

GEN. OTIS' MAN BLEW UP THE TIMES

SPEECHES IN CONGRESS NOT PRINTED FREE

Berger Is Compelled to Pay \$295 for 100,000 Copies.

By National Socialist Press. Washington, D. C., July 5.—A number of Socialist editors have advised their readers to write to their respective congressmen for copies of Berger's recent speech in the belief that the demand created would compel the printing of the Socialist representative's speech at the government's expense. Such a belief is erroneous.

Don't Print Speeches

No speech of any member of congress has ever been printed separately at public expense. All speeches are printed free in the Record, but the Record, except for the sixty copies given to each representative and ninety copies to each senator, is circulated only on payment of a stiff subscription price.

Congress has authorized the use of the franking privilege and the printing of envelopes without charge. But members have to pay for the cost of printing and addressing speeches. There are thousands of speeches delivered a every session of congress, and it would be absurd to expect that a Democratic house should print as an official document a speech delivered by a member who is a Socialist. And, by the way, even house documents which deal with public questions of non-partisan character seldom have an issue larger than 1,000 copies.

Has 100,000 Copies

Berger has had printed 100,000 copies of his speech at a cost of \$295. When other representatives receive requests for copies of this speech they naturally and properly get a supply from the Socialist representative. Thus all copies must come out of Berger's office.

TRY TO REACH PRESS PICNIC CROWD RECORD

All Party Branches Work Hard to Sell Tickets.

All the branches of the Socialist party in Chicago are working their hardest to make their picnic, Sunday, July 9, come as close as possible to the record-breaking McNamara protest meeting and Socialist press picnic. Each branch will keep the proceeds of the tickets which its members sell and at the end of the day the party branches expect to be better off than at any other time within their history.

Tickets Selling Fast

Reports from all over the city indicate that the tickets are selling fast and that the workmen and women of Chicago are anxious to hear Winfield R. Gaylord, Socialist state senator of Wisconsin, one of the Socialists who is making good in the legislature of that state.

Stedman Will Speak

Seymour Stedman, Socialist candidate for judge of the circuit court of Cook county at the November election, will be one of the principal speakers. The picnic will be held in the Riverview picnic grove and plans have been perfected to make thousands of people comfortable.

To Help Paper

The profits of the picnic will go to the Chicago Daily Socialist to help it keep in the fight for the good of the workmen and women of Chicago, and the paper will be given fresh power to struggle against commercialized vice, which is wrecking the lives of thousands of working girls annually.

Farwell Will Talk on Vice Commission Report

Arthur Burrage Farwell of the Chicago Law and Order League will address an open-air meeting opposite the city hall on Washington street, tomorrow at noon.

He will take up the report of the Chicago Vice Commission and will criticize the municipal and county authorities for their inactivity.

Ward branches desiring more tickets for the Socialist picnic at Riverview July 9 can secure them at the Daily Socialist office.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOL. V.—NO. 212. WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1911. PRICE ONE CENT.

JOHN J. MITCHELL LINES UP AGAINST VICE "OWNERS"

"Any business man who would rent his property as a house of prostitution is not living up to a decent moral standard.

"It is not sufficient excuse to be ignorant. Whenever our bank hears the slightest complaint that any of our houses, either owned by us or for which we are agents, is being used for immoral purposes, we employ detectives to find out the truth and, if everything is not above suspicion, we eject the tenants, even at the risk of a suit for damages.

"Never do we rent property for such purposes. If, in the course of business, we acquire control of any houses in which there are immoral resorts, we immediately close them up, no matter if we lose all rents."—Statement by Banker John J. Mitchell.

A CORRECTION

The Chicago Daily Socialist is informed by the company which furnished the list of owners of real estate used for immoral purposes (which is the same list from which the vice commission took names of owners) that

John J. Mitchell disposed of the property at 51 West Twentieth street several years ago.

This property, as stated in Monday's Daily Socialist, is now being used for prostitution. Mr. Mitchell's bank sold it to Louis W. Rose, an attorney in the Fort Dearborn building. Mr. Mitchell states that at the time he was in control of the property he rented to colored persons and never for immoral purposes.

The Daily Socialist is glad to make this correction and is especially pleased to find at least one prominent business man in the city of Chicago who resents being called the owner of property used for immoral purposes.

Mr. Mitchell's rule on this subject will perhaps serve to jolt the consciences of hundreds of other wealthy business men who have eagerly gathered in excess rents from vile dens of depravity.

The Daily Socialist has ordered a special investigation of the titles of all property on the police list of immoral houses and the lists published will be as accurate as the best experts can make them.

CHILDREN REARED IN VICE; AUTHORITIES INDIFFERENT

Segregated Districts Planted by Police Among Homes of the Poor.

Hundreds of children in Chicago have all hopes of a clean and decent life blasted at the very outset by the terrible vice conditions that exist all around them, says the Vice Commission, whose report is now agitating the city.

Report Shows Hopelessness

With calm analysis of the situation, the report shows how hopeless are the lives of these boys and girls forced by economic conditions into an environment that is as sure to draw them down as quicksand is certain to fit victims once it has him within its suction.

With segregated vice districts and "protected" dens placed within sight of the children of the poor, the city of Chicago may look confidently forward to raising such a generation of delinquents and criminals as has never before infested any city.

The rich can draw their garments about them and escape the contamination of vice except when they are drawn into its world by lust, but upon the poor is heaped not only the burden of providing recruits for the awful underworld, but also the necessity of enduring its stench and submitting their children to its contaminating influences.

Judges Complacent

Meanwhile Chicago judges and officials sit complacently in their offices or hide themselves cheerfully away on extended vacations with pay, utterly indifferent to the truths that are being told.

The commission's report on children is in part as follows:

"It is a notorious fact that many children of all ages are compelled by poverty or circumstances to live within or in close proximity to the restricted districts in Chicago. Because of this these children are subjected to great moral dangers. They become familiar with scenes of debauchery and drunkenness until they are careless and indifferent. Their moral standards are lowered to such an extent that it is difficult to fill their minds with wholesome thoughts and high ideals. In addition to the presence of prostitutes near their homes, the children are in danger from vicious men and boys who frequent such districts.

Children in First Ward

"According to the school census taken in 1910, there were 1,331 children under twenty-one years of age in the First Ward. Of this number, 1,246 were under four years of age, 259 from four to five, 216 from five to six, 257 from six to seven, 1,124 from seven to fourteen, 513 from fourteen to sixteen, and 513 over sixteen and under twenty-one.

"The principal restricted district in the city of Chicago is located in the southern part of the First Ward. Within the boundaries of this district there are 288 children of all ages from babies to those twenty years of age.

"Sixty-seven of these children live in a row of houses on South Clark street, one block in length. The rear of these houses overlooks the rear rooms of a row of houses of prostitution with front entrances on the next street. The houses are dilapidated tenements and are used by the families on account of the cheap rent. The majority of these are children of foreign parents. The ages of these children range from three months to seventeen years.

"It is asserted that these families may witness scenes of depravity through the windows of their houses, and that the

children are in great moral danger from the intimate association of vice.

Live Near Red-Light District

"Some of the children within these boundaries are living in close proximity to houses of prostitution and saloons frequented by prostitutes.

"For instance, nine children, from one to nineteen years of age, live at (X1129) State street. There is a notorious saloon at (X1129) State, a few doors away.

"Twenty-four children live on State street from (X1131) to (X1132), near respectable saloons and only one block from the notorious houses on Dearborn street.

"According to the school census for 1910, there were 4,364 children in the Eighteenth Ward. Of this number, 1,022 were under four, 84 from four to five, 98 from five to six, 87 from six to seven, 1,518 from seven to fourteen, 330 from fourteen to sixteen, and 1,215 over sixteen and under twenty-one.

"Within the boundaries of the restricted district in this district there are 433 children from babies in arms

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

SAVES FIVE GIRLS BY MAKING THEM CLIMB POLE



Longview, Texas.—Miss Sallie Burton, 23, saved five girl telephone operators from death when the telephone exchange here caught fire one night.

Miss Burton was the chief operator and manager. All were together in the switchboard room when flames burst out through the ceiling.

Miss Burton led the girls toward a stairway, but the hall was choked with smoke and flames and the girls cut off. Then she made for a window near which was a telephone pole and insisted that the girls climb down the pole. They did.

Just as the last girl was starting down, Miss Burton rushed back into the switchboard room to save some of the company's books.

Fire broke through a partition and cut her off from the window. She ran to another window and called for help. Her clothing caught fire and her back and neck were scorched. She was just on the point of jumping 50 feet to the ground when firemen rescued her by aid of a ladder.

AIDS ACCUSED, SAYS GOMPERS

Indictment of Burns as Kidnapers Pleases A. F. of L. Chief.

"The indictment of William J. Burns as a kidnaper further proves to the public the force of our conviction that J. J. McNamara is innocent," said President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, who with Frank Morrison, secretary of the A. F. of L., and John Mitchell, vice president of the same organization, held important conferences with local labor officials in Chicago.

Spoke at St. Louis

Gompers spoke in St. Louis yesterday at a McNamara protest meeting, but on July 3, and before going to St. Louis, talked with well-known labor men in Chicago. Gompers will most likely go west to look over the situation there in person.

When asked what his prospects are of going to jail on a sentence from Judge Wright, following the report of the attorneys appointed by that jurist to investigate the ground for "contempt," Gompers said:

"I am sure that I don't know. Ask Judge Wright."

In conference with Gompers, while he was in Chicago, were Edward N. Nockels and John Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Will Go to West

"The indictment of Burns," said Gompers, "should go far to convince all fair-minded people of the innocence of J. J. McNamara and of the truth of our contention that he was kidnaped from the state of Indiana. It must be clear to all that if he had been guilty there was no need of seizing him by lawless means and taking him out of Indiana. The conventions of the American Federation of Labor have long urged me to go to the Pacific coast, but other things have prevented. Within the next few days, however, I expect to leave for the Pacific coast."

It is now generally conceded that there will be no trial of J. J. McNamara in Los Angeles this October and that the defense will by that time be in wonderful shape. Labor men throughout the country are taking the deepest interest in it and keeping as thoroughly informed as possible.

SEIDEL, BURNED, WILL SOON BE WELL AGAIN

Milwaukee, Wis., July 5.—Mayor Emil Seidel was badly burned yesterday by the explosion of a gas heater in his bath room.

As he touched a match to the heater to prepare bath water there was a blinding flash. Temporarily blinded, he staggered out and called to his wife. A doctor was summoned and then an eye specialist, for it was feared that his sight might be permanently impaired.

It was found, however, that only his eyelids were scorched, his hair singed and his cheeks scorched. He will be able to be out of the house in a few days.

SEVENTY-ONE GAS IS UP TO COMMITTEE TODAY

The city council committee on gas, oil and electric light will meet this afternoon to pass recommendations of Professor Edward W. Bemis, which are said to call for 75-cent gas for first year, 70-cent gas for the next three years, 60-cent gas for the fifth year.

This makes an average price of 70 cents for the five-year period for which gas rates are fixed. The "going value" losses incurred in building up the business, placed by Hagenah at a little over \$9,000,000, is disallowed by Bemis as an improper charge in fixing rates.

SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

At the meeting of the board of directors held on June 29th, a resolution was adopted calling a special stockholders' meeting to convene at the Y. P. S. L. Hall, 205 W. Washington street, Chicago, on Aug. 6, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of voting on an increase of the capital stock of the Workers Publishing Society. B. BERTLYN, President. J. O. BENTALL, Secretary.

NOTICE, SUSTAINERS' LEAGUE

There has been no meeting of the Sustainers' League called for tonight. One will be held next Wednesday night. FERRY L. CLARK.

SOCIALIST PAPER ON CULPRIT'S TRAIL

Knows Name of Tool Who Caused Explosion; Murderer of Police Chief.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 5.—Representatives of the union labor forces are on the trail here of a man who is known to have been an employe of Harrison Gray Otis, and who is held responsible for the Times explosion. It is believed that his arrest will clear up the entire situation and free the McNamara brothers without waiting for trial.

In Series OF CRIMES

The man being hunted is said to be connected with a series of crimes in San Francisco, culminating in the murder of the chief of police of that city.

A dispatch from a local investigator to the Appeal to Reason, the great Socialist weekly at Girard, Kans., is as follows:

"Rapidly as the days go by by the people of Los Angeles are coming to the conclusion reached by the Appeal to Reason months ago, that the Times building was destroyed at the behest and in the interest of H. G. Otis, the owner of the paper.

"In a recent issue of the Los Angeles Press Otis was virtually charged with the responsibility of the explosion, and in the last two issues of the Los Angeles Record facts and figures were presented that prove conclusively that behind the explosion and responsible for it was H. G. Otis.

Otis Accepted Bribe

"It is now definitely learned that Otis accepted a bribe of \$75,000 for throwing the weight of his paper on the side of Pat Houston during the San Francisco graft investigations.

"Los Angeles citizens will remember when F. J. Heney in a speech here denounced Otis for his championship of the graft and corruption, and concluded with his famous declaration:

"Beware, Harrison Gray Otis, lest I come to Los Angeles and send you to the penitentiary."

"The people of the United States have not forgotten that, shortly following the speech, Heney was shot in a San Francisco court, and that his assailant was murdered in his cell the night he was jailed. Recent investigations are disclosing that Heney's assailant was shot by the San Francisco chief of police, who was later murdered by being drowned while crossing the bay in a police launch.

Trusted Otis Employe

"From information at hand, the conclusion is now being formed that the man who murdered the San Francisco chief was the man who actually destroyed the Times building, and that this man has been a trusted conspirator and employe of Harrison Gray Otis.

"At this time all that can be said is that this Otis agent is alive and not far from Los Angeles. It is believed that further investigation will disclose his name, with the facts that will convict him of the charges here made."

COURT FIGHT IS NEAR IN VOTING-MACHINE CONTEST

The war between rival voting machine manufacturers who are protesting against the choice of the election commissioners in favor of the Empire Voting Machine company will be carried into court, according to opinion prevailing today among the contestants.

The International Voting Machine company is counted on to start the legal battle. Meanwhile there is much speculation as to where the election commissioners will get the \$242,500 to pay for the 1,900 machines ordered from the Empire.

It is pointed out that as the election commissioners are not a taxing body they cannot legally issue bonds. It is now proposed that the commissioners issue certificates of "indebtedness," to be approved by the county court, such certificates to be non-interest bearing, but to be legally collectable against the city. The election commissioners have not passed this plan.

PICNIC POSTPONED

The 27th ward's fortnightly picnic gathering which was to have been held at Lincoln Park Thursday, July 6, has been postponed until Thursday, July 13, on account of a special meeting of the ward branch.

SECOND EDITION

EXTRA

HERE ARE THE NAMES

The Chicago Daily Socialist continues today the publication of the names of owners or title holders of property which is used for immoral purposes. These names are taken from the name list from which the Chicago Vice Commission obtained names of owners and are verified by a special search of the records made by the Chicago Real Estate Index Company. The fact that these places are used as houses of ill-fame has been proved by special investigators.

NATHANIEL C. SEARS,

Prominent jurist and club man, former candidate for mayor. Owns flat building at 18 East 21st street, notoriously used for immoral purposes. One flat is on police list of immoral places. Police list states that Marie Stanley is the keeper and that there are three inmates.

S. MASON MEEK, lawyer, room 63, 163 Randolph street. Lives at 2233 Warren avenue. Owns house at 1626 Dearborn street. This place is in the segregated district. It is on the police list and is run by Minnie Dixon.

THOMAS M. MEEK, Marissa, Ill. Owns house at 1620 Dearborn street. This house is on police list. One flat is run by Susan Donaldson; the other by Ida Cornell. Thomas M. Meek is also interested in property at 1628 Dearborn street.

WEALTHY LAWYER OWN FLATS POLICE LIST AS IMMORAL

Judge Nathaniel C. Sears, one of the most prominent legal lights in Chicago, known throughout the United States, is the owner of a flat building at the northwest corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-first street, the apartments of which are listed by the police as places of prostitution.

Judge Sears bought this property in June, 1905, from Charles H. Wilkins.

Appears in Police List

The Twenty-first street side of the building numbers from 18 to 32. In the police list of last October the following appears:

IMMORAL HOUSES

First Division, Third Precinct—Location. Character. Keeper. 18 E. 21st st. Flat... Marie Stanley 20 E. 21st st. Flat K. Clara Orr 20 E. 21st st. Flat N. Rose Parker 24 E. 21st st. Flat C. Eugina Buckley 24 E. 21st st. Flat G. Crystal Palmer

This is the police statement for last fall. Judge Sears owned the place then as he has for the past six years. The character of the inmates of this building is known to all the people of the vicinity.

Judge Sears is counsel for the Illinois Tunnel company and is intimately associated with many of the wealthiest corporations and business men of Chicago.

'Who's Who in America' gives the following biography of him:

"Nathaniel Clinton Sears, Lawyer. Born at Gallipolis, Ohio, Aug. 23, 1854. Son of Amos Gould and Susan Davis Sears. A. B. Amherst, 1875; A. M. 1878. Law student University of Berlin, 1875-1878. Married Laura Raymond Davidson of Elgin, Ill., May 26, 1887. Admitted to Illinois Bar Jan. 1, 1878. Elected judge of Superior Court of Cook County, 1893. Appointed associate justice of the Appellate Court of Illinois, 1897. Reappointed, 1900. Chief justice Appellate Court, 1902. Resigned, April 1, 1903, to enter firm of Sears, Meagher & Whitney. Republican candidate for

REV. BURHANS PRAISES DAILY SOCIALIST'S STAND

The following letter from the Rev. Frank D. Burhans, pastor of the Washington Park Congregational church, Michigan boulevard and 54th street, shows the sentiment being created by the Daily Socialist's exposure of vice:

"Editor Daily Socialist: You will have the hearty support of the entire clergy of Chicago. I should judge, in giving the publicity you do to the terrible features of the Vice Commission's report and in your exposure of those who are directly concerned in the traffic in human souls.

"Personally, it is a pleasure to me to see the Chicago Socialist lined up for the warfare on liquor and vice. On the other hand, we ministers realize only too well the relationship which exists between the economic injustices of society as at present constituted and these twin evils of drink and lust. May God bless you in every good work to which you put your hand.

"Very truly yours,
"FRANK D. BURHANS."

mayor of Chicago, 1897. Clubs—Union League and the Press Club. Home, 5432 Kenmore avenue, Office, First National Bank Building, Chicago.

Another supposedly respectable citizen, who owns property, used for immoral purposes, is S. Mason Meek, an attorney with offices in the Metropolitan building. He lives at 2233 Warren avenue. He belongs to the Illinois Club and his name appears in the blue book.

Expose Will Continue

The Chicago Daily Socialist will continue to expose prominent citizens for their participation in the profits of vice until some action is taken by the state's attorney and the police department.

Attend the picnic of the associated branches of the Socialist party at Riverview July 9.

ON WHAT DAY DOES YOUR LOCAL MEET?

Here's a Calendar That Tells, and Also Locates for You at a Glance Any Date You Want in 1911

Calendar grid showing days of the week and dates for 1911.

Here's a good little calendar that every union man and Socialist ought to have. It will save him lots of trouble in finding out the date of the next meeting night of the local.

Suppose you want to find out what day July 4 falls on. You first locate the number 4, and following the line to the left find Tuesday in the July column right, next door.

TABLOID NEWS

INSTEAD of striking him down, the intense heat made Police Sergeant Weidling a raving maniac for a time and it took a dozen policemen to take him to a hospital. He will recover.

ST. PAUL, MINN.—At the central conference of the American rabbis, a committee advised that the caricature of the Jew in the "Merchant of Venice" be barred from use in public schools, along with the Bible.

VANDALIA, ILL.—Miss Hazel Schmid, whose trance-like sleep has lasted for eighty days, awakened twice for two hours, but soon went to sleep again, after partaking of solid food.

EASTON, PA.—Divorced from Gen. Wm. E. Doster, Mrs. Doster is now the wife of Edward Depew Doster, her stepson.

NEW YORK—Waldorf Miller broke his neck by diving from the rocks at Hudson Park, New Rochelle, the same spot where his brother met with a similar accident three years ago.

AKRON, O.—Justice Nash has issued an order barring gun chewers from his court room. He has no objection to tobacco.

CLEVELAND, O.—Charles Hors, 17, Cleveland's only sane Fourth victim, found a giant firecracker near the road late last night. His leg was broken and two fingers shot away, but he will recover.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Tired on the monotony of telling visitors the history of the famous old "blockhouse," all that's left of Fort Pitt, Mrs. Mary Golden, the caretaker, strangled herself with a clothesline.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Just 9.87 hot air balloons ascended in the east end district between 8 and 10 o'clock last night, according to a conservative estimate.

FLOCK OF AVIATORS IN INTERNATIONAL RACE

By United Press. London, July 5.—The flock of aviators in the Paris-Utrecht (Holland)-London-Paris round trip international aviation race, who crossed the English channel on Monday with the ease of a flock of geese, started today on the return flight.

Lieutenant Conneau was the first to ascend at Hendon at 6 o'clock this morning, for Shoreham, where the aviators were to register and continue on to Dover. He was quickly followed by nine others.

Smith's 1038 West Madison Street UNION MADE Hats & Men's Furnishings

Amusements

RIVERVIEW EXPO WESTERN-BENNETT-CYBURN-ROSCOE KEYL'S BAND After, 3-Eves, 8

STADIUM MOTORDROME Accommodations for 30,000 SPEED KINGS OF THE WORLD IN DEATH-DEFYING DASHES.

PRINCESS MORT H. SINGER'S MUSICAL HIT \$1 BEST SEATS \$1 The HEART BREAKERS

DR. WISE SAYS—FOREST PARK In the real resort—fresh air and a swim—

Where to Eat KING'S RESTAURANT Sunday Dinner

Table d'Hotel, 75c 112-114-116-118 Fifth Avenue Music Open All Night

CHILDREN ARE REARED IN VICE

(Continued from Page 1.)

to twenty-one years of age. Of these 154 live on the boundaries. "The children living within these boundaries are in close proximity to houses of prostitution and disorderly saloons."

One Instance "One day a man was solicited by a prostitute standing on the porch of her home in one of the restricted districts while a number of young boys were playing in the street in front of this house."

"The following history of a tenement family near the Twenty-second street district is a case in point: "A skilled mechanic had a wife and four children (one boy and three girls). The children were well cared for and went to Sunday school as long as the mother lived. The father drank some, but seemed to take good care of his family."

When the oldest girl was eleven the mother died. The boy was killed while playing in the street. The girls took care of the house, but the demerits of the restricted district made the acquaintance of the children as they went to neighborhood stores or when they were on the street.

"As fast as each little girl was old enough she was enticed into the vice district and in time all became public prostitutes."

"The investigation of existing conditions in Chicago proves conclusively that there are many immoral women living in flats and furnished rooms all over the city in residential sections. Here again children of the neighborhood come to know the character of the women and instances have come to light where they have actually been enticed into their homes."

Run Errands for Them

"The children run errands for these women and receive presents of candy and fruit in return for such services. In one particular instance a woman solicited from the doorway of a house while a child was playing on the porch. "Special reference should be made here to the colored children who are compelled to live in one of the colored communities on South State street just outside the boundaries of the restricted district on the south side."

"It is said there are 173 saloons in this community, many of which are given over to gambling and are frequented by immoral women and vicious men. In this neighborhood there are a great many flats and assignment rooms occupied by prostitutes."

"Many colored and white children live among these immoral and degrading conditions."

Fall Prey to Prostitution

"As these young colored girls reach maturity they easily fall a prey to prostitution. Many of these girls emigrate to houses and flats of prostitution, where they act as maids, cooks and attendants."

"There are a number of saloons in the city frequented by dissolute and vicious men and immoral women in close proximity to schoolhouses. One school property in particular on the North Side adjoins the lot on which a disorderly saloon building is located."

"The rooms over the saloon are used for immoral purposes, and the school authorities testify that the children may see into these rooms from the school windows and from the playgrounds."

"In addition to the proximity of schools to disorderly saloons the investigation shows that very young boys are allowed to frequent disorderly saloons. The following cases are typical:

"A boy about 10 years of age named Jimmie has frequently been selling gum after 12 o'clock at night in disreputable saloons on South Halsted and West Madison streets."

"One evening a boy about 15 years of age was loitering about the rear of a disorderly saloon on Chicago avenue."

Girl Sings in Saloon "A girl who said she was 17 years of age, and appeared to be, was singing in this saloon."

"A small colored boy, who the bartender said was only 14 years of age, was playing the violin in another disorderly saloon."

"One afternoon investigator saw two very young boys, one selling newspapers, the other backing the shoes of the piano player in the rear room of a disreputable saloon on West Madison

street. There were four prostitutes in this room at the same time who were soliciting men to go to rooms over the saloon. "This is a condition that should be remedied, even if the state has to step in and provide homes for such children."

"Many of the delinquent children who pass through the juvenile court are underfed and have no home care or training. They sometimes start by stealing food to eat. Out of this class of anemic children come prostitutes and criminals. The commission commends the Board of Education in its attempts to meet this situation by the sale of food at cost to the pupils. For the safety of the well-fed as well as in sympathy with the underfed, the unfortunate should be cared for and protected."

RELIABLE

"Congratulations, old man. How much does your new baby weigh?" "A ton."

"Quit your kidding."

"Honestly, I'm a coal dealer and I weighed the boy on my own scales."

COUNTY NEWS

MEETINGS TONIGHT 2d Ward—3101 State street, Forester's hall, top floor. 15th Ward Committee—At the home of J. T. Hammermark, 2007 Evergreen avenue. 19th Ward—At the home of A. J. DuBois, 1979 Ogden avenue. bin, 1135 S. Halsted street. 27th Ward, 2d District—4310 N. Springfield avenue. 27th Ward, 4th District—At the home of F. C. Lange, 2834 N. Humboldt street. 31st Ward—Elke's hall, 1048 W. 63d street. 35th Ward—3328 Beach avenue. 34th Ward Bohemian Branch—Kafka hall, 29th street and Avera avenue. Scandinavian Branch No. 1—Scandinavian Bakers' hall, southwest corner Paulina street and Haddon avenue. South Street Woman's Branch—Radnicka Straza, 1800 Center avenue. New Trier Branch—At the home of Wm. Brass Lloyd, Winnetka, Ill.

THURSDAY MEETINGS

2d Ward—225 E. 85th street. 22d and 23d Wards—Muenthin & Schart's hall, 1455 Clybourn avenue. 24th Ward—2657 Southport avenue, southeast corner Marianna street. 25th Ward—911 Belmont avenue. 27th Ward, 1st District—4704 Milwaukee avenue. 27th Ward, 10th District—Kinell's hall, Armitage avenue, corner 43d street. 28th Ward—Armitage hall, Armitage and Campbell avenues. 30th Ward—5249 Princeton avenue. 26TH WARD MEMBERS, NOTICE The attention of the members of the 26th ward is called to the change of meeting place for July and August. Meetings will be held only on the first Thursday of these months in Lincoln Park. Gathering place, south boat house, opposite Center street, at 6:30 p. m. and later.

INFORMATION WANTED

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Frank Farum, age 48, dark complexion, black eyes, black hair, usually wears a gray army hat. French nativity. Is a painter or polisher by occupation. Inquiries are made by a relative of his and should anyone know of his whereabouts, kindly inform this office.

Y.P.S.L. Notes

The Mandolin and Guitar Club is being rapidly organized. The club meets Mondays and Thursdays and all those playing or learning to play are invited to join. The next thing under consideration is the organization of a male chorus, singers and those with ambitions that way should communicate with the League. Next Sunday the boys and girls will meet at Riverview Park. The associated branches are giving a picnic there and the League has important work to do. All members should be present. Attend the picnic of the associated branches of the Socialist party at Riverview July 9.

The Greatest Sale of the Year—Our Annual Clearing Sale of Summer Goods Begins Tomorrow THURSDAY E. IVERSON & CO 1342-50 MILWAUKEE AVENUE

Our entire stock of Summer merchandise is marked down. Come to our store expecting these and hundreds of other bargains

CLEARING SALE OF COTTON GOODS, LINENS, Etc. 3,000 Yards of Fancy Dress Lawn, in light and medium colors, all kinds of patterns, worth 60c; at 3 1/2c

CLEARING SALE OF UNDERWEAR & HOSIERY Men's 75c Underwear, 35c. Over thirty styles to select from, plain balbriggan, fancy stripes, genuine "Poroknit," sanitary mesh, openwork lisle and mercerized, the best 50c and 75c qualities, all put in one lot; your choice, at 35c

CLEARING SALE OF READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS A Lot of Ladies' House Dresses, made from good-quality percale, in navy blue, light grounds and black and white checks, in low or high necks, always sold at \$2; this sale, while they are last, at 98c

2,500 Yards of Wide Bleached Muslin Remnants, worth 10c; special price, at per yard... 6 1/2c

Women's 25c and 35c Underwear for 15c. Women's straight or shaped vests, long or short sleeves, regular and extra large sizes, lace trimmed or silk embroidered yokes, regularly sold at 25c and 35c, choice of lot at 15c

50 Dozen Children's Gingham Dresses, sizes 2 to 6 years, in either light or dark, neatly trimmed, with pleated skirts, worth 98c; special now, at 39c

3,000 Yards of Light Shirting Calico, in black and white, small dots and figures, worth 6c; sale price, at 4 1/2c

Children's Underwear for 10c. Children's fine ribbed or short sleeve vests, lace vests, trimmed at neck, long trimmed pants, worth fully 15c to 24c, for this Clearing Sale, choice of all sizes at the special price of 10c

100 Dozen of Ladies' White Lawn Shirtrwaists, every one a late style, with low neck and kimono sleeve, many with colored embroidery, \$1.00 value; at 59c

2,500 Yards of Good Quality Apron Gingham, in blue and brown checks, the 7c value; at 4 3/4c

Men's \$1 Silk Socks, Pair, 20c. We secured from a large importer the entire surplus stock, over 1,000 dozen of Men's Pure Thread Silk Socks, at a very attractive price. They're full fashioned, double soles and heels, every pair perfect (no seconds), all the wanted colors and black; our price during this clearing sale, per pair 20c

75 Dozen of Children's Fancy Summer Dresses, made from gingham, lawns or percales, neatly trimmed with lace or embroidery, worth up to \$2.50; your choice at 98c

1,800 Yards of 28-Inch Fine White India Linon, suitable for children's dresses, worth 12 1/2c and 15c; now at 5c

Embroideries Embroidered Edges and Insertions to Match, Swiss, Nainsook and cambrie, beautiful patterns, all hand-loom work. 15c values 7 1/2c | 29c values 15c for 19c

1 Lot of Ladies' Lawn Kimonos, in Persian patterns, worth 30c; for this sale... 19c

1 Case of Dark Dress Percaloes, in navy and medium blue, black and silver gray, in all kinds of figures and stripes, the 10c quality; now at 5 3/4c

BARGAINS IN NOTIONS, ETC. King's 200-yard spool Machine Cotton, all numbers, black and white, 6 spools for 8c

200 Pieces of Silks, suitable for dresses and waists. These silks come in every plain shade, also in polka dots and other fancy figures and broadened silks, worth up to 5c a yard; your choice, this sale, at 21c

50 Dozen Fine Quality Pillow Slips, full bleached, size 36x45 inches, worth 15c; each, at 10c

5c bottle Machine Oil 2c | All styles of Machine Needles, paper, 2c | Ironing Wax, wood handle, 2 for 1c | Nickled Safety Pins, all sizes, dozen, 1c | Armour's Toilet Soaps, all fine stock, 6 different kinds of 5c values, this sale, bar 2c

200 Dress Skirts, for Women and Misses, made from all-wool serge, Panama or suitings, in black, navy blue, gray and browns—every one stylishly tailored. There are none in the lot worth less than \$3.50; your choice now at 1.98

35 Dozen Bed Sheets (Bleached), the largest double-size, worth 50c; each, at 33c

150 Bed Spreads, large-size, with fringe, in colors, worth \$1.50; our price, each 59c

1,500 Yards of Plain Black Mercerized Pongee, 33-inches wide, regular price 25c; special, at 9c

Girl Sings in Saloon "A girl who said she was 17 years of age, and appeared to be, was singing in this saloon."

Men's and Young Men's Suits. We bought from one of the largest New York clothing manufacturers his entire surplus stock of Men's and Young Men's Suits at half regular price. Lot consists of blue serge, worsteds and cassimeres, in light and dark colors, all well made in new spring models, sizes 28 to 38 chest measure, \$10 and \$12 values, divided into two big lots. The \$12 suits, \$6.50; the \$10 Suits... 5.00

200 Pieces of Silks, suitable for dresses and waists. These silks come in every plain shade, also in polka dots and other fancy figures and broadened silks, worth up to 5c a yard; your choice, this sale, at 21c

Boys' Two-Piece Suits, made of cassimeres and worsteds, in light and dark colors, coats cut full sizes, plain or knickerbocker pants, ages 6 to 16 years, \$2.50 and \$2.75 values; in one big lot... 1.39

Men's and Boys' Trousers, made of chevots, cassimeres and hair-lines, plain black stripes and checks, sizes 28 to 44 waist measure, worth to \$3; this sale, 98c

200 Pieces of Silks, suitable for dresses and waists. These silks come in every plain shade, also in polka dots and other fancy figures and broadened silks, worth up to 5c a yard; your choice, this sale, at 21c

Men's and Boys' Trousers, made of chevots, cassimeres and hair-lines, plain black stripes and checks, sizes 28 to 44 waist measure, worth to \$3; this sale, 98c

75c Shirts for 35c—1,800 dozen Men's and Boys' Negligee Shirts, the Ferguson-McKinney make, made of fine madras and percale, all beautiful patterns, in light and dark colors, sizes 12 1/2 to 17 1/2; they are the 75c grade; this sale, 3 for \$1.00; each 35c

200 Pieces of Silks, suitable for dresses and waists. These silks come in every plain shade, also in polka dots and other fancy figures and broadened silks, worth up to 5c a yard; your choice, this sale, at 21c

Men's and Boys' Trousers, made of chevots, cassimeres and hair-lines, plain black stripes and checks, sizes 28 to 44 waist measure, worth to \$3; this sale, 98c

Lot of Boys' Knives, made of strong chevots, in dark colors, ages 3 to 15 years, worth fully 35c; during this sale, only 18c

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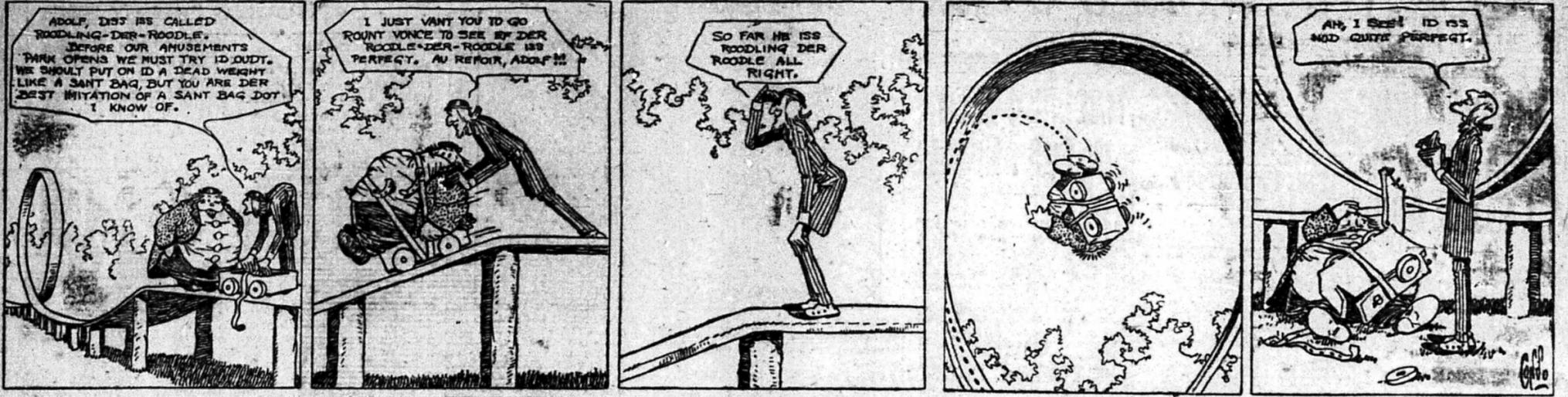
HOUSEFURNISHINGS Basement Laundry Soap, Johnson's Galvanic Soap; five bars 19c Galumet Family Soap; this sale, ten bars for 21c Galumet Lump Starch; this sale, 7c Argo Starch; this sale, 4 1/2c 3-Quart Gray Enamelled Coffee Pots, worth 45c; during this sale, each 19c Mason Fruit Jars, complete with cover and rubber ring: Half gallon size, each, 50c; quart size, each, 40c; pint size, each, 30c Mrs. Pott's Bed Broom, highly nickel plated, 3 irons, handle and stand, sold everywhere at 59c; special 98c Calcutta Jute Wash Line, 50-foot length 7c Large Package of Gold Dust; for this sale 16c Window Screens, made of selected hardwood, easy sliding, covered with best quality wire cloth, adjust from 22 to 33 inches; very special 13c

Rebuilding Sale! THE MILLER OF GOOD CLOTHES MANNY L. MOSSLER TODAY AND TOMORROW Take Your Choice of SUIT OR OVERCOAT in the house to your measure \$13.50, 16.50, 19.50, 22.50 formerly sold from 22 to 33. Hand tailored and union made. Also in this sale. Have your clothes made to order by MANNY L. MOSSLER The Builder of Good Clothes 2646 W. NORTH AVE. Open evenings 8 1/2 to 11, Sunday morning till noon.

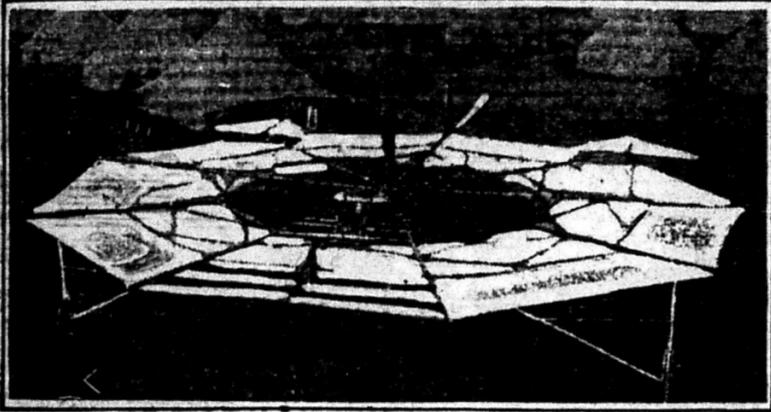
SOCIALIST PICNIC COOK COUNTY BRANCHES RIVERVIEW JULY 9

At Heinegeboobeler Park--Adolf Tries "Roodling-der-Roodle"

WORDS BY SCHAEFER MUSIC BY CONDO



Builds Aeroplane Like a Parachute



The McCormick-Romme aeroplane, owned by Harold McCormick of Chicago and invented by Aviator Romme...

being attached so the aeroplane could not leave the ground. These tests have proved satisfactory...

center of a giant umbrella or parachute. The inventor is confident that no such accident as occurred to Hoxley, Moissant and others can ever happen to his machine...

ural resources are of great importance," said Owen, "but the conservation of the life and efficiency of our people is of far greater importance and should not be destroyed or impaired by unthinking commercialism."

Why conserve coal fields and not coal miners? Why conserve plant life and not human life? Why conserve animal life and not child life? This cannot continue," declared Owen. A Socialist physician employed by the marine hospital of this city is of the opinion that Socialists should vigorously support Owen's bill...

Doctors May Organize "It was a great disappointment to me to note that some prominent Socialists have taken up the cry of the League for Medical Freedom that a health department would mean government recognition of a so-called doctors' trust."

HOW BLIND STUDENTS RACE



Blind runner winning a race at commencement exercises of the Pennsylvania Institute for the blind. Notice the dangling cords which tell him when he has passed the tape and the guide which he carries in his hand and which follows a cord strung along the entire course to make sure that he keeps on the track.

he has passed the tape and the guide which he carries in his hand and which follows a cord strung along the entire course to make sure that he keeps on the track.

WOLGAST WINS CLEAN FIGHT OVER OWEN MORAN

By United Press. San Francisco, July 5.—The fears of many fight fans that Ad Wolgast of Cadillac was a "fake champion" when he wrestled the lightweight title from Battling Nelson were dispelled today when they considered the details of his battle with Owen Moran...

It was a clean-cut victory all the way for the Michigan wildcat, and, despite Moran's claim of foul after he had been counted out, there was none to sustain his claim. Wolgast never showed to better advantage than he did during this fight. Those who believed he feared to force matters were disappointed and saw the title holder wade into the midst of the fighting at all stages.

Ward branches desiring more tickets for the Socialist picnic at Riverview July 9 can secure them at the Daily Socialist office.

TIPS FROM Tip Wright

Artie Hofman seems unable to hit the ball as hard when playing first base as when in the outfield.

The Yankees tried a new pitcher named Klepper, but his delivery wasn't as hard as his name.

The great number of players participating in yesterday's games shows the devastating effects of the heat.

Thirty-two players took part in the afternoon Yankee-Athletics contest and nineteen Clevelanders tried their hand in the morning game with the Browns.

If Chance only had his discard Luderus on first base now the Cubs would be the likeliest team in the league. The big German is simply murdering the ball.

Connie Mack explained the poor start of his team by the fact a half dozen of his players had recently married. They have risen to the defense of the married state all right. Chivalrous fellows!

It has happened at last. Ty Cobb was forced to go hitless for one whole game. Ed Walsh turned the trick on him in the morning game after Cobb had hit safely in forty consecutive games.

K. O. BROWN LUCKS GINTY By United Press. LABOK Scranton, Pa., July 5.—"Knockout" Brown has not a scratch today as result of his six-round bout with Tommy Ginty yesterday. Brown played with his man, but Ginty proved to be a fast sprinter and thus lasted the limit.

SPED BUGS SECOND DAY By United Press. Dubuque, Iowa, July 5.—Today is expected to be the real day of the Mississippi Valley Power Boat Association regatta, which opened yesterday with a naval parade of nearly 300 launches. Today will be high speed day and records will probably be shattered.

BASEBALL GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE New York at Philadelphia. (Only one game scheduled.) AMERICAN LEAGUE Chicago at Detroit. St. Louis at Cleveland. Philadelphia at New York. Washington at Boston.

RESULTS TUESDAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE Chicago, 8-2; Cincinnati, 3-2 (second game called in tenth inning to allow Cincinnati to catch early train). Philadelphia, 11-7; New York, 7-5. Boston, 3-2; Brooklyn, 2-4. St. Louis, 2-1; Pittsburgh, 2-11. AMERICAN LEAGUE Chicago, 7-10; Detroit, 3-11. Philadelphia, 7-11; Detroit, 7-4. Washington, 6-3; Boston, 4-4. St. Louis, 4-5; Cleveland, 2-6.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

Table with columns for Club, W., L., Pct. for National League and American League.

BOX IN ST. LOUIS

By United Press. St. Louis, July 5.—Professional boxing in this city has been given new life. Three bouts were pulled off yesterday, though no decisions were given. The sport promises well here, more especially because Governor Hadley visited the arena to satisfy himself that no law was being violated.

QUACKS STARTED MEDICAL LEAGUE CHARGES OWEN

Oklahoma Senator in Bitter Attack on Patent Medicine Manufacturers.

(BY NATIONAL SOCIALIST PRESS) Washington, July 5.—Charging that the League for Medical Freedom has been organized by quacks and patent medicine manufacturers to oppose his bill providing for a Department of Health, Senator Robert L. Owen, of Oklahoma, made a bitter attack on the league in a speech on the floor of the Senate.

Press Is Bribed.

Owen showed that many officers of this league are or have been manufacturers of patent medicines. He charged this association with attempting to bribe the daily press through the liberal use of advertising space. At one time this league, he said, bought half-page advertisements at a daily cost of \$25,000.

Answering the charge of the league that his proposed department of health would promote one school of medicine over another and invade the rights of states and individual citizens, Owen said: "I introduced at the beginning of the present session Senate Bill No. 1, providing for the establishment of a department of health, which did not place the head of that department in the cabinet, but which expressly provided against any possible invasion of state or of individual rights and against any discrimination for or against any school or so-called system of medicine."

"My purpose has been to establish a department of human conservation which should deal with the matter from an educational standpoint, so as to make effective and efficient the knowledge which we are slowly acquiring with regard to the preservation of human life."

600,000 Lives Needlessly Lost According to Owen, the people of the United States suffer a preventable loss of over 600,000 lives per annum, a daily senseless sacrifice of an army of over 1,700 human beings every day of the year, over one a minute from one year's end to another, and year after year. These preventable deaths, he said, are caused by polluted water, impure and adulterated food and drugs, tuberculosis, typhoid, malarial fevers, unclean cities and bad sanitation.

That there are 2,000,000 people seriously sick all the time in the United States from preventable diseases was another remarkable statement made by Owen. "I desire the country to understand," said Owen, "that the purpose of the department of health is in reality that of race conservation, the preservation of human life and of human energy, and that there is great need for the co-operation of all classes of men."

The Oklahoma senator throughout his remarks showed that he was not opposed to any school of medicine and urged that the various schools get together in order that something be done to stop the senseless slaughter of human beings. "The conservation of our great nat-

BIG CAMPAIGN PLANNED BY RUSSIAN SOCIALISTS

New York—Russian Socialists in this part of the United States will make a determined effort to extend their propaganda among Russian workmen. This is one of the things decided upon by a convention which the Russian branches of the Socialist party in eastern states is now holding there. The sessions will continue for several days.

As part of their plan, the delegates to the convention have decided to start work as soon as possible in the organization of schools, intended not only to teach socialism to Russian workers, but also to instruct Russian workers in this country.

JAP BOXER GIVES HARRY FORBES VEEVY HARD TUSSEL

By United Press. McAlester, Okla., July 5.—"Young To-go," a full-blooded Japanese boy, today is hailed as a coming heavyweight champion by those who yesterday saw him stand shoulder to shoulder with Harry Forbes, the "come-back" champion, and exchange blows for fifteen rounds without giving in. The Japanese was not nearly so skillful a boxer as Forbes, but he could land telling blows and assimilate a world of punishment. Forbes outweighed him nearly ten pounds.

Osgar and Adolf will together get to take in the Socialist picnic at Riverview July 9.

BREAKS DISCUS RECORD

By United Press. Kansas City, Mo., July 5.—Lee Talbot, star man of the Kansas City Athletic club, today holds the world's record for the discus throw. In a local field meet yesterday he hurled the weight

HOW BLIND STUDENTS RACE

141 feet and 2 inches, which is one-half inch better than the new mark made yesterday by Martin B. Sheridan.

"Come back" to Riverview for the Socialist picnic July 9.

FREE PIANO AND \$10,000 IN OTHER PRIZES. Upright Piano for Neatest Correct Answer. Includes list of prizes and a puzzle illustration.

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

STATE DENTISTS STATE AND VAN BUREN STREETS

"Mitchell" Hats \$2 and \$3 MITCHELL & MITCHELL

330 S. Clark 4 130 W. Madison (Victoria Hotel) Stores (Near LaSalle)

17 W. Adams 11 S. Dearborn (Near State) Openings (Tribune Bldg.) MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED

SOCIALIST PICNIC COOK COUNTY BRANCH RIVERVIEW, ILL.

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

CLASSIFIED HELP WANTED Agents MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—YOU CAN make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits. See the book "A Physician in the House." Call or write Dr. J. H. Greer, 52 Dearborn st., Chicago. HOUSEKEEPER WANTED MARRIED COUPLE TO KEEP HOUSE AND take care of hall. Call after 5:30 p. M., 2941 Grandview av. No washing. E. W. Mach. HOUSES FOR SALE 5-ROOM HOUSES; PRICE \$1,600 \$20.00 per month, inclusive of interest. CRISP BROS., 474 MILWAUKEE AVE. LODGE HALL FOR RENT LODGE HALL FOR RENT on North Side—convenient to street car lines; rent reasonable. 455 W. Division st. Call or address Phoenix Building Society, 1145 Sedgwick st. FARM AND LOTS FOR SALE CO-OPERATIVE COLONY—Fine tract near Tampa now being divided at wholesale rates of \$12.50 per acre. Collective ownership of public utilities, private ownership of farm and residence lots. Desirable members wanted. A. HAWK, Secretary, Tampa, Fla. MISCELLANEOUS HAVE YOU TUBERCULOSIS? Write out a history of your case, giving age, height, weight, before and now, occupation, nativity, sex and how long you have been sick. Give details. N. E. W. Daily Socialist. CHARLES BUCK, SIGN PAINTER. Special rates for locals or branches. 1437 Sedgwick st. App.

Blindness Does Not Daunt These Athletes



Blind athletes of the Pennsylvania Institute at Overbrook, Pa. The commencement exercises included sports of all kinds, dances in the open air by young men and women, a May pole and various other frolics, "witnessed" by 300 delegates from other American schools for the blind.



A new candidate for 1st place honors crowds forward on the bench. OLD UNDEROOF Whiskey has always occupied first position through everlasting merit. CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., CHICAGO

MRS. NAPOLITANO AWAITING DEATH WILL BE MOTHER

Fifth Child Will Be Born to Her Within Ten Days.

By United Press. Salte Ste. Marie, Ont., July 5.—In a grimy, ill-lighted prison cell, Mrs. Angelina Napolitano waits to become a mother. Within ten days she expects her fifth child to be born to her.

Gallows Waits
In a remote corner of the jail the gallows that has claimed its victims before in the name of the inexorable law, waits to kill the mother as soon as the new-born babe may be torn from her bosom.

In the outside world, horrified at the thought, hundreds of thousands of men and women are clamoring that the law shall not be satisfied in its greed; demanding that August 9 shall pass without this woman dropping to death through the jaws of this great gallows-beast.

For Angelina Napolitano, though she slew her husband, the father of her unborn babe, killed rather than yield to his beastly demand that she sell herself and lay the purchase price of her honor at his feet.

Deluged with Petitions
In Ottawa, Ont., Minister of Justice Aylesworth, whose recommendation to

OTHERS WOULD DIE
Five persons, who have no ties to bind them, already have offered to die if the law will spare Mrs. Angelina Napolitano to her children. They are:

- S. B. Whitney, railroad man of Clinton, Ill.
- Dr. Alexander Aalto, of Ashtabula, Ohio.
- Dr. H. S. Tanner, the "original 40-day faster," of Los Angeles, Cal.
- Patrick S. Fallon, a British subject, living in Chicago, Ill.
- Elmie Britton, of Spring Valley, Wis.

Earl Gray, governor general of the Dominion of Canada, will doom this mother to die a felon's death or send her free into the world to mother the children that already have been born and the child that still is to be born, is deluged daily with petitions demanding her pardon.

From every province of Canada, from every state in the American Union, from the kingdoms over the sea, men and women are writing, pleading that this woman's death shall not add a bar of shame to Canada's fair escutcheon. The world has not been so stirred since Mrs. Mary Rogers was doomed to die in Vermont and a governor, whose heart was as adamant as the granite

HOW YOU CAN HELP

Every Daily Socialist reader must feel a deep and vital sympathy for Mrs. Napolitano. Probably every reader wishes to aid her. The Daily Socialist wants to help her, too. Is your interest in Mrs. Napolitano strong enough to lead you to the exertion of writing your name? If it is, sign the following petition, and mail it to either the governor general of the Dominion of Canada, Ottawa, Ont., or to Pardon Editor, The Daily Socialist, and he will see that it reaches its destination:

PETITION

To the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario.
The undersigned petitions:

That the death sentence be not imposed on Mrs. Angelina Napolitano, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., but that she be given a pardon, so that the child soon to be born to her may not be deprived of a mother's love during its first months of life.

The evidence in the case shows that Angelina Napolitano had great provocation for the crime committed. It has been proved that at the time of the crime she was desperate. She was fearful of her life, she had been dishonored, and, in a large measure, she was irresponsible for her actions.

We believe, therefore, that the ends of justice would be well served by pardoning Angelina Napolitano.

in his native mountains, refused to save her.

It was on Easter Sunday, April 10, that Mrs. Napolitano slew her husband, but so quick is English justice that she already would have died on the gallows had England been willing to kill two persons with the same noose.

For Mrs. Napolitano is soon to become a mother, to bring into the world a child by the man who would have sold her for money. And so her death is decreed to take place August 9, unless Earl Grey yields to the world-wide clamor that she either be freed or else have her sentence commuted to imprisonment.

The meek little Italian woman—she speaks little English—does not complain. But often in the night the death

MANY CITIES PROTEST
The general demand for the saving of the life of Mrs. Angelina Napolitano is shown by the fact that in the following cities petitions have been signed by thousands of persons:

- Evansville, Ind.; Terre Haute, Ind.; St. Paul, Minn.; Columbus, O.; Des Moines, Ia.; Denver, Colo.; Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; San Diego, Cal.; Portland, Ore.; San Francisco, Cal.; Muskogee, Okla.; Oklahoma City, Okla.; Fresno, Cal.; Tacoma, Wash.; Detroit, Mich.; Sioux City, Ia.; Berkeley, Cal.; Covington, Ky.; Akron, O.; Sacramento, Cal.; Toledo, O.; Dallas, Tex.; Cleveland, O.; Cincinnati, O.; Chicago, Ill. Thousands of other petitions, signed, have gone in from other cities.

watch, whose grim matrons watch her every move, hear her moan the names of her four children, and gasp broken prayers for the child that is to be her's for a few brief days.

The little woman—she cannot be called pretty—is only 28 years old. Twelve years ago she married Pietro Napolitano in Italy. Ten years ago he brought his child wife to America. They lived in New York's teeming Little Italy for seven years. Three

years ago they went to Thessalon, Ont., and lived on a farm of Pietro's brother. Two years ago they came to the "Soo" and were swallowed up in another Little Italy.

Until last October they were happy in their poverty-stricken way. Then Pietro gave her \$10 and went away. "You can make more," he told her. Pietro wanted her to sell herself.

Three weeks later he returned and demanded that she sell her body. She refused. He stabbed her nine times, on the face, the arms, the breast. She fled to the river and tried to drown herself. Policemen sent her to the hospital for three weeks.

Then Pietro and she made up; and again he tried to force her to sell herself. When she refused he threatened to kill her. Three days before Easter he brandished a dagger and told her to earn \$30 by Easter. "If you don't I'll stab you so much you'll go to the river," he told her.

Sunday morning he came home from his all night toiling in the steel mills. She had kept her virtue; she had not the \$30. With childish cruelty, Pietro told her she must leave the house. "Then, I will follow you and tell people I killed you because you left the children," he said. Then he went to sleep.

Crazed, the woman secured an axe. As he slept she hacked him to death. Three hours later she was arrested and confessed. Three weeks later she was tried and sentenced; England's "justice" is far swifter than the mills of the gods.

It is so swift she would have died in July had it not been for her condition. She was sentenced to die in August; her unborn children and her unborn babe were sentenced to be orphaned.

Newspapers all over this hemisphere took up her fight. Petitions by the thousands are pouring in on Minister of Justice Aylesworth, upon Premier Laurier and upon Governor General Earl Grey. These three men soon will decide her fate.

Little School Girl Gathers Names of Playmates in Protest.

BY THE PARDON EDITOR
From Thayer, Ill., comes a plea from a little school girl, Edith Watkins, who has written the following letter to be sent to Earl Gray, governor general of Canada:
"Dear Governor:
"I am a little girl going to school. I am ten years old, and I have read all about Mrs. Angelina Napolitano in the daily papers, and I went and got all my little friends to write their names to you to please pardon her and let her go home to those little children.
"Yours truly,
"EDITH WATKINS."
Has Forty-five Names

Forty-five names of school children follow the signature.
Mark Hanlon, of Port Allegheny, Pa., sends in a long petition protesting against the hanging of the mother who killed her husband who had tried to make her lead the life of a white slave.
William H. Davis, Minneapolis, Minn., has filled out a petition blank taken from the Chicago Daily Socialist and sent it in with the hope, "That I am only one of thousands."
Bert Connor, of Indianapolis, Ind., has signed a petition protesting against the proposed hanging.
Miss Myrtle Brooks, of Marion, Ind., has sent in a petition containing several names.

Workers Sign
Fifty-one of the employees of the Automatic Machine & Tool Company, Toledo, Ohio, have signed a petition calling for the pardoning of Angelina Napolitano.
A petition containing over a score of names has arrived from Battle Creek, Mich.
Mrs. J. Todd, Chicago, has procured the signatures of several of her neighbors to the petition.
J. J. Steinbach, of Hynes, Iowa, has sent in a petition nearly a yard long.
G. Schoettle, of Chicago, has sent in a petition to which over a score of names are signed.
Mrs. A. G. Mardis, of East Liverpool, Ohio, sends in a petition with more than twenty names on it.
Charles Bonsall and Herbert Bonsall, of Salem, Ohio, have signed the petition.

Congratulate Daily Socialist
"Please accept by hearty congratulations for the splendid work you started. May all your efforts be effective." Is the way in which S. H. Okadjan, of Chicago, expresses his sympathy with the effort being made by the Daily Socialist to free Mrs. Napolitano.

"The Daily Socialist never did a greater thing (and it has done some big things, too) than to bring the power of its understanding sympathy to bear so that the stern hand of English law may be stayed in the name of Humanity," writes Oscar Evertz, of St. Louis, Mo. Three score citizens of Strickler, Ark., have signed a petition demanding the pardon of the woman under sentence of death.

Old Soldiers Help
From the Soldiers' Home at Orting,

Extremes in Dainty Hats-Fashions Meet



Millinery fashions this season have shown a wide divergence, the very large and the very small hat being equally popular and in good taste. Two of the extremes are here shown close together.

Wash., comes the following statement, accompanied with a petition signed with four names:
"I started to circulate the petition and was pleased to find that most everybody here had signed petitions for Mrs. Angelina Napolitano." The letter is signed O. F. Liville.
G. Wm. MacNurlin, Chicago, sends in a petition with about 100 names.
Ellen and A. F. Johnson, Chicago, have sent in a petition with more than a score of signatures.
From Lyons, Kans.

Peter Major, of Lyons, Kans., has sent in a petition with over two yards of signatures.
Mrs. and Mr. J. W. Anderson, of Argenta, Ark., have sent in a petition almost as long as that sent from Lyons, Kans.

William Kent, of Chicago, brought in a petition with more than a score of signatures on it.
Allen and Allie Thornbaugh have sent in a petition with a yard of signatures.

Cynthia Grey's Correspondent
Dear Miss Grey: What will keep shoes from speaking?—Jim.
A.—Go a shoemaker to drive wooden pegs in the soles. Try standing in water over night—not enough to wet the shoes, but merely the lower layer of the sole.

United effort for the collective whole; And public needs by collective control.

ITALIAN GIRL WORKS TO SAVE WRONGED MOTHER



MISS MARY SCOTTINO.
Dallas, Texas, July 5.—Miss Mary Scottino was one of the first who rallied to the aid of Angelina Napolitano. She secured over 500 signatures to her petition by personal solicitation. She worked not only among Italians in Dallas, but went to Fort Worth and spent a day there, leaving her work to do so. Then she went through the largest department store in Dallas and got every clerk to sign.

THERE ARE OTHERS
Miss Young—"In Turkey a woman doesn't know her husband till after she's married him."
Mrs. Wedd—"Why mention Turkey especially?"—Boston Transcript.

REVENGED
"Johnny, I have great news for you. I am going to marry your sister. What do you think about that?"
"I think it serves her right."—Houston Post.

Kill Them! Drive Them Out!
Ranches and other household pests cannot live where
20 Mule Team Borax
is sprinkled about. It is Nature's bread-cruster, its muck-kind and death to fleas! Ask your grocer for Free Borax Book.

SOCIALIST PICNIC
COOK COUNTY BRANCH
RIVERVIEW, ILL.
SUNDAY



SENATOR WINFIELD R. GAYLORD OF WISCONSIN

AT RIVERVIEW July 9th, 1911

Every reader of this paper will remember that when the first reports of the election last November were flashed across the country, word was sent out that there were two Socialists elected to Congress. However, at the final count, it was found that Victor L. Berger was the only one, although there was another one who gave the old parties such a hot run that they were obliged to take a six-months' vacation to get over it. The man who made this neck-and-neck race was Senator Winfield R. Gaylord, of Wisconsin, who will speak at the Picnic of the

ASSOCIATED BRANCHES OF SOCIALIST PARTY and The Chicago Daily Socialist

TO BE HELD AT
RIVERVIEW EXPO., SUN., JULY 9
SEYMOUR STEDMAN, Candidate for Circuit Court Judge. Hear him and other speakers

Tickets 25 Cents Gates Open 10 A. M. Music by Toomey

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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NOTICE—The expiration date opposite your name on the following label indicates the time of the expiration of your subscription. If you would not miss an issue, then renew at least 75 DAYS before expiration, and mark your order "Renewal."

The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein. Intense people go for return of unused manuscripts.

A Popular Summer Resort for Chicago Citizens



Folly of Trying to be Rich—With Apologies to the Milwaukee Journal

BY CARL D. THOMPSON

One More "Fourth" Gone

Another Fourth of July has come out of the future and taken its place in the past.

Perhaps it has left as small an impression as its predecessors. The American people, especially the workers of America, celebrate their holidays with little heed to their significance.

It would, therefore, not be out of the way, now that the excitement of the day is over, and especially as it will be back again next year, to reiterate the relation of the worker to "The Fourth" and the "Days of '76," in particular, and to "Patriotism" in general.

The American working class had no part or lot in the War of Independence, except, of course, as usual, to give their blood like water.

We have, by this time, sufficiently applied scientific methods to historical events to know that a great war represents a conflict of great and powerful economic interests.

This result of the application of the scientific method has not yet reached the average man, and his mind is still steeped in that form of historical narrative known as "drum and trumpet history."

You cannot show the average Englishman that India was conquered and held, not for the glory of empire, but for the increase it brought to the royal and noble stockholders in the East India Trading company.

Nor can you convince him that the Boer war was fought for the benefit of Cecil Rhodes, Barney Barnato, et al., and that the motor forces were the gold mines of the Rand.

And where is the American patriot who can be made to understand that the Spanish-American war was fought at the behest and for the benefit of the Sugar and Tobacco Trusts?

He knows better. He knows that the American soldiers fought for "Old Glory" and "humanity" and the liberation of a struggling people from the curse of Spanish despotism.

The only thing he cannot understand is why the emancipated Cubans do not show more gratitude.

The war of Independence was fought at the will of the American capitalist class. The American workers were simply the pawns in the game.

The American workers are only in the chrysalis stage even now, more than a century later.

The capitalists of France threw off the feudal regime because it hampered their trade and ruined their profits.

The American capitalists revolted against the English capitalists for the same reason.

The restrictions of trade placed upon the American capitalist by his British competitor were just about as irksome as those inflicted on the French capitalist by the French feudal lords.

Here are a few of the items:

All American commerce had to be carried on in ships built in England.

Ladies and Gen—I mean My Dear Workingmen and Workingwomen: I want to write you today some good sound advice about the folly of trying to be rich.

Sugar, tobacco, cotton, wool, indigo, ginger, dyeing goods, etc., could be sold to one customer only—England.

All imported goods must be imported from England only and carried in English ships.

Provinces were not allowed to sell woolen goods, hats or ironware, even to one another—only to England.

In Maine all trees over two feet in diameter had to be kept for the royal navy.

It is no wonder that such restraints bred revolutionary sentiments in the breasts of American capitalists, who felt especially fitted for the task of exploiting the American worker.

Since the capitalist revolution succeeded the American capitalist has more than evened up the score with his English fellow exploiter.

As the English exploiter jobbed the American by using his dominance of the imperial government, the American has since shut out the British profit-maker with a tariff wall.

And patriotism and love of country had no more to do with it than had the spots on the sun.

England's policy of compelling the Colonials to buy from her only, and then putting a big tariff on everything, made smuggling a very prosperous trade, and one-fourth of the men who signed the declaration were known to be engaged in it.

The lower orders, as the working class was then styled, very rarely tasted such a luxury as tea, but the "better element" in society consumed great quantities of it.

As they could get it cheaper from the highly respectable smugglers than from the government traders, they patronized the smugglers, and all went well.

In fact the government tax was rather a good thing, for it kept the government tea off the market and enabled the smugglers to get good prices.

If the government tariff had been increased, these gentlemen, so far from revolting, would have been the better pleased.

The simpleton who imagines that the "Boston Tea Party" was a protest against the British tax on tea has his history wrong side up. During this time the East India company, which handled the lawful tea business, had accumulated seventeen million pounds of unsalable tea in its warehouses, and there were still other cargoes lying in Boston harbor.

The company, in order to dispose of this immense stock before it spoiled, persuaded the British government to abolish the tax.

This done, the tea in Boston harbor was cheaper to the consumer than the tea offered by the smugglers.

Thereupon the smugglers arose in their "patriotic" wrath and dumped the goods of their undercutting competitor into the bay.

This was done by organizing gangs of lawless hot-bloods, such as smash the gas lamps in a college town.

And this was the performance which has been presented to the mind of the American schoolboy as an act of exalted patriotic devotion.

The American worker, instead of going into foolish and brainless ecstasies, celebrating what is generally conceded to be an "inane" Fourth, commemorating a revolution in whose program he was an unconsidered trifle, would do well to give his attention to the coming social revolution, in which he will be the center of interest, and wherein he will enact the leading role.

In Far Japan

When the rulers of Japan, declining to wait for the long process of evolution, introduced capitalism as a foreign importation, they probably imagined their chief troubles would be at an end.

They are now beginning to see that capitalism, with all its advantages, leaves much room for improvement.

"The Jorin," a Tokio newspaper, has this to say:

"The lines between the rich and the poor have become dangerously deepened. The latter see with rage and despair the vast fortunes piled up by the capitalists since the war. The poor regard the rich as rapacious monopolists. Every day the tide of crime rises higher.

And yet it is of no use to oppose the evil by multiplying the police force, by stricter discipline in our prisons, by reformers in our courts of law.

"The root of the evil lies deeper. We are confronted by a social condition of things which calls for a social remedy."

The Boston Globe comments on the situation thus: "The causes of economic distress are the same in Japan as everywhere else in the civilized world—labor is prevented from getting its rightful share of what it produces."

It would be interesting to know just what percentage would be labor's rightful share.

Folly of Trying to be Rich—With Apologies to the Milwaukee Journal

BY CARL D. THOMPSON

(Note: On June 16 the Milwaukee Journal—a progressive Republican paper in Milwaukee, published a double-column display type editorial under the caption, "Riches Don't Make Happiness.")

It was a reply to a line in the Social-Democratic Herald to the effect that men are not created equal and that the children of the poor don't have as good a chance as the children of the rich. The Journal took occasion to preach a whole sermon of the usual capitalistish bunk about the "curse of being poor and the horrors of being rich.")

Ladies and Gen—I mean My Dear Workingmen and Workingwomen: I want to write you today some good sound advice about the folly of trying to be rich. Notice I say trying to be rich. There isn't much danger of your actually arriving there—but you are in constant danger of trying. It is all a mistake.

Riches don't make happiness. Just think about the matter! Riches wouldn't get you the things you want, Mr. Workingman. And, besides, you don't want them anyway. You only think you do. Don't let the demagogues mislead you. Riches don't make happiness.

Of course, we admit that riches would get your wife a better gown, and maybe when she was tired and worn with work a little richer would send her to the lake for a few days' rest, or maybe hire a girl to help her mind the babies. But that isn't happiness. Don't be deceived. A few riches, of course, would rent you a four-room cottage instead of a two-room shack—but don't let your mind dwell on such things. Forget it.

And, besides, riches are a great curse. Just see how many rich people go to the devil.

That's why we editors of the capitalist papers never try to get rich. Why, we wouldn't accept a raise in salary if they offered it to us. No street! Not us!

In fact, all of us capitalists—we scorn riches because we see what an awful curse they are. Nearly every day some capitalist refuses an offer to become a millionaire.

Why do the rich do such things? Why do they steadily refuse to get rich and struggle so hard to remain poor?

Why? Just because they realize that riches are a great curse. Beware of riches, my good workingmen. Stay poor the way we millionaires do.

It's great to be poor. And then, again, think what a blessed thing adversity is. You ought to be very, very thankful for adversity. That's a blessing that only the poor can enjoy.

When you lose your job, when the wife gets sick and the children have to quit school and go to work—when you lose an arm or a leg, or contract some

industrial disease—why, all of that is good for you and your family. That's what makes men good and great. Just think how many of our great good men in history have come up from the slums.

No man ever became great by having a chance. All great men become great by being kept down—by having to work sixteen hours a day in a cotton mill or a coal mine—all our great men were born of mothers who were developed by long hours of hard labor, especially when they were bearing their children.

And then the next step in making great men is to put these children through years of stimulating toil in some sweat shop, mine, or mill, or factory. That's how great men are made.

And that's why all we good people are especially careful to keep ourselves poor. We do that so that our children shall have no chance in life, because adversity always makes men great.

Perhaps you saw some of the pictures in the Journal recently—pictures of whole families of widows and little children, toiling far into the night—babies still working at nine o'clock and the whole family earning sixty to seventy-two cents a day. Aren't these pictures just too cute for anything?

Maybe some of these children were your children. Maybe one of these pictures was one of your family. If not, don't be discouraged or jealous. You may get your picture in the paper next time.

And, at any rate, these pictures show what a splendid thing adversity is. There can be no doubt of it. The pictures are actual photographs. All poor people are unhappy. All poor people are poor. And why is this, do you suppose? Simply because the more you have the less you've got.

Some day you may get to thinking you would like to have a gas range or maybe a piano in your home. Such things are suggested to you by shiftless and lazy agitators. It's all wrong. Such things wouldn't help you a bit. They simply make you miserable.

That's why the rich folks long ago gave up having such things. And as for automobiles and fine houses—why, every boy whose father ever owned an automobile or a fine house has gone straight to the demitisse bow-wows. Beware of good houses and automobiles.

If ever the thought comes into your mind that you would like to have a nice eight-room cottage and own it all for yourself and your family—put such a thought out of your mind at once; stamp it out; crush it; rise above it.

No happy man ever owned a home of his own. When a man owns a house it is the beginning of the end.

If this seems hard to believe, just look around you and see. And as for good clothes, why, these things don't make happiness. The wo-

man that makes over her last year's gingham dress and fixes over last year's bonnet puts them on and goes out to wash somebody else's dirty clothes—that woman is a queen so far as happiness is concerned.

It's all wrong to suppose that the woman that has enough riches so she can hire a girl to come in and do enough of her work for her so she can put on a real up-to-date dress and spend an afternoon in the public library, is better off or more happy than the washerwoman.

That's why all the rich women are so crazy to become scrub women. It's the only way to be happy.

No, sir! Riches are a snare and a delusion. How true what the Journal says: "Just as a bucket will hold so much water and no more, so a man's life will hold so much enjoyment and happiness, and no more."

So when you have a "ham and—" or "pop" for a bed, a pair of honest jeans and a place to stay—what more can you ask? The buck won't hold any more. There are no further possibilities for the human.

Music, art, recreation, travel, research, invention—these are merely the overflow, the slop over. There is no happiness in those things. The happiness is in the "ham and—" the "pop" and the jeans.

Again the Journal is quite right when it says: "The truly happy life is separate and apart from riches." Happiness has nothing whatever to do with riches. If you haven't got the price of the next meal, you can't be truly happy just the same.

All you have to do is just to remember that the meal has nothing to do with happiness—nothing whatever. Rich people never give any thought to where the next meal is coming from. Other people attend to that for them. You should do the same.

If the doctor tells you that your little daughter has tuberculosis—that what she needs is better, more wholesome food, that the food you've used was no nourishing enough, that she must have more sunlight and fresh air and a trained nurse to care for her—and you haven't the price of any of these things, you can be truly happy just the same; for the truly happy life is separate and apart from riches.

OPEN FORUM

FIGURE IT OUT

"The greatest iron ore port in the world, Bigler, Better and Busler Ashabula," is the city's slogan. "Bigger, better and busier" for the corporation.

Twenty years ago a steamer arrived in port with a cargo of iron ore of two thousand tons. Eighty men were employed to unload this cargo, five days being the average time for unloading a cargo of this size. The average wage was no less than \$6 per day of twelve hours.

Today a steamer arrives in port with a cargo of iron ore of 12,000 tons. Thirty men are employed to unload this cargo, six hours being the average time consumed to unload this boat. The average wage is no more than \$4 per day of twelve hours, and still the employees don't get wise.

Under Socialism the toiler would receive the full product of his toil. The foregoing is a good example. Figure it out. LEONARD J. LISLE, Ashabula, Ohio.

THE DEATH-DEALING RUNNING-BOARD

With all the improvements in Chicago traction facilities there still clings the abominable running board, a relic of the days of backwoods operation and junk.

For years, the car men have been contending for an aisle in open cars, and the answer has been that the open car would soon be a thing of the past, and for the short time they would be in service it would not be practical to alter them. The summers come and go and the open car, with its death-dealing running board, is still in operation.

Whenever these cars are operated in busy thoroughfares not a week goes by without its quota of maimed and injured. Sometimes it is a passenger, but more often the conductor, for, while the passenger has the opportunity of getting inside, the conductor must work on the running board.

The running board car is a menace to passenger and employe. Its condemnation cannot come too soon. If open cars can be pressed into service, let

them be made safe for the operator by placing an aisle in the center. In this age of human conservation we take it the life and limb of conductor is superior to the seating capacity of a street car.

It is wrong to force a conductor to work on the running board of a swiftly moving car in a crowded thoroughfare, with a hundred and one things to occupy his attention. Scarcely a day goes by that some person is not scraped from a running board by a passing vehicle, and close calls and miraculous escapes are experienced each trip.—Union Leader, organ of the Chicago Street Carmen.

"Education, the fatherland, liberty, association, the family, property and religion, are all undying elements of human nature. They cannot be destroyed; but every epoch has the right and duty to modify them according to the intellect of the age, the progress of science and the altered conditions of human relations."—Marxist.

Socialist News From Everywhere

WHERE THE NATIONAL PARTY REFERENDUMS STAND

Since last report the proposed national party referendums have been seconded as follows:

That proposed by Branch Monessen, Westmoreland, Pa., first published in the Weekly Bulletin April 1, by Locals Pine Lawn, Mo. and Hoosick Falls, N. Y.

That proposed by Local Kingman, Kansas, first published April 15 in the Weekly Bulletin, by Local St. Helena, Cal.

That proposed by Local Rosedale, Wash., first published in the Weekly Bulletin April 29, by Locals Hoosick Falls, N. Y. and Vineland, Minn.

That proposed by Local Mystic, Conn., first published in the Weekly Bulletin April 29, by Local New Haven, Conn.

That proposed by Local Washington County, Pa. (relating to the recent investigation), first published in the Weekly Bulletin May 6, by Locals Paducah, Ky. and Montague, Mass.

That proposed by Local Washington County, Pa. (relating to reduction of national dues), first published in the Weekly Bulletin May 6, by Locals Hoosick Falls, N. Y.; Roseman, Mont. and Fort Smith, Ark.

That proposed by Local Collinsville, Okla. (motions No. 1 and No. 2), first published in the Weekly Bulletin May 6, by Locals Comanche, Tex.; Newright, Okla.; Sawtelle, Cal. and St. Helena, Cal.

That proposed by Local Ashabula, O., first published in the Weekly Bulletin May 20, by Locals Pine Lawn, Mo.; Sayre, Pa. and Scranton, Pa.

That proposed by Local Charleston, S. C., first published in the Weekly Bulletin May 27, by Locals Hoosick Falls, N. Y.; Vineland, Minn. and Scranton, Pa.

That proposed by Local Coffeyville, Kans., first published in the Weekly Bulletin May 27, by Locals Hoosick Falls, N. Y. and Sioux City, Ia.

That proposed by Local Boston, Mass., first published in Weekly Bulletin May 27, by Locals Figueroa, Los Angeles, Cal.; Rio Vista, Cal.; Hoosick Falls, N. Y.; Scranton, Pa. and Keene, N. H.

That proposed by Local Jacksonville, Fla., first published in the Weekly Bulletin May 27, by Locals Franklin, N. H.; Coffeyville, Kans.; Warren, Me.; Sioux City, Ia. and Tampa, Fla.

That proposed by King's county, N. Y., first published in the Weekly Bulletin June 3, by Local Albany (No. 2), Ore.

That proposed by Local District of Columbia, first published in the Weekly Bulletin June 3 by Local Portsmouth, N. H.

That proposed by Local Meridian, Wash., first published in the Weekly Bulletin June 3, by Local Bristol, Conn.

That proposed by Local Philadelphia, Pa., first published in the Weekly Bulletin June 10, by Local Chicago (21st Ward Branch), Ill.; Granite, Okla.; Warren, Me. and Grand Rapids, Mich.

GIVES REPORT ON THE PROGRESSIVE WOMAN

BY CAROLINE A. LOWE

General Correspondent of the National Socialist Woman's Committee

Contrary to the custom of our Socialist papers, the Progressive Woman has frugged along and has absolutely refused to ask for any assistance other than to urge the comrades to push its circulation. That is all that I am permitted to do at this time.

But I shall speak to you plainly. The Progressive Woman is the only Socialist woman's paper in the United States. It has been an invaluable aid to the Woman's National Committee, and to the woman's movement in general. It is always eager to render every possible assistance, and it has never failed us.

It has asked no favors of us and received none except as its circulation has increased through your efforts in pushing the propaganda among women. Two months ago it was obliged to move to Chicago. Expenses have greatly increased. The little that it had been able to save for a rainy day is gone.

The August number can not be published unless you come to its aid with in the next three weeks. Do you realize what this means, comrades? The most valuable means for propaganda among women will go out of existence for lack of your support.

The Progressive Woman now has a regular monthly circulation of 15,000. Special editions like the Anti-Military Edition, the White Slave Edition, run up to 30,000. But the price of the magazine is so low and the increased expense so great that it cannot be met unless the paid up subscriptions increase rapidly within the next three weeks, when the August number must go to press.

Josephine Conger-Kaneko has worked early and late that she might place in your hands the best paper possible, and she has succeeded. Twice last week I was called upon by two prominent workers, one a leading physician in Chicago, who asked permission to use certain articles from the White Slave Edition for a new book that he is writing dealing with the cause and cure of the social evil.

He stated that he had taken four subscriptions for the paper some time ago which he was sending to his daughter, and three others—and he gave me his subscription for two more which he had sent to his office that his patients might come in touch with it.

The other was a woman, the editor of a labor union paper and one of the best known women in labor circles in the United States. She requested that I send marked copies to the women active in the investigation of vice conditions here in Chicago.

Comrades, we must tide this splendid paper over the rocks. Send in your subscription at once and flood the country with this message to women. Do not delay action. The price is 50 cents per year, in clubs of four 25 cents, in bundles 1 cent per copy.

JEWISH LABOR WORLD

The Jewish Socialists of Chicago at great sacrifice have built up and maintained the Jewish Labor World during the last three years. It is an eight-page weekly, devoted to Socialism and trade unionism. The subscription price is \$1 a year, 50 cents for six months.

The publication also maintains a well equipped jobbing plant and Socialists everywhere are requested to secure subscriptions and place printing orders with the Jewish Labor World, address 1114 Blue Island avenue, Chicago, Ill.

NEW PAPER STARTS

The Progressive Herald is a monthly paper recently started at Lawrence, Kans. The subscription price per year is 35 cents per copy, or in clubs of four, 25 cents each. Publication address, 13 East Henry street, Lawrence, Kans.

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS AND LECTURERS

Otto F. Branstetter—July 9, Cuervo, New Mexico; 10, Willard; 11-15, Esplanada; 13, Santa Fe; 14, en route; 15, Belen.

L. R. Carter—July 3-15, Alabama, under direction of the State Committee, John M. Collins—(Trade Union Agitation, Machinery), July 12, Leavenworth, Kans.; 13, Pittsburg; 14, Kansas City; 15, Springfield, Ill.

J. L. Fitts—July 8-14, Georgia, under direction of the State Committee.

Thos. N. Freeman—July 10-12, Corinth, Miss.; 13, Sallitilo; 14, Tupelo; 15, Eupora.

Geo. H. Goebel—Alaska. Address till further notice: General Delivery, Seattle, Wash.

Lena Morrow Lewis July 9, Cloquet, Minn.; 10, Hibbing; 11, Grand Rapids; 12, Bemidji; 13, Poston; 14, St. Hillaire; 15, Twin City.

W. W. McAllister—July 9-15, Indiana, under direction of the State Committee.

Anna A. Maley—July 9-15, Colorado, under direction of the State Committee, Walker J. Millard—July 9, en route; 10, Mohave; 11, Abmeek; 12-13, Calumet; 14, Hancock; 15, Michigan.

The above are the only speakers working under the direction of the National Office.

STRENGTH OF SOCIALIST PARTY SHOWN IN NEW YORK

New York—As an indication of the numerical strength of the Socialist party organization in New York, State Secretary Solomon submitted a table showing the average number of dues stamps sold during the last six years. The average per month is as follows: 1906, 2,400; 1907, 2,700; 1908, 3,420; 1909, 4,340; 1910, 4,980; 1911, 5,468.

The financial and membership reports submitted by the locals indicate a far larger standing than the sale of dues stamps would indicate. A careful estimate of the membership, compiled from the sale of stamps and the membership reports of the various locals, would show that the membership in the entire state is not less than 9,000.

GOEBEL IN ALASKA

National Organizer George H. Goebel is now working in Alaska. The first communication received from him since he arrived in the territory contains applications for charters for two new locals—at Wrangell and Ketchikan. Local Wrangell starts with eight members. Local Ketchikan with thirty-three. This indicates the ripeness of the field for Socialism in the frozen north. The comrades there hope to elect the territorial delegate to congress in 1912.

MANY MAYORS TO GATHER

Relating to the conference of Socialist municipal officials which is to be held in conjunction with the National Executive Committee meeting in Milwaukee, Wis., on August 12, reports are at hand that a goodly number of thirty-eight Socialist mayors will participate. The local comrades in the cities enjoying a Socialist administration are generally providing the funds for the expenses of their chief executive to represent them.

BEEBER'S SPEECH

The Free Press Publishing company, of New Castle, Pa., has produced the speech of Socialist Congressman V. L. Berger as delivered in congress, in a thirty-two page pamphlet, size 4 1/2 x 7 inches, good print on good paper, and containing an excellent picture of Comrade Berger. The price is \$16 per thousand. Address orders and inquiries for further particulars to the publishers.

WINFIELD GAYLORD'S TALKS WILL ROUSE ST. LOUIS

St. Louis, Mo.—The ward branch meetings which will be held, beginning the second week in July and continuing throughout the entire month, at which Socialist Senator W. R. Gaylord of Missouri is to speak, promise good results to the party organization in St. Louis and to Socialism in general.

PRISON IN PROTEST

John Keller, organizer of Local San Francisco, reports that the local has entered a formal protest, addressed to the president and the secretary of war, against the United States permitting the passage of Mexican troops over United States territory in the effort to suppress militant insurgents.

OUR VICTORS

Herman A. Drake, of Upper Sandusky, O., a member of the Columbus local, had a word of cheer for the Chicago Daily Socialist, when he dropped in on us last week.

Maurice Sonnenschein, of Bloomington, Ill., paid us a visit on his way to St. Louis, Y. M. C. A. convention at Lake Geneva, Wis.

M'NAMARA CONTRIBUTIONS

Since last reported contributions to the McNamara Defense Fund have been received at the national office and forwarded to the office of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, as follows: Local Melrose, Ark., \$125; The National Finest Socialist Organization, \$20.

"JUSTICE AT LAST"

Leon Olsommer of Valparaiso, Neb., has produced a play entitled "Justice at Last." Locals employing amateur theatricals for propaganda purposes are requested to address the author.