisurely about their work of safe-breaking, unloading trays of jewelry, and packing up suitcases with loot.

HONEST, attractive eyes of a "gas repair man" assured a governess at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Eiding, 48 East Bellevue place, she found him in Mrs. Eiding's room examining the gas fixtures and went downstairs to see whether other fixtures were out of order. When she returned the man with the honest eyes was gone. So was a diamond shaped locket set with diamonds valued at \$1,300. No clue has been found.

A JURY before Judge Richard E. Burke in the Superior court, yesterday awarded Mrs. Edith Keating a verdict of \$30,000 against the Union Stock Yards & Transit company for the loss of her legs, which resulted when she was run over by a train while crossing Transit avenue in the stock yards September 27, 1901. Mrs. Keating is a widow, living at 442 South Washtenaw avenue and has two children.

A WOMAN whose father is said to have been secretary to Napoleon Bonaparte, near death from starvation, tried to commit suicide in Chicago. In a bare little room on the third floor of the building at 160 Wells street, with small oil paintings of the first emperor of France and her father for companions, Mrs. Margaret Schwede turned on the gas. She was 56 years old. Neighbors discovered the odor of gas and hurriedly broke into the apartment. Her recovery is expected.

DOMESTIC

CINCINNATI, O.—Miss Mabel Foster, aged 26, tried out a strychnine tablet on a cat and finding that it worked perfectly, took her head. She died within a few minutes.

LENDON, Mass.—Because her son, George, has made good in business since his graduation from Yale in 1906, Mrs. George Wendon has bought a six-acre tract near here and will build him a \$200,000 villa.

STOUT FALLS, S. Dak.—Ex-Senator Kittredge of South Dakota was reported to be in a critical condition at Hot Springs, Ark., where he had gone for his health. Dispatches said he had been unconscious for twenty-four hours.

ROCKFORD, Ill.—Frank Ebey, manager of the telephone company here, has bought a large consignment of rats to draw strings through conduits so that cables later may be pulled through.

PERU, Ind.—Otis Lang, a limited train motorman, leaped from a car on a bridge into the swollen Wabash river to save Jesse Lauck, 11 years old, from drowning. As both were sinking Elmer Goshorn plunged into the stream and saved them.

NEW YORK—Work will be commenced within a few weeks on a million-dollar home for the needy, the gift of Henry J. Braker, a drug importer who died two years ago leaving a large fortune. The home, a memorial to his parents, will be "for all needy persons who have passed the half-century mark."

NEW YORK—Walter T. Hill of Chicago bought "Robinson Crusoe," printed in red morocco for \$2,300 at the conclusion of the Hoe library sale to-night. The total receipts of the sale now amount to \$283,950.

COLUMBUS, O.—D. W. Dinmore, implicated with former State Printer Mark Slater in the alleged state house supply graft case, changed his plea to guilty, when it was intimated that Slater would turn state's evidence, and

Amusements

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL
Sparkling Gem **CARRIE DE MAR** of Comedy
Richard West & Co. in "The Underworld"
EMMA CARUS **DONALD & CARSON**
Hilbert & Warren **Candler & Stoddard**
PAUL DICKEY & CO. in "The Comeback"

GARRICK Mat. Sat. Only
SAM BERNARD
He Came From Milwaukee
THE PLEASURE IS MUNICIPAL

PRINCESS \$1 Matinee Today
Final Week
"WELL WORTH SEEING."
—Mr. Bennett in Record Herald
GEO. FAWCETT in **REMITTANCE**
MAN

LYRIC LAST WEEK Sat. Saturday
FOX
SUNDAY NIGHT—SEATS THURSDAY
THE QUALITY OF MERCY
A Vivid Drama of Life Today

WASHINGTON

NEW YORK—Rose DeGenera lay down for a nap and was strangled to death by a tight collar. Her lifeless body was found with the collar drawn into the skin of the neck.

WASHINGTON—Senator Clarence E. Watson, Democrat, of West Virginia, was refused admittance to membership in the exclusive Metropolitan club. It is the prevailing belief that Senator Watson has been deemed not of the social standing to make him a desirable member.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In a caustic reply to Secretary Meyer in regard to the Miss Beers snub at the Naval academy, Representative Korbly of Indiana announced that he would file copies of the correspondence between Mr. Meyer and himself and "refrain from further annoyance to the navy department as to this incident."

PORT JERVIS, N. Y.—Wallace B. Wheat, the latest of many amazing snake and bear stories, was killed at his home here by a fall down a flight of stairs. He had started to descend the stairs when he tripped and fell. His head struck on the edge of a step, causing concussion of the brain. He died before the arrival of a physician.

FOREIGN

VIENNA—It is reported that a Boston detective has secured the arrest in Galicia of three criminals wanted for burglaries in Boston and suspected of complicity in the London Houndsditch murders.

LONDON—Rudyard Kipling and Charles Robert Leslie Fletcher have collaborated a school history of England. Kipling's contribution to the work consists of twenty-three poems illustrating the episodes described in Fletcher's text.

LONDON—The only amendment to the veto bill discussed in the house of commons was one proposing that a measure rejected three by the house of lords should be submitted to a referendum. This led to an argument between Premier Asquith and Arthur Balfour, and eventually was rejected by a vote of 286 to 164.

BERLIN—Two actresses got into a row at the Kaiser's theater in Wiesbaden some time ago. One of them, named Hetzloel, was discharged because of the trouble, and has since been out of employment. She brought suit against the Kaiser, and a court gave judgment in her favor, ordering the emperor to repay her the amount she lost while out of employment. The Kaiser is nettled at the verdict.

POLITICAL

ALBANY, N. Y.—Bills appropriating \$2,925,000 for the construction by the state of improved highways have been passed by the lower house of the New York legislature.

BOSTON—A bill providing a trial by jury in cases of contempt of court became a law in Massachusetts with the approval of Governor Foss. The bill, which was advocated by labor leaders, was introduced in the legislature by Senator Roger Sherman Hoar of Concord.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Houston bill to increase the house of representatives to a membership of 433 and apportion the members throughout the states on the basis of the recent federal census, will be taken up in the house today. Announcement of this effect was made at the close of the debate on the free list bill, and it is intimated that the house will dispose of the apportionment bill soon.

BUSINESS

NEW YORK—It has come out that Tammany Hall was a victim of the collapse of the Carnegie Trust company to the extent of \$11,630. The detailed statement of claims filed by State Banking Superintendent Cheney disclosed Tammany Hall at one of the depositors. The total claims against the bank, as enumerated by Mr. Cheney, are \$4,158,400.

OPENING NIGHT OF BIG BAZAAR

yesterday and Arthur M. Lewis has been secured to act as chairman. After the program has been finished the floor will be cleared, the orchestra will peal forth its sweet strains and the rest of the evening will be given to dancing.

Bonthead Poppe's Company
The bazaar committee reports that Prof. Percival Bonthead Poppe's famous company, of "World's Greatest Grafters" arrived today from Ireland.

In an interview with a Daily Socialist reporter the "professor" stated that no effort would be spared by his company to make this season at the bazaar the greatest event Chicago has witnessed since Anna Eva Fay's last appearance. Psychological, physiological and astrological readings are guaranteed to give satisfaction, while the price of the prizes alone that are to be given free with every private reading, are well worth the price of a ticket.

How to Get There
To get to the hall take any "L" train to Clark and Lake streets, on the loop, and walk north to Kinzie street, which is the first block north of the river. To reach it from the south side take a 7th and Howard car to Kinzie street, or take any south side car north to Lake street and walk north and west to the hall.

GET DONATIONS FOR THE BAZAAR

FOR THE BAZAAR

HIS STOCK IN TRADE



IMPEACH OFFICIALS IS MINERS' DEMAND

HAYES JOINS IN BIG FIGHT
Labor Sends Financial Support in Battle; Brand Whitlock Protests.

(Continued From Page 1.)

Special From a Staff Correspondent.
Indianapolis, Ind., April 27.—President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, has been sent for and will be here in a few days. Labor men from Chicago and other cities are flocking here. The official organ of the United Mine Workers of America, issued today, contains the following headline relative to the kidnaping: "Fiendish plot to discredit labor union and hang one of its officers." "Tools of predatory greed hound the officers of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers for a month."

"To implicate them in the dynamite outrages and secure half million dollars' reward."

"American Manufacturers' association is asking movement with its millions of wealth."

Financial Support Comes
"Legalized kidnaping of John J. McNamara is similar to outrage committed on Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone in Colorado."

A detailed story of the kidnaping follows. In an editorial Editor Haiyap demands the impeachment of the city officials. The officials are Mayor Schwenk, Chief of Police Hyland and Police Judge Collins.

Iron Workers of St. Louis have made an immediate offer of \$2,000. The building trades council, Vancouver, B. C., has pledged support. St. Louis local has levied an assessment of \$10 a member. Many Chicago building tradesmen are here and declare Chicago building trades are solid in the fight for justice.

Brand Whitlock Protests
There was a halt in preparation of the grand jury case against Burns, Ford and Drew, because there is no copy of Governor Marshall's warrant against J. J. McNamara on file at the state house, the original was taken west by detectives.

Mayor Whitlock of Toledo has wired a protest against the kidnaping.

Unless the Importunities of labor men become so strong that he cannot resist, Clarence Darrow noted criminal lawyer who freed Moyer, Pettibone and Haywood, of the Western Federation of Miners, will not defend the McNamaras and McManigal.

Must Prove Guilt
"I know McNamara. If he is a dynamite, he is not helping the cause of labor. They say he is guilty; but they must prove it. He is the secretary of a big organization and I know that organization will not abandon him. No association of bankers would abandon a man until he has been given a fair trial."

"My motives must not be misunderstood. Many people suppose that I believe the prisoners guilty and do not want to take a losing case. If I thought they were guilty I would defend them, because I believe accused men should have the benefit of counsel. But I don't want the hard work and the worry; that is my only reason. I am not rich, but I don't need the money."

Responsibility Great
"Lots of lawyers would be glad to go into this case. I do not believe they understand the responsibility. I never wanted to defend a man charged with murder. He is almost your brother before you get through and you may make some mistake that may cost him his life."

DARROW MAY NOT LEAD LABOR CASE

BOSS BAKERS SIGNING UP; STRIKE IS IMPROBABLE
"A bakers' strike is not expected," said George Lehman, business agent of the bakers' union today. "Already 75 per cent of the firms have signed the new agreement and they are coming in truck every day."

The meeting at Roosevelt hall Saturday night will be for the purpose of discussing the new scale and ratifying the agreements made.

An eight-hour day for machine workmen and a 25-cent-an-hour increase in the overtime wages are stipulated in the new agreement.

GET DONATIONS FOR THE BAZAAR

FOR THE BAZAAR

Buchanan Declares Conspirators Will Go Any Length to Fasten Crime on Labor.

By United Press.
Washington, April 27.—The machinations of a band of "financial highbinders," representing only a small part of the business interests of the country, to stigmatize union labor, is the underlying motive seen in the McNamara case by Representative Frank Buchanan of Illinois, a former president of the International Structural Iron Workers' union, who today wrote the following statement for the United Press:

BY FRANK BUCHANAN (Representative From Illinois.)
The McNamara case is the latest outrage perpetrated against organized labor by a band of financial highbinders. Through a deep laid plot, an attorney is being made to create the public impression that union labor is a nest of place for criminals.

No Outrage Too Dastardly
The powers behind this attempt at those who masquerade as capital, believe that capital, the real capital, knows that it must have the support of labor.

Seventy-five per cent of capital is friendly to organized labor. But 25 per cent of it that seeks to extort unreasonable profits out of the people, knows of no outrage too dastardly to perpetrate against union labor.

The issue in this McNamara fight is bigger than the lives or the freedom of the men arrested. Whether they go to prison or whether they hang, is of practically no import to those who are actually prosecuting them—to that band of porch-climbers whose hired detectives have hounded and finally kidnaped them. The three men are individual victims in a conspiracy aimed at unionism.

I know McNamara intimately. He was secretary of the international union at the same time that I was its president. I know him as absolutely incapable of such crimes as are laid at his door by those paid assassins of union labor.

Financial Highbinders
Every friend of organized labor ought to see the motive underlying this prosecution. It parades as legal prosecution, but it is persecution by a band of financial highbinders.

Union labor knows that this crowd will go to any length to fasten crimes on the men it has arrested—not because they are guilty, for they are not—but because it wants the guilty punished, for that doesn't matter—but solely because they are union men.

Labor has not sought this war, nor does it desire it. Labor has always been for peace with that great force, capital. It is indispensable to capital, just as capital is indispensable to it.

But capital has precipitated war—an industrial struggle which may be the greatest the world has ever known. Labor will fight, and it will win, because it is fighting for the life which is its right.

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Banks' Very Best Reduced to 24c.
All Fancy Coffees Formerly Sold at 35c, 30c and 28c Now 24c
Very Best Santos Coffee, Now 22c
Choice Pea Berry Coffee, Now 21c
A Very Good Coffee, Now 18c

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Learn to be a Telegraph Operator—Jones School of Telegraph, P. 25, 218 Clark st.

Agents
SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVES WANTED—
To appoint agents to sell new article; convenient to visit; sell in right way; to secure agents; become a manager for your territory. All you do is to look after your agents. You do no canvassing. 6 posts will put you on road to big income. Marshall Hunter, Mfrs. 424 Michigan av., Chicago, Ill.

Best hand cleaner on earth. Agents wanted. 218 W. Harrison av.

BRICK FACTORY FOR SALE
FOR SALE—A 2-story brick factory building; main building 16x70; mill construction; on 1/2 acre; siding; in city 1/2 mile from Chicago; city lots; price \$14,000; cash terms. W. J. Parks, La Salle, Ill.

LODGE HALL FOR RENT
LODGE HALL FOR RENT on North Side; convenient to street car lines; roomy; desirable; 400 W. Division st. Call or address Phoenix Building society, 1165 Dearborn st.

MOUSSES FOR SALE
5-ROOM HOUSES; PRICE \$5,400
\$25.00 per month; include cost of interest.
CRIPPE BROS., 4764 MILWAUKEE AVE.

GRAVEL ROOFING
For Gravel or Ready Roofing go to
M. ROSGA & CO.,
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SHOW-CARD WRITING
A COMPLETE I. C. S. course in show-card writing for sale very cheap. Address & name, 4108 Calumet av.

HONEY
FOR PURE HONEY
C. STYMANN, Bee-keeper, Holly, Cal.

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WANTED—MONEY and SETTLERS to reclaim the government land; 10000 acres; cooperative pumping and irrigation system; near Copper Mine and Smelter of Sky, Nevada; best market in west; land open to settlers under homestead and desert entry. For information address Western Land & Irrigation Syndicate, P. O. Box 414, Elko, Nevada.

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1817 Milwaukee av. 1212 E. Halsted st.
2054 Milwaukee av. 1818 W. 12th st.
1024 Milwaukee av. 2102 W. 23d st.
2710 W. North av. 1812 W. Madison st.
2644 Armitage av. 1510 W. Madison st.
1812 Blue Island av.

SOUTH SIDE:
3022 Wentworth st. 485 W. Division st.
3457 S. Halsted st. 7200 N. North av.
4729 S. Ashland av. 2642 Lincoln av.
4729 S. Ashland av. 3613 N. Clark st.

NORTH SIDE:
1217 E. Halsted st.
1212 E. Halsted st.
1818 W. 12th st.
2102 W. 23d st.
1812 W. Madison st.
1510 W. Madison st.

Socialist Books
All the really valuable books on Socialism in the English language are published by Charles H. Kerr & Company, 118 West Kinzie St., Chicago. Four Socialist books and a copy of the International Socialist Review mailed for 12c in stamps if this paper is mentioned.

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Visit Our Mammoth New Shoe Department
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Continental
FOR MILWAUKEE & APRIL 27

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Thank God we have a system of labor where there can be a strike.— Abraham Lincoln.

In the world's broad field of choice, Be a hero in the strife.— Longfellow.

DENY PAINTERS' WAGE DEMANDS

Milwaukee Brush Welders May Strike May 1; Await Vote.

Milwaukee, April 27.—At a meeting of the Master Painters' association at the Hotel Blatz it was decided not to meet the demands of the painters' union for 50 cents an hour for union painters.

Strike Imminent

This answer was sent to the unions, and unless some agreement is reached in the next few days it is expected the 750 union painters in Milwaukee will go on a strike on May 1.

The union has demanded a flat rate of 50 cents an hour, with Saturday afternoons off, and time and a half for overtime. The old schedule was 40 and 42½ cents an hour. The master painters say that the demands are excessive. There are thirty-five members of the Master Painters' association, embracing all the largest firms in the city, employing all but about fifty or sixty of the union painters. There are only about fifty painting contractors in the city and many of the fifteen not in the association, it is said, are expected to join. President George W. Morgan of the master painters said:

Bosses' Head Complaints

"This is an off year, and the painters know it as well as we do. When the district council voted on the increase it was out by only three votes. This shows that practically half the strength of the union will be against a strike. A few days off will certainly bring the others to the right way of thinking. If they would institute a sliding scale with 50 cents for skilled mechanics it would be all right. In fact, I am paying two of my men 50 cents right now. But they ask that we pay the poor men the same wages we pay the good men. It is unfair."

A cabinet officer with three assistant secretaries is asked in a bill now before congress which, if put into effect, would establish a "Bureau of Labor" entirely separate from the present "Department of Commerce and Labor."

The National Women's Trade Union League convention will be held in Boston, commencing Monday, June 12, in the Bernard Memorial hall.

INDORSED BY UNION LABOR

The Illinois State Federation of Labor and the Chicago Federation of Labor have both endorsed the Daily Socialist because it is of great value to unionism at all times, especially in educating the workers, in pushing the work of organization, in the publication of union news, and information of all kinds, such as is printed in no other paper.

TAKE NOTICE

The Daily Socialist continually seeks to make this department of interest to every workman within its reach. In order to do this it asks the co-operation of all labor officials as well as the rank and file. Send us your news. If in Chicago call up Franklin 1108. If any errors occur in the list of union meetings please notify us.

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT; DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

- Architectural Iron Workers, 63, 227 W. Washington.
- Asbestos workers, 17, 174 N. La Salle.
- Bakers, 618, 232 S. Halsted.
- Bottlers, Protective, 814, 122 N. Clark.
- Braziers, 152, 224 N. Halsted.
- Brick, T. C. Workers, 6, Leavitt & Barry.
- Brick, T. C. Workers, 214, Maatens, Ill.
- Carpenters, 250, Lake Forest, Ill.
- Carpenters, 451, 1124th and Michigan.
- Carpenters, 1625, W. Taylor.
- Carpenters, 251, 232 N. Clark.
- Carpenters, 599, Hammond, Ind.
- Carpenters, 925, Gen. 2nd.
- Carpenters, 1327, North Chicago, Ill.
- Carpenters, 241, Emmaus near Noble.
- Carpenters, 250, 1600 Division.
- Cement Workers, 2, 251 Madison.
- Cement Workers, 3, 125 N. 4th st.
- Cigarmakers' St. Bd., 211 Madison.
- Coopers, black, 15, 15111 Commercial av.
- Coopers, 469, 182 W. Monroe.
- Electrical Workers, 124, 164 Washington.
- Engineers, 115, 2253 Touhy.
- Engineers, 309, 629 W. Lake.
- Firemen, Local, 787, 2811 Archer.
- Firemen, Local, 742, R. C. Hall, Gary, Ind.
- Garment Workers' Dist. Cl. 6, 231 La Salle.
- Machinists, 84, 10th and La Salle.
- Machinists, 225, 226 Milwaukee av.
- Machinists, 327, Chicago Helix's.
- Machinists, 396, 1023 Diversey.
- Metal Polishers, 86, 811 Harrison.
- Metal Workers, 1, 118 N. 18th.
- Painters, 8, Gary, Ind.
- Painters, 672, Blue Island, Ill.
- Pipe Fitters, 17, 174 N. Clark.
- Plasterers, 261, 271 W. Chicago av.
- Plasterers, 1247, 1221 S. Chicago av.
- Teamsters, 742, 814 E. 92d.
- Teamsters, 725, 221 La Salle.
- Teamsters (Cigs.) Adviser, Board, 184 W. Washington.
- Teamsters, Dept. Store, 715, 184 W. Washington.
- Teamsters, 225, 725 Madison.
- Teamsters, 225, 593 and 118th.
- Walters' Joint Board, 118 S. Clark.

ENTERTAINMENTS

The Dindery Women's Union will give a reception and dance at the Douglas Park Auditorium, Ogden and Kedzie avenues. Music by Hudson.

A grand benefit ball will be given Saturday evening April 29, to raise funds for the striking Havana-American Cigar company employees. The dance will be held at the Second Regiment Armory, Washington boulevard and Curtis street.

The Chicago Waitresses' Union, Local No. 484, will give its annual party Saturday evening, April 29, at Roosevelt Hall, Clark and Erie streets. Music by Kennedy.

Fort Wayne, Ind., meat cutters and grocery clerks are trying to unionize the city as far as their craft is concerned.

CHELSEA SHOE-STITCHERS OUT

Bosses Offer "Agreement," Non-Union Workers May Join Fight.

Chelsea, Mass., April 27.—The strike of the shoemakers of the firm of A. G. Walton company, has assumed proportions that the strikers little dreamed of when it started.

On April 1 the stitching room operators to the number of about 150 went on strike to enforce certain demands and also to organize.

Stitchers Form Union

The firm offered to adjust the grievances, but steadfastly refused to allow them to organize.

The stitchers formed a union and when they were in trouble a sister union, No. 15, came to their rescue. An independent union in this factory will undoubtedly go out, too.

The United Shoe Workers of America are organizing the shoe trade of this section.

The firm of A. G. Walton company offered the strikers the following agreement to sign:

"A. G. Walton company, Inc., will agree to give you as steady employment as the business will permit, provided that you agree, while in their employ, not to take part in any strike or demonstration that will cause any disturbance or interference in any way with the company's business."

Ignore Organization

"It is also agreed that the price for work will remain the same as when you quit their employ."

However, there should be any new work, and a price to be made, more or less than the present price in force, a committee selected from the men or women doing that particular branch of work in the company's employ shall confer with a representative of the company; if they cannot agree on a satisfactory price it will be submitted to the State Board of Arbitration, their decision to be final.

"All grievances that cannot be adjusted by the superintendent or foreman in charge will receive attention if submitted to the company by a committee of three or more, or by letter, with the signature of the writer, and two other persons, who are engaged in the department."

May Amalgamate

This company has a few scabs, all

learners, and those still working belong to an organization called the United Shoe Workers' Association. They will meet and decide whether they will endorse the strike and whether they will affiliate with the United Shoe Workers of America. They will probably decide to do both.

AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY MEETS TEMPORARY REVERSE

Melbourne, Australia, April 27.—Two constitutional questions were submitted to a referendum Wednesday, and were defeated by large majorities. The first aimed to give to the commonwealth parliament greatly extended powers over trade, commerce, and industry—vesting in the federal parliament power over the state legislatures, which heretofore had control within their own states.

The second sought to give the commonwealth legislative power to declare any industry or business a monopoly and nationalize it.

The two bills were passed last November by both houses, subject to submission to a referendum, and their defeat today is considered temporary. The labor party, which will now take the matters up in the several states where it is expected it will meet general approval.

BUILDING PERMITS

- The following permits were issued by the building department yesterday:
- 1239 Wrightwood av., 1½ story brick residence, Joseph Schlichtenberg, \$ 2,000
 - 1221 to 1223 W. 34th st., 2 story brick addition, Gregory Electric Company, 9,500
 - 4650 to 4658 Dressel bldg., 1 story brick garage, W. C. Hepp, 2,000
 - 1222 S. California av., 1½ story brick frame residence, P. J. Armstrong, 1,000
 - 1718 Seward st., 2 story brick cooler room, P. Schenckler Brewery Co., 1,900
 - 1808 W. 41st st., 2 story brick frame residence, Wislizen Genz, 2,500
 - 1711 W. 41st st., 2 story brick frame residence, Rudolf Rausak, 2,000
 - 1858 Birchwood av., 2 story brick frame residence, flooding, 2,200
 - 7111 S. Chicago av., 1 story brick addition, Frank P. Armstrong, 1,500
 - 1521 Chicago av., 2 story brick flat, Olaf Patterson, 5,800
 - 7426 Union av., 2 story brick flats, Olaf Larson, 4,900
 - 845 to 852 W. 72d st., 2 story brick apartments, Fred J. Factory, 8,600
 - 2423 N. Applewood av., 2 story brick residence, S. Smola, 5,800
 - 1811 Harvey st., 2 story brick flats, M. Duray, 5,000
 - 1811 Harvey st., 2 story brick flats, Tuomil Kendrick, 4,000
 - 28 E. 119th st., 2 story frame dwelling, John Piesch, 2,500
 - 6223 Iowa st., 1 story frame basement, George Shildie, 1,100
 - 1498 to 1498 W. 67th st., 1½ story frame residence, H. M. Engelstein, 2,600
 - 7627 S. May st., 1½ story frame residence, F. E. Danisla, 1,800
 - 2117 to 2119 Evanston av., 2 story brick apartment, P. Kraus, 14,900
 - 1811 Milwaukee av., 2 story brick flats, Frank Zalkok & Son, 6,000
 - 2710 W. Van Buren st., 2 story brick flats, Joseph J. Macready, 5,000
 - 2211 to 2215 N. Clark st., 1 story brick stores, Linateli, 10,000
 - 6721 and 6723 W. Erie st., 2 story brick dwellings, O. D. Beard, 4,500
 - 1283 W. 12th st., 2 story brick flats, J. Jacobi, 9,000
 - 1283 W. 12th st., 2 story brick flats, F. S. Bullock, 30,000
 - 5011 Bishop st., 2 story brick flats, Herman Anderson, 6,500
 - 2630 Hudson av., 2 story brick flats, Herman Anderson, 4,800

The New Encyclopedia Britannica, touted in advertisements of the big magazines and newspapers as the biggest educational thing yet, will be printed at the R. R. Donnelly Sons' company's plant in Chicago. This plant is the "rattiest" printing joint ever.

The plasterers' strike at Fort Wayne, Ind., is coming to a close.

WHILE LABOR COMPLIES, M. & M. FIGHTS LAWS ON FIRE ESCAPES



VIEW OF LOS ANGELES LABOR TEMPLE, SHOWING SYSTEM OF FIRE ESCAPES.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 27.—During the trying days which will probably take place if the M. & M. association of this city intends to continue in its union breaking policy, the Labor Temple will become the central point around which great interest will attach.

M. & M. Hates Edifice

The Labor Temple of Los Angeles is an eye-sore for the M. & M. But for the thousands of workers in the City of Angels, it is looked upon as the haven toward which they look for support when the tide of capitalist perfidy, as expressed through the Otis organ, threatens to engulf whatever rights have remained after the reign of capitalist anarchy.

Since the holocaust in New York snuffed out in the scab Triangle Shirtwaist plant, the agitation for fire protection also spread to this city.

Employers Violate Law

In the Los Angeles Record, the only daily newspaper which has dared to defy the M. & M., a campaign was carried on to expose the nefarious of the city.

Needless to say, hundreds of shops and factories were found in which the lives of the workers were held in low esteem.

The following article, published in the Los Angeles Record in connection with the picture of the building published in another column, explains itself:

Labr Temple Different

"In sharp contrast to many of the buildings owned by the moneyed interests of Los Angeles, the owners of which are fighting every ordinance

passed by the council providing for the erection of the proper number of fire escapes, stands the Labor Temple, equipped with nearly twice the number of fire escapes required by the city ordinance.

"No expense was spared in the erection of the Labor Temple in providing for the safety of the occupants in case of fire. Two sets of stairs, one on either side of the building, provide themselves a much better means of exit to the street than can be found in many of the buildings in this city. The advantage of two stairs in any building is obvious.

Extra Precautions

"Standards—twice as many, and much larger than required by law—afford a water supply ready for instant use in any part of the large building. In every hall on every floor, and in the auditorium and social hall are hydrants with hose attachments that can be used at an instant's warning. And a storage tank of large capacity is on the roof, kept full of water.

"And then the fire escapes! "The outside of the building is a perfect network of them.

Lives First

"The representatives of organized labor in planning the building did not let the money consideration—the dollar—influence them in arranging for the number and kind of fire escapes to be used. "THE POINT THAT WAS GIVEN THE GREATEST WEIGHT WAS THE VALUE OF HUMAN LIFE.

"And to provide for the safety of the thousands who are in the building on occasions, they had erected the very best kind of fire escapes and nearly twice as many as required by ordi-

nances, which provides for fire escape for a given floor space.

Provisions for Safety

"On each Tuesday evening there are more than 2,000 persons in the building, and every individual may rest assured that he is safe in case a fire should break out.

"Connecting every hall and every stair landing in the building is an entrance to the fire escape.

"In the social hall, there are four doors leading to the fire escape landing, from which a very quick descent can be made to the ground. In the auditorium, on the fourth floor, there are no less than eight exits leading directly to the fire escape landings.

"THE LABOR TEMPLE WAS BUILT WITH FUNDS RAISED BY THE LABORING MEN, AND THE CUTTING OF EVERY ITEM OF EXPENSE MEANT MUCH TO THOSE WHO PLANNED THE BUILDING.

"In the majority of buildings of every class built by the capitalists in Los Angeles, the interest on the capital invested in the building is considered much before the safety of human life.

Employers Fight Law

"In practically every case the bare requirements of the building ordinances are met with, and forty of the Los Angeles landlords have announced their intention of fighting the ordinance and carrying the matter to the Supreme Court because of the expense required in the erection of the proper kind of fire escapes.

"And in the majority of the cases where the owners object to the erection of fire escapes, the buildings are flats and apartments, where thousands of women and children make their homes.

THE GARRICK EDUCATION SCHEME

By ARTHUR M. LEWIS (Cut this Out and Keep It.)

THE INTRODUCTION The great science of the twentieth century is Sociology, just as the great science of the nineteenth century was Biology. Sociology has made tremendous headway in the universities and it has developed a splendid literature. In this great science all our social problems and their solutions are involved. And yet, strangely enough, this field is practically untouched by Socialist literature in this country, and still more strangely, this is also true of Europe. It seems to me this situation demands action and I, therefore, propose the following:

THE PLAN On the third Sunday of next October, Oct. 15, I will commence a series of eight lectures on Sociology. The season will open Oct. 1, but there will be two meetings before this course begins. I am now specially studying, and shall continue to study through the summer the university authorities on Sociology, such as Ward, Small, Giddings, Ross, Ratenhofer, and the historic founders of the science, Comte, Spencer, etc., and these eight lectures will analyze their positions and present a Sociology from the Socialist point of view. Now read the details.

THE DETAILS Admission to this special course will be by ticket, and a ticket for the entire course will cost one dollar. The lectures will be published in a specially handsome book, for which the contract has already been given by the publisher, in a dollar volume. One copy of this book will be presented free to every ticket holder to the lectures. Again, there will be a department at the end of the volume which will give the names of every ticket holder to these lectures. These lectures and this book are to be a function of the Workers' University Society, and not an individual affair. The book will be entitled "Twentieth Century Sociology."

A SPECIAL PRIVILEGE I have been trying for some time to find a way to let the patrons of the Garrick lectures have my published works at the bare cost of paper and printer's ink. But no publisher could allow regular rates to be cut to pieces for everybody or who would pay the regular rate. There are now five cloth-bound volumes which have come forth from the Garrick activities. (1) Evolution, Social and Organic. (2) Ten Blind Leaders of the Blind. (3) Vital Problems in Social Evolution. (4) The Art of Lecturing. (5) Just out in cloth, The Darrow-Lewis Debate on Marx versus Tolstoy. These five volumes cost 50c each, total \$2.50. To ticket holders for the Sociology course they will be sold for one dollar. For this privilege, show your ticket at the Daily Socialist office at any time and you will be given this rate.

OUTSIDE CHICAGO Among the advance ticket buyers at the Garrick last Sunday were many who were merely visiting in Chicago. They will not be here to hear the lectures, but they want the book and their names in the list as friends of the project. There is no reason now, therefore, why others outside Chicago should not be admitted also. Therefore: If you live outside Chicago, send one dollar. You will receive a copy of the volume as soon as published. Your name will be in the book and you will be able to buy the above five volumes for one dollar, except that you must enclose 25c for postage.

JOIN THE VANGUARD Last Sunday 236 bought their tickets. Next Sunday you will have your chance to join these pioneers. If we sell 1,000 tickets this plan will still lose \$500, as it will cost \$1,500, including the books. You buy the 1,000 seats and I will see to raising the extra \$500. Don't straggle in the rear. Join the pioneers next Sunday afternoon. Or buy your ticket at the Daily Socialist office.

Great Free Debate Next Sunday, Garrick Theater, Doors Open at 2:30

What is the chief factor in social progress? Lewis says the intellect. Barnard will hold that the emotions are at least equal. The author of "The Tongues of Toil" has always given the Garrick lecturer plenty to answer and the Lewis-Barnard debates have all been great successes. Lewis will open and you should be there before three o'clock. Some of the great theories in social science will be passed through fire in this debate.

Mr. Cameron, Mrs. Quitman and another great favorite will contribute the musical program at 2:45.

Piano by courtesy of the Wurlitzer Co., 266-68 Wabash Ave.

H. Percy Ward will lecture in the Garrick Theater next Sunday at 11 A. M. Subject: "Free-Thought in Spain and Portugal."



ARTHUR M. LEWIS

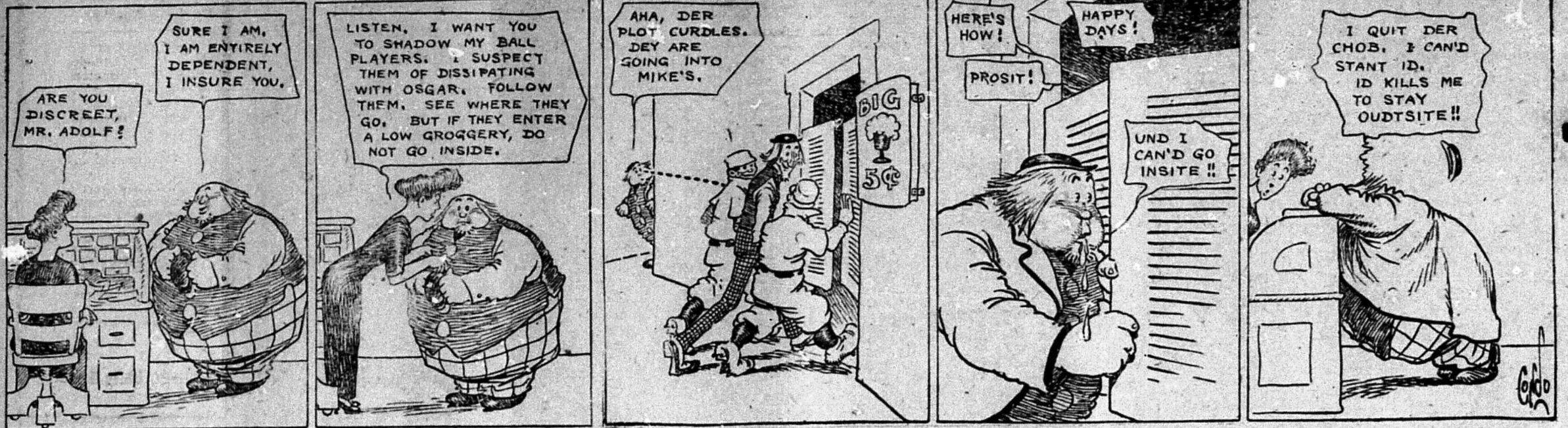


WILLIAM F. BARNARD

Sports Page of the Daily Socialist.

Words by Schaefer
Music by Condo

It Is Cruelty to Make Adolf Shadow the Players



CUBS COP GAME FROM REDS; 10-8

Cincinnati, Ohio, April 27.—The climbing Cubs, by the simple process of out-playing the Reds in every department of the game, won the third contest of the series Wednesday after a nightmarish struggle, in which the bases on balls were as numerous as hits and twice as costly.

The Cubs got some awfully poor pitching from Reulbach and Richie, but their handsome fielding and clever work on the bases, where they repeatedly out-guessed the Red basemen, pulled them through on the long end of a 10 to 8 score.

McQuillan was in wretched form, being wild and utterly unable to stop the champions when they got on the socks. The Cubs won the game, but suffered a serious loss when Frank Chance, the Peerless Leader, sprained his ankle in sliding into the plate in the sixth round. Chance was on second, when Schulte singled to left. Frank came home at top speed and had to go to the ground to beat Reulbach's throw to the plate. His foot caught on the rubber and he lay on the ground helpless. An examination showed that his ankle was sprained and he had to be carried off the field by a couple of the players. He was resting well last night, but will not be able to play for some time, possibly a couple of weeks.

Chance's place was taken by Jimmy Archer, who left his position behind the bat to go to first, and Johnny Kling took up the catching burden.

TIPS FROM Tipwright

Ed Reulbach gave nine bases on balls in five innings, which called for the derriek. He expects to get tamed down by Sept. 1.

Every Quaker got one or more hits off the Brooklyn fingers and every one except Doolan one or more runs.

It is up to the Cubs now to see whether they can win without the dashing leadership of Manager Chance, who is out of the game with a sprained ankle.

The Athletics' elevator is "going up" and Connie Mack smiles once in a while again.

Young Gaynor had his best day at the bat for Detroit, with three singles in three times up.

"Bugs" Raymond's "moss-covered bucket" dlet turned in another victory for the Giants.

The St. Louis Browns have lost nine of their last ten games. Being in eighth place, they are not expected to go any lower.

With a round dozen strikeouts to his credit against the Senators, Chief Bender holds the palm to date.

Manager Breanahan is reliably reported to be nearing the padded cell state as a result of having to trail even the humble Doves in the National league race.

Yesterday's major league games furnished by long odds the heavier batting of the season. Eight teams batted into double figures.

If Zimmerman keeps up his good work for the Cubs, Harry Steinfield will soon be only a faint memory.

With "Wahoo Sam" Crawford clouting better than 600, you can't blame Tyrus for feeling peeved.

Shrout road to suicide: "It isn't what you once were kid, it's what you are today," sung in Connie Mack's camp.

Since the Cubs began to win their opponents have been flurging upon their day. Kuh will enter the broad jump as well as the hurdles.

JAP BALL 'BUG' MIXES 2 WORDS

Rooting and Rioting Are Nearly Synonyms; Reach Chicago Soon.

A "purity banquet" and an opening game on Marshall field, to which Governor Deneen and city officials have been invited, are among the events planned for the entertaining of the Waseda baseball team, which arrives from Tokyo, next week.

The banquet will be held on the evening of May 5. The speakers will be President Judson, of the University of Chicago; Japanese Consul Kamasaki, Prof. Starr and Prof. Takasugi.

The first game will be played Saturday, after which the Jap players will be given a smoker. They will be entertained Sunday and Monday and Tuesday will leave for Monmouth, Ill., where they play the Monmouth college team. The ball players will be the guests of the University of Chicago during their entire stay in America.

San Francisco, Cal., April 27.—"Baseball has become the national game of Japan," declared Prof. H. Takasugi, professor in English of Waseda University, Tokyo, and manager of the Tokyo baseball team, who recently ar-



lived in America for a tour of the country as guest of the University of Chicago.

"Japan has developed, along with baseball, a real baseball fan," as the enthusiast is called in this wonderful country," continued the be-speckled Nipponese professor, with a broad grin.

The Waseda aggregation of diamond huskies was engaged in unmercifully sloughing the local Japanese club and the bleachers were bearing out what the professor was saying.

"You see," he said, "those are Japanese fans. Some of them understand the game and some of them don't. But all of them are excited over it. About ten years ago, when our people first saw baseball they called it 'covering.' But soon the college boys began to learn 'rooting,' they became 'fans.' It is an easy step from 'rooting' to 'rioting.' Just one letter." And the professor paused to enjoy his witticism.

"Well, after the rooting, in our inter-collegiate games, there soon came what you might call rioting. Baseball bats were swung at heads instead of baseball and the Mikado stopped inter-collegiate contests. The colleges may still have their teams, but they can't play together until the players and the fans learn where 'rooting' stops and 'rioting' begins. You see."

"Have the Japanese seriously considered the financial possibilities of the game?" Takasugi was asked.

"You mean professional play and the formation of great leagues? No. There have been no steps in that direction yet. In Japan the government allows no charges to spectators. Then again, our players have not reached the stage of perfection in their play seen in the American professional.

"Yet you see the Waseda young men play well. They are clever students, agile and quick to learn."

Five minutes inspection of what the Waseda brown boys were doing in the field again upheld the professor.

The Waseda "rab-rabs" can play some ball. And they sure are learning to say.

Theatricals

'THE QUALITY OF MERCY' AT THE LYRIC THEATER

Nettle Bourne, Clara Knott, W. S. Hart, Howard Hall and Anna Wynne are the principal players in "The Quality of Mercy," Forrest Halsey's drama of the underworld, which comes to the Lyric Sunday night. Miss Knott succeeds Mabel Tallafiero, who appeared in the play at the Bijou theater in New York. Miss Bourne will be recalled as leading woman in "The World and a Woman." Her early successes were made emphatically in many famous stock theaters, notably the St. Charles in New Orleans. W. S. Hart will be remembered for his excellent work in the name part of "The Virginian" and as the original "Cash Hawkins" in "The Squaw Man." Howard Hall has produced plays for Henry B. Harris and David Belasco. Anna Wynne has won fame as a delineator of tough girl parts.

Ben M. Jerome, who conducts the orchestra for Sam Bernard, is a reformed composer of ragtime. It was Mr. Jerome who gave the world that highly attractive jiggy rag, "Lamb, Lamb, Lamb," which he followed with "Melancholy Mose." As a composer of scores Mr. Jerome has been very successful. He wrote the music of "The Isle of Spice," "The Royal Chef," "Mr. Hamlet of Broadway" and "He Came From Milwaukee." His grandfather, a famous composer of Russia, wrote "The Turkish Patrol."

Sothern and Mariow will hereafter play their annual New York engagements in the Manhattan Opera House, which Oscar H. Hammerstein recently relinquished at his home of grand opera and which Messrs. Shubert are now operating. The co-stars will play engagements of eight weeks in New York. Mr. Sothern was so gratified with the takings at the Lyric during their recent stay there that next season four weeks will be the length of their Chicago visit. No new production will be undertaken next season.

In "Mlle. Rosita," the new Victor Herbert opera which soon comes to the Lyric, Fritz Scheff, the star, makes her entrance on a garlanded Shetland pony and sings an attractive ditty, "Rosita," throwing flowers into the audience.

Violet Haming, the very pretty, very talented and very young English lady who is acting in "The Fox" at the Lyric, is a descendant of John Heminge, who, with Herle Condell, printed the first folio of Shakespeare. Miss Hem-

ing has played Jessica in "The Merchant of Venice," and it is her proudest achievement. She is very eager to act Portia in the same comedy.

The final performance of "The Remittance Man," by Gertrude Nelson Andrews, in which George Fawcett is starring at the Princess, will occur Saturday night.

AT THE COLUMBIA
The Columbia theater, Chicago's new burlesque house, will enter the producing field Sunday, April 30, presenting John S. Gorman's Columbia Burlesquers.

Many unique features of costume scenery, human and inanimate investiture, music, mirth and action have been designed by the producers.

Frank O'Brien, formerly of the "Ham Tree" company, Lee Stevens, funny man with the funny sneeze, and a host of other specialists grace the program.



MISS ADELLE ROWLAND
Playing with Sam Bernard at the Garrick

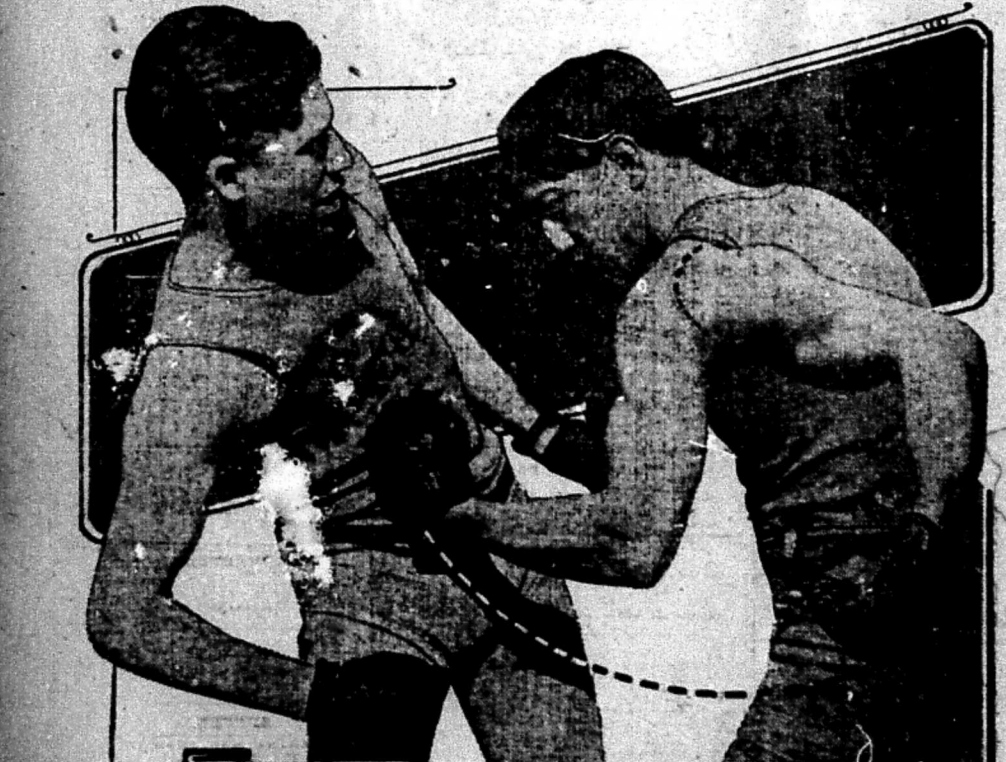
JACK JOHNSON WILL SEE CORONATION, HE DECLARES
Heavyweight Champion Jasper Jack Johnson arrived in Chicago on the Overland Limited Wednesday, after having made as hasty an exit from California as compatible with his dignity, following his twenty-five days' imprisonment in the San Francisco county jail.

Johnson announced that he will be "among those present" at King George's coronation in June, and that he will later lend eclat to the Dublin horse

show. Following that he will go to Paris for diversion.

KLINE AND COSTER IN MIX-UP TONIGHT IN GOTHAM
New York, April 27.—Two aspirants for the featherweight title, Fatsy Kline, of Newark, and Joe Coster of Brooklyn, will have a ten-round fracas tonight. Pal Moore, the Philadelphia crack, will meet Tommy Maloney, a west side lad, in another ten-round fight.

HERE'S WOLGAST'S WALLOP THAT NEARLY SENT "ONE ROUND" HOGAN TO CURTAINS



AD WOLGAST SHOWING HOW HE LANDS THE PUNCH FOR WHICH HE IS FAMOUS—"HOB" DOUGHERTY, HIS SPARRING PARTNER, IS ON THE RECEIVING END—POSED EXPRESSLY FOR THE DAILY SOCIALIST AT THE TIME WOLGAST PASSED THROUGH CHICAGO FOR THE EAST.

New York, April 27.—The New York sporting experts who have been crying "cheese champion" at Ad Wolgast kept away from their regular haunts today, while the fight talent was loud in its praise of the Michigan "wildcat."

Wolgast's defeat of "One-Round" Hogan in less than two rounds last night proves that the champion is now at his best, and so good an expert as Charlie White said today the only man who would have a chance with him in his present condition is Packey McFarland.

A terrific uppercut to the jaw, a slash in the pit of the stomach, a hook under the chin, another fearful punch in the stomach and three right and left hooks to the jaw took all the fight out of Hogan in the second round last night. Wolgast then stepped back, reluctant to knock out his game opponent, and the fight was stopped by the referee.

"He was the better man; I am going back to the coast," was all Hogan had to say.

BASEBALL GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at Cincinnati.
Boston at New York.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Detroit at Cleveland.
Washington at Philadelphia.
New York at Boston.

RESULTS WEDNESDAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 10; Cincinnati, 8.
New York, 6; Boston, 3.
St. Louis, 1; Pittsburgh, 2.
Brooklyn, 3; Philadelphia, 10.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit, 9; Cleveland, 6.
Boston, 11; New York, 8.
Philadelphia, 7; Washington, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	13	2	.818
CHICAGO	8	3	.727
New York	6	4	.600
Pittsburg	6	4	.600
Cincinnati	3	6	.333
Boston	4	8	.333
St. Louis	3	7	.300
Brooklyn	3	8	.273

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Detroit	10	1	.909
Boston	6	4	.600
New York	5	4	.556
CHICAGO	5	6	.455
Washington	4	5	.444
Cleveland	4	7	.417
Philadelphia	4	6	.400
St. Louis	3	9	.250

SOX REST UP; JIMMY CALLAHAN'S HAND HURT

It was a resting day down at the South Side park, but General Dudy's had his squad out early Wednesday and they worked through the entire morning.

There is some mourning around the clubhouse over James John Callahan's injury. It isn't a broken digit, but a severe tear between the first and second fingers of the right hand. The tear necessitated four sutures to bring the wound together and Jim will be out of the game for a week or more. During the interval Chouinard will do duty in right field. He created a favorable impression Tuesday when he took Jim's place and pulled off a couple of circus catches and incidentally did some wizard batting. If Felix falls down on the job during Jim's absence "Ping" Bodie will in all probability be given a real chance in his league company.

JOSH DEVORE BUSY

New York, April 27.—Ty Cobb, Owney Bush, Eddie Collins, Hal Chase and the other, speedy boys on the base path, hereby have notice served on them that little Josh Devore, the Giants left fielder, is after the base-stealing record for 1911. Devore makes no bones about the fact that he seeks this honor. He is now in the lead and says he will maintain the position unless he breaks a leg. Devore scored two of the Giants runs in yesterday's game, sprinting home both times, after catches by Goode, the Boston center fielder.

DREAM REALIZED

"I dreamed last night that I had possessed an airplane."
"And when you awoke?"
"I was on the floor."—Washington Herald.

PREPARING FOR A STRENUOUS SEASON



Response to Eight-Page Paper Still Continues

Table listing names and amounts for the 'Response to Eight-Page Paper' fund. Includes names like R. F. Hoxie, University of Chicago, and various local organizations.

What Is Your Standing?

Are You Going to Be in the Lead? Your Friends Will Want to Know If You Stand a Chance.

Table titled 'PRIZES IN DAILY CONTEST' listing prizes like Story & Clark Piano, Stereopticon Machine, and various clothing items with their respective values.

Are You Going to Change Positions in the Contest?

According to the list of contestants which was published yesterday, there was a decided change in the standing of the various contestants; yet there is a possibility of a still further change in the final count.

Table listing names and amounts for the 'Are You Going to Change Positions' fund. Includes names like Charles Levett, J. W. Ferguson, and various individuals.

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST NEWS

NOTICE—For information about the Socialist party, how to join, etc., address the County Secretary, James P. Larson, 205 West Washington Street, Phone Franklin 1822.

MEETINGS TONIGHT: 1st ward—452 State street, 8:15-minute talks and speakers' class, 2:45 p. m.

Where To Go: American Music Hall—Vaudeville, Gericke—Sam Bernard in 'He Came from Milwaukee'.

Y.P.S.L. Notes

The Young People's Socialist League is a live organization for the purpose of making Socialists out of its members.

RELIABLE PAINLESS DENTISTRY

Our regular high-grade work and best material at prices as low as: Gold Crowns, 2.00; Silver Crowns, 1.50.

State Dental Parlor

8 W. Cor. State and Van Buren sts. Hours: Daily, 8:30 to 9; Sundays, 9 to 3.

A BOOK EVERY SOCIALIST SHOULD READ

WRETCHES OF POVERTYVILLE

By I. L. Nascher, M. D. An Arsenal of Facts—a history of the underworld containing indisputable evidence.

GET DONATIONS FOR THE BAZAAR: THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

South Side: STATIONERY: LEGAL BLANKS. West Side: MEN'S FURNISHINGS: HATS, GLOVES, etc.

South Side: PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS: J. H. GREER, M. D. West Side: WATCHES AND JEWELRY: W. WILKEN.

South Side: PRINTING: H. G. ADAIR. West Side: MEN'S CLOTHING: JOHN V. POUZAR.

South Side: CAMERA SUPPLIES: Kodaks and Supplies. West Side: MUSICIANS: E. F. TOOMEY.

South Side: SPECIALIST: F. D. ARTHUR, M. D. West Side: NORTH AVE.: EDWARDS.

South Side: BANKS: SAVINGS ACCOUNTS SOLICITERS. West Side: NORTHWEST SIDE: MEN'S CLOTHING.

Birds of a Feather Flock Together!

Come Let's Flock! Attend that Big

4-Day Bazaar

at Schweizer Turner Hall North Clark and Kinzie Sts.

April 27, 28, 29, 30

For the Benefit of the Daily Socialist Held Under Auspices of the Y. P. S. L.

Table titled 'Program' listing events: Thursday, April 27 - Grand Opening; Friday, April 28 - Workers' University Night; Saturday, April 29 - International Night; Sunday, April 30 (afternoon) - May Day Celebration; Sunday, April 30 (evening) - Grand Finale.

THOMAS VAN LEAR, of Minneapolis, Minn., president of the North West Section International Association of Machinists, will speak the opening day of the Bazaar.

Patronize Our Advertisers ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY SOCIALIST

BURNING DAYLIGHT

By JACK LONDON

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SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

"Burning Daylight," Elam Harnish, is introduced to the reader as he enters a Circle City dance hall, saloon and gambling house like the whirlwind that he is.

Possessed of a tidy fortune and sure of making a vast one, Burning Daylight proceeds to stir up the life of the gambling house. The men and women all admire him, for he is of the type that dominates.

Essentially a man's man, Burning Daylight resents, or rather fears, the wiles of the women who frequent the dance hall. But he is afraid to be even civil to a woman, because he dreads the idea of being mastered by anybody or anything, and to surrender to a woman means, in his mind, that he is conquered.

Drink leads to boasting, and in the turmoil that follows Burning Daylight shows his amazing muscular strength. He wins all the tests and downs all the giants that come before him.

Then comes a poker game—the greatest ever played in the Klondike. Burning Daylight's luck deserts him in the end, and he rises from the table penniless—worse than "broke."

Then the indomitable courage of this master among men shows itself. He declares himself in readiness to accomplish an impossible task—to run the mail to Dyea and back with a dogteam and an Indian.

And so Burning Daylight goes forth, over the frozen, trackless wastes, while behind him betas are made and taken on the chances of his returning inside of sixty days.

As the indomitable man goes on his way the difficulties that come to him seem too vast to be overcome, and his hardy Indian companion and his dogs are remorselessly prodded on by this man from the Southland, who by all the books, should be the softer and should succumb first. At last the Indian breaks. He is lashed to the sled, and, thus handicapped, Daylight gets to Dyea.

For the return the indomitable man gets a fresh Indian and new dogs, and the terrific journey is repeated. At Selkirk Daylight is two days late, but he gets a new dog team, and the rest is easy. He reaches Circle City and plunges into the Tivoli, winning his victory and the acclaim of the crowd that had seen him depart on his heart-breaking journey.

Then, without rest, this amazing man makes a wild night of it. He outdances men and women, too; wins at roulette, and then, still wearing slumber or any recuperation, starts at daybreak, with three partners and a dog team, for the newest gold strike in the upper country along the Stewart.

Then comes the battle for gold. Strike after strike is explored. Daylight sees himself the dominant figure along the Yukon and in the golden Dawson. Discouraged frequently, he refuses to allow life's loaded dice to beat him, and in the end comes victory and millions. He is at length a great mine owner, and the almighty bag pile he had sworn to own in the Circle City dance hall days is his.

And so Daylight leaves the Yukon behind for new fields of endeavor. His departure is an event of great importance, and as the vessel swings clear this all conquering man weeps a little. He tears off his cap and waves it. "Good-by, you-all!" he called. "Good-by, you-all!"

CHAPTER XIII.

Six thousand passed the winter of 1897 in Dawson, work on the creeks went on apace, while beyond the passes it was reported that one hundred thousand more were waiting for the spring.

Late one brief afternoon Daylight, on the benches between French Hill and Skookum Hill, looked at the world of things. Beneath him lay the richest part of Eldorado Creek, while up and down Bonanza he could see for miles. It was a scene of a vast devastation. The hills to their tops had been shorn of trees and their naked sides showed signs of goring and perforating that even the mantle of snow could not hide. Beneath him in every direction were the cabins of men. But not many men were visible. A blanket of smoke filled the valleys and turned the gray day to melancholy twilight. Smoke arose from a thousand holes in the snow, where deep down on bedrock in the frozen muck and gravel men crept and scratched and dug, and ever built more fires to break the grip of the frost. Here and there where new shafts were starting these fires flamed redly. Figures of men crawled out of the holes or disappeared into them, or on raised platforms of hand hewn timber windlashed the thawed gravel to the surface, where immediately froze. The wreckage of the spring was lying around everywhere—piles of sludge boxes, sections of elevated flumes, huge water wheels, all the debris of an army of gold mad men.

"It's all plain sobering," Daylight muttered aloud.

He looked at the naked hills and realized the enormous wastage of wood that had taken place. From this bird's eye view he realized the monstrous confusion of their excited workings. It was a gigantic inadequacy. Each worked for himself, and the result was chaos. In the richest of diggings it cost one dollar to mine two dollars, and for every dollar taken out by their feverish, unthinking methods another dollar was left hopelessly in the earth. Given another year and most of the claims would be worked out, and the sum of gold taken out would no more than equal what was left behind.

Organization was what was needed, he decided, and his quick imagination sketched Eldorado Creek from mouth to source and from mountain top to mountain top in the hands of one capable management. A man came along, as yet untried but bound to come, he saw would be a makeshift. What should be done was to hydraulic the valley sides and benches, and then on the creek bottom to use gold dredges such as he had heard described as operating in California.

There was the very chance for another big killing. He had wondered just what was precisely the reason for Harnish's and the big English concern sending in their high salaried experts. That was their scheme. That



Interviewed by the cub reporters on the hotel run, and received brief paragraphs of notice for twenty-four hours.

was why they had approached him for the sale of worked out claims and tailings. They were content to let the small mine owners gopher out what they could, for there would be millions in the leavings.

And gazing down the smoking inferno of crude effort Daylight outlined the new game he would play, a game in which Harnish and the rest would have to reckon with him. But along with the delight in the new conception came a weariness. He was tired of the long arctic years, and he was curious about the Outside—the great world of which he had heard other men talk and of which he was ignorant as a child. There were games out there to play. It was a larger table, and there was no reason why, with his millions, should not sit and take a hand. So it was that afternoon on Skookum Hill that he resolved to play his last best Klondike hand and pull for the Outside.

It took time, however. He put trusted agents to work on the heels of great experts, and of the creeks where they began to buy he likewise bought. Wherever they tried to corner a worked out creek they found him standing in the way, owning blocks of claims or artfully scattered claims that put all their plans to naught.

"I play you-all wide open to win—am I right?" he told them once in a heated conference.

Followed wars, truces, compromises, victories and defeats. By 1898 sixty thousand men were on the Klondike and all their fortunes and affairs rocked back and forth and were affected by the battles Daylight fought. And more and more the taste for the larger game urged in Daylight's mouth. Here he was already locked in grapples with the great Harnish and his winning, fiercely winning. Possibly the severest struggle was waged on Ophir, the veriest of Moose pastures, whose low grade dirt was valuable only because of its vastness. The ownership of a block of seven claims in the heart of it gave Daylight his grip, and they could not come to terms. The Harnish experts concluded that it was too big for him to handle, and when they gave him an ultimatum to that effect he accepted and bought them out.

The plan was his own, but he sent down to the states for competent engineers to carry it out. In the Rinkabilly watershed, eighty miles away, he built his reservoir, and for eighty miles the huge wooden conduit carried the water across the country to Ophir. Estimated at three millions, the reservoir and conduit cost nearer four. Nor did he stop

with this. Electric power plants were installed, and his workings were lighted as well as run by electricity. Other soundboughs who had struck it rich in excess of all their dreams shook their heads gloomily, warned him that he would go broke, and declined to invest in so extravagant a venture. But Daylight smiled and sold out the remainder of his own town site holdings. He sold at the right time, at the height of the placer boom. When he proposed to his old cronies in the Moosehorn saloon that within five years town lots in Dawson could not be given away, while the cabins would be chopped up for firewood, he was laughed at roundly and assured that the mother lode would be found there that time. But he went ahead, when his need for lumber was finished, selling out his sawmills as well. Likewise he began to get rid of his scattered holdings on the various creeks, and without thanks to anyone he finished his conduit, built his dredges, imported his machinery, and made the gold of Ophir immediately accessible. And he who five years ago had crossed over the divide from Indian River and threaded the silent wilderness, his dogs packing Indian fashion, himself living in Indian fashion on straight moose meat, now heard the hoarse whistles calling his hundreds of laborers to work, and watched them toil under the white glare of the arc lamps.

But having done the thing he was ready to depart. And when he let the word go out the Harnishes lied with the English concern and with a new French company in bidding for Ophir and all its plant. The Harnishes bid highest, and the price they paid netted Daylight a clean million. It was current rumor that he was worth anywhere from twenty to thirty millions. But he along knew just how he stood, and that, with his last claim sold and the table swept clean of his winnings, he had hidden his hunch to the tune of just a trifle over eleven millions.

His departure was a thing that passed into the history of the Yukon along with his other deeds. All the Yukon was his guest, Dawson the seat of the festivity. On that one last night no man's dust save his own was good. Drinks were not to be purchased. Every saloon ran open, with extra relays of exhausted bartenders, and the drinks were given away. A man who refused his hospitality and persisted in paying found a dozen lights on his hands. The veriest cheahaquos rose up to defend the name of Daylight from such an insult. And through it all on moccasin feet moved

Daylight, hell-roaring Burning Daylight, overspilling with good nature and camaraderie, howling his belated howl and claiming the night as his, bending men's arms down on the bars, performing feats of strength; his bronzed face flushed with drink, his black eyes flashing, clad in overalls and blanket coat, his earflaps dangling and his gauntleted mittens swinging from the cord across the shoulders. But this time it was neither an ante nor a stake that he threw away, but a mere marker in the game that he who held so many markers would not miss.

As a night it eclipsed anything that Dawson had ever seen. It was Daylight's desire to make it memorable, and his attempt was a success. A goodly portion of Dawson got drunk that night. The fall weather was on, and though the freeze-up of the Yukon still delayed the thermometer was down to 25 below zero and falling. Wherefore it was necessary to organize gangs of life-savers, who patrolled the streets to pick up drunken men from where they had fallen in the snow and where an hour's sleep would be fatal. Daylight, whose whim it was to make them drunk by hundreds and by thousands, was one who initiated this life saving. He wanted Dawson to have it right, but in his deeper process a never careless nor wanton, he saw to it that it was a night without accident. And like his older nights, his ukase went forth that there would be no quarrelling or fighting, offenders to be dealt with by him personally. Nor did he have to deal with any. Hundreds of devoted followers saw to it that the evil disposed were rolled in the snow and rolled off to bed. In the great world, when great captains of industry die, all wheels under their erstwhile management are stopped for a minute. But in the Klondike such was the hilarious sorrow at the departure of its captain that for twenty-four hours no wheels revolved. Even great Ophir, with its thousand men on the pay roll, closed down. On this day after the night there were no men present or fit to go to work.

Next morning at break of day Dawson said goodby. The thousand that lined the bank wore mittens and their earflaps were pulled down and tied. It was thirty below zero, the rim-ice was thickening and the Yukon carried a run of mush ice. From the deck of the Seattle Daylight waved and called his farewell. As the lines were cast off and the steamer swung out into the current those near him saw the moisture well up in Daylight's eyes. In a war it was to him departure from his native land, this grim Arctic region, which was

practically the only land he had known. He tore off his cap and waved it.

"Goodby, you-all!" he called. "Goodby, you-all!"

CHAPTER XIV.

In no blaze of glory did Burning Daylight descend upon San Francisco. Not only had he been forgotten, but the Klondike along with him. The world was interested in other things, and the Alaskan adventure, like the Spanish War, was an old story. Many things had happened since then. Exciting things were happening every day, and the sensation space of newspapers was limited. The effect of being ignored, however, was an exhilaration. Big man as he had been in the Arctic game, it merely showed how much bigger was this new game, when a man worth eleven millions and with a history such as his passed unnoticed.

He settled down in the St. Francis Hotel, was interviewed by the cub reporters on the hotel run, and received brief paragraphs of notice for twenty-four hours. He grinned to himself and began to look around and get acquainted with the new order of beings and things. He was very awkward and very self-possessed. In addition to the stiffening afforded his backbone by the conscious ownership of eleven millions, he possessed an enormous certitude. Nothing abashed him, nor was he appalled by the display and culture and power around him. It was another kind of wilderness, that was all, and it was for him to learn the ways of it, the signs and trails and water holes, where good hunting lay and the bad stretches of field and flood to be avoided.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

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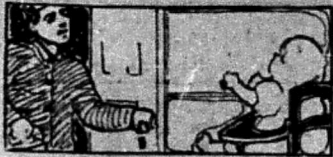
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HOUSEHOLD PAGE

OF THE

DAILY SOCIALIST.



HUSBAND DRAWS LAUGHS, WIFE TEARS, IN THEIR "AUTHOR" PARTNERSHIP



WALLACE IRWIN AND GRACE LUCE IRWIN Planning a new story.

Wallace Irwin can and DOES make everybody laugh; his wife, Grace Luce Irwin, has made people cry with her special stories in the San Francisco papers, and occasionally she still makes a lovely maiden happy (which means tearful) with her little stories in the magazines.

MAKING KINGS IS SOME DOINGS

Jingoism Will Run Wild When England's Georgy Is Crowned.

Special Correspondence. London, Eng., April 27.—Old P. T. Barnum's eyes would have glistened at Britain's Greatest Show on Earth, to appear absolutely without fail, rain or shine, on June 22, when King Georgy is crowned. The duke of Norfolk, grand marshal of the realm, will be chief ring master. Lord Kitchener will command the 10,000 troops on duty.

proclaim: "His, I here present King George, the undoubted king of this realm; wherefore all of you who are come this day to do your homage, are you willing to do the same?"

DEATH LURKS IN THE NEGLECTED GARBAGE PILE FOR THERE'S WHERE THE TYPHOID FLIES BREED

The Problem of Sanitary Disposal of Waste Must Be Faced—Feed, Burn or Bury the Refuse From Your Kitchen—Whatever You Do, Don't Let It Become a Rendezvous For Flies.

The problem of sanitary disposal of waste is one that every family must face. The cities as yet haven't gone very far toward solving this problem, so it devolves on every householder, in cities as well as in the country, to face it personally. It's much better to face this problem than to face typhoid. For typhoid—as well as other deadly diseases—haunts the unsanitary garbage pile.

The best and most economical way to dispose of fresh kitchen garbage—the trimmings from meat and vegetables and wastes from the table—is to feed it. Before decomposition has set in it is excellent food for hogs and chickens and it goes without saying that they like it. But in cities hogs are taboo, and not everybody can keep chickens.

Where there is regular collection of garbage a can with a tight fitting lid should be provided for temporary disposal. It is essential that the can be a fly proof. For decomposing garbage is an ideal breeding place for flies.

And every fly is a messenger for the angel of death. If possible garbage should be removed from the temporary receptacle before decomposition sets in.

Where there is no system of garbage collection and disposal, municipal or private, and where there is garden ground available, garbage may be buried. If covered with three or four inches of soil—not too deep—it will decompose rapidly and harmlessly and furnish excellent fertilizer. The earth serves to reduce the odor of decomposition to a minimum and to keep away flies.

Where the burial mode of disposal cannot be practiced, burning may be resorted to. Garbage can be disposed of in a sanitary way by simply burning it in the kitchen range.

This method, however, is open to the objection that it may cause an unpleasant odor and that, where there is much grease to consume it may cause an explosion. The danger of explosion can be obviated by opening the damper wide.

There is on the market an excellent device for charring garbage without



"EVERY FLY IS A MESSENGER FOR THE ANGEL OF DEATH."

running any danger of explosion and without odor. This consists of a perforated sheet iron basket, with a tight bottom, which is inserted in an expanded section of stovepipe. Garbage placed

into this basket is reduced to clean charcoal. Then the charcoal can be burned in the stove.

For the disposal of matter from privy vaults the earth closet system is the

most sanitary. In the long run it is even more sanitary than the water closets for the discharge from the water closet must ultimately go to pollute some stream or other.

The earth closet privy vault should be made of concrete, or of brick with cement lining, and should be set on a slope for the discharge from the water closet must ultimately go to pollute some stream or other.

The vault should be cleaned at least once a fortnight. The matter taken therefrom is a valuable fertilizer.

Keep the privy tightly screened. It is imperative that flies should be wholly excluded. This is a vital matter.

For, as was said above, every fly is a messenger for the angel of death.

And the privy vault is the prime source of the poisons that the fly carries abroad in his deadly ministry.

At the last the whole question of the disposal of waste simmers down to the simple question of getting the waste matter disposed of without letting the flies get to it for breeding or feeding.

FASHIONS

Overblouses, because of their great usefulness, still hold sway.

Signs of attempts to introduce new sleeves are noted in recent gowns.

Black satin and velvet slippers have much heavier soles than last year.

Embroidery done with beads trims many ends and loops of the lovely washes.

Buttons of silk or satin are effective little ways of trimming a dress of linen.

Some costumes of the new striped satins and foulard silks in plain deep soft colors are made with tiny jackets—

straight cut and loose fitting—reaching barely to the hips.

New monairs, soft as silk, are extremely attractive, with a wide satin stripe of the same.

The peculiarity of this season's striping is that it is done in a stripe of a different color from the plain surface, and, as a result, lends easily to charming color combinations.

- Have You Read "Men and Mules" "Monkeys and Monkeyettes" "Lions and Lambs" "Co-Operative Farming" "Heads and Hands"

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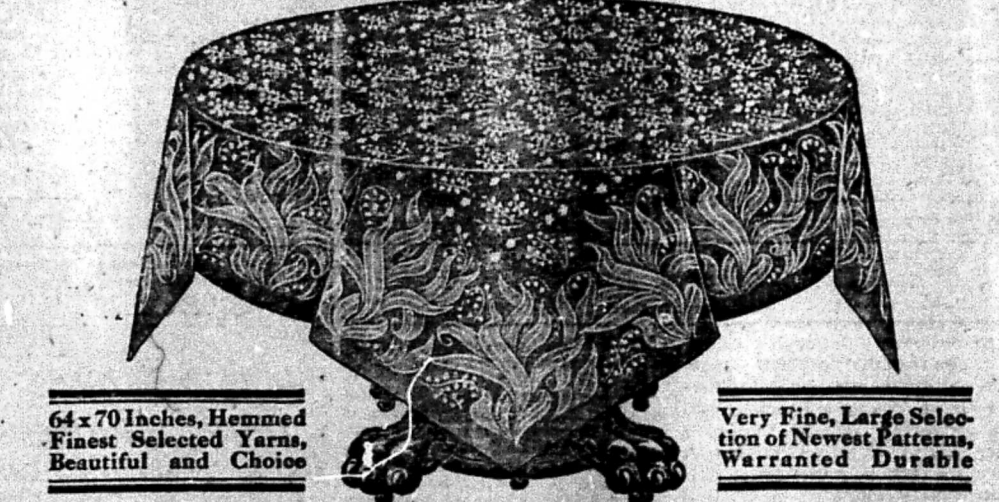
FRIDAY IS COUPON DAY

Feather Ticking 10 Pieces of Extra Good Quality Feather Ticking, in plain red and fancy stripes, the 25c quality; Friday, yard, 18c (Ten-Yard Limit)	Hosiery Lot of Sample Hosiery for men and women, plain and fancy colors, the 15c kind; Friday, pair, 7 1/2c (Limit of Six Pairs)
Pants 1,500 Pair Men's and Boys' F-ample Pants, plain black and dark mixtures, sizes 28 to 44 waist, worth \$1.75; Friday, pair, 1.00 (Two to a Customer)	Shirts 100 Dozen Men's and Boys' Working Shirts, made of fine blue chambray, cut full sizes, with faced sleeves, sizes 12 1/2 to 18, the best 60c values; Friday, 33c (Two to a Customer)
Underwear Men's Plain Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, 32 to 44, the 35c kind; Friday, each, 19c (Four to a Customer)	Handkerchiefs Women's Plain White and Fancy Colored Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, the 3c kind; Friday, each, 1 1/2c (Two to a Customer)
Boys' Suits Lot of Boys' Two-Piece Suits, double-breasted, Junior Norfolk and Russian styles, ages 2 1/2 to 17 years, worth \$2.75; Friday, 1.69 (Two to a Customer)	Skirts Women's Dress Skirts, made of black, blue and brown panama, good fitting, well worth \$2.50; Friday, 1.50 (One to a Customer)
Children's Shoes Patent leather, colored tops, vici kid, lace and button, sizes up to 8, 60c and 75c values; Friday, pair, 29c	House Slippers Women's Serge House Slippers, with strong soles, all sizes to 8, 75c values; Friday, pair, 33c (Two-Pair Limit)
Huck Towels 40 Dozen Huck Towels, plain white and with fancy borders, worth 12 1/2c; Friday, yd, 6c (Six to a Customer)	Oil Cloth 1 1/2 Yard Wide Table Oil Cloth, in all colors, the regular 25c quality; Friday, yard, 15c (Five-Yard Limit)
Carpet Pieces 1 1/2 Yard Long Velvet and Brussels Carpet Pieces, in choice patterns, worth \$1.50; Friday, each, 75c (Two to a Customer)	Japanese Matting 500 Japanese Straw Matting Pieces, one yard square, regular price 25c; Friday, each, 11c (Two to a Customer)
Laundry Soap Johnson's Galvanic Laundry Soap, the regular 5c bar; Friday, 5 bars for 19c One Bar Palmolive Toilet Soap FREE	Notions King's 200-Yard Spool Machine Cotton; 4 spools for 5c Ironing Wax, with wooden handle, 2 for 1c
Brooms Large Size Five-Sewed Carpet Broom, made of all broom corn, the 35c kind; Friday, 15c (One to a Customer)	Drawers Women's Muslin Drawers, cambric ruffle, the 25c kind; Friday, 15c (Three to a Customer)
Laces Lot of Torchon Laces and Insertion, 3 widths, 12-yard pieces; Friday for 6c	Starch Argo Lump Glos Starch, regular 5c package; Friday, 4 packages for 11c



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THE CORONATION CHAIR WITH THE ANCIENT CORONATION STONE IN ITS SEAT, UPON WHICH EARLY SAXON KINGS WERE CROWNED.

lars, yet their gems will pale beside the light from the Koh-i-nor and the Cullinan diamonds set in the King's crown and scepter. The archbishop of Canterbury will

HINTS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS

Frequent dusting saves sweeping. A room that is dusted often and thoroughly will not require such constant sweeping as one that is dusted carelessly and seldom.

For mildew, salt water and sunshine will remove the worst mildew stains. Wet often when the sun is bright, and persevere until the garment is clear and white.

is concerned. The ceremony of crowning Queen Mary is much shorter. Some More Misch As the crown descends upon the king's head, the peers may don their

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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Four Expeditions Are Hunting for the South Pole



With the Sweatshop Left Out

BY BEN OLIN

The above caption greets us from the advertising columns of one of the big weekly magazines. Then follows several paragraphs of slashing good and persuasive cajoling. For the ad really does aim at some fear that haunts the mind of America's dear public since the exposure have taken place of the sweatshop conditions in the clothing manufacturing of the big cities.

was wear and tear on the clothes; not much, but some. Then there was the added danger of the shop employees contracting some disease that might remain in the clothes. Efficiency scored one. But the work had to be done. And the same workers had to do it.

The Conspiracy, the Circular, and the Disgruntled Brother

BY A. A. ROE

Press reports of recent date conveying the startling information that representatives of the Department of Justice and the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington, D. C., are making investigations with a view of bringing proceedings in the federal courts for conspiracy against the officials of some of the brotherhoods of railway employes as well as against railroad officials with whom they are said to act in conjunction.

and, in the end, it is said prosecution for conspiracy may be brought in the federal courts against the officials of some of the brotherhoods of railway employes, as well as against railroad officers, with whom they are said to act in conjunction.

Found Guilty Before Trial

"FUEL" is the official organ of the Illinois, Iowa and Western Kentucky Coal Operators' Association. It fights organized labor bitterly. As a sample of its animus, we quote from its issue of April 25:

LABOR LEADERS ARRESTED FOR DYNAMITING.

Sunday's daily papers tell the details of a splendid piece of detective work resulting in the arrests of three of the principal actors in the long series of explosions and wreckage of many structural iron erections in various parts of the country. It comes too late for comment this week.

Why does Fuel deliberately lie about this affair? Why does it prejudice these men? Read again what this organ of organized capital says:

"A splendid piece of detective work resulting in the arrest of three of the principal actors in a long series of explosions and wreckage of many structural iron erections in various parts of the country. * * * McManigal has made a full confession."

This is an unequivocal declaration that these men are guilty, and a deliberate lie about the confession of one of them.

What is the purpose of this unfairness? Is there not enough bad blood already?

Must the public mind be still more inflamed by deliberate falsehoods uttered in the quiet and matter-of-fact tone "Fuel" assumes?

If "the evidence seems perfectly clear;" if "McManigal has made a full confession," why was it necessary to kidnap these men; to trample upon their constitutional rights and to rush them to a city where notorious labor baiters dominate?

Why were these men not kept in prison where they were arrested and given the benefit of the laws of the country?

If the evidence against them is worth anything, extradition would have followed a formal and legal requisition from the governor of California.

Organized capital can no more afford to trample upon law and order than organized labor. There are legal and orderly methods by which the class struggle can be settled and settled for the good of all.

Wealth Controls Government

W. H. Cook, Duluth lumberman, testified yesterday that Edward Hines (in the Grand Pacific hotel, Chicago, shortly before Lorimer was elected) said this to him:

"It is all fixed" (speaking of the senatorial deadlock in Illinois). "I will tell you confidentially Lorimer will be the next senator. We had Boutwell fixed for the senatorship. He had promised to work to keep the \$2 tariff on lumber, but when the lumber schedule came up before the ways and means committee he was working for free lumber. I immediately took it up with Senator Aldrich and we decided we had to have another man—a man we could depend on. It was decided I should have a talk with Lorimer. I did. Lorimer has agreed to stand pat. He will listen to reason. I have got it all fixed. He will be the next senator from Illinois."

The above is from a huge mass of testimony proving that Lorimer was elected by the lumber interests.

The lesson taught by the exposures of the all-pervading corruption in government, from the ward heeler to the Supreme Court, is that wealth controls government.

It dictates the policy of its political organizations; enacts laws and construes and enforces them.

The people are slow to learn this lesson. It destroys many theories and plays havoc with many ideals. Nevertheless, it is a fact and the sooner it is recognized and acted upon the better for everybody.

It is not an ugly fact. Look it squarely in the face and it becomes beautiful. All facts are beautiful. Only error, the child of ignorance, is hideous.

Wealth controls government not only in America but everywhere. It is natural and right that it should do so. It is common sense. At present it does it in a sinister, unclean, underhanded way, but it controls.

This is because THE PEOPLE DO NOT GOVERN and the PEOPLE DO NOT OWN THE WEALTH.

Two facts of stupendous import.

The governmental theories of our forefathers are faulty. We must correct them. Our ancestors also believed the earth to be flat. It looks flat. That is no reason why we should believe in its flatness.

Today government is something separate and apart from the common people. It is complicated, ponderous, old, fossilized. It inherits some of the brutal traits of the jungle and the blood-thirstiness of the middle ages.

Wealth is also separate from the common people. They create it but do not own it. They have nothing to say about its management and use. A small class arrogates to itself all its benefits.

These two prime factors of civilization must be brought together, not in the sinister, adulterous way of today, but in an open, wholesome way. Government must become democratic and wealth social.

The people who produce the wealth also should own and administer it. They will do it by and through an industrial democracy. Then the Lorimers will become unnecessary and will be shed as a snake sheds its last year's skin.

Washington correspondents say that the railroads have been divorced from the coal business. If that is so, the public will soon begin to pay the alimony.—North American.

Man is a social being. Ignorance has kept him from following the deepest impulse of his nature.

Capitalism is based upon antagonism; Socialism upon mutualism.

John Fourflush Wayman for Governor of Illinois! It is to laugh!

A little boodle makes all politicians kin.

Scattered Shot

(By Howard Sharp.)

An investment broker advertising in "The Outlook" quotes life insurance statisticians as saying that "above the age of 50, only one man in 5,000 can recover his financial footing, if lost; after 65, 95 per cent are dependent upon their daily earnings or their children's for support." And this is the best that capitalism can do!

Overthrow capitalism! That is the mission, the duty and the program of Socialism. Never forget it if you would remain a Socialist. Not the repair of capitalism or the amelioration of capitalism's effects, but the overturning of capitalism and all of its institutions is the mission of Socialism.

Socialism has no feud with individualism. It is to protect and develop individualism that we are Socialists. The present method of production creates insecurity of position and makes the workers dependent on the caprice of the employers; it makes school teachers and newspaper-writers servants of the ruling class. Children are educated to a level of commonplaceness and held to it

all their lives. Co-operation in industry will make individualism in character.

However capitalism handles its problems, its solutions assist Socialism. It may defeat strikes but it makes Socialists of the defeated strikers. Luther Langston, secretary of the Oklahoma Federation of Labor, was a democrat; Governor Cruce (democrat, whose election Langston had assisted in bringing about, called out the militia in the Oklahoma City street car strike. Langston saw the point; Socialist teachings here were disregarded by him because illuminated in the light of Cruce's action, and Langston is now a member of the Socialist party.

WHERE LOVE FAILED

"Maybe she won't like me any more, but I can't help it."

"What's happened?"

"Her pet pooch was under the mistletoe and I failed to take the chance!"

Pittsburg Post.

Missouri girl took along seven trunks when she eloped. This is much better than having an elaborate wedding with an unwieldy bridegroom, eh?

PACKAGE FREIGHT

BY FRED SCHAEFER



"A village bank clerk allus wears a black alpaca coat in the summer time."

"Put a boy on the board of trade in Chicago and let him rub up against the smart men doing business there," says Samuel Allerton, "and he will develop into something."

Usually into a victim for the smart men.

PENNSYLVANIA'S Supreme court declares eight-hour law unconstitutional as to workmen on state works. Good things are usually unconstitutional in Pennsylvania.

Unearned Wealth

BY GEO. CROCKER

It will be interesting to wage workers, especially those who have at some time in the past found themselves victims of loan sharks and relentless money lenders, to know the possibilities of compound interest.

The following article is taken from a book (a copy of which I happen to own) published in the interest of capital, and which points out in no unmistakable way a few "safe methods" of business for capitalists to follow.

The article deals with an old Idaho mortgage, which was executed in 1861 on a piece of land in Boise City, and reads:

"To secure the sum of \$340, if paid in legal tender, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent per month. But if the said note shall not be paid * * * then the sum of \$170, with interest at 10 per cent per month, and if said interest is not paid at the time of maturity of this note, said interest to be added to the principal, and said principal and interest together shall draw interest per month, as above stated."

The conditions were not fulfilled, for a note is appended to the document and reads as follows:

"The above mortgage is not satisfied, according to the records of Ada County. With interest on \$170 at 10 per cent per month, compounded every six months, the debt would now amount to \$45,972,003,182,526.50."

Read it again. Forty-five trillion dollars interest on a note for \$340 in thirty years.

And this is a matter of record in Boise City.

Our government pays us two per cent on our postal bank accounts, then loans it out to other banks at four per cent, who then loan it to the land grabbers and loan sharks, who use it to plaster "plasters" on the homes of the unfortunate who may find himself in a tight place and desires a little loan to bridge him over, but who never gets "over," but loses his home instead.

Socialist Legislators at Work

BY FRED L. HOLMES, in the News

There are 100 assemblymen and 23 senators in the Wisconsin legislature.

Ten assemblymen and two senators are Socialists—all residents of Milwaukee. For the first time in the history of any American legislature the Socialists have become so potent as a minority party that they must be reckoned with.

Disgusted with the flagrant misrule for years of an old bipartisan "gang" of democrats and republicans, the people of Milwaukee last spring turned the city and county government over to the Socialists.

Last fall their increased their Socialist representation in the Wisconsin legislature from four to fourteen, and sent Victor Berger to congress to take the seat of a republican stampanter.

In the Wisconsin legislature these fourteen men of manual occupations and limited education have forced recognition. On two of the most important committees they rank ahead of the democrats. And they are writing legislation upon the statute books.

How has this small minority succeeded in stamping its impress upon the legislation of Wisconsin? What methods has it employed to obtain results? With what effect is this entering wedge of Socialism driving its way toward the heart of republican government in the state of Wisconsin?

To be shown where the two senators and twelve assemblymen of the Socialist party sleep is to be told the secret of their effectiveness. They are a community of interest—one where the plan of mental co-operation is actually in force.

Finding deserted houses of the legislature one evening because of theater attractions, I was invited to visit the Socialist rooming house.

Passing along a side street we entered an old three-story stone building which housed a butcher shop and a creamery on the first floor. Down a long, uncarpeted hall—antique in the extreme—up two flights of heavy, pine stairs, and we were on the threshold.

Such a picture. Here was a regular Socialist legislature in session, discussing resolutions and measures which were to come up for consideration the next day before the state legislature.

This wide, long barracks of a room had been used for many years by labor organizations as a meeting place. In one corner stood a large stove, perhaps a relic which had seen service in some district school before Wisconsin passed a law warding houses to the schools using furnaces for heating purposes.

Near the center of the room was a long table piled high with newspapers, legislative bills and economic reference books, borrowed from various Madison libraries.

Around the table sat a group of earnest men—some were smoking, some were in stocking feet—giving their ideas about a measure of the Wisconsin legislature coming up for passage the following day.

Around the edge of the room and in the corners, protected by screens, were the beds of the members. Each owns his own little hard kitchen chair and his bed and pays his share toward a monthly room rental of \$5.

Here at 7:30 o'clock every evening "Speaker" Weber, for they are organized on the plan of the legislature, calls the meeting to order.

Every bill before the Wisconsin legislature is handled upon this dissecting table. Plans are formulated as to who will offer debate, what amendments will be presented and what parliamentary methods will be followed either to hasten the passage or effect the defeat of a measure.

Before this Socialist forum all differences of opinion among members are settled. Sometimes the debates are long and vehement. Often the sessions are prolonged until after midnight. But next day in the legislature the Socialists will vote as a body.

"We believe in co-operation," said Assemblyman Frank Weber, in discussing their plans of organization. "Two men usually have more ideas about the probable effect of a certain measure than one. So we all room together for consultation purposes."

"We can call a meeting of our members at any hour of the day, and they will know where they are to meet. We settle our differences of opinion here and go before the legislature with our substitute bills, amendments and plans for debate as a united body."

Yet these zealous devotees of Socialism are but ordinary mortals—clerks, mechanics, cigar makers, paperhangers, etc. They do not seek office for political honor, but for political good. Not one spent more than \$5 to secure his election. So they are not shackled to the "interests" or wedded to the breweries. They are making sacrifices, for without the most rigid economy it takes more than the legislative salary of \$500 to live in Madison for six months.

Let us examine their membership. Assemblyman Frank J. Weber, dean of the members, is a sailor of thirty years' experience, and in 1893 he organized the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor; Fred Brockhausen, a thin, nervous fellow, for the past nine years secretary-treasurer of the State Federation of Labor, is a cigar maker; E. J. Berner, a cigar maker, has been interested in the trades union movement for the past fifteen years; W. J. Gilboy is a shipping clerk; F. B. Metcalfe, nervous and eager, with plenty of ideas, is a glass blower; Michael Katsbann is a core worker and molder; J. H. Yint is a machinist; Arthur Karn, a Bohemian, is the organizer for the Hakers' union; George Klenzendorf is an architect and estimator, and E. H. Kiefer is a paperhanger and painter with five children in Milwaukee.

Sunday is a long day for Kiefer. He would like to go home to visit his family, but he has limited resources, and no one can tell but that the session of the legislature may be so prolonged that it will take his last dollar. Max Biemer, secretary of the Socialist legislative organization, is a "capitalist" among the members.

Answering the charge that the Socialists know nothing about taxation because they held little property, the young bookkeeper caused consternation by producing a tax certificate upon a little house and lot in Milwaukee upon which he had made a number of small payments.

In the senate is the polished, affable Winfield R. Gaylord, state organizer for the Socialists, a former Methodist and Congressional minister. When he stands up there and begins to talk with the zeal of a John Baptist, the assemblymen listen. Gabriel Zophy, the second senator, is a cigar maker. Ten of the fourteen members are married. And three of these Socialists are Roman Catholics—Gilboy, Katsbann and Hahn.

To Wisconsin people these Socialists do not seem remarkably radical. Really they are the advance guard of a great civic movement. They are demanding fewer hours of labor for women and children, more municipal parks, public bath houses, better police and fire protection, regulation of street car service and the passage of laws compensating men injured while employed, regardless of the negligence of the employer or employer. In its entirety there is a protest against misgovernment.

Examine this sample piece of proposed Socialist legislation. Senator Gaylord has introduced a bill requiring all newspapers accepting public printing to declare themselves public utilities and to publish in each issue the name of every owner of 10 per cent or more of stock. This measure, they argue, will disclose "to a certainty why certain capitalistic newspapers persist in making archangels out of certain heads of public utilities or other interests."

The newspapers are not, however, to be interfered with in their privilege of a free press.

Briefly summarized here are a few of the Socialists' more radical ideas, which have been introduced in the form of bills before the legislature:

Complete self-government for cities and townships.

Elective officers, city, state and national, shall be subject to a recall by the people.

Right to exercise the initiative and referendum on all legislative matters.

Giving a city the right to purchase public utilities and to take possession of them by paying the owners the price of the utility.

Limiting the hours of labor of youths under 21 years and women of any age to eight hours a day. Prohibiting the employment of children under 15 years in any factory.

Gratuities and inheritance tax law, small incomes to be exempt.

Removal of the principle of contributory negligence and the enactment of laws to compensate workmen injured while employed.

Free school books and free school utensils to pupils of public schools.

Establishment in every county of the state of a farming school with a modern farm.

Fire and accident insurance to be established by the state.

Gradually the Socialists have been gaining power in Wisconsin. Since the election of Mayor Emil Seldel in Milwaukee the party has built a meeting center called Brisbane Hall, after Albert Brisbane of Batavia, N. Y., the first native American Socialist of note. And this Milwaukee home these Socialist legislators are proud.

From there, to congress, this session go Victor Berger, the brains of the Milwaukee movement, "boss of a Social party," and the first Socialist to claim a seat in that august body. But he is not the wild-eyed Socialist he is pictured to be. He isn't a Marx. His ideas are tempered.

He is leading under the name of Socialism at the present time a movement for civic, social and industrial reform. Meanwhile, the little party gains clarity into the heart of Wisconsin for new fields of conquest.

WENT TO HER HEAD

Extract from a young lady's letter from Venice.

Last night I lay in a gondola in the Grand Canal, drinking it all in, and life never seemed so full before.—Lippincott.