

PLAN HARD FIGHT

There Will Be Contest at Every Step, Declares Darrow.

By National Socialist Press. Los Angeles, Cal., May 31.—This will be a hard fight and there will be a contest at every step, said Clarence Darrow, the day after he arrived in California to take up the details of the defense of John J. McNamara and his brother who are charged with dynamiting the Los Angeles Times building last October.

Will Plead Not Guilty. "I am looking over the points and the defense will reach definite conclusions as to the moves to be taken. The plea of NOT GUILTY will be entered June 1.

"We will move to quash the indictment at that time. In the meantime there are multitudinous tasks ahead of us. We shall investigate the construction of the grand jury. There are 1,900 folios of testimony to be gone over and that, in itself, is a detail that will consume much time.

"We shall probably not ask for a change of venue because, in the event it were granted, it would compel us to go where the judges sent us and that might not work to our advantage.

"We shall have to study the case from all these points. I have been here but a few days and have not yet gone over the entire ground. I shall have to get better posted on the law and practice and then work from a better basis.

McNamaras Cheerful. "I have seen the McNamara brothers several times. They are cheerful, calm and confident. But there is a big fight ahead.

"There is a strong similarity between the way John J. McNamara was brought here and the way the Western Federation of Miners' men were taken from Denver to Boise. I will not go farther into details in that direction at this time.

"Mr. Harriman and the other attorneys have been very busy on the case up to this hour and I find everything in excellent shape. There will be nothing given out about the case to the daily newspapers and few statements will be made."

Mr. Darrow is in excellent health and says he never entered on a big case feeling better.

HOLIDAY DOESN'T STOP THIS WORK

Unemployment Conference Has Big Meeting and Plans Progress.

Last night's session of the conference for unemployment was well attended, in spite of the fact of it being a holiday. New delegates were present from Ward Branches 21 and 30 of the Socialist party, and Dr. J. F. and Mrs. Urie, Miss Andersen and Mrs. Cohen had come from Hull House. Also another food carriers' union had sent a delegate.

How Shows Interest. James Eds. How, on his way to the East, had stopped off on his way to Cincinnati to attend the conference and expressed his interest in the movement that had been started in Chicago.

He spoke of the efforts being made now in Missouri to have a right to work amendment to the state constitution passed. How told how the unemployed in St. Louis were making successful efforts to ship themselves instead of resorting to exploiting contractors and agents.

Don't Want American Labor. How told of his experience of the day before with railroad representatives to effect a similar shipping scheme as they had in St. Louis. Among others whom he had visited with a committee of the Brotherhood Welfare Association and with Chairman Kent of the conference, Kent had secured from the shipping representative of the Santa Fe railroad the admission that American labor was not wanted in the Southwest for construction work, even Italians and Greeks they did not want any longer.

They were hiring Mexican labor exclusively because they were more docile and tractable than any other nationality. The sessions of the conference will be held hereafter every Tuesday night at 814 State street, near Polk, at the headquarters of the First Ward Branch of the Socialist party.

TEXAS TRAIN DISPATCHERS ARE GRANTED INCREASES. Galveston, Tex., May 31.—Salary increases ranging from \$10 to \$15 monthly were granted train dispatchers of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad in a notice issued today by Superintendent W. E. Maxson. The advance is effective from May 1 and comes voluntarily.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOL. V.—NO. 184 WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1911 PRICE ONE CENT.

CONGRESS GIVES ITS APPROVAL TO KIDNAPING

Berger's Resolution Turned Down by Committee on Rules.

Special Correspondence. Washington, D.C., May 31.—The kidnaping of J. J. McNamara was approved by the committee of rules of the house of representatives when that body decided late Monday not to report for passage, by the house, the resolution of Socialist Congressman Berger calling for a congressional investigation of the methods of Detective William Burns and Walter Drew, attorney for the National Erectors' Association, used to take J. J. McNamara out of Indiana on April 22.

Here's the Pretext. The weak pretext on which the committee refused to recommend the resolution for passage was the assertion that Representative Korbly of Indiana has an amendment to the extradition laws pending in the house judiciary committee which aims to prevent such outrages in the future.

The empty character of such an excuse is clear when it is recalled that the taking of McNamara from Indianapolis was planned and that under the laws of Indiana that state is amply provided with a law which gives a chance to a kidnaper in his behalf.

Once Denied McNamara. This chance was denied to J. J. McNamara and a book full of federal or state statutes making the action of Burns illegal from every standpoint would not have helped the secretary of the Structural Iron Workers as he was rushed out of Indiana in an automobile filled with armed men, while his associates were kept in ignorance of his whereabouts.

A congressional investigation would have exposed the gross criminality of the methods by which J. J. McNamara was taken out of the state and would lead kidnappers of labor men to pause in the future.

It would have shown to the public the lawless manner in which labor men and labor records are seized when such action will aid the needs of a great corporation or set of corporations.

Fraud Was Shown. Fraud against the governors of two states was shown to the committee. A false telegram, which stated that J. J. McNamara was under arrest more than a week earlier than the actual arrest was used to obtain a requisition from Governor Johnson of California.

Though J. J. McNamara was really wanted to seek to fasten on him guilt of complicity in the Times building explosion, he was arrested in Indiana on a warrant which charged him with "placing an exploding chemical under the Jewell Iron Works."

When it is known and conceded that J. J. McNamara was thousands of miles away from Los Angeles on Christmas, 1910, when the iron works named were injured by an explosion.

It was on the iron works charge that Governor Marshall ordered his extradition, but the fraud was continued by denying McNamara the hearing and other legal protection to which he was entitled under the laws of Indiana.

Like a Pitbull Case. By the action of the United States Supreme Court in the Pitbull case, when it was declared that when a man is within the jurisdiction of the court of any state, it is not the province of the any state, it is not the province of the any state, it is not the province of the any state, only unsuccessful kidnaping by private thugs and plant public officials was outlawed. The action of the house committee has a directly similar result.

BENTALL TO ADDRESS MEETINGS IN ILLINOIS. J. G. Bentall, state secretary of the Socialist party of Illinois, will address meetings during the next few days as follows: June 1, Omega; June 3, Monticello; June 4, Decatur, and June 5, Clinton.

Weather Forecast

"Generally fair tonight and Thursday; not much change in temperature; moderate north-west winds, becoming variable," is the official weather forecast today. Sunrise, 4:17 a. m.; sunset, 7:15 p. m.; moonset, 11:37 p. m.

BOSSES OPPOSE POSTAL CLERKS

Anti-Unionists Hasten to Denounce Lloyd Bill Before Committee.

By National Socialist Press. Washington, May 31.—Prompted by their hate of organized labor, the various employers' associations of the country have sent a lobby to oppose the Lloyd bill giving government clerks the right to organize. This bill is now pending before the house committee on reform in the civil service.

Emery Gives "Warning". Representing the National Association of Manufacturers, James A. Emery warned the committee that should they report favorably the Lloyd bill the men would strike and tie up the postal service.

"Suppose we put a provision in this bill specifically prohibiting government employees, who may be organized, from going on strikes," asked Representative Frouly of Iowa, "would you still object to the bill?"

Dodges Question. Emery dodged this question. He showed by his answer that he was opposed to the bill on general principles. In his opinion, government employees should be satisfied with present conditions. He also argued that the constitution did not apply to employees of Uncle Sam.

The manufacturers' agent took a fling at the American Federation of Labor in the course of his remarks. "This body," he said, "is always rebellious and performing illegal acts." Frank Morrison, the A. F. of L. secretary, took him to task on this charge, but Emery, in cool-like fashion, dodged the labor official's questions. Morrison was given permission to file a reply with the committee.

More Foes to Talk. Chairman Goodwin of the committee announced that L. H. Scates, representative of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, had been given permission to address the committee in opposition to the Lloyd bill.

SOUTHERN ENGINEERS MAY CALL STRIKE FOR INCREASE

Washington, D.C., May 31.—A new wage demand is to be made upon the Southern railway. With that of the 2,000 more firemen yet before the system's officials and their action in doubt, a committee of twenty, representing the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, arrived last night to push a claim of the engine drivers on the Southern for an increase of approximately 25 per cent over their present pay.

Some time ago a slight increase was allowed the engineers. They now believe that was inadequate. Strike talk is heard from the engineers as well as from the firemen.

MAY EMPOWER ENGLISH TRADE UNIONS TO ENTER POLITICS

London, May 31.—The house has passed to second reading a bill empowering trades unions to use funds for political purposes if the majority of the members approve. Objecting members are not compelled to contribute. Home Secretary Churchill declared Gladstone were biased in trades union cases.

VICE JACKPOT REAL CAUSE OF POLICE SCRAP?

Ugly Rumors Follow Dorman-Plunkett Row on West Side.

Was the recent quarrel between Inspector Charles Dorman and Captain William Plunkett, both of the Desplains street police station, due to the willingness of the inspector to allow "Mike the Pike" Hettler to re-open, for certain "consideration," some disreputable resorts on Curtis street, which former Chief of Police Steward had closed?

It is definitely known that following Chief Steward's order closing resorts on Sangamon and Peoria streets, belonging to "Mike the Pike" and others, Hettler procured a monopoly of property on Curtis street and the word was passed "to move to Curtis street."

It is also known Chief Steward was told of this plot and closed the resorts just as "Mike the Pike" was ready to open several which he controlled on Curtis street. The order went out that such resorts were not to be allowed to open elsewhere.

Funds Are Raised? It is alleged on the West Side that "Mike the Pike" Hettler, smarting under financial loss following the vice trust failure, wanted to "get in right" again and to that end met with State Senator John Broderick and Alderman Brennan and raised \$3,500 to aid such a cause.

The next thing that is known is that Inspector Charles Dorman and Captain William Plunkett nearly came to blows over orders which are said to relate to the following:

"Mike the Pike" and his people are good people and we better let him open and everything will be taken care of."

Plunkett Enraged. According to the Chicago Tribune, Plunkett said: "If you have any dirty work to do, give it to someone else."

At any rate Dorman called several of his detectives when it appeared that he and Plunkett would come to blows. It is freely said on the West Side that Dorman was very anxious to accommodate "Mike the Pike" and strongly hinted that the "ready necessary" would be on hand.

TOM MANN QUITS THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Tom Mann has resigned his membership of the Social-Democratic party, and he gives as a reason for this that he is not in agreement with the party on the question of parliamentary action.

BRICKMAKERS' COUNCIL TO CONFER WITH BOSSES

The District Council of the Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers' International Alliance met this morning and was followed by a meeting with the brick manufacturers in the afternoon. Efforts are being made by the union to settle the strike which is now on against sixteen brick manufacturing plants. Two conferences on Monday ended without results and negotiations were renewed today.

ONLY SOLUTION IS RULE OF CAPITAL BY THE PEOPLE

SCENE IN TIA JUANA, THE CENTER OF 'IDEAL REPUBLIC'



TIA JUANA.

WORLD TO SEE RISE OF NEW REPUBLIC

But Uncle Sam Must Keep Hands Off Lower California.

FLORA SLUGGED; SEEKS REDRESS

San Diego, Cal., May 31.—One of the most significant and least understood phases of the Mexican revolution is being enacted in Lower California, where the insurgents now hold the Colorado river—a distance of nearly 200 miles—and where they are planning a comprehensive campaign for the conquest of the entire peninsula.

Headquarters of "Liberal Army". The headquarters of the "Liberal Army" are just now at Tia Juana, 18 miles south of San Diego, in plain sight of many American homes.

This place was captured May 9 after a stubborn battle in which twenty-five were killed and thirty wounded. The commanding officer is "General" Pryce, an Englishman, 34 years of age, who fought against the Boers.

His three troops of about 100 men each are commanded by seasoned soldiers—an Australian, a German and an American, respectively. His "army" is 75 per cent American and looks for all the world like Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

Among them are a number of college men. They are well armed, clothed and provisioned and they are a crowd of dapper fighters, each worth from two to four times his weight in Mexican dollars. Their number is growing fast. They have established a firm administration of martial law over the territory they now control.

Under the "Red Flag". They fight under the red flag of revolution, which snaps in the trade wind and shows bravely against the blue southern sky. American army officers say their approach at Tia Juana after the afternoon of the eighth, and their assault at daybreak of the ninth, was scientifically correct to the last detail.

After the battle they disarmed their prisoners, mounted them on good horses, gave them ten days' rations, and told them to go wherever they pleased. They permitted household furniture to be removed across the border and facilitated the comfort of the refugees. Probably the goods captured and retained are \$50,000 to their sender war chest. Now they are levying taxes, collecting import and duties, and taking in considerable money daily by charging tourists 25 cents each to see the town and battle ground.

Their Next Move. It is supposed their next move will be upon Ensenada, the capital, eighty-five miles south. This is a place of 2,500 population with much valuable property. If Ensenada falls before Pryce he will be strongly entrenched in Lower California, and it let alone by Uncle Sam and Madero, may continue.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

It Is the Only Deliverance From the Rule of the People by Capital.

By SOCIALIST REPRESENTATIVE VICTOR L. BERGER OF WISCONSIN.

Big Business has for months waited for the decision of the Supreme court. Big Business got its decision.

In the past the courts only construed the meaning of the words in our laws so as to suit the judges and the powers behind them. Now they also add words. And in this case the Supreme court added the word "reasonable" to the Sherman act.

Two Kinds of Trusts. Thus the trusts are now divided into two lots—the reasonable trusts and the unreasonable trusts. And it is left to the courts to decide which trust is a reasonable trust and which is not. Moreover, this distinction will be largely a matter of private opinion of the judges. Nominally the government has won a victory. Actually any possible effect of the Sherman anti-trust law has been demolished.

President Taft must have divined what the Supreme court intended to do. Because he declared in his special message of Jan. 7, 1910, that, to put the word "reasonable" into the anti-trust statute and thus leave it for the courts to say what was a reasonable restraint of trade, would be to put into the hands of the courts "a power impossible to exercise on any consistent principle which would insure the uniformity of decision to good judgment."

Power Is Arbitrary. "It is to throw upon the courts," he added, "the burden that they have no precedents to enable them to carry and to give them a power approaching the arbitrary, the abuse of which might involve our judicial system in disaster."

From the economic standpoint, the case is even more ludicrous. The Standard Oil company—the first of the trusts—controls about 70 contributory companies, by controlling the majority of their stock, and thereby practically controls the oil business in the United States.

Considered in itself, the Standard Oil company is a grand economic institution, and in a way it is even a social institution.

Fixed Oil Prices. But being privately owned, this social institution naturally has been used and exploited for private benefit. It has fixed the price of oil and of its by-products.

The defenders of Standard Oil assert that the trust has not put up the price of oil. But, on the other hand, the trust has made 100 per cent annually on its paid-up capital. Moreover, it is also a fact that the trust had often resorted to criminal tactics in order to crowd out its competitors, and that it has also repeatedly corrupted legislatures and judges.

In the Standard Oil therefore, we have modern capitalism in its best and in its worst form.

On the one hand we have concentration, with its economic advantages and saving appliances—a mode of production which is infinitely superior to the dowered and competing industries of a former day.

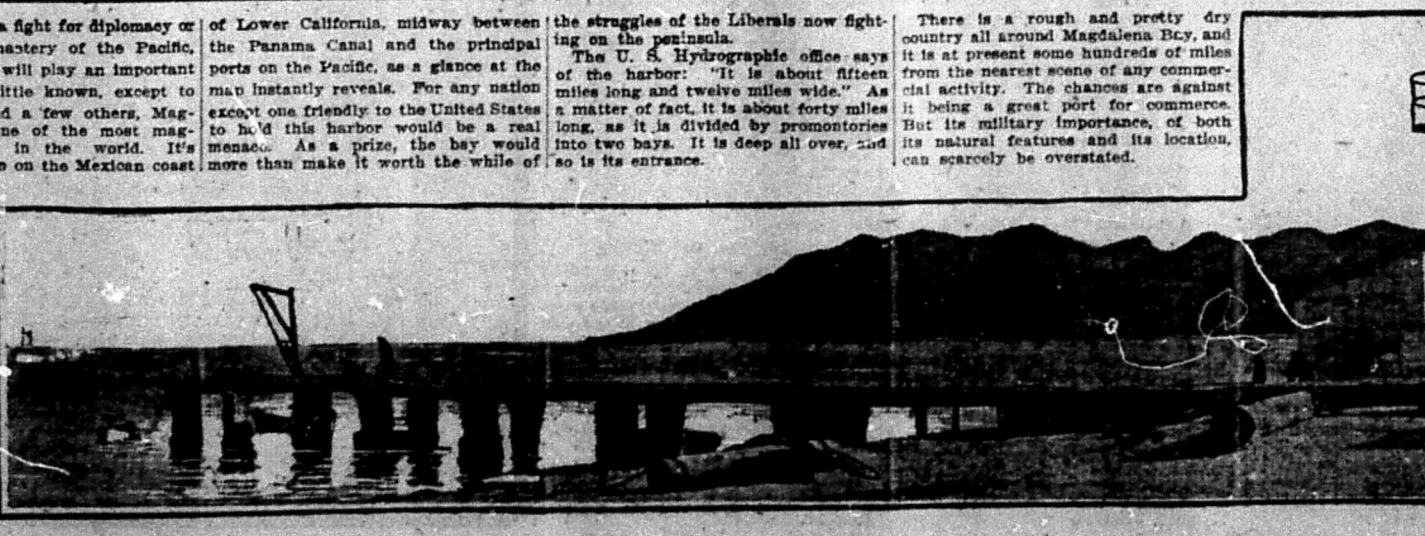
Only One Deliverance. On the other hand, the private ownership of this machinery makes it possible for the trust to exploit not only its wage earners, but also its hundred million consumers, and to thus render itself an insufferable nuisance. There is but one deliverance from the rule of the people by capital, and that is, the rule of capital by the people.

TIME RIFE TO GET CRIMINALS. Boston, Mass., May 31.—"The time is now ripe for criminal action against violators of the Sherman anti-trust law." This is the opinion of Louis D. Brandeis, the anti-trust crusader.

The Supreme court's decision in the Tobacco case is a long step in advance of the Standard Oil decision," said Brandeis, "and now the path toward criminal prosecution seems clear."

Doesn't Affect Curb Market. By United Press. New York, May 31.—So far as the curb market was concerned the Supreme court decision in the Tobacco case had no effect on quotations today. The market was extremely dull with only minor trading in either Tobacco or Standard Oil, the quotations in each being the same as on Monday at the close.

This Is a View of Magdalena Bay



When there is a fight for diplomacy or arms for the mastery of the Pacific, Magdalena Bay will play an important part. Though little known, except to navy officers and a few others, Magdalena Bay is one of the most magnificent harbors in the world. It's strategic position on the Mexican coast of Lower California, midway between the Panama Canal and the principal ports on the Pacific, as a glance at the map instantly reveals. For any nation except one friendly to the United States to hold this harbor would be a real menace. As a prize, the bay would be more than make it worth the while of

the struggles of the Liberals now fighting on the peninsula. The U. S. Hydrographic office says of the harbor: "It is about fifteen miles long and twelve miles wide." As a matter of fact, it is about forty miles long, as it is divided by promontories into two bays. It is deep all over, and so is its entrance.

There is a rough and pretty dry country all around Magdalena Bay, and it is at present some hundreds of miles from the nearest scene of any commercial activity. The chances are against it being a great port for commerce. But its military importance, of both its natural features and its location, can scarcely be overstated.



KILBANE-WALSH IN DRAW

Canton, O., May 31.—Fight fans today are asserting that a few more stiff punches and not so much science would have made the twelve-round bout last night between Johnny Kilbane of Cleveland and Jimmy Walsh of Boston considerably more interesting from their point of view. Neither boxer damaged the other to any extent, but from the scientific standpoint Kilbane was conceded to have a little the better of the match.

CONDENSED NEWS

LOCAL

WILLIAM SMITH, 43 years old, 2146 West Twenty-third street, a motorist, committed suicide. He was despondent because out of work.

REPORTS from Paris indicate that a Chicago girl soon may be the "first lady of France." She is Miss. Ribot, nee Marie Webb Burch, whose husband is said to be slated for the presidency.

AS a compromise to selling his 2-year-old son out to relieve financial distress, or facing actual hunger, Henry D. Belmonte offers to pawn the child for \$200 to the man who wants to adopt it.

A WELL-DRESSED man, about 35 years of age, was found unconscious in a doorway in the loop district. He died in the county hospital and physicians declare he was murdered. Papers in his pockets indicate that his name was "McJohnson."

CARL R. JOHNSON, an electrician, 22 years old, 237 North Artesian avenue, who was shot in the right temple by Charles Moy, a Chinaman, in the latter's restaurant at 1339 Milwaukee avenue, died in St. Elizabeth's hospital. Moy is under arrest.

FRANK TAYLOR, 27 years old, alias Edwards, who was arrested in the Palmer House after a struggle with Dr. John Steele Sweeney, house physician, was booked at the Central station on a charge of attempted burglary. Taylor was captured in the hotel after he had opened the room of Mrs. W. N. Babcock.

DEDICATION exercises for the Norwegian-Danish Young Women's Christian Home, 2157 Poling street, were held Tuesday. The institution is to provide a home for young women who come from Denmark and Norway in search of work in Chicago.

ADAM LOMICKY, 50 years old, 3015 Green Bay avenue, who, it is charged, caused the arrest on a charge of larceny of Stella O'Connor, 22 years old, because she refused to become an inmate of a resort in South Chicago, was held to the grand jury in bonds of \$5,000, on a charge of pandering, by Municipal Judge Stewart at the Desplaines street court. The charge against the young woman was dismissed.

DOMESTIC

SUPERIOR, Wis.—The Chicago and Northwestern limited passenger train from Chicago was derailed here and five trainmen injured.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Mrs. Laura Farnsworth Schenk, wife of the wealthy meat packer, was refused alimony and additional counsel to defend her divorce case.

CALUMET, Mich.—Miss Sarah Bernhardt, who is in Calumet, will go underground at the Hancock Consolidated mine as a guest of General Manager John D. Oudash. A trip half a mile below the surface will be made.

NEW YORK.—Samuel S. Bogart, vice president of the United Wireless Telegraph company, who pleaded guilty to fraudulent use of the mails in advance of his five associates, was fined \$2,500 in the United States Circuit court. He was expected to pay the fine.

ALLEGAN, Mich.—Albert J. Shepard, the former Plawell banker, was convicted of intentionally making false report to the state banking commission. Mr. Shepard's defense was his alleged inability to determine between right and wrong when the report was made.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Miss Margaret Sibley, deputy county clerk and a sister of Charles Sibley, postmaster of Evansville, issued her own marriage license and was secretly married to Edward P. Heberster, a commission merchant and a member of the Evansville waterworks board.

SPOKANE, Wash.—The Columbia, the new steel passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound railroad, was derailed at a sharp curve near Marengo. The engineer was killed and the fireman and several passengers were injured.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The cruiser Yacktown was driven at Panama, bringing twenty-one survivors of the Pacific Steam Navigation company's steamer, Tolago, which was wrecked and sunk off Punta Guano, about 115 miles from Panama, a week ago.

PEORIA, Ill.—George Snow, aged 70, of Chicago, sent to the insane asylum.

Amusements

RIVERVIEW EXPO WESTERN-BELMONT-CYBOURN-ROSCOE EVER HEAR OF A SONG RACE? It's on tonight—come out and be one of the judges. Every publisher of popular songs in Chicago will send out his best new song and his best singer for the evening program, with Bringer's band.

NEXT SUNDAY AND HIS FAMOUS 3 WIVES Next Danish Nat'l Festival MON. CANTER H. HARRISON, 87-84-er

Fritzi LYRIC "Mlle. ROSITA" FINAL WEEK PRINCESS \$1 MAT. TODAY THE HEART BREAKERS By Hugh & Adams. Staged by Ned Wayburn. With Ethel Mae, Dumeret and Many Chicago Favorites.

FOREST PARK MEET YOUR FAVORITES HERE TODAY COLLEGE THEATRE Our Guest, MUTT AND JEFF RECIPROCATI Met. T. L. Garfield Pl. Branch to Gate, 5c Fare

Where to Eat KING'S RESTAURANT Sunday Dinner TEN COURSE TABLE D'NOTE 75c 115-116-118 Fifth Avenue 11th Floor Open All Hours

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BIG GRAFT STOPPED BY SOCIALISTS

But the Hostile Capitalist Press of Milwaukee Is Silent.

FOREIGN

LONDON.—Rumors reached here from Paris that Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria had died suddenly.

LONDON.—The house of commons passed the aerial bill, which prohibits airmen from flying over the coronation crowds.

A dispatch from Vienna, however, gives a semi-official statement that the improvement in the emperor's condition continues. It is said that he drives for hours daily.

KIEL, Germany.—Two German torpedo boats arrived here in a damaged condition, having been in a collision near Skagen, a seaport of Denmark, at the northern extremity of Jutland. One sailor was killed.

ROME.—An encyclical addressed by Pope Pius to the Roman Catholic bishops throughout the world, strongly deploring the anti-religious attitude of the government of the Portuguese republic, was officially published at the Vatican. The encyclical deals with the violent expulsion of religious orders from Portugal.

LONDON.—Several Americans were presented by Ambassador Reid to King George at a levee held today at St. James palace. They were J. Pierpont Morgan, who was a frequent attendant at the British court during the reign of King Edward; Albert Cook Meyers of Moylan, Pa., and Edward Brughurst of Philadelphia.

LONDON.—At the close of an address to the university dons and undergraduates at Cambridge on "The Future of Religion," in which he urged the necessity of dispensing with "dogmas and eastern faith," Bernard Shaw made a sensational reply to a questioner by declaring that Christ was a failure and that any man who believed that Christ was the highest possible being was not worth working with.

BUSINESS

NEW ORLEANS.—Resumption of river trade between New Orleans and St. Louis will occur with the inauguration of a steel barge service between these two Mississippi River ports. The barges in the service are 200 feet in length and a crew of twenty is required to handle each craft.

SOCIALIST TRADE UNIONISTS IN GERMANY DOUBLE NUMBER Berlin, Germany, May 31.—Trade unions in Germany supporting the Socialist party, and not the Center or Clerical party, number a membership at the present time of over four millions of members. During the last six months the membership has doubled over the figures of about two millions members the first of the year.

The aggregate property owned by these trade unions who favor political action through the party of the working class is valued at \$11,000,000.

REGULAR SOCIALIST COURSE AT UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The University of Chicago has a regular course in Socialism. Prof. Hoyle teaches the classes. The classes are very large. The students are requested to read the Chicago Daily Socialist regularly for study of the meaning, purpose and scope of Socialism.

EDUCATORS TO MEET

The first important conference of compulsory education officials ever held in this country will meet in Chicago Friday. More than 100 delegates will gather here to organize the National League of Compulsory Education officials. The trustees officials were brought together by William L. Bodine, superintendent of the work here, and H. R. Pestalozzi of Milwaukee.

TURNING LEPER TO EXPIATE SINS

New Orleans, May 31.—In the hope of expiating his sins—and there are no cardinal ones among them, either—Peter Artz, aged 75, hale, hearty and active, will go to the Louisiana leper colony and devote the remainder of his life to waiting upon the stricken exiles.

PROSS IS SILENT

The specifications were kept closed until the present administration has finally broken them open as described above.

The news of this achievement of the Socialists has been carefully kept out of the daily papers, except in some communications that have been sent. Nevertheless, it has spread like wild fire among the people, especially among those who are immediately profiting from it.

The ordinary property owner along the streets that are being paved under the new specifications will have nearly \$125 less to pay for each average 30-foot lot. Very naturally this is an argument that cannot very well be answered, and, needless to say, the old party politicians are completely dazed by this work of the administration.

RAILROAD WORK HOUR LAW UPHOLD BY SUPREME COURT

Washington, May 31.—A decision which will greatly strengthen the effectiveness of the so-called "hours of service" law, regulating the employment of train dispatchers, engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen, was rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The entire act was adjudged constitutional and it was held that the Interstate Commerce Commission had the right to require monthly reports from the railroads showing where their employees had worked longer than the hours specified by law.

Socialist Press Picnic at Riverview Sunday, June 18.

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UNEMPLOYMENT

BY WILLIAM KENT

Now and then let us learn something from our enemies.

Sometimes they let something slip that may surprise us and will give us the clue to show us that we are on the right track.

The other day I dived into the "Final Report of the Industrial Commission, 1902," and among a lot of rubbish I found this confessional statement:

"Regularity of employment is undoubtedly the most important privilege for which workmen can ask. The ideal cherished is such a condition of permanent prosperity as would enable workmen to find employment at all times in their particular occupation, if they wished to do so."

Open Confession

This is great, really. An open confession in good for the soul they say. "Asking for work as a privilege!" We are no longer asking for privileges. We are going to demand work as a right. If "demanding" won't do the trick, then we are going to take it, as soon as ever we are strong enough.

And there'll be no compromise on that point, either.

The people are going to stop the work-monopoly that is throwing more people out of work all the time, as soon as we can remove the blinkers.

Official Subterfuge

Some of our official "savants," pardon, I mean "servants," are very fond of excusing their masterly inactivity whenever the subject of unemployment comes up by saying that there is a tremendous demand for farm labor.

Anybody who knows the actual conditions knows that the "tremendousness" of said demand is a huge, malignant, absolute and undeniable lie.

The demand for casual farm workers may at times reach into the hundreds of thousands. That we will concede, for argument's sake anyway.

But what about the 4,500,000 unemployed all the time throughout the country? How is farm labor of this casual sort going to help them?

But don't our prosperity croakers know that even this casual, unskilled farm labor opportunity is on the wane?

Don't they know that, among other things, in Oregon, California and Washington hop-picking machines were introduced last year which threatened to cut the hop-picking army all to pieces?

Hard Nut to Crack

The average hop-picker gets one cent a pound and picks about 100 pounds a day, while a trained picker may pick up to 300 pounds a day.

One of these hop-picking machines picks about 3,300 pounds a day with the help of one man, thus doing the work of sixteen trained hop-pickers, or the work of thirty-three average hop-pickers.

What are we going to do with the displaced hop-pickers?

Throw them on the human scrap pile, of course.

Hear Berger at the Socialist Press Picnic at Riverview, Sunday, June 18.

WALKER GIVES MINERS' SIDE

President Tells Why Illinois Diggers Favor Compensation Bill.

In a letter to the Chicago Daily Socialist, John H. Walker, president of District No. 12, United Mine Workers of America, complaining the miners of Illinois, urges the need of the compensation measure becoming a law. This bill was passed by the legislature and was subject of a public argument before Governor Deneen at which labor representatives and those from manufacturers' organizations clashed.

Makes Caustic Comments

Walker is caustic in his comments about labor representatives who in their zeal for a liability law jeopardized the compensation law which was wanted by the miners.

The whole disagreement was one of tactics. The Chicago Federation of Labor wanted an employers' liability law first because it would be more inclusive, as the compensation act covers only hazardous trades.

Miners Wanted Compensation

The miners being engaged in a hazardous trade naturally were vitally interested in the compensation law. The Chicago Federation of Labor has many trades not classed as hazardous and so wanted the liability law, which covered all trades. As it is both bills passed at the same session of the legislature and now await Deneen's signature.

In a circular sent by Walker, the fearful effects of present conditions on the miners are shown by the following in discussing the compensation bill:

"To the miners of this state, the enactment of this bill into law means a tremendous step towards providing for the dependents of the victims of industrial tragedies.

Miners Made to Suffer

"The average individual has not adequate conception of the human tax which the coal industry of this state demands. Every day that the sun rises over Illinois a mineworker is killed or maimed for life, and five times as many are injured to a lesser degree.

"One miner out of every 224 engaged must pay tribute each year by sacrificing his life.

75 Per Cent Get Nothing

"Under the present laws, statistics show that in case of death the miner's dependents in 75 per cent of the cases recover absolutely nothing in the way of damages, and in the other 25 per cent recover on the average only \$150.

"The compensation act makes automatic the payment of stipulated amounts in the various hazardous occupations in case of injury or death."

The best way to help the Daily is to sell tickets for that big Press Picnic to be held at Riverview, Sunday, June 18.

WOMEN PREPARE TO AID IN PLAN

Second Meeting Tomorrow Night in Rally to Support Daily Socialist.

One of the most encouraging signs during the last few days regarding the plan which was launched to support the Daily Socialist through the organization of the "Committee of 100" is the way in which the Socialist women of Cook County have rallied to the idea.

Women to Meet Early

Before the general meeting of Socialists to be held tomorrow night in the Y. P. S. L. hall is called to order to consider ways and means for pushing the Sustainers' League, the women will gather in the same hall, also to formulate plans to add every ounce of their energy during the coming weeks for the success of the paper.

Simultaneously with a letter sent to every secretary of Socialist branches in Cook County, Caroline A. Lowe, who is directing the work as secretary of the "Committee of 100," sent a letter to a number of Socialist women in the county, asking them to also attend the meeting. One hundred and fifty women are expected to respond to the call for action, which includes a general campaign for subscriptions at Riverview on the day of the Socialist Press picnic, June 18.

Support Comes In

Every local in the city should be represented tomorrow night by at least one representative ready to state just how much can be expected in support of the plan from his branch or how much he or she can individually guarantee to obtain in support of the Daily Socialist.

During the past few days a number of comrades have made personal visits to the office of the paper stating their willingness to assist in the Sustainers' League plans. From today on it is expected that the number will increase daily.

Members of the party have been working in the branches securing the signatures of Socialists to the pledges. The forms published in the paper have brought responses already from nearly every state in the west except those on the Pacific coast. When the requisite amount is secured the Daily Socialist will be in a position to move ahead as the best Socialist newspaper in the world.

WORLD TO SEE RISE OF NATION

(Continued From Page 1.)

ceivably conquer and hold the entire peninsula.

Is it worth while? Well, it is 1,000 miles long—as far as from Boston to Savannah on the Atlantic coast, has one of the best harbors in the world and is believed by many full equal to famous Southern California in climate and resources. Spanish speaking men have ruled it for centuries. It has no more people and development now than

it had in 1808 when Humboldt explored it.

Fryce speaks modestly, but the dream of empire is in his eyes. It is ample for the common people, as he tells it. He stands on the revolutionary manifesto of Ricardo Magon (now his collector of customs at Tia Juana, by the way) and claims that two-thirds of the Mexican people, including Orozco and Blanco, stand there, too.

He says Madero is not the real thing and will not prevail; that the Liberal party makes common cause with him now to overthrow Diaz, but that a genuine radical will take the place of the millionaire of Chihuahua when Diaz has been disposed of. In that case, P. will hold the peninsula if he takes. —that is, if Uncle Sam keeps hands off.

What U. S. Is Doing

Now, Uncle Sam has had an eye on Lower California, for these many years,

but especially since his troubles on the Colorado river began.

He can't take advantage of Mexico's distress, but what if an army of American insurgents raises the stars and stripes, as men of the same blood did in Texas? You can't tell what meat will come out of that pot before the trouble is finally settled. But this is plain now:

Wing Is Most Radical

The most radical wing of the revolutionary party is behind Fryce in Lower California. They seem, at this writing, to be on top and getting stronger daily. They intend to establish a strong military government, to be followed by a model state with the most advanced institutions.

Such a state could live under a liberal regime in Mexico, or as a separate republic, or as a part of the United States. But that chapter of history may never be written.

SUSTAINERS' MEMBERSHIP CARD

REALIZING that THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST is published in the interest of the working class, and that it needs the united support of its friends in its STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby promises to pay \$..... per month towards the SUSTAINERS' FUND.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE DAILY hereby promises to send, each and every month, as long as this pledge is kept, a statement showing the total monthly expenses and receipts of the paper.

Name.....

Address.....

Signed on behalf of THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST (Amounts under \$1.00 may be sent in stamps.)

Manager.

HUSTLERS' COLUMN

What Are You Doing for 1912?

With Victor L. Berger in congress and several legislators elected in various states, also Socialists in office in many municipalities, the Socialist party is making history.

The laws they are enacting, or striving to enact, are in the interest of the working class. The support they deserve and need to enact laws favorable to labor can come only by making the workers acquainted with the true facts of how the interests are opposing all measures intended to benefit labor.

The Daily is publishing labor news from all over the country and can always be found ready to take up the fight, to educate the workers as to the true meaning of such recent outrage as the kidnapping of McNamara and the attempt to crush organized labor on the coast.

Victory in 1912 is our slogan, and every hustler should strive from now on to secure subs that the victory will be doubly sure.

Every Socialist knows that he cannot reach the co-operative commonwealth alone, and, while the majority of the workers are ignorant of the truth of the present system, he must work that much harder to get them interested in the Daily paper published in the interest of the workers.

The hustlers are reporting that it is much easier to secure subs now than ever before. You cannot afford to be idle one minute, but must be continually on the alert for subs, and then only can we expect to win in 1912.

Now, comrades, what are you doing for 1912?

NOTE.—Every hustler in Chicago should try and attend meeting of Committee of One Hundred, Thursday, June 1st, at 7:30 p. m.

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"WE are all defendants in every case where a worker is to be tried, and the capital class is the plaintiff," says William D. Haywood in his story of the McNamara case in the June International Socialist Review. "Get Ready," is his battle-cry. Get ready—to fight. His words are already echoing over every town and city of the United States. Haywood has been gathering data on the McNamara case, and his article in the June REVIEW lays bare what we believe to be the whole sinister plot of the Steel Trust and the capitalist class generally against the Structural Iron Workers and organized labor.

When the Workers Fold Their Arms is the inspiration of a workman full of the hope of a new tactic that will bring victory to labor in every time of need.

- The Victory at Butte, and just how much of a triumph it really is, by Jack Kiestler, The Marvelous Story of Cement (illustrated) by Robert J. Wheeler, Who Is the Foreigner? by D. Bond, a call to the new Class Patriotism, What Socialists Want; a short, illuminating article to hand to the man who doesn't know, The Brotherhood of the Sea (illustrated), and how they may yet win, by Frank Bohn, Prize Essays on Low Prices and how they affect wage workers, Jack London's "Iron Heel" on the stage, Stories of Tropical Agriculture (illustrated): camphor, rubber, fruit, etc., all these with a wealth of photographs and short articles make a heavy charge of grape-shot for the Enemy.

From Grand Rapids comes the call: Send us 1,000 Reviews. The

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 he a hero in the strife.—Longfellow.

KNITWEAR MILLS TO CLOSE DOWN

Manufacturers Combine to Limit Operations to Actual Orders.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 31.—The National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers which controls 85 per cent of the hosiery and probably 25 per cent of the knit underwear manufactured in this country has unanimously adopted a resolution which, according to statements by officers of the association, will result in the closing of their mills on an average of four months in each year. The resolution follows:

Whereas, The knitting manufacturers of the United States are confronted with demoralized trade conditions, which have limited the sales of their commodities and narrowed the margin of profits to a basis where there is little or no remuneration in the manufacture and sale of their goods;

Resolved, That the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers, in convention assembled, urge upon the knitting manufacturers of the country the importance and the necessity of curtailing production to goods for which they have actual orders on hand. And be it further

Production Too High
Resolved, That the officers to be elected at this convention do everything within their power to secure the cooperation of not only the members of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers, but of all other manufacturers of knit goods and thereby secure more stable business conditions.

According to Secretary-Treasurer Carter this means that some mills will close for a considerable period each year. Others may run on almost full time. It will all depend on the amount of orders on hand. President Garrett estimates that the association controls enough knitting machinery to manufacture the year's output in eight months.

Blame Cotton Gamblers
Another resolution of the association places the blame for the depression in the knitting industry on gambling in the cotton futures. A new set of by-laws to conform to articles of incorporation of the association was adopted.

It's coming soon. The Socialist Press Picnic at Riverview. Sunday, June 18. Get busy now.

TAKE NOTICE

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

INDORSED BY UNION LABOR

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

PAINTERS, NOTICE

Stay away from Beloit. Wis. Strike is now in its fifth week and every member is standing firm.
C. A. DOWNES, Sec'y.

GARMENT WORKERS' NOTICE

The Daily Socialist needs the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the officers of every garment workers' union in Chicago and vicinity. Also the dates upon which the union meets and the hall. This is necessary in order that our editorial force keep in close touch with the activities of the locals.

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT: DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

Barbers, Alemania, 643 North av. Carpenters, 12, 4200 State. Carpenters, 120, 201 S. Halsted. Carpenters, 62, 622 S. Halsted. Carpenters, 430, 723 Madison. Carpenters, 643, 323 Milwaukee. Carpenters, Millwrights, 1895, 174 N. La Salle. Cement Workers, 4, 551 Madison. Engineers, Holm, 99, 614 212 E. Madison. Engineers, 400, 824 S. Halsted. Painters, 180, Harlem and Madison. Painters, 430, 723 Madison. Steamfitters, 5, 625 S. Halsted. Waiters, 404, 500 Madison. Waitresses, 404, 55 S. Dearborn, 3 p. m.

BOYCOTTS AND INJUNCTIONS

The library of congress has published a "Select List of References on Boycotts and Injunctions in Labor Disputes." The subject has aroused the greatest of interest and has been widely discussed in popular magazines and the publications of labor organizations. These two classes of publications, consequently, have furnished a large part of the references, and special prizes have been taken to present as completely as possible these writings in which labor leaders have expressed their attitude toward the question. Another main source of information has proved to be the legal literature of the past twenty years.

The list will be distributed free to depositories and other libraries, while individuals desiring copies may purchase them from the superintendent of documents, government printing office, Washington, at 10 cents each.

RAILROAD TELEGRAPHERS FIGHT OUT IN WAGES

St. Paul, Minn., May 31.—The national committee of the Order of Railway Telegraphers is here to hold a conference with railroad officials in an effort to have rescinded the cut made in the operators' salaries, occasioned by an installation of a telephone system.

TEXTILE LABOR CALLS CONGRESS

Amsterdam Conference to Demand Eight-Hour Day and Fines Abolition.

Amsterdam, Holland, May 31.—A very important series of resolutions are to be brought before the labor congress which opens here June 12 and the five following days under the auspices of the International Federation of Textile Workers' Associations.

Eight-Hour Day Up

The English representatives will submit a motion in favor of an eight-hour day in all textile mills in all countries; that the number of inspectors be increased, that the present funds shall be used in future for strike purposes, and that fines and deductions from the wages of workpeople shall in future, by legislation, be rendered illegal.

A further resolution will recommend each trade union to press forward at every opportunity the necessity of the payment of a higher rate of weekly contributions by all members, as a strong financial position is a necessity in order to meet employers on more equal terms.

Strike Fund Question Dubious

The first congress of the associations was held in England, and it will now be proposed that the next congress also be held there. There is no doubt that the congress will be most representative of all the workers in the textile industry. Agreement on the question of the strike fund, however, seems to be rather dubious.

STREET CAR MEN TIE UP DALLAS FOR FOUR HOURS

By United Press.
Dallas, Tex., May 31.—Street car motormen and conductors in Dallas won a strike Saturday that lasted only four hours. All cars were tied up on seventy-four miles of track until 8 o'clock, the men refusing to take out their cars until Assistant Superintendent Harris resigned or had been dismissed from the service. Harris had attacked Motorman Henry Craig while discharging him for an infraction of one of the company's minor rules. The company demanded his discharge. The men refused to move their cars and prevented strikebreakers from entering the barns. When Harris telephoned his resignation the men resumed work.

NEW PRESIDENT FOR SWITCHMEN

By United Press.
Minneapolis, Minn., May 31.—Frank T. Hawley, president of the Switchmen's Union of North America, for eleven years, and his entire cabinet of grand officers, went down in defeat before the forces of the insurgents, as they have been termed during the fierce fight that has been made on President Hawley and his administration during the past two weeks of the convention. Hawley himself was defeated by the insurgent leader, S. E. Hoehling of Denver by a vote of 197 to 92.

The new grand officers are: International president, S. E. Hoehling, Denver; first vice president, James B. Connors, Chicago; second vice president, L. H. Porter, Nottingham, O.; third vice president, Thomas Clobessy, Chicago; fourth vice president, F. J. Sheehan, Buffalo; fifth vice president, T. J. Meisenhelter, Kansas City.

CENTRAL LABOR BODY WARNS OF SCHEMERS

The Chicago Federation of Labor has issued the following statement: "At this time of the year all kinds of schemes are put forth in regard to the Labor Day, Labor Day demonstration, Labor Day publications and Labor Day souvenirs. At the present time tickets are being sold and advertisements solicited, and other false methods resorted to in order to induce employers, contractors, storekeepers and those who are friendly to the labor movement to financially support such propositions.

"The executive board of the Chicago Federation of Labor wishes to inform the general public that no such money getting schemes are countenanced by this organization. Anyone selling tickets, soliciting advertising matter or playing any other graft in the name of the Chicago Federation of Labor will be prosecuted.

CITY EMPLOYEES PLEASED WITH NEW PENSION LAW

City employees generally are very highly elated over the passage by the legislature of the new municipal pension bill. This bill applies to all civil service employees not under one of the various other pension laws affecting Chicago, such as the police pension law, the fire pension law, the public library pension law or the pension law relating to employees in the water office.

The new law just passed requires that the city comptroller shall each month deduct the sum of \$2 from the salary of each employee coming under the act. No pensions can be granted to anyone for a period of five years. The board having control of this fund shall be composed of the city comptroller and city treasurer and three city employees to be elected by their associates.

MORRISON AND EMOBY CLASH IN WASHINGTON

Washington, D. C., May 31.—Declaring that the American Federation of Labor had never informed a sympathetic strike, Frank Morrison, secretary of the federation, locked horns with James A. Emory of the National Association of Manufacturers Saturday over the question of organization of government employees into labor unions.

INDIANA OPERATORS AND MINERS CLASH; 1,000 OUT

By United Press.
Terre Haute, Ind., May 31.—The Indiana coal operators have decided to leave the question as to whether miners' certificates shall be deposited with the operators to the individual operators and local unions.

More than 1,000 men are now out on a strike in this district as a result of operators demanding that certificates be deposited. The miners have so far refused and have not returned to the mines.

CONFERENCE RESUMED

Pittsburg, May 31.—Negotiations were to be resumed between the striking Pennsylvania shopmen and General Superintendent R. L. O'Donnell today. The movement to bring every Pennsylvania employe into one union continues to draw recruits.

SHOE WORKERS, NOTICE

Stay away from Springfield, Ill. Strike on, with good prospects of winning. Socialist and labor papers, please copy. Ernest Edwards, President; Jennie Young, Recording Secretary.

BUILDING PERMITS

The following permits were issued by the building department yesterday: 2712 Bond st., 1 1/2 story frame dwelling, Charles McGill, \$1,600. 713 Green st., 1 1/2 story frame dwelling, Frank Miller, 2,400. 725 S. May st., 1 story frame residence, Philip Cole, 1,800. 2113 W. Belmont st., 2 story brick storage, C. L. Ison, 10,000. 1110 W. 12th st., 1 1/2 story brick store and flat, Dr. J. Lasker, 6,900. 4257 and 4257 1/2 Hermitage av., 2 story frame flats, S. Ananakis, 5,000. 1713 and 1713 W. 4th st., 2 story residence, J. Hanson, 2,500. 2445 Bond st., 2 story brick flat, Paul Blaser, 2,800. 6747 Marshfield av., 1 1/2 story frame dwelling, T. Corvett, 2,000. 2513 Hill st., 1 1/2 story frame flat, Joseph J. Goldman, 1,900. 15 and 15 1/2 W. 3rd st., 2 story frame, Daniel Finley, 4,800. 1441 and 1442 W. 6th st., 2 story brick, 4,400. 1612 Hayes av., 3 story brick flat, V. Petron, 11,900. 1210 and 1212 Michigan st., 2 story brick shops, D. Burnham, 12,900. 1210 and 1212 Michigan st., 2 story brick shops, D. Burnham, 12,900. 141 N. Francisco av., 2 story frame flat, Vincent Chasowski, 2,600.

ENGLISH POSTAL CLERKS TO MEET

London, May 31.—There are about 35,000 members of the Postmen's Federation, and the annual conference is to be held at Newcastle-on-Tyne commencing Thursday.

The agenda is a very extensive one, containing over 200 resolutions, some of which will have great bearing on the future work of those engaged in the postoffice service.

The general secretary, Mr. T. Robinson, will be able to announce an increase in membership, and that, despite heavy expenditure, the society's funds are more substantial than they ever have been.

Apart from the proposed alteration of Federation rules, there are to be submitted to the conference resolutions dealing with the question of wages, pensions, and propositions.

The conference will be asked to call upon the postmaster general to extend official recognition to the branches of the federation, and the question of civil rights will be brought before the house of commons in a forceful manner.

That's What They All Say—'Painless, Reliable Work at Cut Prices' GOLD CROWN 22k Bridge Work SET OF TEETH \$3.00

STATE DENTISTS 14 AND VAN BUREN STREETS 14 years above the fruit store across the street from Siegel, Cooper's.

This Label is the only guarantee that BREAD and other Bakery Goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES. Buy no others. Patronize only such places where you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Bakers' Union Label.

Visit Our Mammoth New Shoe Department We carry a full line of Men's & Women's Union Made Shoes

Lunch Rooms Erickson's 25 PLACES ALL OVER THE CITY

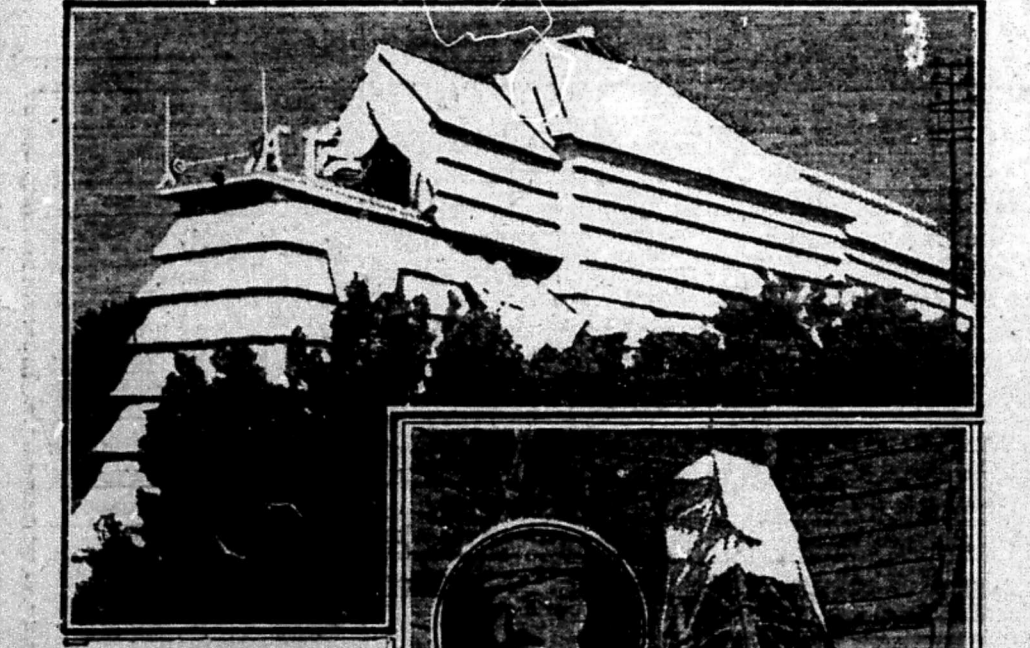
CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED
LEARN THE BARBER TRADE—Best facilities; EXPERT instructions; tools furnished; POSITIONS always open; earn some money while learning. Call or write for particulars free. NEW METHOD BARBER SCHOOL, 312 WEST MADISON ST.
DOMESTIC GIRLS FOR GOOD POSITIONS in American families. See as janitors, housekeepers, etc. Scandinavian-American Employment Office, 2 E. Corner of Dearborn and Randolph.
Agents
MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—YOU CAN make money selling a good family medicine. Large profits. See the best "Physicians in the House." Call or write Dr. J. H. Great, 25 Dearborn St., Chicago.
SOLICITORS WANTED
WANTED—Solicitors to represent the only magazine of its kind in America. Call or write. 3110 W. Madison St., Chicago. HOPE
LEGAL NOTICE
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: NOTICE is hereby given that the capital stock of the undersigned corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the state of Illinois, has been increased from one thousand to fifty thousand dollars. CHICAGO, MAY 29, 1911. PEOPLE'S HALL CO. CARL STROVER, Counsel, President.

LIST OF SOCIALIST BOOKS

Title	Price
Marx's Capital, Vol. I.	\$2.00
Marx's Capital, Vol. II.	2.00
Marx's Capital, Vol. III.	2.00
The Ancient Lowly, Vol. I.	2.00
The Ancient Lowly, Vol. II.	2.00
Great American Fortunes, Vol. I.	1.50
Great American Fortunes, Vol. II.	1.50
Great American Fortunes, Vol. III.	1.50
Barbarous Mexico, Turner.	1.50
Ancient Society, Morgan.	1.50
International Socialist Review, Vols. IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX. and X. (no discount)	7.00
The Socialization of Humanity, Franklin	2.00
American Communities and Co-operative Colonies.	1.50
Debs' Life, Writings and Speeches.	1.00
INTERNATIONAL LIBRARY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE	
The Changing Order, Triggs.	1.00
The Universal Kinship, J. Howard Moore.	1.00
Principles of Scientific Socialism, Vail.	1.00
Philosophical Essays, Joseph Dietzgen.	1.00
Materialistic Conception of History, Labriola.	1.00
Love's Coming-of-Age, Edward Carpenter.	1.00
Looking Forward, Philip Rappaport.	1.00
Positive Outcome of Philosophy, Dietzgen.	1.00
Socialism and Philosophy, Labriola.	1.00
Physical Basis of Mind and Morals, Fitch.	1.00
Revolutionary Essays, Peter E. Burrows.	1.00
Marxian Economics, Ernest Untermann.	1.00
Rise of the American Proletarian, Austin Lewis.	1.00
Theoretical System of Karl Marx, Boudin.	1.00
Landmarks of Scientific Socialism, Engels.	1.00
The Republic, N. P. Andresen.	1.00
God and My Neighbor, Robert Blatchford.	1.00
The Common Sense of Socialism, Spargo.	1.00
Socialism and Modern Science, Enrico Ferri.	1.00
Industrial Problems, N. A. Richardson.	1.00
The Poverty of Philosophy, Karl Marx.	1.00
The American Esperanto Book, Baker.	1.00
A Labor Catechism of Political Economy, Ward.	1.00
Walt Whitman, Mila Tupper Maynard.	1.00
Thoughts of a Fool, Evelyn Gladys.	1.00
When Things Were Doing, C. A. Steere.	1.00
Rebels of the New South, Raymond.	1.00
The Recording Angel, Edwin Arnold Brenholtz.	1.00
Perfecting the Earth, Dr. C. W. Wooldridge.	1.00
Prince Hagen, Upton Sinclair.	1.00
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Karl Marx's Biographical Memoirs, Liebknecht.	.50
The Class Struggle (Erfurt Program), Kautsky.	.50
The American Farmer, A. M. Simons.	.50
Last Days of Ruskin Colony, Broome.	.50
Origin of the Family, Engels.	.50
The Social Revolution, Karl Kautsky.	.50
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Federbach, Frederick Engels.	.50
American Pauperism, Isador Ladoff.	.50
Britain for the British, Blatchford.	.50
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The Positive School of Criminology, Ferri.	.50
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The Socialists, John Spargo.	.50
Social and Philosophical Studies, Lafargue.	.50
What's So and What Isn't, John M. Work.	.50
Ethics and the Materialist Conception of History, Kautsky.	.50
Class Struggles in America, A. M. Simons.	.50
Socialism, Positive and Negative, LaMonte.	.50
Capitalist and Laborer, John Spargo.	.50
The Right to Be Lazy and Other Studies, Lafargue.	.50
Revolution and Counter-Revolution, Marx.	.50
Anarchism and Socialism, Plechanoff.	.50
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Evolution, Social and Organic, Lewis.	.50
Goethe's Faust, a Study, Marcus Hitch.	.50
Changes in Theory and Tactics, Kampffmeyer.	.50
Value, Price and Profit, Karl Marx.	.50
Ten Blind Leaders of the Blind, Lewis.	.50
Socialism, Morris and Bax.	.50
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Germes of Mind in Plants, R. H. France.	.50
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Out of the Dump, Mary E. Marcy.	.50
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The Rebel at Large, May Beals.	.50
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The Russian Bastille, Simon O. Pollock.	.50
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The Sale of an Appetite, Lafargue.	.50
The Marx He Knew, John Spargo.	.50
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The Art of Lecturing, Lewis.	.50
BOOKS IN PAPER COVERS	
Beyond the Black Ocean, McGrady.	.50
What Are We For? F. Dundas Todd.	.50
Principles of Scientific Socialism, Vail.	.50
Capital and Labor, A Blacklisted Machinist.	.50
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The Eighteenth Brumaire, Marx.	.50
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The Republic of Plato, translated by Alexander Kerr.	.15
Book I.	.15
Book II.	.15
Book III.	.15
Book IV.	.15
Book V.	.15
Book VI.	.15
Introduction to Socialism, N. A. Richardson.	.05
Pocket Library of Socialism (set of 50 books).	1.00
TEN CENT BOOKS	
Socialism Made Easy, James Connolly.	.10
Crime and Criminals, Clarence S. Darrow.	.10
The Open Shop, Clarence Darrow.	.10
Unionism and Socialism, Eugene V. Debs.	.10
The State and Socialism, Gabriel Deville.	.10
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The Detective Business, Robt. Dumb.	.10
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Social Democracy Red Book, Heath.	.10
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Socialist Songs With Music, Morris and others.	.10
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Prince Hagen, Upton Sinclair.	.10
The Socialist Movement, Charles H. Vail.	.10
Fred Warren's Defense to the Courts.	.10
The Wolves, Robert A. Watson (Illustrated).	.10
What's So and What Isn't, Work.	.10
Merric England, Blatchford.	.10

Where They're Getting Ready to Move Us 35,000 Miles Nearer to the Stars



THE SNOW TELESCOPE ON MT. HAMILTON, CAL. USED FOR STUDYING THE SUN.

BY R. W. MADISON
Mt. Wilson Observatory, Cal., May 31.—When the new 100-inch telescope now being built here is completed we're going to be 35,000 miles nearer to the stars. Mt. Wilson will have then the largest and most powerful telescope in the world.
What wonders will it reveal? What will be added to man's knowledge of the universe? Will it be proven that there is life on the planets? Will we solve the riddle of Mars? Will we know more concerning our own solar system, be able more accurately to account for mysterious disturbances in our little world?
Even the scientists refuse to attempt a prediction.
Except when a comet comes along, or some great new discovery is announced, the busy workaday folks down below forget that in a place like this, on the top of the world, men are working ceaselessly, striving relentlessly to broaden man's horizon.
They are great, modest, wonderful men, here on Mt. Wilson, content to live shut away from the world that they may add to the world's knowledge. Andrew Carnegie has supported the means for their work in a \$25,000,000 endowment.
"See that point of light?" asks the visitor. A chuckle is his answer, and he feels foolish.
"It's so far away," the voice explains, "that figures wouldn't mean anything. We don't know the exact distance." The visitor leaves the telescope and looks up through the dome. Where the telescope pointed there are no stars that the unassisted eye can detect.

THE GREAT 60-INCH TELESCOPE ON MT. HAMILTON, THE LARGEST OF ITS TYPE IN THE WORLD, AND DR. C. S. HALE, DIRECTOR OF THE OBSERVATORY. THE TELESCOPE CAN BE ADJUSTED TO FOLLOW AUTOMATICALLY THE MOVEMENTS OF SUNS AND PLANETS IN THEIR ORBITS.
"How many miles away is it?" asks the visitor. A chuckle is his answer, and he feels foolish.
"It's so far away," the voice explains, "that figures wouldn't mean anything."

Adolf's Wooing Interrupted by Osgar, But Not for Long

Music by Condo Words by Schaefer



WHITE SOX WIN AND LOSE GAME

Before big crowds Memorial day the White Sox won and lost. It was unfortunate that they couldn't capture both games...

In the morning game Barney Peltz pitched one of his most excellent games for St. Louis, and defeated the Duffy crew by a score of 4 to 1.

There was some class to the pitching of both Peltz and Young, enough of it to emphasize the fact that it isn't the lively all that is accountable for the heavy hitting...

And pitching counts just about now. Peltz possessed the faculty of sending the first ball right over the pen and followed it with his mysterious curves...

FIELD TEAMS IN WARM GAME AT WASHINGTON PARK Washington Park had more baseball games to the square inch Memorial day than probably any other plot of ground in the United States.

CUBS LOSE TWO GAMES TO PIRATES IN ONE DAY

Pittsburg, Pa., May 31.—The Cubs were jolted hard Decoration day when the Pirates handed them a double beating...

With men on bases Channutt time after time tightened up and retired the Cubs with pop flies or easy grounders.

Chance took Keulbach out after a fatal inning and gave young Tony an opportunity to distinguish himself...

MOTOR RACE UNNERVES ONE AND KILLS ANOTHER

Indianapolis, Ind., May 31.—The great crowds which thronged here Tuesday to witness the running of the 500 mile automobile race are thinning out today.

Of the men injured during the race all were reported in a favorable condition this morning and none will die.

Knight-veaped injury in the crash but was unharmed that he had to be carried to the hospital. For over an hour Knight was hysterical.

HYDE PARK BLUES LOSE IN SOCCER TO WOODLAWN

Scoring one goal from two penalty kicks while their opponents missed two, the Woodlawn defeated the Hyde Park Blues, 2 goals to 1.

It was the second meeting of these teams in the championship series of the Association Football League of Chicago.

San Francisco, May 31.—It was announced today that Freddie Welsh, the English lightweight, and Matty Baldwin have been matched to fight twenty rounds before the Metropolitan Athletic club here in June.

BASEBALL GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Chicago at Pittsburg. Cincinnati at St. Louis. Brooklyn at New York. Philadelphia at Boston.

RESULTS MONDAY NATIONAL LEAGUE. Chicago, 4; Pittsburg, 1. Boston, 6; Brooklyn, 4. St. Louis, 7; Cincinnati, 6.

RESULTS TUESDAY NATIONAL LEAGUE. Pittsburg, 1-4; Chicago, 0-1. New York, 4-3; Brooklyn, 1-0.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS NATIONAL LEAGUE. Clubs—W. L. P.C. Detroit..... 23 11 44 Philadelphia..... 22 18 49

AMERICAN LEAGUE. Clubs—W. L. P.C. Detroit..... 23 11 44 Philadelphia..... 22 18 49

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SCHLOSSBERG AND O'NEIL TO MIX UP TONIGHT

Hammond, Ind., May 31.—Unusual interest is being manifested today in the Schlossberg-O'Neil bout before the Hammond athletic club tonight.

Both men are confident of winning. Schlossberg, the navy champion, is the favorite.

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Theatricals

"THE HEART BREAKERS" IS FUNNY, WITH CATCHY TUNES If you are 80 years of age or over don't go to see "The Heart Breakers," which opened at the Princess last night.

It will not interest gray hairs, for it concerns youth, love, laughter and gaiety. Still, perchance, at that age, one might be nursing a broken heart.

If so, you will find sympathy from your fellow sufferers. "The Heart Breakers," for their purpose, so we are told, is to protect "defenseless men from heartless women."

This is the brightest, newest musical comedy that has come to Chicago for many moons. It is original and full of surprises, with catchy tunes and many funny lines.

There are two acts. The first is much the best, the second following the more beaten paths in musical comedy. "The Heart Breakers" is organized to wage war upon flirts. The opening scene is the meeting of the society. Three people have applied for membership.

ship. In making application, these three must tell of the girl who has jilted them. Their names are then turned over to the "Qualification Committee," a member of the club must kiss the girl before two witnesses, members of the club.

That is the "Heart Breaker's" revenge. The chairman, with impressive ceremony, gives the new members the following instructions: "Thou shalt not sing the 'Rosary' in order to make a girl sentimental."

"Thou shalt not put your arm around her to keep her warm." "Thou shalt not tell her fortune in order to hold her hand."

"Thou shalt not tell her of the great beauty that is like her." "Thou shalt not talk baby talk to her, etc."

With the Heart Breaker's flirts are divided into three classes: Class A, married flirts; class B, engaged flirts, and class C, girls who have never been kissed.

'Twas easy to kiss the married flirt; her husband found her, but she made him apologize and promise to never do it again.

The engaged flirt was not difficult enough to try the mettle of more than two members, but the girl who has never been kissed (Miss Sallie Fisher) was worthy of the attention of the master of the club (Mr. George Damarel).

And Mr. Damarel is an ardent lover, but there were various difficulties to overcome. The girl who has never been kissed is always attended by her aunt and father. Her father has suffered at the hands (or lips) of the Heart Breakers.

It is now trying to keep his daughter away from the society of men. Nevertheless, he attends the Heart Breakers' ball with his daughter, and fears that the Heart Breakers' have sworn revenge upon his daughter. He leaves for his mountain castle.

But before going the master has wagered the trifling sum of \$50,000 with father that he will visit the girl in her room before a certain day. And he does. But the club has to lay siege to the castle.

The show is an ideal summer musical comedy. The music is catchy and the chorus has plenty to do. Sal' Fisher's acting is as pleasing as her singing. Her voice more than fills the cozy little Clark street theater. It is when she sings in a softer tone

that she brings out the full beauty and excellence of her voice. George Damarel has a very pleasing personality. Miss Broeke and Miss Wheaton as the married flirt and the engaged flirt were satisfactory. Miss Wheaton is a very clever dancer. James Bradbury, as the statistical father, who figures that the money spent in building the Panama canal would have elected Lorimer ten times, gives a note of reality to the caste.

The elevator, a real "lift, don't you know," furnishes considerable amusement in the first act. It can stop between floors much in the same manner as the usual well-trained elevator. It looks as though this comedy was bound for a long summer run at the Princess.

The tickets for the Socialist Press Picnic and Monster Labor Demonstration are ready. Get a supply from county headquarters.

COUNTY NEWS

MEETINGS TONIGHT 31st ward—Elke's hall, 1048 West 63d street.

South-Side Women's Auxiliary—8 p. m., at the residence of Miss Mary Miller, 4516 Indiana avenue. Women who are interested are urged to attend.

THURSDAY MEETINGS Cook County Executive Committee—County headquarters, 8 p. m. 2nd Ward—525 E. 36th street.

22nd and 23rd Wards—30-month and Schartz's hall, 1465 Clybourn avenue. 24th ward—3657 Southport avenue, southeast corner Marianna street.

25th Ward—Emma Pischel's home, 1440 Warner avenue. 27th Ward—1st district (Jefferson), 4764 Milwaukee avenue.

27th Ward—10th district (Hermosa), Kinell's hall, Armitage avenue, corner 43rd.

28th Ward—Armitage hall, Armitage and Campbell avenues. 30th Ward—519 Princeton avenue. Slovak Branch No. 2—1975 Canalport avenue.

Thornton Town Branch—Harvey, Ill.

Y.P.S.L. Notes Any young man with baseball talent and proclivities, desirous of playing with the league team this season, should see or write Ed. Rodriguez, manager of the team. Address: 214 West Washington street.

The 31st annual picnic excursion to St. Joseph, Mich., conducted by the Y. P. S. L. will be held Sunday, June 4th. Don't miss it. Round trip tickets \$1.00. Steamer leaves Graham & Morton dock, Wabash and South Water street, at 10 a. m. sharp. Music and dancing on boat. Tickets can be had at League headquarters or Daily Socialist office.

Members and ward secretaries holding tickets for the Y. P. S. L. bazaar will please settle for same at once, so that bazaar account can be closed.

More musicians wanted for the Y. P. S. L. orchestra. Reading, Pa., Y. P. S. L. has spent Decoration Day with a picnic near Wyoming. "Eats" and games occupied the time of the young people until they made their tracks in the twilight for the city. They made their merry-making at barracks formerly occupied by the "Grecks."

Where To Go There will be a free concert, consisting of the "Songs of All Nations," at West Park No. 2, Thursday evening, June 1, from 8 to 10 o'clock.

The annual Walt Whitman Fellowship dinner will be held in St. Paul's chapel, Thirtieth street and Prairie avenue, today at 6:30 p. m. Plates, 50 cents. Reservations may be made by phone—Aldine 1193.

Victor L. Berger will speak at the Socialist Press Picnic, June 18. See that your friends are supplied with tickets for this affair.

"Mitchell" Hats \$2 and \$3 MITCHELL & MITCHELL 330 S. Clark 4 130 W. Madison (Victoria Hotel) Stores (Near LaSalle) 17 W. Adams Open 11 S. Dearborn (Near State) Open (Tribune Bldg.) MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED

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WORD FROM THE WORKERS

DEBS VS. WALL STREET

The following comment is taken from a capitalist paper at McKeesport, Pa.:

DEBS AT MCKEESPORT:

(Quoted Verbatim)

"It is as illogical to suppose that the political and economic systems of our great grandfathers, based upon the hand tool, will fit the machine tool age, as it is to expect the boy's trousers to fit the man. Everything has changed since your grandfather lived."

"It is a great battle with the capitalists on one hand and the masses of workers on the other."

"The people should own the tools of production and the agencies of distribution. Co-operation is the keynote of the new movement. Competition is barbarous."

PERKINS AT JERSEY CITY:

(Quoted in Effect)

"Invention has brought us by leaps

and bounds into the get-together age. Business in the first decade of the nineteenth century was conducted on an ox-team basis. Now it is conducted on a wireless basis. Inter-communication has revolutionized the methods of doing business.

"The new way of doing business has led to grave evils which the people are right in seeking to eradicate.

"Private monopoly under government regulation is the remedy. Competition is no longer the life of trade. Under modern conditions it is war, bringing about the success of one at the expense of all the others."

In this remarkable comparison of views there is but one point of difference—that as to the remedy. Debs the Socialist and Perkins the plutocrat are in complete agreement as to the complete, hopeless breakdown of the competitive system under the stress of revolutionized conditions. Perkins

frankly concedes all that Debs alleges in this direction, and in his way is quite as vigorous in his denunciation of existing conditions as Eugene V. Himself.

With these towering viewpoints of the radically opposite viewpoints in entire harmony as to the diagnosis, it only remains for the citizen to choose which doctor's remedy he shall take.

Debs favors monopoly, with the government running it and everybody sharing in the benefits.

Perkins favors monopoly, with the government regulating it and a few people pocketing the profits.

Which idea do you think the better? McKeesport, Pa., Paper.

We beg to quote Debs epigram in his Sharon, Pa., speech to the Wall Street individual:

"Instead of the government regulating the trusts, the trusts are regulating the government."

'BURNING DAYLIGHT'

(Copyright, 1910, by the New York Herald Co. All rights reserved.) BY JACK LONDON

CHAPTER XXXV.—Continued.

"And I want to tell you a few more. I've taken my last drink. You're marrying a whiskey snob, but your husband won't be that. He's going to grow into another man so quick you won't know him. A couple of months from now, up there in Glen Ellen, you'll wake up some morning and find you've got a perfect stranger in the house with you, and you'll have to get introduced to him all over again. You'll say, 'I'm Mrs. Harnish, who are you?' and I'll say, 'I'm Elam Harnish's younger brother. I've just arrived from Alaska to attend the funeral.' 'What funeral?' you'll say. And I'll say, 'Why, the funeral of that good-for-nothing, gambling, whiskey-drinking, Burning Daylight—the man that died of fatty degeneration of the heart from sitting in night and day at the business game.' 'Yes, ma'am,' I'll say, 'he's sure a gone coon, but I've come to take his place and make you happy. And now, ma'am, if you'll allow me, I'll just wander down to the pasture and milk the cow while you're getting breakfast.'"

Again he caught her hand and made when she resisted, he bent and kissed her again and again.

"I'm sure hungry for you, little woman," he murmured. "You make thirty millions look like thirty cents."

"Do sit down and be sensible," she urged, her cheeks flushed, the golden light in her eyes burning more golden than he had ever seen it before.

But Daylight was bent on having his way, and when he sat down it was with her beside him and his arm around her.

"Yes, ma'am," I'll say. Burning Daylight was a pretty good cuss, but it's better that he's gone. He quit rolling up in his rabbit skins and sleeping in the snow, and went to living in a chicken coop. He lifted up his legs and quit walking and working and took to existing on Martini cocktails and Scotch whiskey. He thought he loved you, ma'am, and he did his best but he loved his cocktails more, and he loved his money more, and himself more, and most everything else more than he did you. And then I'll say, 'Ma'am, you just run your eye over me and see how different I am. I ain't got a cocktail throat, and all the money I got is a dollar and forty cents, and I've got to buy a new axe, that last one being plumb wore out, and I can love you just about eleven times as much as your first husband did. You see, ma'am, he went all to fat. And there ain't any ounce of fat on me.' And I'll roll up my sleeves and show you and say, 'Mrs. Harnish, after having experience with being married to that old fat money-bags, do you still want to marry a slim rope like me?' And you'll just wipe a tear away for poor old Daylight and kind of lean toward me with a willing expression in your eye, and then I'll blush maybe some, like that, and then—why, then I'll up and marry my brother's widow and go out and do the chore, while she's cooking a bite to eat."

"But you haven't answered my questions," she reproached him, as he emerged, rosy and radiant from the embrace that had accompanied the culmination of his narrative.

"Now just what do you want to know?" he asked.

"I want to know how all this is possible? How you are able to leave your business at a time like this? What you meant by saying that something was going to happen quickly? I"—She hesitated and blushed. "I answered your question, you know."

"Let's go and get married," he urged, all the whimsicality of his utterance duplicated in his eyes. "You know I've got to make way for that kooky, young brother of mine, and I ain't got long to live." She made an impatient move, and he continued seriously: "You see, it's like this, Dede. I've been working like forty horses ever since this blamed panic set in, and all the time some of those ideas you'd given me were getting ready to sprout. Well, they sprouted this morning, that's all. I started to get up, expecting to go to the office as usual. But I didn't go to the office. All that sprouting took place there and then. The sun was shining in the winter and I knew it was the day in the hills. And I knew I wanted to ride in the hills with you just about thirty million times more than I wanted to go to the office. And I knew all the time it was impossible. And why? Because of the office. The office would not let me. All my money reared right up on its hind legs and got in the way and wouldn't let me. It's a way that blamed money has of getting in the way. You know that yourself."

"And then I made up my mind that I was to be the dividing of the ways. One way led to the office. The other way led to Berkeley. And I took the Berkeley road. I'm never going to set foot in the office again. That's all gone, smashed, over and done with, and I'm letting it slide clean to smash and then some. My mind is set on this. You see, I've got religion, and it's sure the old time religion, it's love and you, and it's older than the oldest religion in the world. It's IT, that's what it is—IT, with a capital I-T."

She looked at him with a sudden, startled expression.

"You mean"—she began.

"I mean just that. I'm wiping the slate clean. I'm letting it all go to smash. When them thirty million dollars stood up to my face and said I couldn't get out with you in the hills today I knew the time had come for me to put my foot down. And I'm putting it down. I've got you, and my strength to work for you, and that little ranch in Sonoma. That's all I want, and that's all I'm going to save out along with Bob and Wolf, a suit case, and a hundred and forty hair brushes. All the rest goes, and good riddance. It's that much junk."

But Dede was insistent.

"Then, this—this tremendous loss is all unnecessary," she asked.

"Just what I haven't been telling you. It is necessary. If that money thinks it can stand up right to my face and say I can't go riding with you"—

"No, no; be serious," Dede broke in. "I don't—"

"What I want to know is, from a standpoint of business, is this failure necessary?"

He shook his head.

"You bet it isn't necessary. That's the point of it. I'm not letting go of it because I'm licked to a standstill by the panic and have got to let go. I'm fring it out when I've licked the panic and am winning hands down. That just shows how little I think of it. It's you

that counts, little woman, and I make my play accordingly."

But she drew away from his sheltering arms.

"You are mad, Elam," he murmured ecstatically. "That sure 'sweeter than the chick of millions!"

All this she ignored.

"It's madness. You don't know what you are doing!"

"Oh, yes I do," he assured her. "I'm winning the dearest wish of my heart, why, your little finger is worth more!"

"Do be sensible for a moment."

"I was never more sensible in my life. I know what I want and I'm going to get it. I want you and the open air. I want to get my feet off the paving stones and my feet away from the telegraph poles and a little ranch house in one of the prettiest bits of country God ever made and I want to do the chores around that ranch—house—milk cows, and chop wood and curry horses and plough the ground and all the rest of it—and I want you there in the ranch house with me. I'm plumb tired of everything else and clean wore out. And I'm sure the luckiest man alive, for I've got you, and thirty millions couldn't buy you, nor three thousand millions, nor thirty cents."

A knock at the door interrupted him, and he was left to stare delightedly at the crouched Venus and on around the room at Dede's dainty possessions while she answered the telephone.

"It is Mr. Hegan," she said on returning. "He is holding the line. He says it is important."

Daylight shook his head and smiled.

"Please tell Mr. Hegan to hang up. I'm done with the office and I don't want to hear anything about anything."

A minute later she was back again.

"He refuses to hang up. He told me to tell you that Unwin is in the office now waiting to see you, and Harrison, too. Mr. Hegan said that Grimshaw & Hodgkins are in trouble. That looks as if they are going to break. And he said something about protection."

It was startling information. Both Unwin and Harrison represented big banking corporations, and Daylight knew that if the house of Grimshaw & Hodgkins went it would precipitate a number of failures and start a flurry of stock dimensions. But Daylight smiled and shook his head, and mimicked the stereotyped office tone of voice as he said:

"Miss Mason, you will kindly tell Mr. F. that there is nothing doing and to hang up."

"But you can't do this," she pleaded.

"Watch me," he grimly answered.

"Elam!"

"Say it again!" he cried. "Say it again and a dozen Grimshaw & Hodgkins can smash!"

He caught her by the hand and drew her to him.

"You let Hegan hang on to that line till he's tired. We can't be wasting a second on him a day like this. He's only in love with books and things, but I've got a real live woman in my arms that's loving me all the time she's kicking over the traces."

CHAPTER XXXVI.

"But I know something of the fight you have been making," Dede contended. "If you stop now all the work you have done, everything will be destroyed. You have no right to do it. You can't do it."

Daylight was obdurate. He shook his head and smiled tantalizingly.

"Nothing will be destroyed, Dede, nothing. You don't understand this business game. It's done on paper. Don't you see? Where's the gold I dug out of Klondike? Why, it's in twenty dollar gold pieces, in gold watches, in wedding rings. No matter what happens to me, the twenty dollar pieces, the watches and the wedding rings remain. Suppose I died right now. It wouldn't affect the gold one iota. It's sure the same with this present situation. All I stand for is paper. I've got the paper for thousands of acres of land. All right. Burn up the paper and burn me along with it. The land remains, don't it? The rain falls on it, the houses stand on it, the electric cars run over it. It's paper that business is run on. I lose my paper, or I lose my life—it's all the same—it won't alter one grain of sand in all that land or twist one blade of grass around sideways."

"Nothing is going to be lost—not one gleam out of the locker, not one railroad track, not one ounce of steam out of the gauge of a ferryboat. The cars will go on running whether I hold the paper or somebody else holds it. The tide has set toward Oakland. People are beginning to pour in. We're selling building lots again. There is no stopping that tide. No matter what happens to me or the paper, them three hundred thousand folks are coming just the same. And there'll be cars to carry them around, and houses to hold them, and good water for them to drink, and electricity to give them light, and all the rest."

By this time Hegan had arrived in an automobile. The hook of it came in through the open window, and they saw it stop alongside the big red machine. In the cars were Unwin and Harrison.

"I'll see Hegan," Daylight told Dede. "There's no need for the rest. They can wait in the machine."

"Is he drunk?" Hegan whispered to Dede at the door.

She shook her head and showed him in.

"Good morning, Larry," was Daylight's greeting. "Sit down and rest your feet. You sure seem to be in a flutter."

"I am," the little Irishman snapped back. "Grimshaw & Hodgkins are going to smash if something isn't done quick. Why didn't you come to the office? What are you going to do about it?"

"Nothing!" Daylight drawled lazily. "Except let them smash, I guess!"

"But"—

"I've had no dealings with Grimshaw & Hodgkins. I don't owe them anything. Besides, I'm going to smash myself. Look here, Larry, you know me. You know when I make up my mind I mean it. Well, I've sure made up my mind. I'm tired of the whole game. I'm letting go of it as fast as I can, and a smash is the quickest way to let go."

Hegan stared at his chief, then passed his horror-stricken gaze on to Dede, who nodded in sympathy.

"Let her smash, Larry," Daylight went on. "All you've got to do is to protect yourself and all our friends. Now, you listen to me while I tell you what to do. Everything is in good shape to do it. Nobody must get hurt. Everybody that stood by me must come through without damage. All the back wages and salaries must be paid pronto. All the money I've switched away from

the water company, the street cars and the ferries must be switched back. And you won't get hurt yourself none. Every company you got stock in will come through."

"You are crazy, Daylight!" the little lawyer cried out. "This is all babbling lunacy. What is the matter with you? You haven't been eating a drug or something?"

"I sure have," Daylight smiled reply. "And I'm now coughing it up. I'm sick of living in a city and playing business. I'm going off to the sunshine and the country and the green grass. And Dede here is going with me. So you've got the chance to be the first to congratulate me."

"Congratulations—the devil!" Hegan spluttered. "I'm not going to stand for this sort of foolishness."

"Oh, yes, you are, because if you do not, there'll be a bigger smash and some folks will most likely get hurt. You're worth a million or more yourself now, and if you listen to me you come through with a whole skin. I want to get hurt, and get hurt to the limit. That's what I'm looking for, and there's no man or bunch of men can get between me and what I'm looking for. Say, Hegan? Say!"

"What have you done to him?" Hegan started at Dede.

"Hold on there, Larry!" For the first time Daylight's voice was sharp, while all the old lines of cruelty in his face stood forth. "Miss Mason is going to be my wife, and while I don't mind your talking to her all you want, you've got to use a different tone of voice or you'll be heading for a hospital, which will sure be an unexpected sort of smash. And let me tell you one other thing. This all is my doing. See, too, says I'm crazy!"

Hegan shook his head in speechless sadness and continued to stare.

"There'll be temporary recoveries, of course," Daylight advised, "but they won't be none or last long. What you must do immediately is to save everybody—the men that have been letting their wages ride with me, all the creditors, and all the concerns that have stood by. There's the wad of land that New Jersey crowd has been dickerin' for. They'll take all of a couple of thousand acres and will close now if you give them half a chance. That Fairmount section is the cream of it, and they'll dig up as high as a thousand dollars an acre for a part of it. That'll help out some. That five hundred acre tract beyond, you'll be lucky if they pay two hundred an acre."

Dede, who had been scarcely listening, seemed abruptly to make up her mind and stepped forward where she confronted the two men. Her face was pale, but set with determination, so that Daylight, looking at it, was reminded of the day when she first rode Bob.

"Wait," she said. "I want to say something. Elam, if you do this insane thing I won't marry you. I refuse to marry you."

Hegan, in spite of his misery, gave her a quick, grateful look.

"I'll take my chance on that," Daylight began.

"Wait!" she again interrupted. "And if you don't do this I will not marry you."

"Let me put this proposition clear," Daylight spoke with exasperating slowness and deliberation. "As I understand it, if I keep right on the business game you'll sure marry me? You

marry me if I keep on working my head off and drinking Martials?"

"After each question he paused while she nodded an affirmation.

"And you'll marry me right away?"

"Yes."

"Today? Now?"

"Yes."

He pondered for a moment.

"No, little woman, I won't do it. I won't work, and you know it yourself. I want you—all of you; and to get it I'll have to give you all of myself, and there'll be darn little of myself left over to give if I stay with the business game. Why, Dede, with you on the ranch with me I'm sure of you—and of myself. I'm sure of you, anyway. You can talk with or won't, all you want, but you're sure going to marry me just the same. And now, Larry, you'd better be going. I'll be at the hotel in a little while, and since I'm not going to step into the office again, bring all papers to sign and the rest over to my rooms. And you can get me on the phone there any time. This smash is going through. Save? I'm quit and done."

He stood up as a sign for Hegan to go. The latter was plainly stunned. He also rose to his feet, but stood looking helplessly around.

"Sheer, downright, absolute insanity," he muttered.

Daylight put his hand on the other's shoulder.

"Buck up, Larry. You're always talking about the wonders of human nature, and here I am giving you another sample of it and you ain't appreciating it. I'm a bigger breeder than you are, that's all, and I'm sure dreaming what's coming true. It's the biggest, best dream I ever had and I'm 'g' after it to get it!"

"By losing all you've got," Hegan exploded at him.

"Sure—by losing all I've got that I don't want. But I'm hanging onto them hundred and forty hair brushes just the same. Now you'd better hustle out to Unwin and Harrison and get on down town. I'll be at the hotel and you can call me up any time."

He turned to Dede as soon as Hegan was gone and took her by the hand.

"And now, little woman, you needn't come to the office any more. Consider yourself discharged. And, remember, I was your emp' yer, so you've got to come to me for a recommendation, and if you're not real good I won't give you one. In the meantime you just rest up and think about what things you want to pack up, because we'll just about have to set up housekeeping on your stuff—leastways, the front part of the house."

(To Be Continued.)

WHAT A WOMAN WANTS TO KNOW

"WOMAN AND LABOR"

In her latest book, "Woman and Labor," Olive Schreiner treats her subject in a vigorous, clean-cut and original style. She places woman and labor in a new light and on a plane above everything else in the world. It is a pity that every woman cannot own and read this book.

She crystallizes the present world-wide "woman's movement" as an instinctive demand which woman is making to share equally in all of the labor of the world, not only to save herself from parasitism, but to save the human race as well.

Some gems of thought excerpted from

"Woman and Labor" are as follows: "The inventions of modern civilization have robbed woman of the more valuable part of her ancient domain of productive and social labor."

"Give us labor and the training which fits us for labor. We demand this, not only for ourselves, but for the race."

"Everywhere in the past as in the present, the parasitism of the female heralded the decay of the nation or class. And as invariably indicates disease as the postules of smallpox upon

the skin indicate the existence of a virulent virus in the system."

"Behind the phenomenon of female parasitism has always lain another and yet larger social phenomenon; it has invariably been preceded as we have seen, by the subjugation of large bodies of other human creatures, either slaves, subject races, or classes; and as the result of the successive labors of these classes there has always been an accumulation of unearned wealth in the hands of the dominant class."

"The debilitating effect of unlabored wealth lies not in the nature of any material adjunct to life in itself, but in the power it may possess of robbing the individual of all incentive to exertion, thus destroying the intellectual, the physical and finally the moral fiber."

"Only an able and laboring womanhood can permanently produce an able and laboring manhood."

In her chapter on Woman and War she says: "There is no battlefield on earth, nor ever has been, however covered with slain, which it has not cost the women of the race more in actual bloodshed and anguish to supply than it cost the men who lie there."

"Further careful study of the movement will show that not only is it not a movement on the part of woman leading to the severance of separation between woman and man, but that it is essentially a movement of woman toward the man, of the sexes towards closer union."

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

To polish aluminum make a mixture of borax, ammonia and water. Apply with a soft cloth.

A little soap or black lead rubbed on the hinges of a squeaking door will often remedy matters.

Brown boots may be blackened by rubbing the blacking well into the shoes with a raw potato and then polishing.

Brush gilt braid free from dust with a fine brush and rub on it powdered rock alum, which will remove the tarnish when it is brushed off.—Manitoba Free Press.

When the children's rubbers get so that they slip off the heel, take a piece of strong, dark cloth and sew around inside of the heel, letting the selvage come even with the top, sew together over and over. This will also strengthen the shoe and make it wear longer.—Home Department, National Magazine.

When the eggs come from the grocer wash the shells and then place the eggs are used save the shells. Place them in an oven to dry and put away in a glass jar. Just before using crumble. These are fine for clearing coffee, soup or any kind of drippings.

IT'S HALF SASH, HALF BELT



A new rage has arrived—the rage for girdles. They come in endless variety and combine some features of the belt and the sash. They are trimmed in various ways and to match the lingerie dresses with which they are worn. By the way, isn't she quite a soulful poser!

Nifty New Parasol of Novel Design—Also a Dainty Gown



Not! She's not flirting. She poses for one of the houses of fashion in New York. And, in this picture, she is earning her salary by holding up to view the very latest thing in the way of a parasol—one of the lamp-shade forms—and wearing a black and white summer gown, to match the sun shade.

Deterges and dainty things are never ruined in the washing when

20 Mule-Team Borax

is used. Nature's greatest aid in easy washing and saving of clothes.

At all Grocers

The Soap Boxers' Library

One Saturday night last summer a soap-boxer was holding a street meeting on the corner of Fifteenth street and Fifth avenue, in Moline, Illinois. More than 500 men had gathered and for over two hours listened eagerly and intently to the message of Socialism as expounded by this unknown mechanic.

As the speaker stepped down from the improvised platform one of the boys greeted him with: "Well, comrade, you're a pippin! You are equal to Debs himself. I wouldn't have missed that treat for anything. But, tell me, how do you hold a crowd like that for two hours?"

"I will tell you the secret," replied the young orator. "I am a workingman and, always being short of money, like most of my class, I had to spend what little I did have to the best advantage. I had a great ambition to become one of the twenty thousand speakers that the Socialist party is in need of, and in order to properly prepare myself for this work I was limited to the selection of only the best and fewest books to complete my education. Out of the great mass of published matter I selected, on the advice of a competent judge, four books, and applied myself assiduously to the study of these four. These books are: 'Anti-Duehring,' by Frederick Engels; 'The Theoretical System of Karl Marx,' by Louis Boudin; 'Effective Speaking,' by Arthur Phillips, and 'The Art of Lecturing,' by Arthur M. Lewis.

"The first two gave me a thorough understanding of the fundamental principles of scientific Socialism and the other two gave me a system whereby I have been able to convey my ideas in a forceful and effective manner to my audiences. The secret of my success is contained between the covers of those four books."

The first book mentioned was written in reply to one of the most scholarly and able critics of Socialist philosophy, and it has raised that philosophy to a position beyond successful attack.

To read 'Anti-Duehring' and then 'The Theoretical System of Karl Marx' is a whole college education in itself. Boudin in this book takes up, one at a time, the seven principles of Marxian Socialism, presenting them clearly and definitely, with explanations and illustrations. These two books will enable any student to defend the philosophy of Socialism against attack from any point of view as to present the fundamental principles so clearly that "even a college professor may understand."

"Effective Speaking," is undoubtedly the plainest, simplest and most concise work of its kind extant. It is written in a style that is easily understood, and to the man with a message it is about all that is necessary to make him a public speaker. The author has not only given us many new ideas gathered from his own experience as a speaker and teacher, but has systematized and simplified the best that has been written on this subject by others.

A. M. Lewis in 'The Art of Lecturing' has given us the result of many years' experience on the platform, and after reading this book one does not need to blunder along through two or three years of humiliation and hardship on the platform. He not only tells you what to do and how to do it, but, what is quite as important to the beginner, he tells you what NOT to do. The author of this book has proven his knowledge of the art by holding for five years in one of the finest theaters of Chicago the largest audience in this country that ever gathered week by week to hear about Socialism.

For any of these books address the Daily Socialist, 207 W. Washington Street, inclosing price named below:

- "Anti-Duehring," by Frederick Engels.....\$1.00
 - "The Theoretical System of Karl Marx," by Louis Boudin.....1.00
 - "Effective Speaking," by Arthur Edward Phillips.....1.50
 - "The Art of Lecturing," by A. M. Lewis......50
- OR SEND \$4.00 AND RECEIVE POSTPAID THESE FOUR VOLUMES—THE SOAP-BOXERS' LIBRARY

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1906, at P. O. Chicago, under act March 3, 1879. Issued by the Workers Publishing Society, 157 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

The Theory of Economic Determinism Exemplified, Or



HOW IT IS WORKED IN A PROHIBITION STATE.

A Matter of Superior Minds

BY CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL

A professor of history in a Western university was addressing his class. "You who have the advantage of a college education are especially fitted to take part in government, which is naturally a matter of superior minds..."

mon good. But what does it contribute now? "Nearly all of our universities and colleges live through private gifts, endowments, which yield them dividends and interest. In other words, they are beneficiaries of capitalism..."

that he stands on a higher plane than certain of his fellows, and that the chief business of life is to kick the first lot and ingratiate himself with the second. "Is this help to the coming nation in the struggle against inequality, privilege and autocracy?"

Competition or Socialism

Senator Cummins of Iowa, one of the brainy and clean men in the Republican party, declared in an address before the Washington College of Law that we must either go back to competition or else to Socialism. He said in part:

"There no longer is any question of production. The American people can produce more wealth within a given time than any other three nations. "It is the problem of distribution that will wreck the American republic if the republic ever is wrecked."

It is difficult to understand the mental attitude of Mr. Cummins and thousands like him. Why should the American people go back to competition instead of going forward to more and more complete co-operation until all shall be included and shall reap the benefits of all the achievements of civilization?

Competition is economically wasteful. That is precisely why it would give more jobs and employ more people, and thus relieve the pressure of unemployment and want. If the United States Steel Company, Standard Oil, the vast cotton factories, the great lumber and coal companies, the immense systems of sugar and meat production and distribution, the great department stores and all the other combinations of industries were split up into thousands of competing, warring little concerns, each having its little shop, each employing a few men, each using crude, simple machinery, each having its clerks, its advertisers, its traveling men, chasing each other all over the country offering to the numberless small stores their wares, duplicating each other, fighting each other, bankrupting each other, no doubt it would employ many more men than the systematic combinations of today.

It would be possible to waste so much in duplication of shops and wares, in superintendents, managers, bookkeepers and bosses that everybody would have to work from daybreak to nightfall TO MAKE A BARE LIVING.

If competition is to employ the unemployed, if it is to furnish jobs for everybody, it must do it by wasting the PRODUCTIVE POWER of the people, by GOING BACK TO MORE PRIMITIVE METHODS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

The senator says: "The American people can produce more wealth in a given time than any other three nations."

It is a combination that has given this magnificent power. Does the senator wish to destroy it by competition? "No, the world is not going back to competition, whatever else it may do. The senator is right when he declares: "It is a question of distribution."

Today a few men control the necessities of life because they own the means of production. They make goods FOR PROFIT. Let the people collectively own the means of production and they will make GOODS FOR USE—for the use of all.

We are with the senator as to the methods of settling the issue through legal, orderly processes. The American people possess the ballot. They can make and unmake laws. They can in a constitutional way change the foundation of society. They can make brotherhood—the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness—the basic law, instead of the old law of the jungle, "everybody for himself and the devil take the hindmost."

Capitalism Breeds Crime

Crime is rampant. It threatens to submerge civilization. There is a cause for it—a general cause—co-extensive with crime itself. The cause lies in the organization of society. It can only be removed by the sane, intelligent, collective action of society.

The Chicago American declares that "the real assassins" are men directing the affairs of organized labor. It savagely clamors for blood—for the blood of men who are the victims of a murderous system. We quote:

"The really dangerous anarchists in these modern days are the men who have brains to plot wholesale murders and the money to hire tools who will commit the foul deeds. Society has no room for the type of assassins who lie in ambush to shoot down defenseless victims or to snuff out human lives with death-dealing bombs."

"All such assassins are the overt expressions of contempt for government or law. They are the daggers of anarchy at the heart of civilization. And it does not mitigate the blow to make the hypocritical pretense that it is for the cause of labor."

"It matters not by what name, or by what alleged authority, these deeds of anarchy are done. The law must reach the men who are responsible for them. There will be no real peace until some, at least, have expiated their crimes on the scaffold."

Does the American and the other "kept" defenders of capitalism really wish to hang the men who are responsible, as far as men can be responsible, for the intolerable conditions of today? Who formed the gigantic lawless robber combinations?

Who organized United States steel, oil, coal, lumber, tobacco, sugar, cotton, wool and meat trusts? Who combines railroads, telegraphs, telephones? Who owns the banks and precipitates panics? Who corners grain, eggs, milk and butter? Who "speeds up" the helpless wage-workers and drives them at a life-destroying gait? Who owns the sweatshops? Who uses every device of inventive genius to CUT DOWN THE NUMBER OF WORKERS SO THAT THE DIVIDENDS MAY BE BIG?

There are 3,000,000 men out of work ALL THE TIME. There are 8,000,000 men out of work PART OF THE TIME.

Is organized labor responsible for this? Are labor leaders to be hanged because men are out of work, because women are on the streets, because children are starving?

The responsibility rests more upon the millionaires than upon the nameless, homeless wretches who kill like a wild beast bites. We don't want the gallows either for the millionaires or his victims. The gallows is the confession of failure, the breakdown of capitalism. Other systems, in their death throes, have appealed to its black shadow. It is the appeal of the brute to the brute. Beware!

If useful knowledge could be shared by all, if all children could be instructed and given the opportunity to exercise their faculties, the present aristocracy of brains would be shown to have been nothing but monopoly of privilege.

The influence of heredity, which it now is the fashion to rate so highly, is as nothing compared with the influences which mold man after he comes into the world.—Henry George.

Bit of Black Ribbon

BY JOSEPH E. COHEN

The other day the street car men on one of Philadelphia's lines were wearing bits of black ribbon about their union buttons. When asked which of their officers had died, they replied that it was no officer, but just one of the men at their car barn.

To all the good people who may glance at this, and who are accustomed to read only of heroes of song and story, it may be cause for great wonder that any space should be wasted over such a matter-of-fact, prosaic bit. Yet this is one of the greatest things in the world.

The name of the car man who passed away is not known. Nor is it known that he ever distinguished himself in any way. Yet does he deserve the tribute his mates paid him and all the more was their act disinterested and praiseworthy to the extent that he was only an ordinary workman who did his day's work.

For, after all, it is not the shining lights who make this world go around, but the plain men and women at the bottom who stoke the fires and tend the boilers and mind the dynamos. And only as their skillful hands play upon the switchboard do the shining lights sparkle and point the way to progress.

So, with no further apology, may it be said that the little bit of black ribbon was a poem well to be put beside the great poems that tell of friendships knitted more closely by death—Gray's "Elegy" and Shelley's "Adonais" and Tennyson's "In Memoriam"; also Wilde's "Ballad of Reading Gaol"—which some would mention with the great trinity of literature.

For it cannot be said too strongly that the emotion which urged the man in uniform to put a strip of sable on his lapel is the same emotion that urged the poet to sing his great song.

Each does it his own way, and when the dust of the ages has covered over the tombs and mankind pays its tribute to those who have gone before and blazed its path, it attests that there is as much miracle in one right deed as in the other.

Who will believe that Hagar's love for Ishmael was not as keen as that of the patriarchs of the Bible with their several wives and concubines? Who will believe that the blind outcast, Homer, had not a vision more sublime than the man of caste who footed him like a stray dog? Who will believe that the gladiator-slave, of which the story of Spartacus may be allegorical, who strove for his liberty against blood-gorged Romans had not aspirations as glorious as those of the real heroes of our own day?

We too readily forget that the ruling class has never been the class that moved the world. We too often fail to note that the standards of every kind have been polluted, if not poisoned, by the ruling classes, so that even the poet and the seer could not always behold the greatest of all mysteries—the coming of humanity.

And because the wearing of that bit of black ribbon is one of those human touches that is bound to make the whole world kin, is it as precious as any word of any tongue in any time.

For it has not yet been given to the great multitude of the people to tell their affections in word or color or marble or sonata. Yet their muteness has been that only of our great mother earth that catches the refreshing rain from the skies and silently makes a garden where once was a desert.

The wearing of that bit of black ribbon was the more significant because it comes very near to complying with no conventional custom. The men who work on the street cars do not belong to the same church, they do not graduate of the same schools, they are not children of the one country, they do not have common racial ties.

They are joined together only by the free masonry of their work. And the token of regret for the departed comrade is that for a soldier in the army of the morrow.

That is why the wearing of that bit of black ribbon is one of the rarest deeds ever done by the hand of man.

Are We Ahead of the Game?

BY JOHN M. WORK

Some of our alleged friends are fond of saying that Socialism is all right in theory but the times are not ripe for it.

The fact is that so far as the evolution of the industries is concerned the times are completely ripe for Socialism. The minds of the people are the only unripe feature of the situation.

The industries have developed to the point where the old hand tools have been replaced by the great modern machines. Small industry has been replaced by great industry. The great industries are now carried on, not by single individuals, nor by a few individuals, but by vast numbers of workers co-operating.

With modern machinery it is utterly impossible for a railroad or a steel industry, or a packing industry, or any manufacturing, mining or mercantile industry worth mentioning to be carried on by one person or by a few. Modern machinery has literally compelled people to work together.

This enforced co-operation has made all the people interdependent upon each other. Even in the farming communities, where there are none of the great industries, the farmers no longer produce for their own consumption. They produce for the market. They are dependent upon others for a place to sell their products. They are also dependent upon others for what they must buy. So, they, also, are interdependent.

In short, the course of industrial development has brought the industries to the point where they have made all the people interdependent upon each other. This is the stage where the industries become ripe for collective ownership and control.

The industries are, therefore, dead ripe for Socialism at the present moment.

OPEN FORUM

SOCIALIST ATTITUDE TOWARD SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT

The Chicago Daily Socialist, labor organizations and Socialists generally have been sadly playing the capitalist baby act by denouncing a modern scientific achievement because it does not happen to coincide with some of the predominant ideas. The writer ventures this criticism from the point of view of one familiar with the inevitable plan of management, and who has labored over much of the best literature of modern sociology and economics.

Over a comparatively short period of fifty years we have watched with interest the struggle of competitive industry and cried out in no uncertain terms against it. And our arguments were strenuous, but always sound, and distributed in that system. We prophesied the advent of the inevitable industry as the natural harbinger of the great co-operative commonwealth.

And all this for the reason that the one made impossible the advance of Socialism and real progress, while the other made lighter the burden of labor and paved the way for the newer order.

It is true that labor has not even up to now benefited greatly by the lightning of the load, but who will deny that the work of the world has been reduced a thousand-fold, and that ultimately all the workers will sing the joy of a two-hour workday and an enlightened race: all the result of the application of science to industry and education to the mass.

And now, you comrades who fully agree with all the above, are crying out hands off in the workshop; no more science there; no greater exploitations; progress in industry must stop.

The laws of scientific management are nothing but an inevitable continuation of the march of progress in industry and will lighten the load of labor a thousandfold once more. What student of the technical sciences disputes me in the assertion that we all live wasteful lives; that in the most common acts scientific study would double and triple our efficiency of living?

In the taking of exercise, for instance, how many of us ascertain scientifically our needs, and indulge accordingly? How many of us take none, and how many of us do the wrong thing at the wrong time? Scientific management calls a halt to this anarchy of living?

The efficiency of the race is too great now and the tide must be turned. Scientific management means greater efficiency at home as well as in the shop. It means longer and healthier life for the worker. It means a smaller expenditure of energy in doing the work of feeding and clothing the nations, therefore less fatigue and increased production.

Surely the workers as a class will not become reactionary because capital proposes progress; rather double our efforts in the education of the worker. And, above all, you members of the great public mind, take heed lest you are deluded before you have thoroughly investigated.

The greatest thing about scientific management is that it measures fatigue with the object in view of eliminating it, and that means progress of a most desirable character, and must and will prevail. The Socialist and labor, reactionary notwithstanding.

So, Mr. Editor, a little study of the newest application of science, and then some brainy editorials telling the workers how to scientifically manage the business of acquiring that of which they have been robbed. But, whatever you do in your zeal for the oppressed worker, attempt not the fruitless task of staying the march of progress because the worker is further exploited, for the greater his exploitation, the more efficient he will be, and the most efficient man is, as a rule, the healthiest, best educated, and therefore the easiest to convert to Socialism.

And just as our evolutionary movement advanced with collective machine production, so will it take another bound with the advent of this second great step of capital in its quest for greater dividends. Then, when the transmission is completed, behold the workshop as well as the office management will have been transformed into a perfect mechanism operating with the precision of a clock.

D. L.

We plead not guilty. We agree to the proposition so clearly and forcibly stated by D. L.

The greater the efficiency of organization and of the workers, the more machinery displaces both skilled and unskilled labor, the sooner will the co-operative commonwealth be inaugurated and the more smoothly will the new machinery run.

The important thing is to show the workers how they may, in a legitimate and peaceful manner, seize the reins of government and transform the laws of class exploitation into laws of co-operation and equity.—Editor.

THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT

If Comrade Fraenkel had applied to himself what he thinks ought to be applied to others, Comrade Work's article would have gone without an answer until the National Socialist convention or congress met, so as to give him time to think it over.

In his comment upon the proposed amendment to the state and national constitution by local Cook county, Comrade John M. Work seems to have hit the nail square on the head.

Socialism proposes to give each person equal power in the making of the laws that govern him.

Now, the referendum is the apple of the Socialist's eye. Why spoil it by setting a fixed time for all referendums, to be taken from cold storage and put on a hot griddle to live or die, as the two or four year congresses may decide.

At best the membership will only get a chance to vote no or yes on what is left to the amendment.

The next four year congress has the right to propose any amendment it sees fit. Why not let the rank and file have the same chance? I do not think it a terrible calamity to give the membership a chance to think over important matters, but I do believe they think as fast as Comrade Fraenkel thinks he thinks, and are able to give an opinion in as short a time as he.

Mitchell Didn't Draw Crowd

Allen Cook, of Canton, Ohio, under the caption, "Why They Did Not Go to Hear John Mitchell," has the following to say in the Canton News-Democrat: Editor News-Democrat: In your issue of last Tuesday you ask for the opinion of Canton citizens why the Hon. John H. Mitchell attracted so small an audience at the Auditorium last Monday evening. I expected to see replies in your paper to this inquiry, but to this date have seen none. I beg pardon for asking space in your paper, but the inquiry you make is important and should be thoroughly discussed.

Hon. John H. Mitchell is vice president of the American Federation of Labor. I am informed that he receives \$5,000 per year to build up and defend union labor in the United States. He has also been receiving, until very recently \$5,000 per year from the Civic Federation, which J. Pierpont Morgan and other great capitalists organized to tear down and destroy union labor. The great miners' union asked Mr. Mitchell to resign his \$5,000 job or get out of the miners' union. He resigned his \$5,000 job, but severely criticized what he called the injustice of the demand.

THE AUTHOR OF "THE VISIONING" Miss Susan Glaspell, the author of "The Visioning," a review of which was recently published in this paper, is not a member of the Socialist party, but, judging from "The Visioning," she is exceedingly likely to become one. Miss Glaspell was born in Davenport, Iowa, where she still lives. She graduated from Drake University, Iowa, then did newspaper work on a Des Moines paper, for two years covering the legislature. After writing a number of short stories, she produced "The Glory of the Conquered," which is one of the most successful books (even more from a standpoint of esteem than one from mere selling power) that this company has ever published.

A COOL SEND-OFF

A young couple appeared not long ago in an open meeting in a middle town and requested the minister to marry them. The service was interrupted to oblige them, and after the ceremony they took a front seat while the regular meeting resumed. A hymn was then given out that had evidently not been selected with this incident in mind. "Law. The opening line said: 'Deluded souls that look for heaven.'—Lippincott's.

"He's a military-looking young chap. "Ought to be. He's a veteran of two wars." "Impossible! Why, he's only 22 years old." "I know, but he once spent six months in South America.—Cleveland Leader.

ALLEN COOK.