

GRAND JURY ASKED TO INDICT NEWSPAPERS

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOL. V—NO. 193

MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1911.

PRICE ONE CENT.

ALPINE AND BURKE FACE INDICTMENTS ON SLIM EVIDENCE

Detectives Shadow Officials Day and Night; Union Desks Rifled.

BULLETIN

At 10 o'clock this morning, E. W. Leonard, general organizer of the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gasfitters, Steamfitters and Steamfitters' Helpers was served with a "John Doe" subpoena to appear before the grand jury.

This is the second time Leonard has been called before the investigating body. The first time he was not asked many questions.

The summoning of Leonard again gives color to the rumor that Wayman is moving heaven and earth to indict Burke and Alpine.

Chicago is to have its McNamara case.

"Labor must be discredited," is the edict that has gone forth from the newspaper trust of this city and the great interests behind it and its tools are going their best to carry it out.

Eight men "higher up" in the labor movement are to be indicted on a trumped up charge of being the "real creators of a reign of terror and ruthless killings."

Some "Inside Stories"

Inside stories given out to the Sunday papers told how the grand jury is expected to fasten upon labor officials of unquestioned standing the charge of conspiracy to murder.

John R. Alpine, general president, and Thomas E. Burke, general secretary-treasurer of the United Association of Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers, are the special object of a conspiracy which has for its end the same purpose actuating the kidnapers of J. J. McNamara.

Police and state's attorneys are hunting day and night for pretexts upon which to construct a flimsy connection between these labor officials and the barroom rows of Altman, Gentleman and Enright, former newspaper sluggers who worked their way into one of the local unions after the newspapers had no further employment for them.

The slightest evidence of any transactions between Enright and these labor officials, no matter if they be lawful, is to be used before the grand jury and if possible twisted into shape to support an indictment.

Labor Men Shadowed

For weeks Alpine and Burke have been shadowed constantly. Their rooms have been ransacked in their absence. Their books have been stolen and then handed back mysteriously.

Their desks have been broken open. The desks of other labor officials have also been broken open, evidently because of the ignorance of the thieves as to the location of records they wanted.

The most significant incident in connection with the announcement that the police are going to "get men higher up" is the theft of the minute book of one of the plumbers' union locals, No. 520, two or three weeks ago and the return of the minute a few hours before a union official was subpoenaed to bring it before the grand jury.

The book of minutes was left by General Organizer E. W. Leonard in a desk in the union hall at 232 North Clark street. The desk was opened and the minutes stolen.

Return Stolen Minute Book

Last Thursday a boy appeared at Rush Temple and just as Leonard entered the elevator the boy handed him a package and disappeared. When he got into the office Leonard opened the package and found it contained the stolen minutes book.

The next day three detectives called at the plumbers' headquarters and served a subpoena on Leonard to bring the books of the association and the "minutes" before the grand jury.

Leonard believes that detectives stole the minute book and after studying it thoroughly to frame up evidence returned it to him surreptitiously so that it would be in his possession and subject to a subpoena.

The detectives could not have presented the minutes themselves as they would have been compelled to admit they were stolen.

The conspiracy to use the barroom rows of former newspaper sluggers to fasten crime upon union labor officials and thereby discredit the whole movement was carefully worked out.

Shots Break Loose

Little was said at first about the labor troubles arising out of the jurisdictional disputes between steamfitters and plumbers. All the capitalist papers were careful to do nothing but give the news. Then came the killing of Gentleman and all the capitalist papers broke loose with a tirade against the police.

Even this, though, was confined to a demand for law and order. Labor was not blamed for the situation. Apparently everybody understood that the gang of toughs had fallen out and that one had shot another of the crowd. A demand was made upon the police for the suppression of such fights, but no cry came from the unions was started.

As the slugging story progressed day by day the cry for more police activity became greater and soon the headlines

(Continued on page 2, column 1.)

GET EXTRA COPIES!

Extra copies of this edition of the Chicago Daily Socialist may be obtained at the rate of \$5 per thousand if ordered before 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. The orders may be brought to the Daily Socialist office any time before 8 o'clock tonight. Telephone to Franklin 1106 for further particulars.

DENEEN VETOES LIABILITY BILL

Signs Workmen's Compensation Act; Many Trades Not Benefited.

Bitter disappointment was expressed in labor circles today over the veto by Governor Deneen of the employers' liability bill which was fostered by the Chicago Federation of Labor.

The governor signed the compensation bill which provides a maximum of \$3,500 as a payment for the death by accident of an employe. The bill applies only to trades designated as "hazardous."

Victory for Miners

The liability bill which swept aside the infamous defenses of "assumption of risk," "fellow servant," and "contributory negligence," under which the injured workers have been robbed was killed by the governor.

The compensation bill was strongly favored by the miners and its signing is a distinct victory for them. Their trade is unquestionably hazardous, while many other trades are not so classed and do not benefit by the measure.

YOU for Riverview Sunday, June 13.

DENEEN SIGNS TEN-HOUR BILL; WOMEN BENEFIT

Twenty-five thousand women employed in Chicago department stores, both within the loop and in outlying sections of Chicago and thousands of women engaged in other occupations in which the hours of labor were unlimited by law are now under the ten-hour law which was signed, as amended, by Governor Deneen last night.

The signing of the bill marks the close of a tremendous campaign waged by the working women of Illinois under the direction of the Women's Trade Union League. The amendment covers stores and transportation companies.

COSMOPOLITAN PRESS CLUB HAS ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Sunday afternoon the Cosmopolitan Press club held its annual meeting, and elected its officers for the ensuing quarter. The following officers were elected:

President—William Farrin.
Vice President—Richard Holland.
Secretary—F. E. Cunningham.
Treasurer—Addison Hickox.
Steward—A. C. Rice.

Board of Managers—James Cahill, George Mills, John Johnston, Walter Rowley, John English, William Ray and W. Sowers.

Take the kids along, too, to that Press Picnic at Riverview Sunday.

NO GERMS FOR JIMMY AT RIVERVIEW NEXT SUNDAY

Women and children will receive special attention at the big Socialist Press picnic at Riverview Sunday, June 13. Last year the water pipes had not yet been laid to the picnic grounds, thus causing some inconvenience.

Little Jimmy is receiving a clean drink without fear of poisoning his clean, young body for life, as the old (able) drinking cup poisoned uncounted other babies with terms of loathsome disease.

Enclosed therefore find our check for \$50, which please send as a donation to keep the Daily banner flying. Standing defiance to the capitalist class generally and the Milwaukee Socialist press particularly.

Dear Comrades:—I called our directors' attention to your menacing situation at the regular meeting held last night.

Despite an increase of \$50 a week due to an enlarged local edition which we have furnished our readers since we have the new press, a doubling of the cost on account of operating our new press, a nearly threefold increase in the rent we are now paying and an almost doubling of our mailing expense per thousand copies; all of which has the effect of enormously increasing our operating expenses without tending in the slightest degree to increase our income, the board unanimously appropriated \$25 to keep the Chicago Daily going. We felt that we could not afford to let the capitalist press gloat over your suspension, much as we need funds for the Herald.

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UNFAIR—STAY AWAY!

White City and Sans Souci parks are on the "Unfair" list of the Chicago Federation of Labor.
Patronize amusement parks that are fair to organized labor.



"Cloudy and unsettled tonight; Tuesday generally fair; continued cool; brisk northwest winds," is the official weather forecast today.
Sunrise, 4:14 a. m.; sunset, 7:25 p. m.; moonrise, 8:29 p. m.

MARTIN HOLMSTROM DIED SUNDAY AT ROCKFORD

Special Correspondence.
Rockford, Ill., June 12.—Martin Holmstrom, one of the strongest agitators in the city for union labor and Socialism, died here last night of consumption. Holmstrom, who was a Swede by birth, had been employed by the Emerson-Branting firm and due to the insanitary conditions there, contracted the white plague.

Because of his active work for the organization of trade unions within the Emerson plant he was hounded and blacklisted. His funeral will be held Tuesday.

MADERO IS MAKING SPEECH-GIVING TOUR

By United Press.
Mexico City, Mex., June 12.—Francisco I. Madero, chief candidate for the new Mexican administration for the presidency, today began a speech-making tour of the states of Morelos and Guerrero, leaving the capital at 8 o'clock in a special train.

In three hours he reached Cuernavaca, where he reviewed the insurgent army of the south under General Figueroa. He will abandon the train late tomorrow and for three days travel in an automobile, with only a small body-guard.

U. S. TREASURY TO PROBE CHICAGO PHONE CO. BOOKS

Washington, June 12.—The treasury department will investigate the affairs of the Chicago Telephone company to see if an item of \$2,347,388 to cover depreciation charges is not excessive.

The increase of the depreciation charged off against the 1908 earnings is nearly \$800,000 more than the same charge for 1907. This decreases the government corporation tax by about \$8,000 over the sum paid by the company on its net earnings in 1908.

HASTEN OUTER HARBOR BUILDING FOR CHICAGO

The city council committee on harbors, wharves and bridges will get its outer harbor work under way within the next few days following the signing by Governor Deneen of the bill passed by the legislature authorizing Chicago to build and own an outer harbor. A date of meeting for the committee will be set soon.

Hear Victor L. Berger at Riverview next Sunday.

DAILIES HIRE THUGS TO BEAT CRIPPLES

Examiner, Tribune and the American Once Employed Enright, Altman, 'Dutch' Gentleman and Other Sluggers.

Certain Chicago newspapers that called most loudly for the indictment of men "higher up" in the so-called slugging war are themselves confronted with the prospect of a grand jury investigation as the original homes of the sluggers.

This inquiry, it is said, will furnish Chicago with the biggest sensation it has had in years.

TOOLS OF PRESS TRUST

It will be shown that practically all of the thirty-nine men named recently by the police in a blacklist of sluggers were employed at one time or another by one of these newspapers.

It will be shown that in a circulation war last October the slugging crews of morning papers beat up and maimed boys and cripples.

It will be shown that the newspapers involved paid the fines of sluggers and that in case after case the attorney for the newspaper defended the sluggers engaged in the war.

It will be shown that the circulation manager of the Chicago Tribune furnished revolvers to some of these sluggers, and that the slugging crew of that paper rode around in a big black automobile truck.

These and many other features of the warfare conducted in defiance of all law and order by these newspapers have for months been the subject of common gossip in every bar room and cafe in the loop and in all the offices of police and city officials.

Inspector Nicholas Hunt, when goaded to exasperation by the attacks of the newspapers when he did not round up the sluggers as rapidly as they wanted him to, turned upon the reporters and told them to go back to their own offices and find out to these criminals.

"What about the sluggers?" today, inquired the reporters of Inspector Hunt a few days after the killing of "Dutch" Gentleman.

"Why do you ask me about them?" he replied. "Your own newspapers are the father and mother of all of this slugging business."

"Newspapers Above Law?" Confident that no law could reach them and that no voice could be raised loud enough to awaken the public indignation, these newspapers became so arrogant as to think themselves above the law.

But the sluggers themselves became a danger to the papers that had given them their training. The circulation war of last October was settled by agreement and many sluggers were removed from the pay rolls.

They were so noisy and unruly as to endanger the peace of mind of their former employers. Having enjoyed freedom from arrest and punishment under newspaper protection these sluggers thought they still could do as they pleased.

They playfully tossed bombs in the vicinity of gambling places and the fear was borne in on the minds of the newspaper heads that these sluggers might retaliate for their discharge.

This fear grew to a hysteria when it appeared that the sluggers were becoming bold enough to fight revolver duels in downtown buffets.

Hence the frenzied demand upon the chief of police for the early arrest of all the men who had been newspaper sluggers. It was surprising how quiet these papers were able to compile the lists of sluggers.

Among the sluggers mentioned as having been employed on daily newspapers are: Vincent Altman, Examiner; "Red" Connors, Tribune; "Dutch" Gentleman, who was shot by Enright, Examiner; Walter Stevens, Tribune; Maurice Enright, Tribune; Jack Nolan, Examiner; Deane Connors, Examiner; and Chicago Jack Daly, Examiner. Enright also worked for the Examiner at one time.

The great circulation war in which these sluggers were most effectively employed took place last October, when two morning papers each set aside an appropriation of one million dollars to increase circulation. The other papers were compelled to fight for their subscription lists and a slugging war was immediately resorted to.

The sluggers were nominally employed as division men. "Dutch" Gentleman is said to have received \$4 a week, which is a high salary for that position.

The besting up of young boys trying to make their living selling papers became a common occurrence, though no hint of what was going on found its way into the columns of any paper but the Daily Socialist.

At Washington street and Wabash avenue an Italian boy, eighteen years old, was stabbed and seriously wounded because he would not display his papers on the stand in the particular manner the slugs demanded.

On West Madison street a crippled (Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

HOLD NO BRIEF FOR VIOLENCE

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST HOLDS NO BRIEF FOR VIOLENCE. The thousands of workmen who own and support this paper know that the hope of the working class lies in their ever increasing consciousness of their common interests and in their intelligent, voluntary association in economic unions and at the ballot box as further those interests.

They know that brute force will not win against an industrial tyranny that fears only their growing intelligence.

For the sluggers this paper has no sympathy, whether they be newspaper sluggers, bomb throwers or ruffians who have taken advantage of a jurisdictional dispute between unions to secure positions for some of their number as business agents.

They are accused of murder. Every day, in this large city, someone is accused of murder. It is superfluous to say that we do not condone murder.

We despise those individuals as we despise any who have fallen into evil ways—with the moral that such undesirable are the product of an economic system which we are organized to end.

But the hue and cry of the capitalist press has raised an issue we cannot ignore. In the subtle handling of the news of these crimes these capitalist papers have sought to mislead, to create false impressions about the working class.

They have sought to impede the organization of the working class by casting upon its elected officials the suspicion of wholesale murder.

They have sought to shake the faith of the rank and file in their organizations by indictment of labor men on framed-up charges.

They have suggested the suspension of constitutional rights to fair trials and the substitution of prejudice and special juries of men opposed to organized labor.

In this fight we can and will take a hand. Show us any individual who has murdered or attempted to murder his brother and he will have no place with us from that moment.

But fifty years' study of the class struggle by millions of workmen has developed in Socialists a quick perception of the diabolical methods by which capitalism seeks to keep the working people divided.

To the economic labor movement we bring this perception. We see the venomous enemy and we strike the blow for our fellow workmen.

We repudiate the insinuations against organized labor. We uphold its honor and checkmate when we cast the machinations of its enemies.

That is why the CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST is in this fight. Let no one say, because we have taken this stand, that we favor slugging. The world knows better.

This paper will be here tomorrow and as long as it is needed, fighting this same fight. Let those who have raised this issue beware. We are in the battle to stay.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

NEW FRAME-UP IS UNCOVERED

Public Wonders How Newspapers Spring Their Many Fakes.

By National Socialist Press.
Los Angeles, Cal., June 12.—The Bay after the pitheer detective in Muskogee, Okla., perpetrated his "fake confession" hoax, the Los Angeles Times printed a picture of John Deaney, the man who declares he never confessed.

It's an Indication
This is taken as an indication that the arrest and confession was another frame-up. This has been shown on several occasions that capitalist newspapers were supplied with pictures and diagrams previous to arrests and "confessions."

The public is wondering by what processes these newspapers are able to get advance copy on spontaneous confessions and photos of confessors who suddenly are arrested several hundred miles away.

The fact that the Indianapolis newspapers had a large portion of the John J. McNamara story in type hours before the arrest of the structural iron workers' secretary is paralleled by the forehandedness of Los Angeles newspapers in the same respect.

Never Took Place
Little has been printed to show that the Muskogee confession was a fake. The original story was given a great spread, but the items from Chicago and Cincinnati, showing the dramatic exposures drawn by the Muskogee Hawk, never took place, have not been mentioned.

The Yarns Fused and the Local Police are disgraced both with the irresponsible arrests and the fake confessions. They say these things cheapen the main event and cast discredit on the McNamara case.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

All aboard for Riverview.

CONDENSED NEWS

LOCAL

RUNNING sixty miles an hour into Hammond, the Wells-Fargo express on the Erie, ran into a two-horse wagon driven by Joseph Krugman. The horses and driver were hurled thirty feet into the air and killed.

PAUL FREEMAN, 14 years old, saved the life of his sister, Miss Edna Freeman, 25 years old, when he broke open the door of her room and dragged her out of the gas which filled it. They live at 1509 North Maplewood avenue.

JOHN WALTER of Cleveland was killed at the Chicago & Northwestern railroad crossing at Albany avenue. He stepped in front of the engine before he saw it. Edward Mirchka, also of Cleveland, jumped and escaped.

JUMPING into the lake, clad in his "Sunday" clothes, when a crowd watched unmoved the struggles of a 10-year-old lad in the water, Frank Ward, 1221 Farwell avenue, rescued the boy, who proved to be Edward Sullivan, residing with his parents in Columbia avenue.

D. V. WEBSTER of Wilmette, his brother, and seven members of his family were rescued from the lake off the foot of Forty-fifth street by Capt. Frank Sinnegan of the Jackson Park life saving station, who saw their yawl, the Rambler, being buffeted about by the waves.

FOUR men, caught like rats in a trap when the sand carrier J. W. Marshall overturned off City West, a fishing hamlet ten miles east of Gary, Ind., went down with the foundering ship. The remainder of the crew of twelve were flung high on the shore by the waves and were rescued by fishermen.

A DAY'S frolic along the banks of the drainage canal and in the woods near Bowmanville by a crowd of negro boys ended in the death of one of them. While participating in a mock duel one boy was shot in the right eye. His body was removed by the police. The victim was William E. Parker, 16 years old, 2436 Wabash avenue.

AFTER wandering about the city for twenty-four hours in a dazed condition, Charles W. Minkus, principal of the Marquette school, returned to his home at 618 North Fourth avenue, Maywood, to find that his wife, Mrs. Mattie Minkus, had been discovered dead as a result of heart trouble brought about from worry and fear over his disappearance.

EDGAR ROBERT BOYER, son of R. E. Boyer, cashier of the First National Bank of Creston, Iowa, formerly employed as a note taker at the Hamilton National bank, who was arrested while trying to cash an alleged forged check for \$48 at the Central Trust company's bank, will be arraigned in the Harrison street branch of the Municipal Court on a charge of obtaining money by a confidence game.

DOMESTIC

TOLEDO—Out of work and too proud to beg for aid, William Powell, 25 years old, of Akron, Ohio, committed suicide by drowning in Maumee River.

YORK, Pa.—A single bolt of lightning in a heavy electrical storm in southern York county killed sixteen head of steers on the farm of H. Clay Whiteford, near Delta.

AURORA, Ill.—Mrs. Isahla Rorabaugh was informed that \$2,000,000 was bequeathed her by a wealthy philanthropist.

Amusements

RIVERVIEW EXPO. WOW! WASN'T THERE A JAM YESTERDAY! SOUVENIRS TONIGHT. PRYOR'S BAND AFTS. 8. MUSICAL COMEDY PROGRAM TONIGHT. MISSOURI NIGHT THURS.—PRYOR'S FROM ST. JOE. SOCIALISTS DEMONSTRATION NEXT SUNDAY. Hon. Victor L. Berger, Frank M. Ryan, Speakers.

FOREST PARK. WORLD'S GREATEST SWIMMING POOL. Artistic Water Feature 1,000 Ft. Well. Clean and Pure. Expert Instructors. Garibaldi Brand Net. L. Fare 50c to Gate.

GARRICK TWICE DAILY, 2:15, 8:15. Lyman H. Howe Travel Festival. Battleship in Action. Admirals Dewey, Schley, 30 other new and the Home-away Train.

HEAR. The HEART BREAKERS PRINCESS. TONIGHT 8:15. BEST SEATS \$1.

MILWAUKEE SEES NEED OF PRESS

(Continued From Page 1.)

herewith three four months' sub cards to cover a year, by subscription, which please enter on your list as soon as possible. You will also find enclosed check for \$5 from Political Action to help tide you over your present difficulties. You have our best wishes and we hope sincerely that your financial troubles will be short-lived.

With Socialist greetings, to all from all, we are Yours fraternally, POLITICAL ACTION, By Wm. J. Eberle, Mgr.

P. S.—Political Action will be represented at the picnic to take part in the good time and swell the crowd.

What 25th Ward Did. The 25th ward branch summed together a bunch of 25, 50-cent and dollar pieces and merrily tripped them to the cashier's window. They totaled \$12.00. Part of it was the fulfillment of a pledge made on the \$25,000 fund.

Several doctors, dentists and other professional men and women showed their loyalty by falling in line with the rank and file of wage workers. Employees of cigar factories rolled the matter over at the same time they rolled cigars and came to the conclusion that a few nickels from each would roll together a neat little sum. So they did it. Among those who threw the life rope were employees of Fernbach Cigar Co., \$11.55; of Grommes and Elston's cigar factory, \$10.15; of Specter Bros., \$3.65; and Fromberg & Berlisheiser employees, \$5.75.

The 7th ward branch collected their donation in record style. Sixty dollars were piled up in a sixty minute session of the live branch, at the rate of a dollar a minute. The South Side comrades proved themselves real minute men.

Turns Over \$3.50. T. G. Mauts had one of those \$25,000 fund lists. He immediately decided that the time to show that an eight page paper was wanted was now. So he visited six of his friends, added himself to the list and turned over \$3.50.

"John Doe" sounds like a police warrant, but it wasn't. He didn't dare mention his name, but brought in \$1.50 in appreciation of the way the Daily showed up Hitchcock. The gag continues.

I. Kriebische took a piece of "billet doux" writing paper, a fountain pen, an idea, the names of friends of the paper on the Northwest Side and then brought in \$15.75 to cheer the big press which acted to start again after the ordeal.

From Twenty-Seventh Ward. S. H. Cripe took one look at that second page, one look at his list, one for his coat, found a pencil, and—result: \$30.26 from the boys in the first district of the 27th ward.

The 20th ward comrades figured the time so closely that they got \$12 together at a small meeting, caught a Madison street car and covered the dead line at the cashier's window, beating several other branches that met the same night.

Painters' Union No. 194, every member of which is an old time friend of the paper, showed their loyalty by decorating their previously splendid record of support by affixing an addition of \$25. The boys wanted to know why they weren't told about it sooner.

A Temporary Necessity. Today and probably for a few days to come this paper will issue only four page editions. This is made necessary because of the present financial condition.

We hope that readers and friends of the paper will rally to its support, in order that, with the profits of the picnic next Sunday, the necessary \$10,000 will be raised. This we MUST HAVE before the paper can be considered on a safe basis.

Socialists in Chicago responded splendidly last week. We now look to our friends outside of the city to stand by their paper as they have done before in many other emergencies.

Let's Get Busy. It is exceptionally desirable at this time that EVERY ONE who is able join the Sustainers League.

Friends of the Daily, the paper will live because you are back of it. But the question is shall the life of the paper be that of an anemic consumptive or of the robust Socialist newspaper that it should be. You are the doctor.

Constitute yourself a committee of one to put the Daily out of danger, either through donations or the purchase of subscription cards.

The Daily Socialist makes a partial report of donations received as follows: William Ferritt \$1.00, B. D. Christy, Zanesville, O., 1.00, Local Orofino, Box 134, Orofino, Idaho 2.00, J. K. Savage, St. Louis, Mo., 1.00, N. S. Kildner 1.00, L. Bierman, Peoria, Ill., 1.00, A comrade, Richmond, Ind., 1.00, John Matthias, B. & Black st., Hamilton, O., 5.00, John Jensen 1.00, LeRoy Agnew, Moline, Ill., 1.00, Max Brodkey, Sioux City, 2.00, Herman L. Cooper, Sioux City, Ia., 1.00, John T. Schaeffer, Quincy, Ill., 1.00.

Bitter Struggle Coming. This is the conspiracy of the newspaper trust of Chicago and its capitalist backers. Within the next week Chicago will witness the beginning of the most bitter struggle into which organized labor has ever been plunged.

MILWAUKEE SEES NEED OF PRESS

(Continued From Page 1.)

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We hope that readers and friends of the paper will rally to its support, in order that, with the profits of the picnic next Sunday, the necessary \$10,000 will be raised. This we MUST HAVE before the paper can be considered on a safe basis.

Socialists in Chicago responded splendidly last week. We now look to our friends outside of the city to stand by their paper as they have done before in many other emergencies.

Let's Get Busy. It is exceptionally desirable at this time that EVERY ONE who is able join the Sustainers League.

Friends of the Daily, the paper will live because you are back of it. But the question is shall the life of the paper be that of an anemic consumptive or of the robust Socialist newspaper that it should be. You are the doctor.

Constitute yourself a committee of one to put the Daily out of danger, either through donations or the purchase of subscription cards.

The Daily Socialist makes a partial report of donations received as follows: William Ferritt \$1.00, B. D. Christy, Zanesville, O., 1.00, Local Orofino, Box 134, Orofino, Idaho 2.00, J. K. Savage, St. Louis, Mo., 1.00, N. S. Kildner 1.00, L. Bierman, Peoria, Ill., 1.00, A comrade, Richmond, Ind., 1.00, John Matthias, B. & Black st., Hamilton, O., 5.00, John Jensen 1.00, LeRoy Agnew, Moline, Ill., 1.00, Max Brodkey, Sioux City, 2.00, Herman L. Cooper, Sioux City, Ia., 1.00, John T. Schaeffer, Quincy, Ill., 1.00.

Bitter Struggle Coming. This is the conspiracy of the newspaper trust of Chicago and its capitalist backers. Within the next week Chicago will witness the beginning of the most bitter struggle into which organized labor has ever been plunged.

THUGS HIRED BY NEWSPAPERS

(Continued From Page 1.)

boy was jumped upon by sluggers and brutally kicked and beaten. The Chicago American is said to have settled a damage claim with this boy for \$200. Sluggers Nolan was arrested and fined \$25 for carrying concealed weapons.

The Chicago Tribune is said to have paid his fine. The money is said to have been given by the circulation manager, Max Ananberg, to a newsboy, who took it to the police station and paid the fine.

Tribune Pays Saloon Owner. Another instance of the Tribune's interest in the sluggers it employed was when two of them got into a fight in a saloon at 51st street and South Ashland avenue and cleaned out the place.

The Tribune is said to have paid the saloon owner for the damage done. These are said to be only a few instances which illustrate the connection of the sluggers with the newspapers that are now trying to keep their own pupils behind the bars.

While the circulation war of last fall was probably the most bitter and bloody ever fought in Chicago, the use of sluggers was not then new to these newspapers.

Several years previously a slugging named Clarke was killed and another slugging named Ryan was arrested for murder.

Newspapers took up the defense of Ryan and a physician was found who testified after a post mortem examination that Clarke's death was due to the slugging he received. I was acquitted, but Judge Ball, who tried the case, called the lawyers for the defense before him and said:

"Gentlemen, I want you to carry a message back to the men higher up in the newspapers that the responsibility for these sluggings rests with them."

Case of Stevens. Walker Stevens, one of the sluggers now under arrest, and who was formerly employed by the Tribune, threw James Smith down an elevator shaft in the Tribune building and then shot a union pressman who came to the aid of the victim.

Stevens was interviewed at the Harrison street station by a reporter of one of the newspapers for which he had worked. "All that I know about slugging I learned through the people your boss employs to do slugging work," said Stevens to the reporter.

The situation today is, to say the least, embarrassing to many public officials as well as to the newspapers involved.

The latter, actuated by various motives, but all of them by the one motive of getting rid of troublesome associates of bad character whom they no longer needed, law in the so-called labor war a chance to free themselves of the creatures by setting up a howl for law and order and charging the disturbances to labor unions.

Boomerang Coming Back. But the boomerang is now coming back and there is much curiosity as to whether it will land just where it started. Good boomerangs always do and this one seems to have been well balanced.

Public officials upon whom rests the responsibility for probing crime, whether high or low in its origin, are embarrassed because they have never before been asked to invoke the law against members of the newspaper trust.

When the hue and cry was first set up for a roundup of sluggers, after the gentleman shooting, the police appeared nonplussed. They acted as if they had not heard a word.

They seemed to question whether this demand made by the newspaper for the arrest of the former allies and favored criminals was really in earnest.

It took some headlines that amounted to shrieks before the police understood that the arrest of the sluggers was really desired. When they understood they went out and brought them all in without any trouble.

Better take your girl to Riverview next Sunday. If you don't, somebody else will.

W.B. NULFORM CORSETS

The best popular-priced Corset made. Every figure can be becomingly corseted in one of the many attractive W. B. Nulform models. They present the figure in graceful lines and erect poise, effecting a decided improvement. Made of service-giving fabrics—daintily finished and perfect in fit. Price \$1.00 upwards to \$5.00 per pair. Sold at all stores, everywhere. WEINGARTEN BROS., Makers, 34th St. and Broadway, N. Y.

ERVINE FLAYS VENAL COURTS

Judges Serve Money Power, Says Socialist at Rally.

Special Correspondence. New Castle, Pa., June 12.—This city is still ringing with the stinging denunciation which E. R. Ervine delivered before three thousand people against the use of the English law of the seventeenth century to do the work of the steel trust in crushing out the Free Press, the Socialist weekly paper of this city.

To Publish Daily. It was decided to publish the Free Press Daily during the retrial of the seditious libel against its publishers.

Seditious libel was a tyrant's law, said Ervine. Ervine asserted that here, as elsewhere, the courts are used to aid the present owners of industry.

Exceptions Prove Rule. Any judge who acted differently at once appeared as a great exception, he said, and thus showed the character of the rest of the men on the bench.

Efforts to involve the publishers of the Free Press further in legal difficulties are under way, in the form of contempt of court proceedings for criticizing a local judge.

UP IN ARMS AGAINST LOCAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD. Residents of Monticello avenue, between Bloomingdale road and Armitage avenue, in the 27th ward, are up in arms against the manner in which the new board of local improvements is imposing upon them.

The street has been filled high with the refuse from alleys, including paving bricks and other junk. If the grade of the street was too low, the property owners declare they would not have objected, but they point to previous instances on neighboring streets where the owners, most of them workmen, have been compelled to pay \$2 a load to clean the street up before a permanent pavement is put in.

The paving bricks are making fine material for the children to build obstructions for traffic. The smell of the filling is not of the attar of roses kind, the citizens also aver.

Socialist Press Picnic at Riverview Sunday, June 13.

Bed linen and Nighties softer, cleaner and healthier. 20 Mule-Team Borax makes them so. Try it in the water for all washing. Ask the grocer for free book.

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

Plain and Lithographed Tin Boxes. Also Tin and Paper Roof Boxes and Stamping. (Not in the Trust) DAVID B. LEVIN 446 West Thirty-First Street. Telephone Yards 2224.

THE ADEL. The Home of the ADEL SHOES. Union Made. Always Wear Well. ADELMAN'S. 2648 WEST NORTH AVE., near Tolman Ave.

EMERGENCY FUND. June. CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 207 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill. I hereby contribute to help The Chicago Daily Socialist in its present emergency.

Name Address

Such a Magical Effect of the Wonderful "Love Flowers"

Comic strip about 'Love Flowers'. Panel 1: 'THESE ARE THE FAMOUS LOVE FLOWERS, OR AMOROSIA JINXIBUS, A NEW DISCOVERY OF THE PLANT WIZARDS. SEND SOME TO YOUR GIRL, AND THEIR FRAGRANCE MAKES HER SENTIMENTAL.' Panel 2: 'GIF ME QUICK A FIFTY-CENTS BUNCH.' Panel 3: 'MISS DILLPICKLES, I HOPE I ALLOW MYSELF TO PRESENT YOU THESE LOVELY FLOWERS—TEE-HEE!' Panel 4: 'ACH, SHE LOOKS LOVE-SICK ALREADY!' Panel 5: 'OH, ADOLF DEAR, I CAN NOT TELL YOU WHY, BUT I FEEL SO SENTIMENTAL!' Panel 6: 'BITING EVERY FINGER NAIL.' Panel 7: 'BAH! BUNCO!' Panel 8: 'THE FAMOUS LOVE FLOWER For Sale Here. FLORIST'

Music by Condo Words by Schaefer

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Thank God we have a system of labor where there can be a strike—Alvin Karpis.

In the world's broad field of battle he is here in the strife! Longfellow.

PROTECT DOLLAR AND NOT MAN, IS THE SCHEME

Toilers Given Little Heed in Hearing Before Congress Committee.

By National Socialist Press.

Washington, June 12.—The House steel trust investigating committee has practically dodged the corporation's treatment of its 240,000 employees in its examination of Judge Gary, head of the trust.

After examining and cross-examining Gary regarding the business relations of the trust for nearly five days, the committee only touched the labor question for a few minutes.

The committee members seemed very uneasy and restless because Chairman Stanley even gave a few minutes to the labor side of the probe.

Stanley's method of dealing with the relations of the trust with its big labor army was superficial. He read some figures from a report of the Secretary of Internal Affairs of the state of Pennsylvania, showing that iron workers have gained little improvement in their working conditions in the last ten years.

Asked by Stanley whether the statistics he was reading were correct, Gary said:

They Invested Money

"I never read those figures, but I have no reason to dispute them. However, it should be remembered that we invested a great deal of money in providing work for these men."

Stanley's figures showed that the average daily output of an ironworker in 1902 was 131 tons of pig iron and that it increased to 223 tons in the year 1909. On the other hand the average daily wage in 1902 was \$1.89 and it increased only 20 cents in 1909, or \$2.09.

Not a member of the committee called attention to the enormous increase in the cost of living during that time. Not one of the committee took Gary to task for this state of affairs. But instead of compelling Gary to explain the constant between the low wages and the big dividends which he has admitted, the committee allowed him to proceed with what he knew of the steel trust's "welfare work."

Trust Is Praised

For a few minutes Gary told the committee how they spend "millions of dollars to provide relief benefits and superannuated pensions." He was given permission to insert in the record the contents of two booklets which praise the trust for its "benevolence to its workers."

And this ended the labor investigation as far as Gary was concerned. The man who could tell more about the labor conditions in the "hells of the steel trust" than any other official of the corporation was excused by the Democrats and Republicans on the committee without even a question.

The same investigation on the other hand, exhausted nearly all their energy in trying to get Gary to admit that the trust had mistreated independent companies. The committee was ever alert to bring out points showing that a capitalist here or there had been injured by the trust's methods.

It is likely that the committee will later take up the labor question. This would be done to discredit the trust from a political standpoint. The committee has made very little headway in its continuing odium on the steel trust for having abandoned competition or that it has organized the steel industry.

No Campaign Material

In fact, Gary has taken the wind out of the sails of his questioners by his frank advocacy of governmental control. And, therefore, if the committee should fail to get any campaign material out of the business record of the trust it would not be surprising that the committee should later take up the labor end of this investigation.

But to date the committee has ignored labor. It has accused Gary with out delving into the trust's inhuman treatment of nearly a quarter million workers. It has sought to protect the dollar, but not the man.

TAYLOR SWATING SYSTEM IS CAUSE OF BIG STRIKE

Washington, June 12.—The Keystone Watch Case company, the largest concern of its kind in the country, with numerous branches, employing approximately 3,000 highly skilled workmen and workwomen, recently began to introduce the Taylor system of shop management into its plant here.

Inspectors were placed in the factory and the workmen were timed with stop watches in every movement made. The employees became incensed at the treatment and 180 men left the works in a body. These men are unorganized and no effort was made to organize them until after the strike occurred. The plant was practically closed down, for, with the number stated on strike, their places must be filled before other departments can be kept at work.

PASSENGER ELEVATORS ARE CAUSE OF MANY ACCIDENTS

Washington, June 12.—Bills have been introduced in the Senate and House to regulate the construction and operation of elevators in the District of Columbia. The intent of the bills was to prevent the elevator cars from being moved in either direction while any gate or door used for entrance or exit is unsecured. There are automatic devices which place the power of starting the elevator beyond the control of the operator while the gate or door is open. Official reports state that there is a record of over 3,000 killed and injured each year in accidents of this character, but that so far it has been impossible to gather a complete

NEW RISK LAW IN WISCONSIN

Lawyers' Fees Grow Less Under Compensation Law, It Is Said.

Special Correspondence.

Madison, Wis., June 12.—In years gone by, when Wisconsin employers have paid damages for the injury or death of their workmen, the injured man or his widow and orphans have received \$180 out of every \$200 so paid. The lawyers and judges, and court costs consumed the other \$20.

Result of Study

The discovery of this waste was revealed as a result of years of study and work. For two years a special legislative committee has studied workmen's compensation in this country and abroad and the present legislature has passed a compensation law.

The new law creates, for its own administration, an industrial commission of three men. The new commission is composed of Charles H. Crownhart, chairman, and J. D. Beck and John R. Commons.

Crownhart has long been attorney for the big bridge and steel companies around Superior and Duluth, and consequently views industrial problems from the employers' point of view. Beck has long been the state labor commissioner, while Prof. Commons is an economist of national repute and his point of view is that of the man of science.

The new Wisconsin law is unique. To begin with, it is optional for the employer. He may, if he chooses, stand on his former legal rights and, in case of an accident to an employee, defend a suit for damages. The employer who desires to come under the law and pay the rates has but to make such an announcement to the commission.

Excuses Don't Go

The largest corporations in the state are coming under the law, among the first to come were the Northwestern and St. Paul railroads.

The Wisconsin workmen's compensation act absolutely destroys the doctrine of assumption of risk and the fellow servant idea. Under the Wisconsin act the employer must provide medical and surgical treatment for 90 days. It also provides, where there is total disability, for the payment of 65 per cent of the average weekly earnings during the period of such total disability. But no wages less than \$75 per year shall be considered, nor more than \$750.

If an employee is killed instantly in an accident his dependents receive a sum equal to four times his annual wages, but not less than \$1,500 nor more than \$3,000. If there are no dependents the death benefit is simply reasonable expenses of burial, not exceeding \$100.

Other Features

Following the German law, the Wisconsin act provides for workmen who are particularly incapacitated, but who are still able to earn something. These employees are given 65 per cent of the difference between former and present earnings. This is limited to 15 years.

The workmen's compensation law is but one phase of a legislative program which has been mapped out in Wisconsin.

The next radical step will probably be state insurance, which is pending before the legislature. If it goes through people in Wisconsin will get insurance at cost in wages not less than \$300 and not exceeding \$3,000. An annuity arrangement is proposed whereby persons may pay a certain fee into the state treasury, and at the age of 65 receive thereafter an annuity of \$300 from the state.

LABOR BRIEFS

FINNISH RUNNER, WINNER OF 2-MILE FOOTRACE

New York, June 12.—William Kahlemien, champion long distance runner of Finland, won the international twenty-mile race for professionals at Celtic park Sunday. The winner's time, 1:56:41-3/4, is three minutes behind the American record. There were ten started, but only four finished. Thure Johnson of Sweden was second, 4:00 yards back of the winner, and Jim Crowley of Yonkers was third, beaten by about the same distance, but half a mile ahead of Karl Niemelan of Finland.

TROJANS LICK PIRATES

The Trojans defeated the Maywood Pirates at Maywood, Ill. Sunday, in a hard-hitting game, featured by a home run in the first inning by Novak of the Trojans. Score, 10 to 6. Foreman, pitcher of the Trojans, allowed the Pirates but three hits. The Trojans have an open date to meet all unformed teams averaging 15 years, Sunday, June 18. Address Harry Levine, care Daily Socialist.

LAUDS PHYSICAL EXERCISE AS CRIME PREVENTATIVE

Cambridge, Mass., June 12.—According to Miss Faith Taylor, honor graduate of the Sargent gymnasium, physical exercise is a crime preventive and panacea for social ills.

Ann Arbor, Mich., molders have won a strike for 50 cents per day increase and reduction of working day one hour.

Taylorville, Ill., carpenters won a strike for a raise from 40 to 50 cents per hour.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., building trade unions, eleven in number, have all secured increases from 5 cents per hour to \$1.50 per week.

One of the clothing firms of Lancaster, Pa., has been detected in the illegal use of the Garment Workers' label. From some source they secured Garment Workers' labels, and when clothing bearing the label was demanded, the firm sewed the label in. Suit was brought against the firm.

After a struggle of a few weeks' duration the plumbers of Philadelphia secured an increase in wages, and all of the men have returned to work.

Olneyville, R. I., June 12.—Nearly three thousand mill girls are out of employment owing to the closing down of mills, it is said, as a result of the popularity of the hobble skirt, which does not take as much cloth as the old style.

The cement makers of Trident, Mont., have executed a two-year agreement with the Three Forks Portland Cement company. An increase of wages has been secured and the practical elimination of the Japanese employed at the plant. The agreement provides the rental to be paid for the dwelling houses owned by the company and occupied by the workmen.

Washington, June 12.—The regular quarterly meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor opened here today. The session will undoubtedly consume the entire week, as such important business is awaiting attention.

HARRISMAN SYSTEM GRAPTS IN ROAD FEDERATION

Salt Lake City, June 12.—Delegates representing the different crafts of shop men employed by the Harrisman railroads completed the organization of a system federation, adopted a constitution and by-laws and elected officers. E. L. Regina of San Francisco was elected president.

A. F. OF L. EXECUTIVE COUNCIL IN SESSION

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HOBBLE SKIRT BOOMING THEROVS 3,000 OUT OF WORK

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BASEBALL GAMES TODAY

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

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

RESULTS SATURDAY NATIONAL LEAGUE
Chicago, 6; Boston, 3.
Pittsburg, 9; Brooklyn, 6.
Cincinnati, 5; New York, 2.
St. Louis, 9; Philadelphia, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Chicago, 18; Washington, 7.
New York, 2; Cleveland, 1.
Boston, 6; Detroit, 5.
Philadelphia, 14; St. Louis, 5.

RESULTS SUNDAY NATIONAL LEAGUE
Chicago, 20; Boston, 2.
New York, 5; Cincinnati, 0.
St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 5.
Pittsburg-Brooklyn (no game scheduled).

AMERICAN LEAGUE
(No games scheduled.)

JOHNNY BELL, NOW IN CHICAGO, TO MEET GARDNER



JOHNNY BELL

Matched to meet Young Gardner, who by no small number of fight fans is considered the best colored lightweight in the middle west, Johnny Bell, the Philadelphia lightweight, expects to continue his former good record by giving the black man the fight of his life. They are matched to meet in Hammond, Ind., the latter part of the month.

Johnny Bell's probable success will put him in line for bigger game. Tommy Gary, Chuck Larson, and the late Leach Cross and such like in the boxing game will be obliged to face the dukes of the promise lightweight, now in the best of condition and training at the Douglas Athletic Club, 2819 S. State street.

Such good men as Pete Savoy, Danny Goodman and Terry Nelson have been severely grinded at the hands of Bell. He was once Johnny Coulon's sparring partner. A good point in the young fighter's favor is the fact that he is full of optimism and nerve. This is no get-out-of-jail card, but in his aching desire to "get" Gardner and put himself, after two short years of making good, in line for the top of the ladder.

Eight knockouts, two decisions, and seven draws is his excellent record. He came to Chicago just a short time ago, and can be reached by addressing Peter H. Bell, manager, 2011 S. Clark street.

CORONER TO PROBE DEATH OF DRIVER IN AUTO RACE

Coroner Peter Hoffman today instituted an investigation into the fatal accident late Saturday to Marcel Basel, famous race driver, in the Hawthorne track races. Hoffman declares that if the management is shown he will take the matter at once before the grand jury.

Yesterday's races were lame heavy cars being withdrawn. Nevertheless, the Cino car, driven by Rainey, threw a tire on "Death Turn" and Rainey had a narrow escape from death.

LABOR BRIEFS

THE QUESTION OF AFFILIATING WITH THE A. F. OF L. CARRIED IN THE WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS BY A VOTE OF 4 TO 1, ACCORDING TO THEIR OFFICIAL PAPER, THE MINERS' MAGAZINE.

It is reported that the Metal Trades Union of Germany, the largest industrial organization in the world, has entered into an agreement with the Brotherhood of Machinists in this country and will form alliances with any other metal trades unions that wish to make agreements.

United Hatters and many other unions of the east have decided to purchase bonds issued by the New York Call to finance that paper, just the same as Rockefeller, Morgan & Co. control the bonds of the big pipe organs.

It is by semi-official authority stated that a large number of workmen will be laid off at the Brooklyn navy yard in the near future. The cause assigned is the lack of work.

The co-operatives of England last year had a membership of 2,777,513 and with assets aggregating \$24,837,470, an increase of \$10,000,000 over that of the previous year. The business done by the co-operatives last year aggregated \$47,064,225, which is much more than was done by any single private enterprise in England.

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FROM THE BULLETIN OF THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY

To the Executive Committee:
Dear Comrades—transmit herewith two communications for your consideration and action:
LETTER FROM COMRADE JAMES O'NEAL, STATE SECRETARY OF INDIANA.

"I am directed by the state executive committee to request of the national executive committee some assistance in Indiana in a section of the state which we have found it difficult to reach.

"There is quite a territory in the southern section of Indiana that has a large number of readers of the Appeal to Reason and the Socialist vote in this section has increased slowly from year to year. We have tried to reach this territory from time to time, but have quitted to awaken it owing to lack of funds.

"The committee feels that if the national executive committee will guarantee the usual rate made to national speakers we can place a man in this territory for about three months and do an immense amount of good.

"It will also make it possible for us to send speakers into the same territory after the ground is broken. What our committee asks is that the national committee guarantee \$3 a day and expenses to a man we will send to this section for three months.

"We also intend to carry on a vigorous propaganda this summer as an answer to the McNamara kidnapping. We can. California is to be helped, because of this affair, and we would like assistance also."

LETTER FROM BERNARD SCHULBERG, MANAGER OF CASH REGISTER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

"The executive board of the Polish section, which is also the board of directors of the Polish people's daily, Dziennik Ludowy, respectfully submits the following statement and request:

"This paper has now been in existence for over four years. It was started with a capital of \$126 and is now in possession of a plant, together with a stock of literature valued at least at \$10,000.

"That the paper has been an effective weapon for Socialism is proved by the growth of the members and locals of the Polish Socialist section.

"Up to the present time no assistance has been granted to the paper either by the state or the national organization, and the Polish comrades alone have been called upon to make the great sacrifices necessary to maintain this organ.

"At the present time we find ourselves in that position that unless some measure of aid is secured, and that immediately, the paper will cease to exist, and all the value that has been built up so carefully during these years will have to be sacrificed.

"In this extremity we request the national executive committee to donate the sum of \$500 for the support of the Dziennik Ludowy, or at least we ask for a loan of such amount for a period of six months.

"Besides the publication of the people's daily, the Polish People's Publishing company also publishes a weekly paper, the party magazine, 'We are sure that the assistance asked for if granted will be more than repaid in agitation work and in the increase of members and locals of the Socialist party."

The questions submitted are:
1. Shall \$3 per day and expenses be granted for a period of three months to an organizer selected by the state committee of Indiana?
2. Shall \$500 be appropriated for the support of the Dziennik Ludowy?
3. Shall a loan of \$500 for a period of six months be granted to Dziennik Ludowy?

TICKETS FOR SALE

Tickets for the Press and Labor Protest Picnic, to be held at Riverview Park June 18, are for sale at the office of the Daily Socialist.

HELP WANTED

DOMESTIC GIRLS FOR GOOD POSITIONS in American families. Men & women, experienced, clean, honest, American. Employment Office, 215 W. Madison St., Chicago.

MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—YOU CAN make money selling good family medical work. Large profits. See the book "A Physician in the Kitchen." Call or write Dr. A. H. Green, 25 Dearborn St., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED
SITUATION WANTED—Carpenter, expert; member union; all localities; can leave city. Harry Greenwood, 319 Lincoln St.

CIGAR MAKERS, TAKE NOTICE
STRIKE on at the Miola Factory, Milwaukee.

CIGAR MAKERS' UNION, NO. 21

LODGE HALL FOR RENT
LODGE HALL FOR RENT on North Side—conveniently located, good rent, 1000 sq. ft. Call or write Phoenix Building Society, 1145 Sedgwick St.

ROOMS TO RENT
TO RENT—Very nice, light, newly furnished room; steam heat and hot water; \$2 and \$2.50 per week. 25 Prospect, 2243 Commercial, W. 52 St.

FURNISHED ROOM—1 or 2 cents; modern; electric; furnished; 717 1/2 Butler St. at station, 2549 Beach av.

FURNISHED, AIRY ROOM, WITH OR without board, to quiet people only. 4129 Campbell, near 925 and Cottage Grove.

FURNISHED SINGLE ROOM—\$1.50 per week at 214 W. Adams St., No. J. Morris.

MOVES FOR SALE
1-ROOM HOUSE, PRICE \$2,600
\$2,600 CASH
1200 sq. ft. of land at interest
CITY HOME, 4764 MILWAUKEE AVE.

MISCELLANEOUS
CHARLES MOUX, SIGN PAINTER.
Special rates for locals or branches.
1417 Sedgwick St., Tel.

Good Clothes FOR MEN AND BOYS

Prices Always Right

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All Work Guaranteed.

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Governmental Supervision

Judge Gary is throwing much light on the business methods of the trusts and their workers:

"Under a federal license law all great corporations could obtain government sanction for methods and prices. Their heads could submit their business operations, cost and selling prices, to some authorized government official. If the selling price were exorbitant this official could direct its reduction. If the methods were bad the license could be revoked."

This is the proposal of the executive head of the most powerful combination of capital in the world to the Congressional committee. Representative Bartlett asked: "Does not your theory lead to Socialism?" Judge Gary: "I cannot agree with that. I should be sorry to see that condition."

WHY DOES MR. GARY PREFER GOVERNMENT REGULATION OR EVEN GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP TO SOCIALISM?

Because under government regulation or ownership Gary and all CAPITALISTS WOULD BE ASSURED AN INCOME UPON THEIR PROPERTIES FOREVER, OR UNTIL THE PEOPLE BY ANOTHER REVOLUTION DESTROYED THIS MONSTROUS PRIVILEGE.

Let no one confuse PAY FOR SERVICE rendered by Judge Gary or any other man or woman with INCOME on INVESTMENTS.

Labor creates all wealth and should get all it creates, whether performed by the rich or the poor, by hand or head, while capital, whether it be land and mines, factories and machinery, money or bonds (which are never capital, but only representatives of it) as SUCH CREATES NOTHING. It is only a tool and requires VITAL, CREATIVE HUMAN LABOR TO MAKE IT PRODUCTIVE.

The fundamental issue is SHALL A CLASS, and a very small class at that, OWN THE TOOLS OF PRODUCTION FOREVER AND THUS BE ENABLED TO EXPLOIT THE PRODUCERS OF WEALTH?

NO. An enlightened humanity will not permit it. This raises the question: "Shall capitalists be paid for their investments and if so upon what basis?"

No one knows what the people will do when the time for decision comes. The productive power of labor is so great that it could pay, without feeling it, all "investments," PROVIDED IT PAID THEM BUT ONCE.

Under the present regime, labor pays for all capital, all investments ONCE EVERY 17 YEARS AND NEVER GETS ANY CLOSER TO OWNERSHIP.

How is this to be done? By issuing non-interest-bearing full legal tender United States notes to the investors and taking over into collective ownership these means or tools of production.

Who will run all this enormous complex of manufacturing, merchandising, transportation and public service if the capitalists are bought out?

THE SAME PEOPLE WHO RUN IT NOW, PLUS ALL THE NOW UNEMPLOYED.

Gary, Morgan, Hill, et al., would find opportunities for the exercise of their magnificent powers of organization. All men and women would be furnished opportunities to make the best use of their talents and capacities for their own and the common good. The hours of labor (for material wealth) would be reduced until all could work and all could have plenty.

Socialism comes not to destroy wealth, nor the capacity to produce it.

Socialism will increase production prodigiously because it eliminates waste and gives each one an incentive to labor.

Let the great financiers, the masters of industry, help organize the great co-operative commonwealth, in which the weakest shall share in proportion to his services and the strongest get no more than WHAT HE PRODUCES.

Corporations Ask Uncle Sam

The big interests want to work peaceably with the government. They have been told by the Supreme Court that they must be "reasonable" in their robberies of the working class and that they must not be rough about it.

This suits the big concerns and they are now asking the department of justice for guidance. They want to know just what is "reasonable" and what methods will be considered fair to GET THEIR PLUNDER.

Why should organized capitalists be not content? They have won in the highest court of the land. They are authorized to collect rent, interest and profit from their workmen. That is all they want.

The amount that capital will take depends not upon the laws of congress nor Supreme Court decisions, but upon the LABOR MARKET.

The number of unemployed men and women is steadily increasing. WANT AND HUNGER WILL COMPEL THEM TO OFFER THEIR LABOR AT ANY PRICE. THE BRUTAL LAW OF DEMAND AND SUPPLY WILL DO ITS WORK AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO IT AS LONG AS CAPITALISM LASTS.

Society continually tends to separate into hostile factions because it is based upon a false economic principle. Self-interest is opposed to the common interest, hence strife and division. When society is so organized that the individual finds, in the common good his own highest good, society will become unified and the individual happy.

A full and comprehensive education is only possible when the bodily needs can be supplied without exhausting toil. The coal miner has no chance for education, nor the factory worker or the sweatshop slave.

Taft, the Unitarian, asks Gibbons, the Roman, for votes in exchange for prestige and position. Thus, under the mask of religion, do our masters traffic in human lives.

Socialism would use the combined energy of society for the removal of material want. Jesus fed the multitudes before he taught them.



"Bliese, Oscar, vot is dees 'unreasonable restraint of trade' vich der seppre of der Union States courtshouse haf placed mit von stroke of der penholley in deestock of der country?"

"Honor Thy Father and Thy Mother"

BY R. J. CALHOUN

Like Jack London we were born into the despised working class, but all can not like him become "brain merchants" and rise in the scale proportionately.

We were not to blame for our birth. Nor can our parents be blamed for the class they were in, for Socialism had never been brought home to them.

They did not realize that they spent their lives making wealth for an owning class who simply made jackasses of them though such parents are always filled with the hope that their sons may develop into Jack Londons, or something different from themselves—different from ordinary jackasses.

The term "mule" as applied to the working class is a misnomer. The mule is a sterile hybrid and does not reproduce himself. The jackass is a thoroughbred, prolific and always true to nature. The distinction is plain.

It is interesting to consider how the children now coming into the world will look upon the mental attitude of their parents of today.

With Socialism on every hand calling upon them to hear his message, appealing to their manhood and womanhood to awaken to nobler ideals and their fuller expression in life, pleading with them that for the sake of these children they shall join in making a society and a world in which happiness will be possible and life worth living for all the children of men, and still they choose with a bulking persistency

taxes that today rest upon the laboring population—first of all the indirect ones that increase the cost of living, and would draw the sums necessary to the covering of governmental expenses from the great properties by means of a progressive income tax supplemented by a property tax.

THE SCHOOLS "A particularly important field for us is that of education. It must always be the aim of the thinking proletariat to deprive the possessing classes of the monopoly of culture."

"It is self-evident," he says, "that a Socialist government would sweep away all remnants of feudalism and realize that democratic program for which the bourgeoisie once stood. It would extend universal suffrage to every individual and establish complete freedom of the press and assembly."

"It would make the state completely independent of the church and abolish all rights of inheritance. It would establish complete autonomy in all individual communities and abolish militarism."

"This last could be brought about in two ways: through the introduction of universal armament and the dissolution of the army."

"Universal armament is a political measure and dissolution of the army a financial one. The former can cost as much under certain conditions as a standing army. But it is essential to the security of democracy, in order to take away from government its most powerful means of oppressing the people."

TAXATION "Undoubtedly the victorious proletariat would also make fundamental reforms in taxation. It would endeavor to abolish all

and ignorance a course which not only ruins their own lives, but consigns a vast majority of their children to an equal ruin, and if the small remainder rise above it, it must be at the expense of the rest and helping to sink them still lower.

As for their daughters, prostitution and the wrecked or unhappy homes of poverty will get their large proportion, but none of these things more the unworthy parents of today.

Their pennies go to buy the papers that perpetuate the present evils and keep themselves and their children in comparative or actual poverty and ignorance.

Any he against Socialism is as satisfying to them as if they owned the earth and were trying to keep possession, instead of being disinherited slaves to whom Socialism would restore the earth and freedom to enjoy it.

The most beautiful commandment of the ancient decalogue is: "Honor thy father and thy mother that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."

But what honor is due to parents who have been unconcerned to see their children made slaves and outcasts, worse off than the foxes who have holes, poorer than the birds who have nests, for they cannot exist unless they pay the price of lifelong toil to those who own the earth.

It is true Socialism will become easier

of acceptance as time goes on. The more generally its principles become known the less weight lies will have against it and the less objectionable it can be made to appear even though the children were no wiser than their parents, so that the children being born today will make the Socialist world of tomorrow.

Lake water slowly starting down a mountain side a slight obstruction will impede it at first, but once started it becomes irresistible.

But the parents should have given the stream its momentum, and their failure will cause a generation's delay.

They cannot afford to miss the honor that will be shared by all those who are today fighting the battle against the heavy odds. The best they can expect is pity instead of being held in honored remembrance. And multitudes will not be deserving of even pity.

Strong men and women will then brush with shame to say or think that their parents were not Socialists. Fathers and mothers, don't it well worth thinking over—and thinking seriously?

The desire of parents to be favorably remembered by their children is one of the strongest desires, and rightly so.

Look at the steady growth of Socialism and the certainty of its coming and it is certain that the parents of today who are indifferent or opposed to Socialism will not stand in an enviable light as remembered by their children.

What a Socialist Government Would Do

BY KARL KAUTSKY

In his very able book called "The Social Revolution," Karl Kautsky tells us what a Socialist government may be expected to do.

"It is self-evident," he says, "that a Socialist government would sweep away all remnants of feudalism and realize that democratic program for which the bourgeoisie once stood. It would extend universal suffrage to every individual and establish complete freedom of the press and assembly."

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Changing Its Form

Private property is always changing its form. It is never precisely the same from one century, hardly from one decade, to another.

Private property, in the sense that a man may do what he likes with his own, does not, and cannot, exist in a civilized state. Moreover, a man's "own" is never the same thing for ten years consecutively.

Once upon a time a man's children were his "own." At one time he might kill them; at another time, and that time only yesterday, as it were, he needed not to educate them unless he chose.

A man's dog is his "own," if anything is his "own." He may kill it if he will, but he may not kill it by boiling it in oil. Aye, and he may not harness it to a child's cart, or compel it to go on his traveling bag to the railway station. He may in Belgium, but he may not in England.

So a man's property in his dog is different in Belgium from what it is in England. A man's goat is his "own." He may harness his goat to a cart. So a man's property in his goat is different from his property in his dog.

The whole tendency in modern legislation has been a tendency towards the restriction, the limitation, and the transformation of private property. You can think of scarcely any great legislative act of social amelioration which has not in some way limited the power of men over property; which has not in some way increased the power and control of it by the community, and decreased the power and control of the individual.

That tendency is the Socialist tendency. It is Socialism at work—Hubert Bland in "Socialism and the Catholic Faith."

TODAY'S JOKE IN BLACK AND WHITE

BY W. E. SHIER

What guarantee have injured wage-earners that the money promised them under Workmen's Compensation Acts will be paid?

In view of the fact that some states have already passed such acts, and that other states contemplate doing so, the question is one of timely interest to American Socialists.

It is not sufficient for the law merely to state the amount of compensation that shall be paid to workmen or their families for injuries incurred during employment. It is necessary that the law should also provide some scheme to protect injured workmen against the insolvency of their employers.

The British Workmen's Compensation Act, for example, which was introduced in its entirety by Local No. 10, provides that injured employes shall receive half wages during the period of their disability, but does not require employers to furnish a guarantee that the money will be paid.

We can make this clear by a concrete example. Take John Smith. He is a carpenter, working for Mr. Jones, a building contractor. He falls from a roof and breaks both legs. He is permanently disabled. The law states that Mr. Jones must pay John Smith weekly a sum equal to half the wages he was receiving at the time of the accident.

Now, supposing Mr. Jones should become bankrupt or for any reason whatever go out of business. Then what would happen to poor Smith? It is quite clear that the weekly payment due him under the compensation act would be forthcoming.

This is a serious defect in the British law. In many respects the English act is a model, but it should not be indorsed as a whole by Socialists, for its scope should be greatly extended and some provision made that guarantees to working people the compensation due them, no matter what happens to the employer.

The English act, however, permits, and therefore encourages, employers to take out accident insurance in private insurance companies. Under this arrangement the insurance company assumes the liability of the employer. This is a commendable provision so far as it goes, but it does not compel employers to take out such insurance, nor does it protect the workers against the insolvency of the insurance companies. If any of these companies go bankrupt the victims of industrial accidents within their jurisdiction have no redress.

A big improvement upon the British system is to be found in France and Belgium. In these countries the government has established a state guarantee fund to protect the insured persons against the insolvency of the employers of the insurance company.

In France all employers, whether insured or not, must contribute a certain tax to this guarantee fund, while in Belgium these contributions are only exacted from employers in case of failure on their part to carry accident insurance.

The Belgium law also requires that in case the employer does not take out ordinary insurance he shall deposit with the government the capitalized value of the pension due.

In Holland, Italy and Finland the government, in addition to establishing the individual responsibility of employers, makes it obligatory for them to take out insurance either in recognized private companies or in a state institution of their own, in the form of a cash deposit with the government, sufficient to cover their responsibility.

In Holland a state insurance exists which does a considerable part of the insurance, but private companies are allowed to compete with it.

In Hungary, Luxembourg, Norway and Austria a central state institution conducts the insurance of employes subject to law, the insurance in these countries being compulsory, while in Germany the organizations conducting the insurance are composed of employers engaged in the same or similar industries, and membership in the proper association is compulsory for all employers engaged in that industry.

Compulsory insurance should be a feature of all compensation acts. And employers should be compelled to insure their workpeople in a state institution instead of in private companies, for the reason that governments seldom, if ever, go bankrupt, while private companies, at some time or other, usually do. Moreover, it is part of the Socialist program to restrict the sphere of private enterprise in every possible way.

WAS THIS ONLY HORSE SENSE? The first grade teacher had been able to spank Tommy with the greatest enthusiasm, but his next teacher had not reached the point where she felt she could do justice to him in spite of all his naughtiness.

"Send him to me when you want him spanked," said the first grade teacher one morning, after her colleague had related his many misdeeds.

About 11 o'clock Tommy appeared at the first grade teacher's door. She dropped her work, seized him by the arm, dragged him to the dressing room, turned him over her knee and did her duty.

When she had finished she said: "Well, Tommy, what have you got to say?"

"Please, miss, my teacher wants the actor."—Everybody's Magazine.

HOW NICELY THINGS WORK OUT!

The Du Pont powder works is now making powder for Argentina on the formula worked out by experts of our navy department.

Senator Du Pont is chairman of the senate committee on military affairs. This is all right, if it is all right for the navy department to give up all its plans and secrets to the Bethlehem Steel company, the Fore River Shipbuilding company and the New York Shipbuilding company in order to enable them to fill private contracts for building ships for the Argentine republic.

Senator Guggenheim of Colorado is made chairman of the committee on the Philippines by the senate's latest scheme of committee organization. He is also a member of the committee on agriculture and forestry, on conservation of national resources, mines and mining and public lands. Considering Guggenheim's connection with the Morgan-Guggenheim Alaska syndicate, notorious for its exploitation projects and its prominence in the Ballinger scandal, and the activities of the Guggenheims as head of the smelting trust in the United States and Mexico, it is singularly appropriate (or inappropriate) that the committee distributions happened to fall as they have.

It is no more appropriate that Du Pont should be chairman of the committee on military affairs or that Guggenheim should "guard" the public lands than it is that Senator Crane should be a member of the committee on interstate commerce.

When the late lamented Mr. Elkins was its head the committee referred bills intended to curb the telegraph and telephone monopoly to a subcommittee which Crane was chairman. Crane is the largest holder of telegraph and telephone and general electric stock in the world. The bills never got out of the committee pigeonhole.

It was on his own request that Lorimer was placed upon the committee on agriculture and forestry. In the house

Lorimer was for many years on the committee on agriculture. The value of this membership was twice demonstrated.

Once when, in the interest of the Chicago beef trust, he fought the anti-butterfat law, and the second was when he secured hearings before the agricultural committee on the law to prevent the adulteration and misbranding of foods. Agriculture to Lorimer means the beef trust.

It will be noted that the designation of this committee in the senate is "agriculture and forestry." Lorimer's interest in forestry might be explained by Mr. Hines, that prominent member of the lumber trust who "put him over."

A GENIUS? Mr. Hitecock, the news editor of the great daily, had only the junior reporter at hand, and news of a shooting had come in.

A man had married a girl at 4 o'clock the afternoon before and at 8 the same evening had shot at her five times.

"What shall I do?" asked the reporter.

"Get an interview from the girl," said Hitecock.

"But I don't know what to ask her," objected the reporter.

Hitecock, put from his chair, walked over to the wall, and beat his head against the plaster three times.

"I don't think you understand," he told the youth with as much patience as he could muster. "Married at 4 and shot at five times at 8. Go and get the story."

"Well, what shall I ask her?" queried the reporter.

Hitecock, looking pained and grieved, said: "Ask her whether she considers the conduct of her husband an insult or merely studied indifference."—London Opinion.

FACT AND FANCY Howard—Do you intend cultivating a garden? Coward—No. That would forever deprive me of the joy of reading and believing in these beautiful seed catalogues.—Life.

BETTER BANKS FOR THE POOR

By W. B.

In New York, during and after the panic of 1907, more than a dozen banks and trust companies failed and closed their doors.

Several little private banks on the East Side of New York were among those which failed. They were banks of the poor; places where the immigrant deposited the little funds he brought with him, or the Italian never put away his dollar or so a week for safekeeping. The depositors in these banks lost everything.

Now, what happened in New York happens all over the country. And it is happening every year. In so-called prosperous times there are numerous bank failures that swallow up the savings of working people, leaving them only bitterness and destitution in exchange for their trust.

Some of these bank failures are due to panics and the mal-adjustments of industry. Others are downright swindles. But whatever their cause the effects are the same.

It is a striking fact that the banking facilities of this country are excellent so far as the deposits of the rich are concerned, but miserable for the very poor. It is just where the safest banks are needed because of the ignorance and poverty of the people, that the worst forms of banking flourish.

The remedy lies in government banks, not in government regulation of banks as some reformers are suggesting.

The Conquest of Disease

BY WILLIAM H. ALLEN.

One hundred years ago it would have seemed conservative to say that there was not and never could be enough money to abolish smallpox, yellow fever, typhoid fever or diphtheria.

Has human uplift been confined to private gifts, to ice-baths, in private or public hospitals, to vaccination at private or church dispensaries, to hospital treatment or to higher education, all the money kings in America could not have stamped out these dread scourges.

Yet smallpox is gone. Even Cuba has forgotten its fear of yellow fever. Diphtheria is under control and fast disappearing, while typhoid threatens to become a specialty of Pennsylvania. And these results were accomplished by getting governments to do their jobs well—not by private people trying to do the government's work.

Twenty years ago conservative scientists would still have said that there was not money enough, and never could be money enough to free humanity from tuberculosis. Yet at the recent international congress held at Washington, the director of the Phelps Institute for the Prevention and Study of Tuberculosis proposed that in fifteen years new cases would be as rare as smallpox. Later, an eminent writer on health topics, Dr. Woods Hutchinson, presented to an audience at the New York exhibit a plan by which new infection

could be made impossible in New York by the expenditure of sixteen million dollars.

Ten years ago it would not have been at all extreme to say that there was not money enough to prevent the death of one baby in four from summer heat.

Had not infant mortality always risen with summer temperature? Could man keep the earth from approaching the sun? Must not infants, therefore, continue to die by thousands during July, August and September?

Today New York city is showing mothers that it is not heat so much as uncleanness that kills babies, and that they, in their own homes, with their own utensils, can save their babies if they will give them clean air, clean milk and clean bodies.

Of course, the problem goes much deeper than this. The ignorance of the poor is largely the result of poverty, long hours of labor and the stultifying conditions under which they must work and live.

Clean milk presupposes municipal dairies. Clean air presupposes comfortable homes instead of overcrowded tenements. Clean bodies presuppose baths and other luxuries. And the whole question presupposes sweeping changes which seem to be at present beyond the comprehension of the average citizen.—From "The World's Work" Magazine.

Sustainers' Fund Is a Most Successful Move

The Sustainers' Fund is the best and most successful move ever made in behalf of the Daily Socialist.

The responses have been prompt and optimistic. The Socialists of Chicago, in their enthusiastic support of this fund, have brought great credit upon the local movement. We can with a clear conscience appeal to the members of the party outside of Cook County, having at last begun to do our duty at home.

These words of praise in columns that have so often been given to stern reprimand do not mean that Chicago Socialists may now rest upon their oars. They are intended only to give credit where it is due for a magnificent beginning.

This creditable beginning must be followed with steady, permanent work in support of "The Daily."

There is no doubt that the members will complete the Sustainers' Fund and keep it month by month at the high mark if their attention is kept focused on that particular object.

The Sustainers' Fund is based on the democratic principle of the Socialist movement. Every member is expected to contribute monthly an amount which he himself decides upon. Ten cents is as much an indication of loyalty as ten dollars if it be proportionate to the comrade's ability to give. The great sin is failure to consider the matter at all.

Indifference might kill the Sustainers' Fund. Poverty of the members could not. As long as all give what they think they can spare there will be enough pledged to the fund to meet the monthly deficit of the paper and provide for occasional innovations.

The regularity of the Sustainers' Fund is its chief advantage. The comrades know what they have promised to give and are ready with the money every month, and the management of the paper knows what to expect.

The atmosphere of begging is absent from this plan. It is a truly Socialist method. It enrolls a great army of workmen in their own cause, using the power of great numbers to achieve a common end.

The fund, by all means, must be pushed until it reaches fifteen hundred dollars per month. It can be pushed beyond that figure. Whatever amount it is to be, let us complete it at once.

Send in your pledge today. Call the matter to the attention of others. Make this fund the topic of conversation among all Socialists for the next week.

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.

Guaranteeing Compensation to Workmen

BY W. E. SHIER

What guarantee have injured wage-earners that the money promised them under Workmen's Compensation Acts will be paid?

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Now, supposing Mr. Jones should become bankrupt or for any reason whatever go out of business. Then what would happen to poor Smith? It is quite clear that the weekly payment due him under the compensation act would be forthcoming.

This is a serious defect in the British law. In many respects the English act is a model, but it should not be indorsed as a whole by Socialists, for its scope should be greatly extended and some provision made that guarantees to working people the compensation due them, no matter what happens to the employer.

The English act, however, permits, and therefore encourages, employers to take out accident insurance in private insurance companies. Under this arrangement the insurance company assumes the liability of the employer. This is a commendable provision so far as it goes, but it does not compel employers to take out such insurance, nor does it protect the workers against the insolvency of the insurance companies. If any of these companies go bankrupt the victims of industrial accidents within their jurisdiction have no redress.

A big improvement upon the British system is to be found in France and Belgium. In these countries the government has established a state guarantee fund to protect the insured persons against the insolvency of the employers of the insurance company.

In France all employers, whether insured or not, must contribute a certain tax to this guarantee fund, while in Belgium these contributions are only exacted from employers in case of failure on their part to carry accident insurance.

The Belgium law also requires that in case the employer does not take out ordinary insurance he shall deposit with the government the capitalized value of the pension due.

In Holland, Italy and Finland the government, in addition to