

MAY DAY CALLS FOR SETTLING WITH THE DEMANDS OF LABOR

Brickmakers in Chicago Go Out on Strike for Wage Increase.

Twenty-five hundred brickmakers, making the entire brick supply of Chicago, did not appear for work today. The strike was called because of their failure to secure an increased wage scale, coupled with the ultimatum from the manufacturers that the union must submit to a wage reduction of from 2 1/2 to 5 cents an hour.

Bakers Sign Up The eight largest manufacturers of bread in Chicago signed the union's scale at the Grand Pacific hotel Sunday. The attitude of the bakers in their mass meeting at Roosevelt hall Saturday night was effective. The 400 strike-breakers did not materialize and not for an hour did the baking of Chicago's staff of life cease.

Safe Movers Win One threatened strike that was averted by a peace conference Saturday night involves the machinery and safe movers. The employers agreed to the demands of the union. The new scale is effective until May 1, 1911. Single wagons will receive \$13 a week instead of \$12.75, as heretofore; three-quarter wagons \$12.50 a week instead of \$12, double wagons \$18 instead of \$17.25, three-horse wagons \$18.50 instead of \$18.50, four-horse wagons \$20.50 instead of \$19.25. Foremen and helpers get an increase of 2 1/2 cents an hour, giving the foremen 67 1/2 cents an hour and the helpers 57 1/2 cents an hour.

FOUR HUNDRED JOINERS IN MINNEAPOLIS STRIKE By United Press. Minneapolis, Minn., May 1.—Four hundred carpenters on a dozen big buildings here struck today. The men ask 50 cents an hour. They are now getting 46 cents an hour. Several contractors agreed to the new scale and are not affected by the strike.

People Incensed

Madrid, May 1.—Troops and civil guards are patrolling the principal cities of Spain today to prevent the threatened May day labor demonstrations. The people are greatly incensed over the arrest of several of the labor leaders, and it is feared that clashes will occur before the day is over.

Hold Troops in Readiness

Rome, May 1.—Demonstrations of protest against the exorbitant prices of all foodstuffs are being made today in Rome, Turin, Milan, Naples and other important Italian cities. The authorities are keeping a close watch on the meetings and troops are held in readiness to suppress any show of violence.

Labor Wants to Parade

Paris, May 1.—As the General Confederation of Labor is persisting in its intention to carry out a monster demonstration today, in face of the government's prohibition, the authorities have drafted 10,000 additional troops to supplement the Paris garrison of 35,000. M. Lepine, prefect of Paris, has been given absolute control of the city. At a meeting of the civil and military chiefs last night concerted measures were devised to prevent disturbances.

HOLD NEW PEACE MEETING IN HUT

Effort Will Be Made to Reach Agreement in Mexico.

El Paso, Tex., May 1.—Arrangements were practically completed today for the Mexican peace conferences which are expected to begin tomorrow in a hut between Juarez and Francisco Madero's camp at Rancho Flores. Both sides have appointed their envoys and the conferences are merely awaiting the arrival at Juarez of Judge Carabajal of the Supreme Court of Mexico.

Representatives of Both Sides Dr. Vasquez Gomez, Francisco Madero, Sr., and Elmo Suarez have been selected by the revolutionary leaders to represent the insurgents, while Oregon Carabajal and Congressman Obregon and Brandt will represent the Diaz government.

It is regarded as certain that the commissioners will be unable to reach an agreement by the time the present armistice extension expires—1 p. m. Wednesday—and another extension of from three to five days is expected.

Hold Sunday Meeting At a meeting held in Madero's camp yesterday by the revolutionary leaders a general outline of what the insurgents' demands were made and the peace envoys were given general instructions as to what to demand.

BAZAAR TURNS OUT A SUCCESS

Remnant Sale Will Be Held Next Saturday Night.

Members of the Young People's Socialist League have reason to be proud of the great success of the bazaar. Saturday and Sunday nights great throngs filled the halls until the small hours of the morning.

Sunday afternoon Charles L. Sandberg, private secretary to Mayor Seidel of Milwaukee, and A. W. Manoe delivered addresses telling of the great work in Milwaukee. In speaking, Sandberg said:

Slowly Winning "May Day this year means more to us than ever before. This year we have mayors in eighteen cities and officials in sixty-eight more.

In Milwaukee the capitalists and big business men no longer come to the city hall and get what they want. The governing powers have changed. They have been transferred from the hands of the capitalists to the hands of the working men.

The Social Fife, Drum and Bugle corps gave several selections and were roundly applauded. The parrot was won by Dan Hogger. The fox was sold for \$4.50, the winner refusing to take him.

Pillows Are Won

Two beautiful pillows were raffled off. A Colorado pillow made by Cecilia Floston was sold for \$4.45. The Irish American pillow which was made by Mrs. John M. Collins went for \$8.95. Another made by Mrs. V. L. Berger was won by John Flora. One of Guy Lockwoods' pictures was sold for \$15.00. A pair of rabbits brought \$3.15.

A remnant sale will be held next Saturday night of the goods left over.

FIRE SWEEPS BANGOR, MAINE

Bangor, Me., May 1.—With the fire which practically wiped out the business section and much of the best residential portion of this city under control, but still burning fiercely today, the state and city authorities set on foot a movement to relieve distress and secure shelter for the homeless.

Already offers of aid from outside are pouring in, and it is announced all of the burned portions of the city will be rebuilt. The fire destroyed nearly all of the important business structures in the city with a total loss of more than \$10,000,000, and rendered 2,500 persons homeless.

Today the city is under martial law, while soldiers with loaded rifles are guarding the vaults of all banks and trust companies in the burned zone to prevent looting.

It is known that three persons lost their lives, while fifty others were injured in fighting the fire. The fact that any of the city was saved is due to the rushing in of experienced firemen from every city in railroad communication with Bangor.

LABOR PRESS ON THE McNAMARA KIDNAPING

UNION LEADER, CHICAGO

The struggle of organized labor would be tame indeed did it not have to meet opposition of this character. There is nothing in the present case that amazes us.

It is the same old bombardment, with the scene shifted and new actors on the stage. It is Indiana and California instead of Colorado and Idaho, and the iron workers in place of the miners.

Neither motive nor method has changed, and the affair has been hatched, primed and consummated by the same old agency that has been fighting organized labor from the first time it dared assert its right of freedom.

LABOR REVIEW, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

It's another case of, "To hell with the Constitution." And governors are quiet, congressmen, mayors, police and generals are dumb; yes, and even the President gasses calmly on.

The Labor Review published a list of fifteen union card men in Congress last week. One of these congressmen, Berger of Milwaukee, rose to the occasion on the second day and introduced a resolution of protest against the high-handed act of the Burns gang.

ST. LOUIS LABOR, ST. LOUIS, MO.

It is another Meyer-Haywood-Pettibone case. The main object is to destroy a powerful labor organization. We are convinced of McNamara's innocence. So are the hundreds of thousands of organized wage workers all over the country.

In this serious hour we appeal to the trade unionists and Socialists throughout the land to come to the support of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' organization, and to do all in their power to aid the kidnaped officer of the organization.

Let us write in the great work of showing up once more the criminal work of the American capitalist class.

TOILERS' DEFENSE, COAL DALE, PENNSYLVANIA

Defeated, battered, discredited and despised, the Employers' association of the Pacific coast demands the blood of a labor leader as atonement for a crime which was so palpable a "planted" job as to deceive no one.

THE PRESS, MILTON, OHIO

The arrest of the three men and the publicity given them by the capitalist newspapers had its effect on the American people, but not as effective as the accusers thought it would be.

These men are not going to the gallows unless Russian methods are used, and, if so, labor in this country will be more organized, more stronger than ever.

LABOR TIMES-HERALD, FORT WAYNE, IND.

It will be remembered that the detectives, the Employers' association and General Otis had Moyer and Haywood convicted and practically hanged for over a year before the trial came off.

A jury, however, thought differently, and the evidence was so slim and flimsy that it fell to pieces of its own accord.

NATIONAL LABOR TRIBUNE, PITTSBURG, PA.

Insofar as the kidnaping of the prisoners is concerned, there can only be one opinion among decent, honest American citizens.

The kidnaping was a detestable violation of law, and every citizen of the United States has a right to resent it. No man's liberties are safe if he can be stolen in this manner and hurried away to some distant point selected by his accusers for arraignment and trial.

DAILY REGISTERED, LEAD, S. D.

A frame-up of this kind by detective agencies, backed by the President, governors and the judiciary, is not a very difficult matter for the capitalist class.

UNION LEADER, TOLEDO, OHIO

When one recalls how Secretary McNamara was kidnaped out of Indiana by private detectives; how he was denied an attorney; how his safe was smashed open and private correspondence confiscated, one may rightly question whether we are living in free America or autocratic Russia.

The kidnaping of John J. McNamara should cause the blush of shame to mount the cheek of Tyrant Diaz, whose long list of murders are paralleled by American capitalists' moral killing of every human being, natural right and legal privilege they tell us we possess.

Weather Forecast

Chicago and vicinity — Rain probably mixed with snow surges this afternoon and tonight; colder to-night with temperature near freezing; Tuesday day cloudy and continued cool; brisk to high northerly winds.

Sunrise, 4:46 a. m.; sunset, 8:48 p. m.; moonset, 10:30 p. m.

\$23,000,000 IN BENEFITS IS PAID BY THE ENGINEERS

Miss Jane Adams told 300 locomotive engineers, at a meeting in the Masonic Temple Dr. Hall, of the work done for the Child Welfare exhibition, Warren S. Stone, speaking of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, said the organization had paid more than \$23,000,000 in death and disability benefits.

A. F. OF L. PLEDGES M'NAMARA SUPPORT; SOCIALISTS IN STAND

Many Letters Urge Support of Berger Resolution in Congress.

How About the West

Washington, May 1.—Letters urging support of the Berger resolution providing for a congressional probe of the kidnaping of McNamara are being received daily by congressmen representing the eastern states. The west is yet to be heard from.

Although the adoption of the Berger resolution would not "legally" change the status of the imprisoned labor leaders, still it would compel the government to go on record in regard to kidnaping of labor men.

It is believed here that a congressional investigation would result in the enactment of federal and state legislation against the repetition of the Indianapolis outrage.

Sufficient pressure from constituents might result in the early passage of the Berger resolution. Representatives are rather shaky nowadays, and likely to heed the demands of the people when formerly they would throw such letters in the wastebasket.

Don't Forget Henry

Besides writing individual congressmen, it is advisable to send an additional letter to Representative Henry, of Texas, chairman of the Committee on Rules.

This committee has charge of Berger's resolution. If the committee reports out this measure, it is quite likely that it will meet with practically no opposition on the floor of the house.

It may be noted here that of the eighteen union men in congress, Berger, the Socialist, has been so far the only one who has taken up the McNamara case in congress itself. Representative Korbly, it is said, is now anxious to get on the band wagon, and promises to take up the McNamara matter.

Hayes Back to Strike Field

Special From a Staff Correspondent. Indianapolis, Ind., May 1.—Frank J. Hayes, international vice president of the United Mine Workers of America, an organization with over 300,000 members left this city Sunday night for Irwin, Pa.

Hayes left the conference which international officials of the teamsters, the printers, miners, barbers, locomotive firemen and engineers, and bookbinders held with President Gompers, of the A. F. of L., Secretary-Treasurer William Spencer of the Building Trades Department, and Attorney Frank Mulholland of the A. F. of L., about 5 o'clock.

From the struggle which has been waged here over the kidnaping of J. J. McNamara, in which Hayes has taken an active part, he returns to the bitter fight in the Westmoreland County coal fields.

Tell About Fight

"The fight which has one of its centers in this city," said Hayes, before leaving, "has as its purpose the discrediting of organized labor throughout the nation and for that reason is important.

The fight to which I return, in Pennsylvania, which Collier's Weekly calls 'Little Russia,' is one of the most cruel ones I have ever seen.

"There is a woman dying in a hospital there, the wife of a miner, who was kicked in the abdomen by a birth constable. She was about to give birth to a child at the time and the baby was born dead. The mother, when I last saw her, was not expected to live.

"The coal operators in that field not only are backed by their own resources, but by the money of the Frick Coke interests which have mines and coke ovens in adjoining territory. When the miners now on strike in the field of Westmoreland county win the other miners are ready to go out and the Frick interests know that they are helping the coal operators.

Strikers Patient

"The strikers have been patient beyond belief, not one overt act of violence have they offered. Twenty men and women have been slain by the state constabulary and the thugs employed by the mine owners.

"I am going back for a big May Day meeting at Irwin and for further work in the field. It is a bitter struggle and the heroism of the strikers has been past belief."

McNamara was in Canada

By United Press. Buffalo, N. Y., May 1.—According to local labor leaders, John J. McNamara, secretary and treasurer of the Structural Iron Workers' Union, was in Toronto, Canada, on the day the Los Angeles Times was destroyed.

TWENTY SOCIALISTS IN CONGRESS IN FIVE YEARS

Cambridge, Mass., May 1.—Victor L. Berger, Socialist congressman from Milwaukee, told the members of the Harvard Socialist Club that another five years would see twenty Socialist congressmen at Washington and that the second great party of the country in four or five years would be the Socialist party.

"This country is going to take the lead in Socialism as it does in everything else," said the congressman.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY TAKES DECIDED STAND

Decided action on the conspiracy against the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers has been taken by the national executive committee of the Socialist party, meeting in Boston, Mass.

This action is embodied in the following statements, which were adopted and signed by the entire committee, consisting of Victor L. Berger, Robert Hunter, Morris Hillquit, James F. Garay, Lena Morrow Lewis, George H. Goebel, John Spargo and National Secretary J. Mahlon Barnes.

To Frank M. Ryan, President International Association Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, Indianapolis, Ind.:

The national executive committee of the Socialist party, in session, offers the entire power of the 4,000 organizations and its press, consisting of ten dailies, over one hundred weeklies and ten monthlies (in all languages), to be used in the defense of the McNamara, and any other help within our power.

To John J. McNamara, International Secretary of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers:

Greetings and good cheer to you in your prison cell. Your kidnaping and the sensational stories in the capitalist press suggest that, as in the case of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, there is a foul conspiracy against you. No such conspiracy will succeed members and its press in many languages, the Socialist party will rouse the American people and insure to you a fair trial.

To Mrs. Mary McNamara, Mother of John J. and James B. McNamara, Who Lives at Cincinnati, Ohio:

At this time, when your heart must be wrung with grief and oppressed by anxiety for the safety of your sons, we, the national executive committee, in behalf of the members of the Socialist party extend to you our heartfelt sympathy and cheer.

Remembering the foul conspiracy of the capitalist class to railroad Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone to the gallows upon trumped-up evidence, we are impressed by the striking similarity in the kidnaping of your sons, and the sensational stories spread in the capitalist press.

Rest assured, the Socialist party of the country, with its 100,000 dues-paying members and its press in many languages, will rouse the American people and assure a fair trial for your sons.

To the Locals of the Socialist Party: Comrades—John J. McNamara, the secretary-treasurer of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union, and J. B. McNamara, a member of the union, have been arrested on the charge of murder in connection with the recent explosion of the Los Angeles Times building.

To all fair-minded persons and, especially to those who are familiar with the objects and methods of the labor movement, the charge seems so absurd on its face as to suggest a deliberate plot.

The Structural Iron Workers' union had no controversy with the owners of the Los Angeles Times, and had no motive for the commission of the inhuman crime, even if it possessed the moral depravity ascribed to it by its enemies, and there is not a semblance of probability that a national organization of a large body of workers could be engaged in systematic destruction of life and property, paying for such diabolical work from the treasury of the organization.

The prosecution of the accused was inspired by the National Manufacturers' association, and conducted by a private detective agency in its hired interest. The arrest was encompassed in defiance of all fundamental principles of law, justice and fairness the defendants were kidnaped and abducted from the state of their residence, without a hearing or an opportunity to consult counsel.

Immediately after the arrest the entire press of the country, with the exception of the Socialist and labor papers, set to work poisoning the minds of the people against the accused and against the entire labor movement by publishing gruesome stories of alleged sensational crimes of the Structural Iron Workers' union and condemning the accused in advance of trial.

The methods employed in the case bear such a close resemblance to those employed in the recent prosecution of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners that it must be considered as a continuation of the same dastardly conspiracy on the part of organized capital in this country to crush organized labor by crime and violence.

The conspiracy must be frustrated, comrades, and there is no power in this country to carry on the battle except the organized forces of Socialism and labor.

In view of these facts the national executive committee of the Socialist party call upon all locals of the party:

1. To forthwith form joint committees of Socialists and labor unions in their respective localities for the purpose of raising funds for the defense of the accused and carrying on a campaign of enlightenment to counteract the infamous campaign of the capitalists press.

2. To raise funds for the purpose of...

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'REALLY I CAN'T TALK ABOUT IT,' SAYS MARSHALL

Governor of Indiana Shows He Is Spineless in McNamara Case.

BY JOHN O. CARROLL

Staff Correspondent

Indianapolis, Ind., May 1.—While labor in this city is watching with great interest to see what the Marion county grand jury, headed by Edward Davis, former secretary to D. M. Perry, president of the National Association of Manufacturers at that time, will do, Governor Marshall is standing pat.

I went to see Governor Marshall at his state capital and was admitted to his presence. He is a small, gray, worried man, seemingly neither of mental nor physical strength sufficient for anything but a spineless governor.

He Is Mum

"I can say nothing, much as I would like to," said he, when told that he seemed to have received some injustice at the hands of the press as the result of the trick played on him by William J. Keegan.

The whole question of the methods employed in the McNamara case are before the courts and what I may later have to deal with in an official capacity I cannot discuss now.

"I have made it a practice since I have been in office to honor the requisitions of any governor of any state. I did not know till I saw a photograph of him in the papers that I had ever seen J. J. McNamara.

His Understanding

"My understanding of the law is that I must honor requisitions duly signed by the governor of another state. I did so. Three republican governors had refused to sign a requisition ordering the return of ex-Governor Taylor to Kentucky for trial. I hold that that was wrong.

"Ever since I have been in office I have not interfered with any branch of the government. I believe that they should be distinct. I have signed several bills in which I do not believe, because I do not feel that I have the right to oppose my will to that of the legislature.

"I do not believe in criticizing matters which are pending in the courts. I intended to be unfair to no one in granting the McNamara requisition and really I cannot discuss it."

Awful Important Developments

Special From a Staff Correspondent. Indianapolis, Ind., May 1.—Important developments are looked for today with the reconvening of the Marion county grand jury and with President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor here in charge.

With Gompers are William Spencer, secretary-treasurer of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor, and Frank Mulholland, attorney for the federation.

Attorney Henry Seyfried, retained by the international labor organizations located here, and acting as a special prosecutor in the kidnaping cases, was present Sunday at a long conference which President Gompers had with local labor men.

It is understood that at this conference it was decided that the American Federation of Labor take active charge and use its resources to bring the kidnaping of John J. McNamara to justice. Mulholland, it is said, will aid Seyfried in the kidnaping cases.

Gompers Arrives

Gompers arrived on the Pennsylvania Limited from Washington Sunday forenoon at 11:40, ten minutes late.

With him were William Spencer and Frank Mulholland. When Gompers left the depot he asked if there was a taxi cab near, and Spencer said, "Here's a fine one," and motioned to a hack driver, who drove a slick-looking team, and Gompers, et al., piled in and were driven to English's hotel.

Before driving away, however, Gompers met Mrs. John J. Keegan, whose husband, a machinist, is a member of the legislature, who has been out of town for a few days. Keegan returned today.

A. F. of L. Will Aid

Gompers went to English's hotel and shortly after 3 o'clock went to a conference with the international officers who had asked him to come here. The meeting was held in the executive board rooms at the Carpenters' headquarters.

After the meeting it was generally admitted that the whole local situation had been canvassed for the benefit of President Gompers and Attorney Mulholland and William Spencer.

It is concluded that Gompers expressed his sympathy with the actions of the international officers and that the American Federation of Labor will aid in both the kidnaping matter and the trial at Los Angeles.

MOVING TIME



"Every Effort Will Be Made to Bring McNamara's Abductors to Justice"—Samuel Compers, Pres. A. F. of L.

CONDENSED NEWS

LOCAL

SIXTY suit patterns and ten suits of clothes, valued at more than \$1,000, were stolen from the Illinois State tailor shop, 3504 Cottage Grove avenue.

MISS ANNA BOWERS, 65 years old, 6235 South Sedley avenue, was struck by a southbound Cottage Grove avenue street car at 37th street while crossing in front of it.

MICHAEL HEITLER, a dishwasher in the Lamb's cafe in the Ashland block, who fell dead while at work, proved to have been a wealthy board of trade operator many years ago.

THE life-saving motor boat Dauntless, that has a considerable history in connection with life-saving near the mouth of the Chicago river in the last six years, will be transferred to Kenosha, Wis.

A WOMAN riding in a Noble street car narrowly escaped being bit by a bullet that crashed through the car window at Noble and Bradley streets.

FIVE HUNDRED lodgers—residents of the First ward—who for the past ten or twenty years have made their home in the vicinity of Clark and Harrison streets, are seeking new quarters.

DOMESTIC

ITHACA, N. Y.—James B. Clark, colored, has won the Prix d'Honneur in the competition in French essay writing of Cornell students.

NEW RICHMOND, Wis.—Julius Jones, 55, who attempted suicide by shooting at St. Paul, Minn., two weeks ago because his sweetheart jilted him, has completed the job at his home with strychnine.

NEW ALBANY, Ind.—An attempt by a negro to assault three white women here has caused great excitement and threats are being made against Robert Hines, a negro of Mound City, Ill., who was arrested.

BALTIMORE, Md.—A committee of the Maryland Medical and Chiropractic faculty is developing plans to establish a colony for the cure of inebrates. It wants to raise \$100,000 for that purpose.

KEY WEST—The British steamer Hannah M. Bell, which has been on Elbow Reef for two weeks, is a total loss. Captain Thomas and his crew have abandoned the vessel, as she has broken up in the heavy weather of the last few days.

NANTUCKET, Mass.—The Maria Mitchell association announces the establishment of a \$25,000 astronomical fellowship to assist women scientists of the country and more especially to

open up a larger field to women astronomers.

DAYTON, Ohio.—M. J. Crumley and A. C. Hicks were killed and two men were fatally injured tonight when a switch engine being used to pull a heavy train jumped the track, turned over and was carried a hundred feet by the weight of the train. The dead and injured were railroad employes on the switch engine.

CINCINNATI, Ohio.—Mahlon Sells is under arrest at Chaseland, Ohio, together with Marion Wilcox of that place, on the charge of counterfeiting \$10 gold pieces. Sells says he joined the army several years ago and deserted from the Columbus (Ohio) barracks, but was captured and sent to Fort Sheridan. There, he says, he learned how to make counterfeit gold pieces.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Discovering that her husband had destroyed letters and telegrams sent to inform her that her aged father was dying and claiming that he tried to lure her to Chicago to prevent a death-bed meeting, Mrs. Emily Warner Guss has filed suit for divorce at Selma Grove, Pa., against the Rev. Howard L. Guss, whom she married last June.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.—Extraordinary "third degree" methods are being used, it is believed, to force from Henry Graham, a negro, a confession of the murder of Mrs. Charles Turner, wife of the manager of George Gould's estate. What facts are available indicate that the negro is being led to believe that the woman is still alive and that she has declared that he was her assailant.

FOREIGN

TOULON, France—During a bullfight here a Spanish torreador, Manuel Cortes, was tossed by a bull and mortally injured. Another fighter was seriously injured.

ROME—Carabinieri have arrested eighteen members of the Camorra at Poggioreale, twenty-one miles from Naples. The reputed chief, Francesco, is included in the number.

BERLIN—Details of the new aerial torpedo, on which the Krupp firm has taken out American patents, show that the weapon is primarily designed for carrying on the long-discussed "war in the air." Its principal feature being the absence of the recoil.

TANGIER, Morocco—Reports from Fez dated April 23 state that the city is quiet, but the stock of provisions is low, and famine threatens the populace. There have been no further attacks by the rebels, among whom dissensions appear to be springing up.

ST. PETERSBURG—Princess Shachivassov is dead here after twenty years voluntary seclusion in two rooms of the palace at Moscow to which she retired after the death of her betrothed on the eve of the wedding. Death was due to starvation. Notes and coins amounting to \$500,000 were found in her rooms.

TOKIO—Count Katsura, the premier, in an interview authorized the statement that no change in the cabinet is contemplated. Various rumors have been current here and widely published to the effect that the resignation of the Katsura cabinet was imminent. This capped an unsettled condition and has proved annoying to the government.

HALIFAX, N. S.—A wireless dispatch to the marine department from the steamship Rhein, New York for Bremen via Sable Island, says that the vessel passed the wreck of a large ship in latitude 40.17 degrees north, longitude 59.18 degrees west. The wreck is awash and a dangerous obstruction to navigation.

PEKIN—The delegates to the International Plague Conference held at Mukden have arrived here and will be received in audience by the emperor. They will also be extensively entertained before returning home. The results of the investigations of those attending the conference indicate that the pneumonic plague can easily be controlled.

BAR-SUR-AUBE, France—Excited by the speeches made at a demonstration of several thousand wine growers, the workmen attempted to form a procession and attacked the dragons who sought to bar the way. A colonel and several of the troops were unhorsed and trampled upon. Several of the rioters were injured and order was not restored until late in the evening.

POLITICAL

NEW YORK—Twenty-line states, according to reports received here, have ratified the proposed income tax amendment to the federal constitution. Before the amendment can become a law it must be approved by six more states, making the total number in favor thirty-five or three-fourths of the whole forty-six. Arkansas and Tennessee were the only states that ratified during April.

BUSINESS

RIO DE JANEIRO—Several American capitalists who recently visited Brazil have resolved to purchase big tracts of land in the interior for cattle raising.

SOCIALISTS IN DECIDED STAND

carrying on an aggressive and extensive campaign for socialism in the state of California, and particularly in the city of Los Angeles, and let the assault of the California capitalists be the election of a Socialist mayor and city controller of Los Angeles and perhaps of a Socialist governor and legislature in the state of California.

TAYLOR SYSTEM HIT AT UNIONS

Cost of Huge Array of Inspectors Necessary Improves Economy.

Washington, May 1.—For some time a delegation from the United States arsenal at Rock Island, Ill., has been here making an effort to have eliminated the Taylor system now being installed at the government works. As a result a resolution has been introduced in congress for an investigation and referred to the labor introduced in congress for an investigation and referred to the labor committee. This committee held its first hearing on this matter Friday, April 22.

So far this may be termed "section" work, and is in vogue in numerous industries. But after the subdivision and allotment has taken place the Taylor system introduces a new feature to drive workmen at full speed. A workman selected for a certain operation or section of work must measure up to a high standard as regards physical energy, deftness and mechanical skill. He is then assigned a certain task, an inspector is placed over him fortified with a stop watch.

The object of the system is to transform every factory and workshop into an industrial speedway. The Santa Fe installed a similar plan called the Emerson system, but it has proven a failure. The government has commenced the installation of the Taylor idea at some of its works, aside from the arsenal at Rock Island. The "overhead" charge is greatly increased. The "overhead" charge refers to the necessary machinery to keep the plan in operation. Elaborate plans are first prepared, inspectors galore are necessary and when the full cost of the product is computed the "overhead" charges stand out so conspicuous that, even though the workmen are driven at headlong speed, no saving has been effected.

Mr. Taylor acknowledges that out of eight men only one reach the mark of proficiency under his system. The workmen are influenced to reach the limit of their speed and endurance by promised increases in pay. But under this plan the skilled workmen are to be almost entirely eliminated. The work being so minutely subdivided unskilled workmen or laborers are substituted for the skilled mechanic after system is inaugurated.

PENNSY'S SHOP WORKERS STRIKE

Majority of Men in Johnstown Shops Organized; Discrimination Cause.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 1.—A general strike of all the Pennsylvania railroad shopmen in the western Pennsylvania district was called this morning. Labor officials state that 10,000 men will lay down their tools during the day. Thirty-eight walk out. Johnstown, Pa., May 1.—The refusal of the Pennsylvania railroad officials to recognize the new unions organized among its shopmen resulted in 38 out of 143 shopmen employed at Conemaugh walking out early today. About sixty had been discharged in the last two months, it is said, for being too actively connected with the new unions. All of the twenty car inspectors at Conemaugh walked out, leaving only the foreman to attend to the duties of the department. Sixty out of about one hundred employed at South Fork, Wilmore, Galitzian and Derry went out. The strike was called only on the Pittsburgh division of the Pennsylvania. The strike leaders here claim that 2,000 of the 3,000 shopmen employed on the division are organized. A. E. Ireland, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, and General Organizer Thomas Flynn have taken charge of the strike, which headquarters are at Pithcairn.

First Picture of the Arrival of Accused Labor Men in Los Angeles



James B. McNamara, manacled to a deputy sheriff, photographed while being taken from an automobile into the Los Angeles jail.

He was attempting to screen his face from the photographers when this picture was taken. James McNamara is a brother of John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers.

The Great Popularity Contest of The Daily Socialist Closed Last Night at 10:00 P. M.—It Was a Great Success, Considering the Short Period—Miss Minnie Levenger Winner of the First Prize.



MISS MINNIE LEVINGER

The great popularity contest of the Chicago Daily Socialist came to a close last night at 10 o'clock at Schwitzer Turner hall, and the judges declared the successful contestants in the following manner: First prize, a Story & Clark \$475 piano, Miss Minnie Levenger, 37,092 votes. Second prize, Miss E. Hazel Black, winner of the stereopticon machine, value \$100, 24,431 votes. Third prize, Miss Louise Schulte, winner of bedroom suite, value \$75, 12,900 votes. Fourth prize, Fred Kroner, winner of made-to-order suit of clothes, value \$30, 8,653 votes. Fifth prize, Twentieth Ward Socialist party, \$25 overcoat, \$275 votes. The following five names came in for a \$5 hat prize each. The girls having their choice of a \$3 hat and \$2 pair of gloves: Caroline A. Lowe, 4,313 votes, 6th.

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST NEWS

NOTICE—For information about the Socialist party, how to join, etc., address the County Secretary, James P. Larsen, 205 West Washington street, Phone Franklin 1237; Automobile 2151E. All communications promptly answered. Ward secretaries are requested to send notices of meetings and all matters of interest pertaining to party affairs. MEETINGS TONIGHT. 2nd Ward—3101 State street, Forester's hall, top floor. 10th Ward—At the home of Aug. Heide, man, 1219 W. 19th street. 23rd Ward—At 67th and May streets. German Karl Marx Club—Schiller's hall, 1560 W. 6th street. Jewish Branch, 9th Ward—Rosenberg's hall, Maxwell and Halsted streets. YUESDAY MEETINGS. 7th Ward—At 6306 Ellis avenue.

GOMPERS GIVES VIEW OF CASE

President of A. F. of L. Declares That It Is Not Class Fight.

By United Press. Indianapolis, Ind., May 1.—Following a conference with local labor leaders here, during which the support of the American Federation of Labor was pledged to John J. McNamara in his fight against conviction on the dynamiting charges now pending against him, President Compers of the Federation today gave a detailed explanation of labor's stand in the case.

What Gompers Says "It is not a matter of a class fight, or a fight of labor against any association," said Gompers, "but simply an effort to see that McNamara is given as fair a trial as the law allows. 'The presumption of the law is that McNamara is innocent until proved guilty. Labor is therefore not going further than the law in presuming that the men now accused are innocent. 'But the manner in which John McNamara and his alleged confederates were arrested and spirited to California is enough to arouse suspicion. We believe the men innocent. We know them. But in raising a fund for their defense we are not countenancing their acts should they be proved guilty.

Get Fair Trial "As I said before, we are going no further than the law in believing them innocent at present. From the way the case has been conducted so far, we are aroused to action in assuring the men a fair trial. That is what we expect to accomplish." Gompers will probably remain here throughout the day, another conference having been arranged for this afternoon.

BURNS' SLEUTHS IN OHIO GRAFT

Columbus, O., May 1.—The Ohio state legislature is today facing a sweeping grand jury probe of alleged boodling during the present session following the arrest of F. S. Harrison, A. C. Bailey and David Perry, three Burns detectives, on a charge of bribing Rep. Geo. B. Nye.

The three men were arrested under the supposition that they were lobbyists.

We Want to Make Your Clothes

Right on this spot where we have been making strictly "UNION" made-to-measure garments for all kinds of men and young fellows for the past fifteen years. Drop in and let us show you all the newest shades and patterns. We are always glad to show you. The price will be the lowest consistent with the material you select. Samples cheerfully submitted.

Cohn Brothers

343 W. MADISON ST. Between Green and Peoria

Erickson's Restaurants and Lunch Rooms

Office: 8 South Clark St. Phone Franklin 1798

"Mitchell" Hats \$2 and \$3

MITCHELL & MITCHELL 330 S. Clark (Victoria Hotel) 4 130 W. Madison (Near LaSalle) Stores 17 W. Adams (Near State) Open Evenings 11 S. Dearborn (Tribune Bldg.) MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED

WANTED Men to sell Socialist Party. We have no dividends to pay, so we can and do let Socialist leaders have books AT COST. Send us 25 cents and we will mail you an assortment of literature, our selection, that will sell for \$1.00. Address: Chas. H. Kerr & Co. 218 W. Kinzie St., Chicago.

ists after Nye had reported the attempt to bribe him to Speaker Vining and a trap had been laid to catch them. With their arrest, however, the charges supposed lobbyists at the time identified themselves as Burns detectives employed in probing alleged corruption in the legislature and announced that they already have established cases against at least four legislators. Those cases will be taken before the grand jury tomorrow morning. The three detectives, nevertheless, were arraigned today on charges of bribing Nye and were bound over to the grand jury in \$5,000 bonds each, which they gave.

RENT FIT IS SUCCESS

A benefit given, Saturday night by the Twenty-fourth ward branch of the Socialist party for A. W. Morrow, 70 years old, one of the oldest members of the Socialist party, was a complete success. The money will be used to purchase a horse and wagon. Morrow lives at 1545 Nelson street, where he has been given the use of four and a half acres of ground.

Tuesday's Offerings READ

W. Kolacek & Co. 2030-2042 MILWAUKEE AVE.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR Women's Muslin Gowns, made of fine soft muslin, in either the all-over style or with high neck and long sleeves, all are embroidered trimmed, edged with linen lace, all sizes, always sold at \$1.19, special at 85c. Children's and Misses' Short Petticoats, made with ruffs, trimmed with embroidery or lace, 69c value, at 42c.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT 39c Princess Silk, 27 in. wide, 25c polka dots in all shades, at 23c. 39c Glace Silk, in all the latest spring shades, 32 in. wide, at 15c. 15c Dress Gingham, in striped plaids & checks, Toile du Nord, Red Seal and Golden Rod, at 9c. 18c Pillow Cases, 45x36, full bleached, each 12c. 25c Huck Towels, fancy patterns, 36x19, extra heavy quality, each 15c. 7c Damask Toweling, in plain white or red border, each 4c.

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT Second Floor 11x14 Pictures, fitted with assorted sceneries, only 35c. Closing out Comforters, regular \$4.00 value, only \$1.98. 60-in. Couch Covers, assorted stripes, sold at \$2. 60-in. Colored Scrim for curtains—fast color, 19c value, at 12c. Swiss Curtains with heavy ruffs, colored stripe, \$2.00 value, this sale at, pair 98c. Inlaid Linoleum, 2 yards wide, large assortment, run in yard, only \$2.50.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS Best Willow Clothes Baskets, large size, 75c value, at 49c. Screen Paint, 1/2 pint can with good brush, 15c. Screen Wire Cloth, 24 inches wide, per yard, 8c. Good Wood Hatches, 25c. Hardwood Clothes Pins, 100 for 7c.

UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY Men's Fine Marine Underwear, all sizes, sold at 59c; for this sale at, per garment 45c. Women's 19c Summer Vests, no neck, without sleeves, 12c. Women's Fast Black Hose (extra sizes), ribbed top, sizes 8 1/2 to 10; 19c value, at 19c.

Embroideries & Handkerchiefs Orange Flower Skin Food—Cream N. C. & M. 15c. Men's Hem-stitch Handkerchiefs, 1 1/2 in. x 2 1/2 in., lawn, at each, 15c. Peroxide... 9c. Orange Flower Skin Food—Cream N. C. & M. 15c. Mantholatum 35c. 1 1/2 in. x 2 1/2 in. Cotton, 10c. 25c.

SPECIAL Tuesday from 8:10 to 8:45 SPECIAL 10 bars American Family Soap for 25c with a purchase of \$1 or over, on the Main Floor—in our Dry Goods, Shoes, Clothing, Hat & Fur Departments.



STATE DENTISTS

STATE AND VAN BUREN STREETS 14 years above the fruit store across the street from Siegel's Confectionery. Visit Our Mammoth New Shoe Department We carry a full line of men's & women's Union Made Shoes. COR. MILWAUKEE & ASHLAND AVE.

Amusements

COLISEUM TONIGHT

REAL ESTATE SHOW

City and Suburbs on Dress Parade Model Homes and Apartments Magnificent Architectural Displays Two hours at this show is better than weeks of expensive home hunting. The Music, Children's Play Grounds, Gardens, Thousands of Wild Flowers, Trees, Shrubs and Plants. 10 GRAND REAL ESTATE PRIZES Including an up-to-date modern burglar-proof built in the Coliseum and fully equipped and furnished, will be given away absolutely free to the contestants.

AMERICAN Music Hall. Comedians ROCK & FULTON Amusing Light AMY BUTLER ALICE RAYMOND. Morton & Moore. Warramond Monkeys. Milda Hawthorne. Borani & Navarro. New Drama "A Son of Solomon" Sentimental.

THE QUALITY OF MERCY

GARRICK | Matinee Sat. SAM BERNARD is He Came From Milwaukee with the N. Y. Casino Company of 146.

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 battle Be a hero in the strife!—Longfellow.

A. F. OF L. SCORES GOV. MARSHALL

Difference of Treatment of Master and Worker Before Law R called.

Special Correspondence. Washington, May 1.—The views taken by the American Federation of Labor on the question of the arrest and kidnaping of Secretary McNamara of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' union and the seizure of the property of the organization, is clearly set forth in the weekly news letter of the big labor body, which follows in full:

Unlawful Act Oupemmed
"Dispatches from Indianapolis containing the news of arrest and kidnaping of Secretary McNamara of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, together with two other men, charged with being the perpetrators of the explosion which destroyed the Los Angeles Times building, came as a shock to the labor world.
"The manner in which these men have been arrested and spirited to California, the unlawful seizure and retention of the national union's property, deserves the severest condemnation and criticism.
"The question of guilt or innocence of the crime charged is not a matter to be determined by detectives or antagonistic employer's associations, but by an impartial jury after both sides have had their day in court.
"Partiality Used
"The methods employed in the arrest and the subsequent kidnaping suggests that in the execution of the forms of law much partiality is used.
"A conspicuous incident is brought prominently into view at this time when it is alleged that Governor Mount of Indiana refused to issue a requisition of the Governor of Kentucky to deliver William S. Taylor to officers of the law, the latter having been indicted for the murder of Governor William Goebel. Succeding governors of Indiana assumed the same attitude as did Governor Mount. In that case hearings were had, but these governors refused to honor the requisition.
"Governor Marshall, however, without the slightest consideration of the rights of the citizen of his state, honored in secret a requisition for the union official and the other men.
"When organized labor protested the governor then declared, although belated, that should any other citizen of Indiana be demanded by another state in connection with this affair he would be given a hearing before being released to the officers of the state demanding him.
"If Governor Marshall is right in the stand he latterly took, then he must be wrong in the former.
"The fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States declares that no state shall deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.
"The great mass of citizens of our country are arriving at the conclusion that the enforcement, disregard or technical administration of law is largely determined by the strata of society in which the accused moves.
"Some years ago the state of Texas indicted the Standard Oil Company for violation of its anti-trust statute, and a requisition was made upon the Governor of New York for John D. Rockefeller to answer the charge before the courts of that state. No difficulty was experienced by Mr. Rockefeller in evading the process.
"Recently a column has been printed relating to the lynching of two Italians in Tampa, Fla., by a committee composed of business men. This same business men's committee also raided the labor halls of that city, wantonly destroyed the furniture and, tamk like, secured the cash in the money drawer and spent it among the members of the invading committee.
"The Manufacturers' association of Los Angeles and the Erectors' association have been prominently designated as the prime movers in planning the present sensation. The Los Angeles organization is too well known for comment. But the Erectors' association—there comes another story.
"It is alleged to be a subsidiary concern or closely allied with the American Bridge company, and the latter company is supposed to be a part of the United States Steel. The American Bridge Company is the concern that, through "Deacon" Hiram Moe and Senator Conner, debauched the New York legislature to secure lucrative contracts. The confessions of the "Deacon" and Conner revealed the character of the American Bridge company.
"Just behind us, March 23, the terrible tragedy of the Triangle Waist company occurred. To the idol of dollars were sacrificed 44 lives. Harris and Blauvelt, the manufacturers, had been informed of the danger, but heeded it not. The catastrophe came, but these colonies of inhumanity were not even arrested. In their greed for more gold another factory was opened and, upon inspection, found to be equally as bad a fire trap as their former place of business. But they are still doing business.
"The accused head workers have been charged with the crime of having destroyed the Times building and the lives of twenty-one persons. Months after the tragedy, with a pretense and sensational setting, arrests have been made, and the columns of the press have been being with assertions of what is to follow, with the evident intent and studied purpose of inflaming the public mind to the point where the respectable acts of detectives and their allies may be lost sight of.
"The good citizen to be a member of a labor organization or not, depends on a case as it is presented. If the same crime is to be punished, if the same

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 unionists as all times. Justifying, educating members, in reaching the vast 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 its readers, as well as the rank and file, to send us your news. If in Chicago call up Franklin 1108. If by air mail, please send the list of union meetings please notify us.

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT: DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

- Bookbinders, Jt. Bd., 231 S. La Salle, 7:30.
- Brewery Laborers, 237 W. Lake, 8:00.
- Carpenters, 20, 4000 W. Madison, 8:00.
- Carpenters, 151, 1625 Division, 8:00.
- Carpenters, 190, 2101 E. 92nd, 8:00.
- Carpenters, 192, 1125 W. Waukegan, 8:00.
- Carpenters, 172, 1125 W. 125th, 8:00.
- Carpenters, 182, 2025 Halsted, 8:00.
- Clothing Makers, 5, 647 W. 125th, 8:00.
- Clothes and Shirts, 214 N. Clark, 8:00.
- Coppersmiths, 124, 127 N. Rockwell, 8:00.
- Elevator Constructors, 2, 50 W. Randolph, 8:00.
- Firemen, Locs., 2, 44th av. and Harrison st., 8:00.
- Firemen, Locs., 22, 22nd and Harrison st., 8:00.
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PROBE OF STEEL TRUST IS ASKED

Farmers Propose No-Tariff Cure for Alleged Evils of Combine.

By United Press. Wash., May 1.—Arguments in support of the resolution introduced by Rep. Stanley (Dem., Ky.) for an investigation of the steel trust by a special committee of the house were made before the Rules Committee Saturday.
George B. Hampton, representing the Farmers' Granges of Maine, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Colorado and Washington, declared that the farmers of the country felt that there was no justification for a high protective tariff on steel, and that the steel industry had grown into a giant monopoly.
"We believe," he said, "that the Steel trust obtains unfair benefits from the government and the interlocking system of directors, and its relations with the railroads and other business enterprises certainly warrants a thorough investigation and legal remedies that will relieve the public."
Probe Is Favored
George J. Kendall, a Denver manufacturer, urged the committee to authorize the inquiry. He declared that the railway freight rates favored the steel monopoly and said that they made structural steel cost \$3 per ton higher than that shipped the entire distance over the Rockies.
It was believed that the resolution directing the probe would be favorably reported to the house this week.

LABOR MEN CALL ON DENNEEN TO PARDON M'CANN

By United Press. Springfield, Ill., May 1.—Union labor leaders called on Governor Denneen Saturday in behalf of Edward M'Cann, the Chicago police inspector convicted of grafting delinquents of the "red light" district, in whose behalf Theodore Roosevelt also wrote a letter to the Illinois board of pardons. Among the labor leaders were Edwin R. Wright, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor, and John H. Walker, president of the Illinois United Mine Workers of America.
Denneen told the leaders that the board of pardons had not yet submitted its report on M'Cann to him and that he could not consider any plea that might be made at this time. The board of pardons' report is expected today.

MARINE STRIKE IS DUE TODAY

If Ordered Will Be Greatest Struggle in World's History.
The great international strike of marine workers on both sides of the Atlantic will be the first instance in modern industrial history where any considerable number of workers in two or more countries struck in unison and sympathy.
World-Wide Battle
Unless some unforeseen circumstance arises that may tend to bring about a compromise, which is unlikely, the marine workers on the Atlantic coast in America and those in Great Britain, Germany, France, Holland, Belgium and the Netherlands will begin their great struggle against the shipping federation, an organization of employers that has declared for the utter extinction of trade unions.
On one side will be massed 100,000,000 capital and the other 250,000 men, ultimately.
It will be a fight to the finish, as the marine workers know that if they lose their conditions will be little better than that of slaves, while the shipowners believe if they lose the men will follow up the advantages gained by demanding conditions that will prove burdensome financially.
Struggle for Existence
The international strike is due to the fact that the ship and dock owners in the various countries have been for several years organizing bands of strike breakers, and whenever the men walked out at some port, say Antwerp or Hamburg, hundreds of foreigners would be rushed in from England, France and the other countries to break the strike.
Thus it was realized that a general coalition must be waged as the organizations would be destroyed piecemeal, and it is not improbable that, before yielding to defeat, the marine men in the European countries at least will attempt to draw the teamsters, railway employes and other transportation workers into this gigantic struggle.

STREET CAR MAIL BOXES NOT WELL THOUGHT OF

Washington, D. C., May 1.—There have been some efforts made to have mail boxes installed on the street cars of the district, but is meeting with considerable opposition from various sources. The main reason for the objection is the fact that it will undoubtedly cripple the service in that time must be consumed in emptying these boxes, which must be done at stated periods. At nearly every hour of the day in Washington the cars are crowded with a consequent slow schedule, making it difficult even under the present circumstances to deliver passengers to the down town section or the government works on schedule. Efforts are being made to keep the traction companies in the business of carrying passengers only.
Some time during the month of May the Tin Plate Workers' International Protective association, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, will convene in Canton, Ohio. It is probable that they will meet directly after the convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.
Efforts of the United Mine Workers of Arkansas to prevent a repeal of the mine run-law in effect since 1901, were defeated when the State Senate passed a law killing the measure. The coal operators claimed in their defense that the law stagnated operations and caused a loss of many to them.
The International Union of Cutting

Workmen, Insure Yourself in the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund

Of the United States of America
Organized Oct. 19, 1884, by German Socialist exiles; 276 branches in 23 states; 45,500 beneficiary members; Assets—\$29,000 over liabilities. Claims Paid Since Organization—Sick and accident, \$3,236,004; death, \$1,087,845. Jurisdiction—United States of America. Age limit—18 to 45 years. Benefits—Sick and accident, first class, \$9 and \$4.50; second class, \$6 and \$3 per week, not exceeding 10 weeks for whole life. Death, \$250 uniformly. No sick benefit for third class (women). Initiation Fees—From \$1 to \$7, according to sex, ages and classes. Monthly Assessments—First class, \$1.05; second class, 80c; third class, 30c. For particulars write to—
MAIN OFFICE, No. 1 Third Avenue (Entrance on Seventh St.), Room 2 New York, N. Y.

LABOR BRIEFS

Justice Will Prevail
"The men of labor protest that special innovations be inaugurated in an effort to cast odium upon it, but it is willing and ever ready to meet in the open every antagonist, with hope and faith firmly imbedded that justice will eventually prevail."
Progressive Wins
The election of J. C. Mendenhall, a clerk on the Pittsfield and St. Louis, and a pronounced progressive, was won by a large majority, he receiving over eight times as many votes as his predecessor, C. L. Sanford, a stand-pater.
To make their protest more emphatic an amendment to the constitution and by-laws of the association was almost unanimously passed, making the newly elected progressive president their representative at the national convention at Syracuse, N. Y., June 6.
At the convention here the dismissal from the service of John R. Kidwell, national president of the R. M. A., for openly championing the men's cause, was recalled and the action in regard to Mendenhall predicted the same.
Indorse Harpoon
The elevation by the department of all the conservative officers of the association to higher ranks and pay were also cited.
Denunciation of the conservative, departmental controlled candidates was freely indulged in by those present. Former Clerk Eugene Walters and his monthly "Harpoon" were enthusiastically indorsed.
Clerks prominent in the organization said today that the presidents of divisions, although they had been dismissed from the service by orders from Hitchcock, would take their offices today and would be retained as the officers of the various divisions.
THE OPEN SHOPPER
BY THOMAS H. WEST.
An open shop, the place, alas, you find employed the "working ass." His head is weak, his back is strong. His pay is short, his hours are long. He's "independent," yes, of course. So is the meek, dumb, driven horse. Poor chump, he cannot realize. Employers even him despise.
He's satisfied and well content. So long as he can pay his rent. And just exist from day to day. That's good enough for such a lay. "No labor union goes for me. For I'm "independent," see! Employers pat him on the back. And urge along the braying "jack."
An open shop is where you find The backward type of humankind; Of being "free" he likes to blow. Mean while he reaps where others sow. He furthers sweatshops, crime, disease; And pads he wears upon his knees. Sustainer of the open shop.
A "labor bill" in Connecticut, framed to protect weavers by prohibiting the manufacturers from deducting part of their pay because of alleged imperfection in the cloth, was declared "unconstitutional." The opinion is a severe blow to the "free" men. The law did not prevent manufacturers from maintaining an action at law for damages.
Louisville printers declare that the American Red Man, official paper of the Improved Order of Redmen, is printed in a "red" office.

ENTERTAINMENTS

The Bindery Women's Union will give a reception and dance Saturday evening, May 6, at the Douglas Park Auditorium, Ogden and Kedzie avenues. Music by Hudson.
charged with this terrible catastrophe be proven guilty then punishment should be inflicted.
"To the minds of labor men experienced in the struggle for the right there is a conspiracy infernal in its ramifications, and more dangerous than is generally believed. Organized labor's sphere of influence has rapidly and potentially increased in the past half decade, and in this land of dollars the capitalists of industry realize that the men of labor are becoming an ever-increasing force for the amelioration of all forms of abuses against humanity.
"With the steady advance of this humanizing influence greed and avarice must recede and more equitable relations established. Organized labor is inured to hardship, the justice of its creed is unquestionable and its courage undaunted.
"The men of labor protest that special innovations be inaugurated in an effort to cast odium upon it, but it is willing and ever ready to meet in the open every antagonist, with hope and faith firmly imbedded that justice will eventually prevail."
LABOR BRIEFS
The use of wooden mail cars in trains in which the majority of the cars are made of steel, becomes unlawful on the part of the railroad companies commencing July 1, 1916.
Bills introduced in the house of representatives ask that the government buy no more goods, any part of the production of which has been made by convict labor.
The alleged demand of labor in South Australia is the reason for the commencement again by the government of "assisted passenger" which has been stopped for several years.
Workers in the cold storage plants of Great Britain are restless. Complaints have reached the home office of the discommoding injury practiced by such employment. Bronchitis, rheumatism, neuralgia and lumbago are caused.
The strike at the Bakersfield Iron Works in Los Angeles, Cal., is still on.
An employers' liability bill, a bureau of labor statistics and other constructive legislation is being despatched from the Florida legislature by organized labor.
The enamellers' union of Toronto, Canada, has won its strike against discrimination of its members because of membership in the union.
It is common in the obtainmaking industry of England for the women who work at the trade to be stripped of the waist in actual performance of their duty.
Granite cutters over the United States have been successful in procuring a uniform increase of 5 cent per day. Many of the contracts are signed up for five years. Methods of adjustment of disputes are provided.
By a clause in the ordinance, only union labor will be used in the erection of the new \$300,000 Wheeling, W. Va., filtration plant.
The postmaster of the District of Columbia favors the increase of wages of postal clerks, also the increase in the number of vacation days from 15 to 30.
Civil service in England is being subjected to the same methods of partiality in filling places as is prevalent in America. Clerks there are viciously objecting. A royal commission is asked.
A bill to create a national arbitration tribunal is now before the house of representatives in Washington. It is being closely watched by the labor lobby.
Judge E. H. Geary, chairman of the board of the steel trust said that the shutting down of the Birmingham work was due to the misunderstanding of orders on the part of officials there. Some "efficiency" and "economy," eh?

POSTAL CLERKS OUST TRUCKLER

Mendenhall Elected President of Fifth Division; Indorse 'The Harpoon.'

WISCONSIN PATTERN MAKERS IN ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN

Milwaukee, Wis., May 1.—Are the patternmakers a bunch of "dead" ones? As proof that they are not, let something be said of what they are doing to increase their membership. Business Agent George Krogstad is preparing circulars to be sent to all the non-union patternmakers in the state. These circulars will preach the principles of unionism and of the benefits that may be derived from joining the patternmakers' organization. Circulars will be sent to non-union men each month, preaching the cause of the patternmakers. The first circulars will be mailed in a few days.

BUILDING PERMITS

- The following permits were issued by the building department Saturday:
- 1514 Winchester av., 1 story brick house, \$1,200.
- 1517 N. Harding av., 2 story brick house, \$2,000.
- 431 E. 4th st., 1 1/2 story frame residence, \$1,000.
- 1527 N. Troy st., 2 story brick house, \$2,500.
- 1515 N. 42d av., 2 story frame house, \$1,500.
- 841 Kingston av., 1 story frame cottage, \$1,400.
- 1341 to 1345 W. 43rd st., 2 story frame house, \$2,000.
- 1329 to 1343 W. 50th st., two 1 1/2 story residences, Joseph Schaefer, \$2,200.

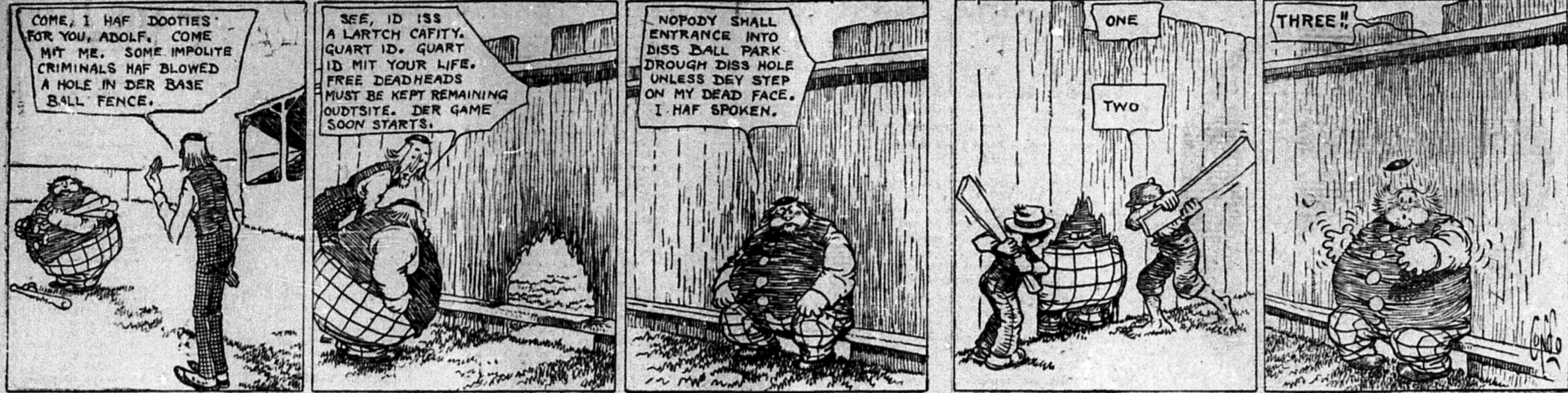
BUSINESS DIRECTORY

STATIONERY LEGAL BLANKS Leases, Rent Signs, Etc. Horder's Stationery Stores 92 La Salle, 25 Clark, 225-234 Dearborn Sts. PRINTING H. G. ADAIR Commercial Printing and Stationery 150-64 Lake st., cor. La Salle Tel. Main 3122 Chicago PRINTING The H. S. Adair Of Every Description. 722-732 Sherman st. CAMERA SUPPLIES Kodaks and Supplies Developing and Printing. All kinds of Cameras Rented. Expert Optician. 25 West Washington St., Old No. 20 East SPECIALIST F. D. ARTHUR, M. D. Nose, Throat and Chest Specialist. Hours: 10 to 5 daily; Sunday, 11 to 2. 152 La Salle St., 2nd Floor, Old No. 20 East TAILORS HENRY PATRUS, 1048 W. 62d St. M. E. CHANT, 243 O St. Ladies' Coat and Suit Tailor. All Work Guaranteed. THE CROWN TAILORS AND CLEANERS Spring suits \$15.00 and up. 439 E. 21st st., near Vermont. J. V. OVERBERG Up-to-date Ladies' and Gents' Tailor. Is located at 225 West 63rd Street G. SODERBERG, MERCHANT TAILOR, 115 E. Clark st., suite 1002, Chicago Opera House Bldg., Tel. Main 2647. BANKS SAVINGS ACCOUNTS SOLICITED at 24 Building and Real Estate Loans made. First mortgages on improved Chicago property for sale. UNION BANK OF CHICAGO, 115 Dearborn St. LOANS MADE ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE. Mortgage Trust Savings Bank, a. w. cor. La Salle and Washington sts. LADIES' TAILOR M. CANTOR Artistic Ladies' Tailor and Dressmaker. Cleaner and Dyer. 205-206 W. 64th St. DANCING LESSONS WALTZ, TWO-STEP, ETC. STAGE DANC- ING (no failures). Miss M. Long, Prof. Ridge, 11 N. La Salle st., near Madison. 14 teachers. MILK AND OREAM UNION DAIRY, Wm. Henning, Prop. Dealers in Pure Milk and Cream. Tel. Westworth 292. 627 Center av. BUFFET ASK FOR BERTLYN'S CIGARS AT BUFFET stands and at 717 W. Madison, 117 W. av. and Washington st. W. Mauser, prop. MARK A FAMILY BUFFET AND RESTAURANT, 1111 W. LAYMAN ST. H. J. W. COB, DEARBORN & MADISON STS. GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS Ames Hats 66 E. Madison st. MEET ME FACE TO FACE TON MURRAY E. W. Corbin Jackson and Clark sts. HELP WANTED WANTED—DOMESTIC GIRLS FOR GOOD positions in best American families on South Sid. RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. Phone Yards 3778. 4422 E. Halsted st. LOAN BANKS SANDACK LOAN BANK, DIAMONDS, Watches and Jewels, 611-613 E. Halsted, National Theater Bldg. References: Colonial Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago City Bank. ANTI-DUST METAL POLISH Ledwith Brothers—Anti-Dust Metal Polish, Meigs, Bromine, etc. Chicago, Prof. Har- vey Chemical Co., 95-97 Washington St. MOVING AND COAL MOVING & COAL Anderson Bros. Express & Storage Co. 245 Belmont Ave. East E. W. "L" Station. MEN'S FURNISHINGS AXEL A. GUSTAFSON, Men's Fur and Hat Store and Tailor. 241 Belmont Avenue. Two Doors East of "L" Station. BOOTS AND SHOES IF YOU WANT SHOES THAT FIT YOU and are good go to the Dubuque Shoe Store, 221 Madison, cor. Lincoln st. PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS J. H. GREER, M. D. Physician and Surgeon 162 North Dearborn Street, Chicago Old Number 52 Dearborn St. Hours: 9 to 6. Sundays: 9 to 12. Office business only. Telephone 6031 Central. LAWYERS STEDMAN & SOELKE COUNSELLORS AT LAW, 24 La Salle st., Chicago. CARL STROVER GENERAL LAW PRACTICE—PATENT 441 1/2 Halsted St. Tel. 2919 Main PETER SHERMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Suite 457-48 Stock Exchange Bldg., 103 La Salle st., Phone Main 3113. DAVID J. BENTALL—Attorney at Law Phone Main 2766. Suite 412, 5 N. La Salle st. FREDERICK MAINE, ATTORNEY AND counselor; general practice; all courts. 1119 River Building, 19 Jackson Blvd. SAMUEL BLOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 79 Dearborn St., Tel. Randolph 722. JEWELER AND OPTICIAN HUGO F. FRANSON Watchmaker and Optician, Superior Repairing. 441 1/2 Halsted St. Jacob Lund, Diamond, Watches and Jew- elry. Watch Inspector for C. I. & L. and Union R. R. East end of 127 W. 42d st. LEROY & CO. WATCHMAKER AND Jewelers, 5816 Wentworth av., will move April 25th to 5849 Wentworth av. LOUIS GAVIN, Dealer in Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry. Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty. 5407 Ashland Avenue. CIGAR MANUFACTURERS FOR CIGARS call on or write to B. BERTLYN, 805 E. 33d Street, Chicago, Old Phone, Hyde Park 6485. ETCHING AND ENGRAVING ENGRAVING. BEST GRADE BALY TONES, ZINC ETCH- ING, WOOD CUTS, ELECTROTS, REASON- ABLE PRICES. ESTABLISHED 1877. W. S. B. GRAVING Co., 102 E. Van Buren st. WHERE TO EAT McFADDEN'S Physical Culture Restaurants N. E. cor. Madison & La Salle sts., base. 159 E. Clark st., near Van Buren. SURVIVOR'S NOXAL LUNCH Good Meals, 150 and up. 3013 Cottage Grove Ave. MOVING SECOND-HAND FURNITURE BOUGHT and sold; moving done by experienced men. Estimates on all work. JOHN MITCHELL, 6215 S. Halsted st., Tel. Westworth 1322. BARBERS AND EXCHANGE WE EXCHANGE EVERYTHING—Bargains in cameras, typewriters, talking machines, records, musical instruments, etc. JENKINS TRADER, 414 E. 21st st. DYEING AND CLEANING ENGLEWOOD DYEING & CLEANING Works. The only dyers and cleaners in Englewood. Main office and works, 154 1/2 Halsted st., Branch office, 317 E. 49th st. BOOTS AND SHOES FOR HONEST FOOTWEAR GO TO O. H. GERMERAAD, 154 W. 118th-st. MERCHANT TAILOR FRANK BINKLER, MERCHANT TAILOR, 8 ring and summer fabrics made on de- p't. 1214 Cottage Grove, Tel. Aldine 421. STEAMSHIP AGENCY J. E. WESTLUND, 6109 S. Halsted street. Authorized agent for all steamship com- panies. Foreign money orders. PHOTOGRAPHER C. W. HOWARTH, 115 Cottage Grove. CLOTHING AND SHOES ANDERSEN & JENSEN, DRY GOODS, clothing and shoes, 229-232 E. Halsted st., 23 W. 62d st., Chicago. Phone Westworth 61. SHOES AND SLIPPERS WEDSTROM All the Latest Styles for Men, Women and Children 3261 NORTH CLARK ST. For Warm Feet—Felt Shoes and Slippers A. EMMERMAN, 1423 CLEVELAND AVENUE Near Larrabee JEWELRY AND OPTICIAN 2121 LINCOLN AVE. E. W. BLOOM, cor. Wabasha, 25-year expe- rienced watchmaker, \$1.75. Con- scientious optical work and repairing. SACH'S 2121 LINCOLN AVE. E. W. BLOOM, cor. Wabasha, 25-year expe- rienced watchmaker, \$1.75. Con- scientious optical work and repairing. 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Sports Page of the Daily Socialist.

A Hole in the Baseball Fence---Adolf Guards It

Words by Schaefer
Music by Condo



FIGHT CARD OF WEEK IS DULL

"Spike" Kelly Meets Morrie Bloom Friday at Niles, Mich.

OTHER BOUTS THIS WEEK
May 1
Tom McMahon vs. Bill McKinnon, ten rounds, at New York City.
Tommy Donnelly vs. Willie McGee, ten rounds, at Indianapolis, Ind.
Jimmy Moran vs. Irish Paddy, ten rounds, at Brooklyn, N. Y.
Hilliard Lang vs. Hugh Ross, ten rounds, at Buffalo, N. Y.
Tim Sullivan vs. Kid Henry, ten rounds, at Cohoes, N. Y.
Sallor Burke vs. Jim Smith, ten rounds, at New York City.
Jimmy Duffy vs. Joe Geisler, ten rounds, at Buffalo, N. Y.
Jack White vs. Pal Brown, fifteen rounds, at Winnipeg, Manitoba.
Jimmy Anderson vs. Kid Baldwin, ten rounds, at Indianapolis.
Young Sharkey vs. Everett Reeves, eight rounds, at Indianapolis.

FACTS FOR FIGHT ANS

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Jack O'Brien is trying to arrange a match for Memorial Day between Jack Johnson and either Al Kaufman or Sam Langford. It is understood that Johnson is willing, as he is tired of vaudeville and auto racing.

JACK REDMOND, the Milwaukee lightweight, with his manager, is today speeding toward Boston, where tomorrow night he is scheduled to meet Pat Moore in a ten-round contest. The men will weigh in at 132 pounds at three o'clock.

OWEN MORAN arrived in Cleveland today preparatory to his ten-round bout tomorrow night with Phil Brock at Canton. Brock finished his training today and both men are in tip-top trim for the going to sound.

THERE is thought to be little chance for a return match between Johnny Coulon and Harry Forbes in the near future, following the announcement today that the champion will probably insist on fighting in Kansas City, preferably before the Grand Avenue A. C. Forbes thinks that a match would draw better in Racine or Kenosha, Wis.

JAPANESE SLANT ON BASEBALL

What I Have Learned About Pitching
By S. MATSUDA, Pitcher, Waseda University



MATSUDA, IN THE MIDDLE OF HIS DELIVERY.

Of three great virtues in pitching in baseball, curve, velocity and accuracy, I find the one greatest to be admired is accuracy.

In America you call this "control." If more than four balls were allowed the pitcher, perhaps velocity and ability to curve would be as important as accuracy. Except in instances brought about by peculiar situations in the game, wasted pitches are very costly. To pitch a ball with no curve to the exact point desired will give the pitcher much more success than the inaccurate pitching of a ball with great curve.

The ability to pitch the baseball both with and without curve and with accuracy is a remarkable accomplishment, much to be desired, as is also the ability to pitch with great or small velocity at will without changing the motion of pitching.

A pitcher, though of great ability in these things, must, to be successful, also be a close student and careful observer. He must study carefully the batters to find weakness. Much depends on his ability to discover the speed, position and curve most difficult to each batter. The pitcher must be quick to think, decide and act. He must study the difficult points of the game that he may anticipate and prevent advantage being taken of his ignorance and inexperience by his opponents.

Above all things he must be undisturbed by frequent hitting or other successes of his opponents.

MONDAY GAMES
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Chicago at Pittsburg;
Cincinnati at St. Louis;
New York at Brooklyn;
Boston at Philadelphia.
AMERICAN LEAGUE
St. Louis at Chicago (postponed game);
Cleveland at Detroit;
Philadelphia at New York;
Washington at Boston.

RESULTS SUNDAY
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Chicago, 5; Pittsburg, 4;
Cincinnati-St. Louis (rain).
AMERICAN LEAGUE
Chicago, 9; St. Louis, 1;
Detroit, 5; Cleveland, 4.

RESULTS SATURDAY
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Pittsburg, 8; Chicago, 3;
Philadelphia, 7; Boston, 4;
New York, 7; Brooklyn, 3;
Cincinnati-St. Louis (postponed game, rain).
AMERICAN LEAGUE
St. Louis, 1; Chicago, 6 (five innings);
Washington, 4; Boston, 2;
Philadelphia, 10; New York, 6;
Cleveland, 2; Detroit, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS
Including Sunday, April 30
NATIONAL LEAGUE

Clubs	W.	L.	Pc.
Philadelphia	11	3	.786
Pittsburg	8	5	.615
New York	8	5	.615
CHICAGO	3	6	.333
Cincinnati	4	6	.400
Boston	5	10	.333
St. Louis	3	7	.300
Brooklyn	4	10	.286

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Clubs	W.	L.	Pc.
Detroit	13	2	.867
New York	7	5	.583
Washington	7	6	.538
CHICAGO	7	7	.500
Boston	6	7	.462
Philadelphia	6	7	.462
Cleveland	6	10	.375
St. Louis	4	11	.267

MAY DAY GATHERING OF SOCIALISTS AT SPRING VALLEY

May day will be celebrated by the Socialists of two counties, Bureau and La Salle, in a big parade and mass meeting at Spring Valley, Ill., this afternoon.

The parade, with music, will start from Socialist club hall at 2 p. m. and at 3 p. m. J. O. Bentall, state secretary of the Socialist party, will address the gathering at Reuker's Opera House.

Large delegations from Wyandotte, Bureau, Cherry, Dazell, Ladd, La Moille, Granville, La Salle and Peru counties are in attendance. The South Slavonians and Lithuanian Federations are also present in full force.

This is the largest gathering of Socialists ever held outside of Chicago, and, in spite of the threatening weather, the interest and enthusiasm are unprecedented.

PIRATES LOSE TO CUBS; SCORE 6-4

Growling, fretting and tearing at the bars of the cage in which Camnitz kept them for five innings yesterday, the Cubs wrenched themselves loose in the shelter before a concentrated bombardment which brought them victory by a score of 6 to 4 in their one-day engagement with the Pirates on the west side.

In spite of weather which made baseball difficult and kept the crowd down to one-third its normal size, it was one of the most determined and brilliantly fought battles ever seen. The Pirates came here superconfident after their two victories in Pittsburg. The Cubs came home resolved to stem the tide or die in midstream.

LEMM FAILS TO THROW SCHULTZ AT ALHAMBRA

John Lemm, the Swiss champion, failed to throw William Schultz, claimant for the title of champion of the German nation, in a thirty-minute handicap at the Alhambra theater Saturday night. William is much more the favorite, being an aggressive, active fellow in the ring. His bridging and success in breaking the scissors holds of the Swiss won him the applause of the audience.

The Swiss, who seemed slower than in his last matches, will probably be matched again with the well-developed German. In the preliminaries Joe Wallace won two straight falls from Karthje, and Young Hackenschmidt, a new comer, won two straight from his opponent.

Muscantine Teamsters added 30 new members to their local at its last meeting.

Sick or Ailing CURED By My Scientific People

DE. I. W. HODGENS

Graduate of Jefferson Med. Free Consultation Office, 214 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill. Office Hours: 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Tuesdays and Thursdays; 9:30 to 5 p. m. Sundays. Take Elevator or Walk to Second Floor.



EARL MOORE.

Twice this spring has Earl Moore shut out the Giants. In the first game he let them down with two hits and in the second with one solitary safety. Moore, as a member of the Phillies, is one of the National League's leading pitchers. He was released by Cleveland some years ago because of a broken ankle. Evidently the ankle is working splendidly these days. So is Moore's curve ball.

BARNEY OLDFIELD MAY MEET NEW AUTO SPEED KING

Montreal, May 1.—An attempt is being made to match Barney Oldfield and the new speed king, Bob Burnham, to meet here next July for a series of races for the championship of the world. Oldfield cannot race in the United States, but this would not interfere here, it is said. It is proposed to offer a purse of \$10,000 or a percentage of the gate.

TROJANS WIN OVER HAMLIN PARKS; IS FOURTH VICTORY

In a hotly contested slugging match at Hamlin Park the Trojans, who were the visitors, won the game with a score of 23 to 8. This makes four games out of five played this season won by the Trojans. They are out with a challenge to play any uniformed team at 14 to 15 years of age. They have an open date May 22. Write Harry LeVine, care man and coach; Hamlin Parks, Williams and Jones.

TIPS FROM TIP WRIGHT

Detroit called on five extra men in the ninth inning, scored four runs by so doing, and won over Cleveland, 5 to 4.

With five doubles and one home run to their credit the Cubs continued their extra base hitting and defeated the Pirates.

Weaver pitched thirty-two innings for Chicago before he yielded a run. He has won three games and lost none, and looks more and more like another "King" Cole sensation.

Murray's home run for St. Louis was the longest hit ever made on the south side grounds in Chicago and the Browns' only score of the game.

Cleveland lost another game through a ninth-inning blow-up of one of her youngsters pitchers.

Cobb only got one hit, but it came at the right time and scored the winning run.

There are two teams in the American League that are meeting expectations—Detroit and St. Louis.

Saler, theoretically the understudy for First Base man Chance of the Cubs, has to sit on the bench and watch Archer play the bag during Chance's inactivity.

SELECT BOTHNER REFEREE

New York, May 1.—George Bothner has been agreed on as the referee for the return match Wednesday night between Zbyszko and America.

Theatricals

"THE QUALITY OF MERCY"
FILLED WITH THRILLS

Whatever the first act of the play, "The Quality of Mercy," which opened last night at the Lyric, may have lacked in the way of thrills and sensations, the third act easily supplied, for this act was surcharged with tense situations that fairly take one's breath away.

Forest Halsey, the author of the play, has given us some very realistic characters in "The Quality of Mercy," but has failed to make the play realistic. Instead, he has given us an old-time melodrama with modern characters, omitting the usual shooting-iron practice.

The play deals with the woman criminal, purporting to show the disadvantage that a woman has in leaving a life of crime and re-establishing her position in "respectable" society.

Edith, who has married and is trying to clear herself of a criminal past, was as a girl seduced and destroyed. She attempted to earn a living for herself and child, but, finding this impossible, was forced to steal a bracelet so that her child might not suffer. She was caught, sent to prison, paroled, only to break her parole and steal her child from the asylum to which it had been sent.

When taken to prison she was very sick. "Diamond" Mabel, a girl of the underworld, took pity upon her and nursed her through her sickness.

Now that Edith has broken from the past, married an honest man, she is called upon to befriend the girl, Mabel, which she does, at the expense of lying to her husband in the effort to conceal the secret of her own past life.

But her efforts are futile, for a detective for the "Jewelry" association complicates matters considerably.

"Diamond" Mabel aptly describes the attitude of the detective when she says, "The one thing that every crook knows is that the one thing that he has to leave alone is a jeweler's store."

The detective is relentless in his effort to bring Edith back to serve the rest of her sentence.

To do this he becomes the friend of Edith's husband and finally forces Edith to confess her past life. But her husband, Jim, proves true, and refuses to give her up. The detective, satisfied that Edith is, as he says, "on the square," leaves them to continue life upon a new basis, one that includes no secrets.

It is an exceedingly able cast.

W. S. Hart's Jim is very effective, likewise Nettie Bourne as "Diamond" Mabel.

Anna Wynne's character of a tough girl meets with hearty applause.

Clara Knott gives as much of reality to the character Edith as is possible with this inconspicuous person.

Addie Frank, a youngster who appears as Edith's son, is very clever and fully deserves the applause that is tendered him.

TOURNAMENT PROSPECTS ARE BRIGHTER FOR CHICAGO

Chicago bowling organizations today are confident of winning the American bowling congress for 1912, following a visit of President Bryson of Indianapolis and Secretary Abe Langtry of Milwaukee.

The national officials agreed not to throw open bids for the congress to other cities if the Chicago bowlers would raise a guarantee of \$10,000 before June 20. The bowlers have already subscribed over \$7,000.

The strike of miners in Wales is still on. The men are standing firm. An attempt to call a conference of both sides was declared impracticable by both sides, and the struggle bids fair to become a long one.

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED
LEARN THE BARBER TRADE—Best facilities; EXPERT instructions; tools furnished; POSITIONS always open; can earn some money while learning. Call or write for particulars from CHICAGO NEW METHOD BARBER SCHOOL, 612 WEST MADISON ST.

DOMESTIC GIRLS FOR GOD POSITIONS
In American families. Man, woman, housewife, etc. Scandinavian-American Employment Office, 8 E. Corner of Dearborn and Randolph.

ELECTRICITY, PLUMBING, BRICKLAYING, Painting, Decorating, Moving Picture Operating taught by practical men. Day and evening classes. Call or write, Corcoran school, 41 E. Illinois St.

Learn to be a Telegraph Operator—Jones School of Telegraphy, P. O. 260 Clark St.

Agents
SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVES WANTED—To appoint agents to sell new article; nothing like it before; sells on sight; day secure agents; become a manager for your territory. All you do is look after your agents. You do not canvass; a postal will pay you on road to big income. Max Wall Hunter, Mfr., 624 Michigan av., Chicago, Ill.

MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—YOU CAN make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits. See our book "A Physician in the House." Call or write Dr. J. H. Greer, 82 Dearborn St., Chicago.

ALLEN'S TELETYPE
Best hand cleaner on earth. Agents wanted. 214 W. Harrison St.

FARM LANDS
FLORIDA FARM HOMES secured at fraction usual cost. Co-operative Land Club will buy fine tract near Tampa and divide it into lots. Each lot has beautiful view of public utility, private ownership of farms and stock. Club of homes, priced \$1,500; easy terms. W. J. Paris, LA SALLE, Ill.

BRICK FACTORY FOR SALE
FOR SALE—A 2-story brick factory building; main building 6x75; mill construction; on "Q" siding; in city 30 miles from Chicago; city gas; house, priced \$1,500; easy terms. W. J. Paris, LA SALLE, Ill.

LODGE HALL FOR RENT
LODGE HALL FOR RENT on North Side—convenient to street car lines; rent reasonable. Address: Western Land & Irrigation Real Estate Society, 1165 Sedgwick St.

HOUSES FOR SALE
3-ROOM HOUSES, PRICE \$2,500
\$25.00 CASH
\$200.00 per month, inclusive of interest.
CRIFE BROS., 474 MILWAUKEE AVE.

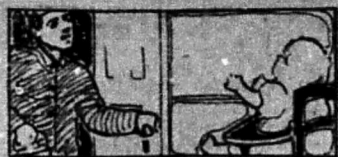
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For Gravel or Ready Roofing go to
M. ROSS & CO.
1422 West Ohio Street.

HOPE
FOR PURE MONEY
C. STIMSON, Box-Keeper, Holly, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS
WANTED—MONEY AND SETTLERS TO purchase any or all of the following: cooperative pumping and irrigation system, near Copper Mines and Smelter of Elly Nevada; best market in west. Land open to settlers under homestead and desert entry. For information address Western Land & Irrigation Syndicate, P. O. Box 424, Elly, Nevada.

FOR SALE—Eleven volumes of Messages of Presidents, from Washington to Roosevelt. The books are new, some are not opened. S. M. WEBNER, 219 Vills St., Elgin, Ill.

CHARLES BOCK, SIGN PAINTER, special rates for locals or branches. 1217 Sedgwick St., Top.



HOUSEHOLD PAGE

OF THE

DAILY SOCIALIST



HE WINKED—SHE SMASHED HIM—NOW HE SAYS MRS. WALLS IS SOME BOXER



MRS. W. L. WALLS.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 27.—Mrs. W. L. Walls of Los Angeles says she can box a little.

A. C. Cockerl, also of Los Angeles, says Mrs. Walls can box—quite some. Cockerl ought to know because he appeared in police court recently and his appearance convinced the court officials that his opinion of Mrs. Walls' pugilistic ability was based on fact.

Cockerl made the mistake of winking at Mrs. Walls and saying, "Oh, you kiddo," on the street. Mrs. Walls planted her fist on Cockerl's jaw. Before Cockerl recovered Mrs. Walls countered with left. To make a thorough job of it, she beat Cockerl over the head with an umbrella, chased him across the street, and then had him arrested. Cockerl was fined \$25 or 35 days in jail.

USE BUTTONS

When making a corset cover that is to be loose fitting and fastened by a drawstring at the top and at the waist line, stretch the shoulder straps to the upper edge of the back of the garment. Do not sew them in front, however, but fasten them either with a button and buttonhole or with a small safety pin, says the New York Press. Then when the corset cover is laundered you can unfasten these straps and iron the garment flat, a great convenience.

Miller, "Bard of California," Has Gone Back to His Hills to Die

With His Wife and Daughter With Him After Many Years, "I Am Happy Now," Sighs "Poet of the Sierras." "For a Thousand Years—Perhaps Forever—I Will Not Leave This Spot."

Oakland, Cal., April 29.—Joaquin Miller, "Bard of California," "Poet of the Sierras," has gone to his lonely retreat in the Berkeley Hills to die.

After a separation of many years his wife and his daughter, Juanita, are with him to care for him in his last hours. Recently the aged poet fell sick, and for many days, while he lay in a hospital here, his life was despaired of. His daughter hastened from New York to nurse him. Under her care the poet rallied. When her father seemed to be gaining in strength, the daughter went again to New York and immediately returned with Mrs. Miller.

Then, after two months in the hospital, Miller was taken to "Juanita Cottage," the retreat which he had built with his own hands in the heights overlooking the Pacific.

"Oh, beautiful!" sighed the feeble, aged dreamer as he looked away again at the hills he has made to sing and out over the bay and ocean that had been his companions for many years. "I am glad. Never for a thousand years, perhaps forever, will I ever leave this spot. All these trees," the tired voice went on, "I planted them, and I made them grow—or God did—every one. I was happy and I am happy now."

The "Poet of the Sierras" turned to his wife and smiled. After many years of misunderstanding and separation they were together, and understood. The daughter saw the smile. She, too, understood.

As the twilight gathered, the reunited family sat, in silence, on the rustic porch of the cottage, looking out

through the red-gold of the Golden Gate to the broad Pacific.

"For a thousand years—perhaps forever," Miller had said.

And even the newspaper reporter who had accompanied the family to the mountain home understood.

Joaquin Miller, His Wife and His Daughter, Juanita, Photographed on the Porch of Juanita Cottage the Day the "Poet of the Sierras" Returned to His California Mountain Retreat After Two Months in a Hospital.



Cynthia Grey's Correspondent

Dear Miss Grey: Please give me a few rules on introductions, with an example.—In Doubt.

A. Simple methods are always best. In introducing a man to a woman the woman's name is always spoken first and the man presented to the woman. "Miss Black, let me present Mr. Smith," is a favored style. A young woman is presented to an older woman. Pronounce names distinctly; don't mumble. A woman always rises to receive an introduction to another woman. Indeed, one is always safe to rise, and to shake hands as well on being introduced.

Dear Miss Grey: (1) What will remove a varnish stain from dark green moccasins? (2) What is a percolator?—Anxious One.

A. (1) Chloroform or naphtha, if anything will. In using naphtha be careful about fire. (2) It is a modern coffee pot with an upper basin for the coffee grounds, the bottom of the basin being a sieve which allows the coffee to filter through when filled with water.

A FLOWER GARDEN LIMIT

All lovers of flowers know they are prettiest when arranged with their own foliage. But the home gardener has learned that when dealing with sweet peas it is not always possible to obtain enough of their leaves for contrast, so he grows some plant that gives the right sort of foliage for floral combinations. The annual alyssum, a mass of tiny white flowers, is one of the most attractive of these. Others are the dainty ornamental grasses such as "Job's tears," the "cloud grass," "squirrel's tail" and here's a tall grass, subjects far too seldom cultivated in gardens.

YAWN A YAWN WHENEVER YOU FEEL LIKE YAWNING

A good, wide, open mouthed yawn is a thing not to be despised. Of course, if it is indulged in the privacy of your own room so much the better, but, whenever taken, it's a splendid thing for the whole body. A yawn is nature's demand for rest. Some people think they yawn only because they are sleepy, but that is not so. They may be sleepy also, but that is not the real cause of the yawning. They are sleepy because they are tired. So take this advice. Whenever you feel like yawning yawn. Don't try to suppress it, and if you are where you can stretch at the same time so much the better. This is nature's way of stretching and relaxing the muscles. Even if you do not feel like yawning there is nothing that will rest you so quickly as to sit straight back in a chair, lift the feet from the floor, push them out in front of you as far as they will go, stretch the arms, put the head back, open the mouth wide and make yourself yawn.

ALL AROUND THE HOME By Cynthia Grey

To remove ironmould make a paste with salt and lemon juice and lay it over the yellow mark. Repeat a second time if necessary.

If you wish to economize with regard to your coal, burn a little coke with it; but remember that coke must not be put on when the fire is low or it will deaden it.

For cleaning the fluffon when starch sticks to it use a piece of fine wire screening and the screening on paper on the ironing board and run iron over it. This is much better than scraping the starch deposit off with a knife.

Never throw away the peel of a lemon. However small or large a quantity you may have, put it to soak in a dish of water for a day or two; then get a wide-necked bottle or jar, put in the peel, and cover it well with sugar; cork up and make airtight, stand the jar in not too cool a place. The sugar will gradually dissolve. A tablespoonful of the liquid added to cakes or milk puddings takes the place of essence of lemon and imparts a very nice flavor. Always keep the peel well covered with sugar, or it will be apt to turn mouldy.

HOW AN UMBRELLA SHOULD BE ROLLED

The process of rolling an umbrella up neatly is simple. The majority of the people hold it by the handle and keep twisting the stick with one hand, while with the other they twist and roll the silk. Instead of this, they should take hold of the umbrella just above the ribs of the cover.

These points naturally lie evenly with the stick. They should be kept hold of and pressed tightly against the stick and then the cover should be rolled up. Holding the ribs thus prevents them from getting twisted out of place, or bending out of shape, and the silk is bound to follow evenly and roll smooth and tight. If an umbrella is rolled in this fashion until it is old enough to look rusty it will look as if newly bought.

WATERLESS WATER

A small boy was watching a chemist analyze some water one day. "What are you doing with that water?" he asked. "Analyzing it," replied the chemist. "And what's that?" persisted the boy. "Finding out what it is composed of," explained the chemist. "And what is it composed of?" queried the lad. "Two-thirds of hydrogen and one-third oxygen." The youngster looked in surprise at the chemist. "Ain't there no water in it?"

CITY TO PUBLISH ITS OWN SCHOOL SPELLER

Milwaukee, Wis., May 1.—All city teachers have been ordered to watch closely and report next January the words most frequently misspelled in their classes. Then the city will publish a special spelling book for Milwaukee children.

RHEUMATISM DUE TO TONSILS, SAYS M. J.

Rheumatism is not caused by uric acid or exposure, but by the tonsils, declared Dr. H. W. Peterman, of Baltimore, Md., a leading authority on throat diseases, addressing the Medical and Chirurgical college faculty here. His theory overturns the belief of a

century. Tonsils are necessary to a child till it reaches the age of six, but should disappear by the time he is 21. If not, they become diseased and the germ of rheumatism enters the system through them. Removal of the tonsils will cause rheumatism to disappear in nine cases out of ten, he says, unless the disease has been long seated enough to destroy the tissues.

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 dog team and an Indian.

And so Burning Daylight goes forth, over the frozen, trackless wastes, while behind him bets 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 sets 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 scoring slobber or easy recuperation, starts at daybreak, with three partners and a dog team, for the newest gold strike in the upper country along the Stewart.

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 come victory and millions. He is at length a great mine owner, and the almighty big 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 XVII.—CONTINUED.

A wildly exciting time was his during the week preceding Thursday the eighteenth. Not only was he gambling as he had never gambled before, but he was gambling at the biggest table in the world and for stakes so large that even the case hardened habitués of that table were compelled to sit up. In spite of the unlimited selling his persistent buying compelled Ward Valley steadily to rise, and as Thursday approached the situation became acute. Something had to smash. How much Ward Valley was this Klondike gambler going to buy? How much could he buy? What was the Ward Valley crowd doing all this time? Daylight appreciated the interviews with them that appeared—interviews delightfully placid and non-committal. John Hammersmith even hazarded the opinion that this Northland Croesus might possibly be making a mistake. But not that they cared, John Dowsett explained. Nor did they object. While in the dark regarding his intention of one thing they were certain, namely, that he was buying Ward Valley. And they did not mind that. No matter what happened to him and his spectacular operations, Ward Valley was all right and would remain all right, as firm as the rock of Gibraltar. No, they had no Ward Valley to sell, thank you. This purely fictitious state of the market was bound shortly to pass, and Ward Valley was not to be touched to change the even tenor of his way by any insane Stock Exchange flurry. "It is purely gambling from beginning to end," were Nathaniel Letton's words; "and we refuse to have anything to do with it or to take notice of it in any way."

During this time Daylight had several secret meetings with his partners—one with John Hammersmith, one with John Dowsett and two with Mr. Howison. Beyond congratulations, they really amounted to nothing, for, as he was informed, everything was going satisfactorily. But on Tuesday morning a rumor that was disconcerting came to Daylight's ears. It was also published in

the Wall Street Express and it was to the effect, on apparently straight inside information, that on Thursday, when the directors of Ward Valley being declared, an assessment would be levied. It was the first check Daylight had received. It came to him with a shock that if the thing was so he was a broken man. And it also came to him that all this colossal operating of his was being done on his own money. Dowsett, Hammersmith, and Letton were risking nothing. It was a panic, short-lived it was true, but sharp enough while it lasted to make him remember Holdsworth and the brickyard and to impel him to cancel all buying orders while he rushed to a telephone.

"Nothing in it—only a rumor," came John Hammersmith's throaty voice in the receiver. "As you know," said Nathaniel Letton, "I am one of the directors, and I should certainly be aware of it were such action contemplated." And John Dowsett: "I warned you against such rumors. There is not a lot of truth in it—certainly not I tell you on my honor as a gentleman."

Heartily ashamed of himself for his temporary loss of nerve, Daylight returned to his task. The cessation of buying had turned the Stock Exchange into a bedlam, and down all the line of stocks the bears were smashing. Ward Valley, as the apex, received the brunt of the shock and was already beginning to tumble. Daylight calmly doubted his buying orders. And all through Tuesday and Wednesday and Thursday morning he went on buying, while Ward Valley rose triumphantly higher. Still they sold and still he bought, exceeding his power to buy many times over, when delivery was taken into account. What of that? On this day the double dividend would be declared, he assured himself. The pinch of delivery would be on the shorts. They would be making terms with him.

And then the thunderbolt struck. True to the rumor, Ward Valley levied the assessment. Daylight threw up his arms. He verified the report and quit. Not alone Ward Valley, but all securities were being hammered down by the triumphant bears. As for Ward Valley, Daylight did not even trouble to learn if it had fetched bottom or was still tumbling. Not stunned, not even bewildered, while Wall Street was mad, Daylight withdrew from the field to think it over. After a short conference with his brokers he proceeded to his hotel, on the way picking up the evening papers and glancing at the headlines. "Burning Daylight Cleaned Out," he read. "Daylight Gets His Another Westerner Fails to Get Easy Money." As he entered his hotel a later edition announced the suicide of a young man, who had followed Daylight's play. "What in hell did he

want to kill himself for?" was Daylight's muttered comment. He passed up to his room, ordered a Martini cocktail, took off his shoes and sat down to think. After half an hour he roused himself to have the drink, and as he felt the liquor pass warmly through his body his features relaxed into a slow, deliberate, yet genuine grin. He was laughing at himself.

"Buncoed, by gosh!" he muttered. Then the grin died away and his face grew bleak and serious. Leaving out his interests in the several western reclamation projects (which were still assessing heavily) he was a ruined man. But harder hit than this was his pride. He had been so easy. They had gold-bribe him and he had nothing to show for it. The simplest farmer would have had documents, while he had nothing but a gentleman's agreement, and a verbal one at that. Gentlemen's agreement! He snorted over it. John Dowsett's voice, just as he had heard it in the receiver, sounded in his ears the words, "On my honor as a gentleman."

They were sneaks and thieves and swindlers, that was what they were, and they had given him the double cross. The newspapers were right. He had come to New York to be trimmed and Messrs. Dowsett, Letton and Hammersmith had done it. He was a little fish, and they had played with him ten days—ample time in which to swallow him along with his eleven millions. Of course, they had been unloading on him all the time, and now they were buying Ward Valley back for a song ere the market righted itself. Most probably out of his share of the swag Nathaniel Letton would erect a couple of new mansions and John Hammersmith would buy new engines for that yacht, or a whole fleet of yachts. But what the devil Dowsett would do with his whack was beyond him—most likely start another string of banks.

And Daylight sat and consumed cocktails and saw back in his life to Alaska, and lived over the grim years in which he had battled for his eleven millions. For a while murder ate his heart, and wild ideas and sketchy plans of killing his betrayers flashed through his mind. That was what that young man should have done, instead of killing himself. He should have gone gunning. Daylight unlocked his grip and took out his automatic pistol—a big Colt's. He released the safety catch with his thumb, and operating the sliding outer barrel, ran the contents of the clip through the mechanism. The eight cartridges slid out in a stream. He refilled the clip, threw a cartridge into the chamber, and with the trigger at full cock, thrust up the safety ratchet. He shoved the weapon into the side pocket of his coat, ordered another Martini and resumed his seat. He thought steadily for an hour, but he grined no more. Lines formed in his begrinned no more. Lines formed in his

vail of the North, the bite of the frost, all that he had achieved and suffered—the long, unending weeks of trail, the bleak tundra shores of Point Barrow, the battles with animals and men, the lean dragged days of famine, the long months of stinging hell among the pickets of the Fookuk, the toil of pick and shovel, the tears and marts of pack-strap and tumpine, the straight meat diet with the dogs, and all the long procession of twenty full years of toil and sweat and endeavor.

At 10 o'clock he arose and pored over the city directory. Then he put on his shoes, took a cab and departed into the night. Twice he changed cabs, and finally fetched up at the night office of a detective agency. He appertained the thing himself, laid down money in advance in profuse quantities, selected the six men he needed, and gave them their instructions. Never, for so simple a task, had they been so well paid; for to each, in addition to office charges, he gave a five-hundred-dollar bill, with the promise of another if he succeeded. Some time next day, he was convinced, if not soon, his three silent partners would come together. To each one two of his detectives were to be attached. Time and place was all he wanted to learn.

"Stop at nothing, boys," were his final instructions. "I must have this information. Whatever you do, whatever happens, I'll sure see you through."

Returning to his hotel, he changed cabs as before, went up to his room, and with one more cocktail for a nightcap, went to bed and to sleep. In the morning he dressed and shaved, ordered breakfast and the newspapers sent up, and waited. But he did not drink. By 9 o'clock his telephone began to ring, and the reports to come in. Nathaniel Letton was talking the train at Tarrytown. John Dowsett was coming down by the subway. John Hammersmith had not stirred out yet, though he was assuredly within. And in this fashion, with a map of the city spread out before him, Daylight followed the movements of his three men as they drew together. Nathaniel Letton was at his office in the Mutual-Solander building. Next arrived Hammersmith. Dowsett was still in his own office. But at 11 came the several minutes later Letton and several minutes later Daylight was in a hired motor car and speeding for the Mutual-Solander building.

CHAPTER XVII.

Nathaniel Letton was talking when the door opened. He ceased, and his two companions gazed with controlled perturbation at Burning Daylight striding into the room. The free swinging movements of the trail traveler were unconsciously exaggerated in that

stride of his. In truth it seemed to him that he felt the trail beneath his feet.

"Howdy, gentlemen; howdy," he remarked, ignoring the unnatural calm with which they greeted his entrance. He shook hands with them in turn, striding from one to another and gripping their hands so heartily that Nathaniel Letton could not forbear to wince. Daylight flung himself into a massive chair and sprawled lazily, with an appearance of fatigue. The leather grip he had brought into the room he dropped carelessly beside him on the floor.

"Goddie mighty, but I've sure been going some," he sighed. "We sure trimmed them beautiful. It was real slick. And the beauty of the play never dawned on me until the very end. It was pure and simple knock down and drag out. And the way they fell for it was amazing."

The gentility of his lazy western draw reassured them. He was not so formidable after all. Despite the fact that he had effected an entrance in the face of Letton's instructions to the outer office, he showed no indications of making a scene or playing rough.

"Well," Daylight demanded good-humoredly, "ain't you all got a good word for your partner?" Or his his sure enough brilliance plumb dazed you-all?"

Letton made a dry sound in his throat. Dowsett sat quietly and waited. While John Hammersmith struggled into articulation. "You certainly have raised Cain," he said.

Daylight's black eyes flashed in a pleasant way. "Didn't I, though?" he proclaimed. Jubilantly. "And didn't we fool 'em? I was teetotally surprised. I never dreamed they would be that easy."

"And now," he went on, not permitting the pause to grow awkward, "we all might as well have an accounting. I'm pullin' west this afternoon on that blamed Twentieth Century." He tapped at his grip, got it open and gipped in with both hands. "But don't forget, boys, when you all want me to hornswoggle Wall street another futter, all you-all have to do is to whisper the word. I'll be sure right there with the goods."

the whack-up. Where's your figures? It must a been a mighty big clean-up." The three men looked their befuddled quandary at one another. The man was a bigger fool than they had imagined, or else he was playing a game which they could not divine.

Nathaniel Letton moistened his lips and spoke up. "It will take some hours yet, Mr. Harnish, before the full accounting can be made. Mr. Howison is at work up on it now. We ah—as you say, it has been a gratifying clean-up. I'll have the clerks work through the noon hour so that you will have ample time to catch your train."

Dowsett and Hammersmith manifested a relief that was almost obvious. The situation was clearing. It was disconcerting, under the circumstances, to be sent in the same room with this heavy muscled, islandlike man whom they had robbed. They remembered unpleasantly the many stories of his strength and recklessness. If Letton could only put him off long enough for them to escape into the police world outside the office door all would be well, and Daylight showed all the signs of being put off.

"I'm real glad to hear that," he said. "I don't want to miss that train and you-all have done me proud, gentlemen, letting me in on the deal. I just do appreciate it without being able to express my feelings. But I am sure almighty curious and I'd like terrible to know, Mr. Letton, what your figures on our winning is. Can you all give me a rough estimate?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Advertisement for 20 Mule Team Borax. Text: '20 Mule Team Borax Keeps babies finery and nappies antiseptically clean and sterilized—always soft and snow white—without harm to the dainty's pocket. Ask your grocer for free book.' Below the ad is a small illustration of a child and a box of borax.

THE COMMUNIST MANIFESTO... (Small text at the bottom right corner of the page.)

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein.

The Loan Shark

The utter loss of all sense of the public good; of all sympathy for the wretched victims of capitalism and of all ability to suggest measures for the betterment of social misery is drastically shown in an editorial of the Chicago Tribune, April 28. We quote it almost entirely:

REGULATE THE LOAN SHARKS

The Illinois legislature has tackled the "loan shark" evil on several occasions. The law allows only 7 per cent a year, which does not begin to cover the risks.

Sensible men have reached the conclusion that the loan shark cannot be legislated out of existence, because he supplies a need. They admit that since his business is measurably a speculative one he should be allowed to charge a rate of interest proportioned to his risk.

These are common sense bills—much needed bills—which ought to pass. They were framed by members of the Chicago Association of Commerce and several other organizations familiar with the bad conditions it is sought to cure.

This is brutally frank and truthful. The loan shark must live. Therefore you LEGALIZE USURY.

Whenever anything is LEGAL, be it murder or theft, your shriveled conscience is satisfied.

You say: "He always has customers for MEN MUST BORROW, and those go to him WHO HAVE NOWHERE ELSE TO GO."

That is true of the brothel. Women must eat and those who go there HAVE NOWHERE ELSE TO GO.

You authorize your loan broker—no longer a loan shark for he has the badge of legality—to take one-half of what your wage slaves have left, because THEY HAVE NO WHERE ELSE TO GO.

You call "these common sense bills—much needed bills framed by members of the Chicago Association of Commerce." This, then, is all that capitalism, speaking by its highest representatives, has to offer.

And the church founded upon a book which directly and UN-EQUIVOCALLY FORBIDS USURY, what has it to say? Why are the pulpits silent? Small wonder that vice and crime increase; that property is destroyed and men murdered for money.

Why should not the state, even the capitalistic state, open in all large cities "loan shops" where assignments of wages and chattel securities would be accepted at their value FREE OF CHARGE?

That is about the least the state can do for the victims of its class laws. This, however, would interfere with "business." It would deprive MONEYED MEN of the opportunity to rob those WHO HAVE NO WHERE ELSE TO GO.

After the legalized loan broker gets through with them it is the river or crime.

The Coal Miners of Arkansas

Nowhere is the effect of capitalism any more apparent than in the coal mines of Arkansas. Here vast amounts of wealth is produced. The investment of capital is relatively very small. The chief item of expense of mining coal is the pay roll of the miners.

Untold millions of wealth have accumulated in the hands of the mine owners of the United States, but the condition of the coal miners is wretched in the extreme.

Arkansas is typical. The average pay is so low that it does not stimulate the workers to thrift. Most of them are ignorant, listless and unsystematic. Material conditions are such as to destroy ambition and self-respect.

"Fuel," the official organ of the mine owners, admits the horrible conditions. Quoting from its issue of April 25, speaking of coal miners of Arkansas, it says: "The physicians say that the conditions of life among some of the foreign miners are such that one wonders how any of them can live, and their remarkable power of resistance is all that saves them."

What is one to think of a system where only a majority can afford "good" food, but where a part cannot even afford that and where none can afford anything but food, poor clothing and wretched shacks for homes? Veritable chattel slaves unable to escape from a condition to which they are chained for life.

The Guggenheims

The Guggenheims are thrifty. They have many "interests," hence need the protection of the law.

Besides, they want more. Why not? That is human. They want Alaska. A small matter for a large family. Pinchot protested in the name of the people. Pinchot got fired. Served him right. He should have known better.

To get Alaska they need somebody "higher up." A United States senator, for instance.

Why not send one of their own family? So they quietly bought him the senatorship of Colorado.

When he got to Washington he was met by his friend, Penrose. "What do you want?"

"Oh, I want Alaska and a few other trifles."

"All right," says Penrose, "YOU ARE APPOINTED ON THE COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC LANDS."

Berger is appointed to inspect the streets of Washington—Guggenheim to steal, pardon me, I mean to inspect, the coal mines of Alaska.

Why don't you laugh?

When the means of existence are inadequate or are placed into jeopardy, their attainment plays the primary role and occupies the foremost place in human consciousness. So long as the lower animal wants remain unsatisfied, they must always fill the whole horizon of thought and action. There is no possibility of evading this natural basis of all things.

"The basis of Socialist ethics is the satisfaction of the individual, in his concreteness—the whole man—in and through an economically free society."—Box.

"I regard trade unions as an equally indispensable weapon in the proletarian class war as a Socialist party, and both are intimately dependent on one another."—Kautsky.

The Newspapers Say Morgan Is Headed for Europe



Chicago and St. Louis

Editorial of the New York Volks-Zeitung.

One of the most important problems which the Socialist movement in the United States has yet to solve is its relation to the trade unions. It is true, the general attitude and basic policy which the Socialist party is supposed to observe toward the economic organizations of the working class are fixed by decisions of national and international conventions, but such convention decisions do not alter the fact that there is sufficient elbow-room for the more individualistic attitude of the several local party branches toward local trade unions.

The few elections which took place this spring, and which indicate a general progress of our Socialist forces, show two typical examples which are of especial interest in this respect: Chicago and St. Louis. In both these great cities the conditions differ but little. Both cities have a largely foreign labor class, with strong German influence. In both cities the economic labor movement is dominated by the "pure and simple" unionists, who are mostly anti-Socialist in Chicago, while in St. Louis they move from right to left, but without lining up with the capitalist parties like in Chicago.

While the labor leaders of Chicago, almost without exception, fought under the political banner of the Democratic and Republican parties, their St. Louis colleagues did not dare to repeat similar political activity; if they did not declare themselves openly for the Socialist candidates, they kept at least silent.

There is no question that this difference in the sentiment of the trade unionist in the two cities, with almost similar local conditions, is due to circumstances over which our comrades have no control. But on the other hand, again, there is no doubt that this difference is partly traceable to the attitude of the local party movement; in other words: there is some merit and responsibility involved concerning the relations of the respective local party movements toward the trade unions. Since we have practically the same conditions here in New York as exist in Chicago, it will not be out of place to get clear on these points.

The Chicago Daily Socialist recently published an editorial article under the caption: "Socialists Learn a Lesson," in which the paper attacks the policy of our Chicago comrades to flatter the unions and praise their work, no matter what it may be. There has been a sickly tendency on the part of our Chicago comrades to shape all party actions with special consideration for the trade unionists, says the Chicago Daily Socialist, and they were afraid to appeal to the unorganized workers.

The party candidates were taken from the ranks of organized labor, continues the Chicago Daily Socialist, and often competent and able comrades were pushed back simply to keep on good terms with the trade unionists. As a reward for this policy, we see the leaders of organized labor follow the university professor or the lawyer, leaving the Socialist union sign painter to his fate.

This verdict of the Chicago Daily Socialist is certainly entitled to some attention, especially in view of the fact that our Chicago party organ is not entirely free of responsibility in this connection. We recollect of having read in the Chicago Daily Socialist, at regular intervals, the repeated articles of victory above the votes in the Chicago Federation of Labor over every real or apparent progressive measure. And by these articles of victory the non-Chicagoans or outsiders—as it was the case with us—conceived the impression that Fitzpatrick, president, and Nockels, secretary, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, were Socialists, or, at least, near-Socialists.

Our comrades in St. Louis seem to follow the right tactics. They are fighting side by side with the trade unions, they support every action of the trade unionists, so far as such actions are worthy of support, but at the same time do not permit themselves to be made the tail-end of the trade unions, but the St. Louis Socialists take their position in the front ranks of the entire local labor movement.

We need only remind our readers of the splendid anti-New Charter campaign in St. Louis, which was cemented like a rock when both arms of the movement (the political and the economic) joined hands. In St. Louis also our Socialist comrades finally and mainly nominate union men for political office, because it is in line with our fundamental principles that we consider the organized wage workers the ideal Socialist labor representatives; at the same time the St. Louis comrades consider the Socialist first, and also the quality of his Socialism.

In a many years' struggle our St. Louis comrades have relegated many of the undesirable leaders to the rear, and elected men into office in the labor movement until organized labor in the most important industrial city of the great Southwest is fast joining the ranks of the Socialist movement.

No wonder that on the day after election a leading St. Louis Republican made the statement that "the cooperation between the trade unionists and the Socialists, which is getting stronger in St. Louis every day, means the real danger for us," and he continued: "After yesterday's election result we need no longer deceive ourselves; the Socialists have built up a political party in St. Louis which we must take seriously into consideration in the near future."

The St. Louis Socialists have always upheld their independence toward the trade union movement, and this seems to be the kernel of their policy. They fought for every foot of ground, but were never found in the rear ranks when it came to fight the battles of organized labor. In this they differ not only from the Chicagoans. Cooperation with the trade unions is necessary and a matter of course for the Socialists. But no slavish following.

OPEN FORUM

OUR PARTY PRESS I am forced to play my "last card" or soon be without the Daily. You will therefore find the same enclosed.

What to do when my time is about to expire the next time is now the burning question with me.

I have a "hunch" to sell some books to create funds ere that time arrives, but being a "shut in" I may fail.

"Ways and means" for my individual copy does not weigh on me, though, like "ways and means" for the Daily.

I have a thought! Instead of reducing the price of national dues stamps, as is being proposed by some of the comrades, why not submit a referendum to the party membership providing for setting 14c or even 20c—out of each national dues stamp sold, providing the proposition shall carry, to be known as a "newspaper publication fund."

Uniting the Unions

BY JOSEPH A. COHEN

Some day, when labor has won its victory and is resting from the heat of battle, it will offer a prayer to capital for what capital did for labor.

To be sure, what capital has done was for the most part, done unintentionally. But it was done just the same.

Witness the McNamara kidnapping.

It was bad enough, or good enough, for the agent of the Mine Owners' Association, from Roosevelt in the White House to a puny Pinkerton detective masquerading as a human being, to attempt to railroad Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone to the gallows, with the idea of disrupting the Western Federation of Miners.

Up to that time the relations existing between the labor unions of the East and those of the West had not been the most cordial. The temperament in one section of the country is somewhat different from that in the other, and the two bodies of labor had not learned that one is just as sound and necessary as the other.

So that the capitalist conspirators, working through a gagged press, hoped to instill suspicion among the labor forces.

Of course the attempt failed miserably. And the direct consequence of the event was that the labor men in the East came to look upon the labor men of the West as their very selves. And today the ties that bind the two are knit closer than ever.

It might be thought that capital would learn from this experience to keep its fingers out of the fire. But some lessons have to be burned in to the very bone.

Besides that, there are always underlings who are even more dastardly than their masters. Either the hope of promotion or money reward spurs them on to commit crimes beyond the wishes of the men of means who control this nation's life.

When the Los Angeles "Times" building went up in an explosion, its proprietor made the charge direct that the International Typographical Union was responsible. This union is considered "conservative," and, possibly on that account, General Otis was urged, by those whose power he respects, to call off the outcry.

As a matter of fact, the International Typographical Union showed its teeth, no less so than the Western Federation of Miners. Moreover, the printers have waged a successful fight for the eight-hour day. And it is only a question of time before they will stand in the vanguard of militant labor organizations. Their conventions have already adopted many resolutions of a radical nature as regards affairs of government.

The Structural Iron Workers, McNamara's organization, belong to the building trades. The building trades are also regarded as "conservative." Here, again, it is a matter of fact that they are a fighting lot, generally sign no contracts, and are ready to go out on a sympathetic strike whenever occasion necessitates.

The building trades of Philadelphia came out to a man in the general strike a year ago.

That reminds us, too, that the Traction Trust of that city did not hesitate to use its police force to trump up a charge of wholesale dynamiting against the car men meeting in the mill district. The car men's rooms were railed and plenty of dynamite "found," but the grand jury was too shamed-faced to return a true bill.

The dynamite game is about played out, anyhow. And it is pretty nearly time the game of breaking into workingmen's headquarters and rifling their property was played out.

It is high time the real law-breakers were taken in hand.

The most important point now, however, is that the labor men throughout the country should realize that the methods used against them are identical everywhere, whether they be in the East or West, "conservative" or "progressive."

These experiences should knit them together as never before.

And they should know that they must control the government, instead of letting the lawless employers' organizations do so.

And they should know that such high-handed dealings as they are victims of are impossible in cities where the mayors are Socialists.

If they learn that lesson, the elections this year will tell a new tale—the tale of labor's awakening.

The real history will be made in 1912.

Why Join the Socialist Party?

BY GEORGE E. KLEIN

Such is the dissatisfaction of the people with the old parties that we hear men almost daily say: "I believe I'll vote the Socialist ticket next time. Might as well give them a chance and see what they'll do."

Wrong again, I tell them. If you really mean it, study Socialism and get into the party as one of its members. You, as a member of the party, will have a voice and a vote in the party and can say what should be done. Then it will not be what "they'll do," but what you will do.

Of course, this is surprising to the old party adherents, and I go on and tell them that no man ever announces himself as a candidate in the Socialist party. How the party makes its platform. Then asks the men it wants for office to obey its mandates, and, to be sure that he will do so, they ask and receive his resignation from the man nominated, even before his name goes on the ticket.

After election they do not leave him to himself, but the party considers any and every thing new or untried that comes up and gives him instructions as to do and how to vote.

Thus, again, we see not what "they'll do," but what you, as a party member, want and Socialists only one thing, viz., justice.

The necessity of becoming a party member is being seen by an ever increasing number of Socialists, as the tremendous gain of more than 20 per cent in the party membership during the first three months of 1911 shows.

OUTBURSTS OF EVERETT TRUE



AGREES WITH PLATO

"The author of genius," said William Dean Howells, Socialist and author, at a dinner in New York, "expresses the thoughts of his time. He speaks out those things that his generation has all along been thinking—but thinking silently, and, perhaps, a little mistily."

"An author of transcendental genius speaks the thought of all time. For example—one summer at Surapee I loaned a volume of Plato to a lean, shrewd farmer. When the volume was returned, I said:

"Well, how did you like Plato?"

"Fast rate," the farmer answered. "I see he's got some of my ideas."—New York Observer.

HOPELESS

"What is the matter with that poor fellow?" asked the man who was "seeing the lumatic asylum." "He has an interesting face."

"That's a poet," replied the attendant. "Queer case."

"Tell me about him. Is there any chance of his recovery?"

"No, it's hopeless. It seems he had written a pastoral poem in which the name of Oberon was used several times; but the pretender was an Irishman, and when the poem appeared in print Oberon had been changed to O'Brien."—Judge.

Ancient Rome never possessed such automatic power as that which prevails in "hacker America" today!