

CALL ENGLAND'S CABINET TO DISCUSS STRIKE

ZABEL HAS NEW SYSTEM TO TRY LAW VIOLATORS

Humanity, Not Property, Gets First Attention in Milwaukee.

Staff Correspondence.
Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Aug. 16.—"Crimes against property, unless of the most serious nature, I do not push to the limit of the law, but crimes against children I prosecute to the limit." This was the declaration of Socialist District Attorney W. C. Zabel of Milwaukee county.

Zabel is a young lawyer, regarded as one of the best of his profession in the city. He has introduced a system which is a new one at least in the prosecutor's office here.

Switchman Thrift

Here is a case in point. After working twelve hours in a hot, dusty railroad yard, a switchman broke into a carload of cases of beer. This was done at night. The next morning the railroad authorities, railroads are such honest institutions, brought the switchman before the district attorney. They demanded the limit of the law. They wanted their employe sent to the workhouse.

The switchman had a wife and family. The railroad pointed out the terrible nature of the crime.

The robbery occurred at night; the car had been broken open; the beer had been stolen.

Zabel called attention to the fact that the man had been on duty continuously for twelve hours, that he had a wife and family. So, though the proof of the theft was clear, Zabel had the man paroled on probation without ever being sent to the workhouse. That is Zabel's system.

Reform Schools Useless

"I don't want to get the little men for minor offenses against property," says Zabel in contrast with this man who outraged an 11-year-old girl was given the limit of the law and sent to state's prison for fifteen years. For all those offenses like that of the switchman, Zabel seeks to parole the accused after conviction. This is especially true with young boys and men. Zabel has little faith in reform schools.

In contrast with this Zabel has tried to get a bank wrecker paroled because of the man's knowledge of graft among the men "bigger up." This bank wrecker has been bitterly prosecuted by the federal authorities, while the man regarded as really responsible for the bank's destruction had been let off lightly and now holds a corporation position.

Zabel has made a plea to President Taft for the parole of the man whose testimony he wants, and Taft has refused to act.

KEY MEN WILL EXPAND UNION

Use of Phones for Train Dispatching Taken Up by Perham

The Order of Railway Telegraphers will immediately seek to organize the telephone operators who will be employed in train dispatching on the Grand Trunk railway, which will substitute telephony for telegraphy in controlling the movements of its trains.

The certainty that other railroads will adopt similar measures has aroused the railway telegraphers, and President Perham of their organization, likewise head of the Railway Department of the American Federation of Labor, has recently been active in the Northwest, where the union is meeting a similar situation.

It was feared that the railroads would introduce the telephone as a substitute for the telegraph and the keymen as a result of that, as was probable. For that reason they have undertaken to organize the telephone operators to be employed on railroads.

COMPANY FACES UNIQUE SUI

By United Press.
New York, Aug. 16.—Officials of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company pleaded today that they were threatened with a lawsuit because the Brooklyn bridge police have adopted a rule giving women and children a chance to board the cars first and so get seats.

William Selbert, superintendent of the surface line, said today he had been notified by a male patron that as his constitutional rights were being invaded he would apply for an injunction preventing the police from enforcing the new rule.

"This man told me he had been in the habit of getting a seat," said Selbert, "and that he had no right to be discriminated against because he was a male." He said his little was as good as any woman's.

There is a strike on against the company.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOL. V—NO. 247 WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1911. PRICE ONE CENT

DEATHS NOT TO END CONTESTS

Aviators Are Ushaken by Fate of Badger and Johnstone.

Despite yesterday's fatal accidents, in which St. Croix Johnstone, of the Molsant school of flyers, and William R. Badger, of the Baldwin team, met death, the management of the Chicago aviation meeting announced today that the tournament would be continued.

The other aviators, apparently unshaken by the death of the two young flyers, declared they would continue in their fight for the rich purses that have been offered.

It is estimated that 200,000 persons



THOMAS SOPWITH
Thomas Sopwith, who won the weight-carrying prize for four miles Tuesday. He carried two passengers in a Wright-Farman biplane, winning \$1,000. There were no competitors.

William R. Badger, the wealthy Pittsburg youth, met his death under the wreckage of his Baldwin "Red Devil."

Badger's death is attributed by other aviators to his own toolhardy efforts to do "stunts."

Badger Was Novice

Though he had flown only ten times he sought to make one of the thrilling "dips" which experienced aviators fear.

He failed properly to handle his machine, and in seeking to bring it to a level keel threw his elevating planes up too suddenly.

The strain was too great and they broke, hurling the machine, a wreck, to the ground, and burying Badger in the debris.

Johnstone's death was even more spectacular, and was witnessed by a larger crowd, for it happened a mile out over the lake, where numberless thousands might see. Alfred Molsant today declared, Johnstone was seeking to execute a volplane, which he had never tried before, and had forgotten to turn off his motor.

Dashed to Death

The terrific speed attained on the downward flight was too severe for the machine, and it plunged straight into the lake. Johnstone, in his cockpit, was carried beneath the surface of the water and held there for many minutes before boats reached him. He was breathing when rescued, but died in a few moments. His young wife witnessed the accident. Johnstone held the American duration record, made a few weeks ago at the Molsant school on Long Island.

'MILWAUKEE' TO BE THEME OF WOMEN'S TALKS

Filled with enthusiasm, members of the Socialist Woman's National Committee have returned from Milwaukee and will be the speakers. At a meeting of the Socialist women of Cook county tomorrow afternoon at the Young People's Socialist League hall, 205 West Washington street, they will tell what they learned at the conference in Milwaukee.

Emma Pichel, chairman of the Chicago woman's agitation committee, will act as chairman of the meeting. Marguerite M. Freyer, of Ohio, will talk on "Socialism in Milwaukee. As a Woman Sees It." Octavia Flosten, of Denver, Colorado, will speak on "Control of Meetings." May Wood-Simons, of Girard, Kans., will have "The Socialist Woman" for her subject. Anna A. Maley, the woman's national organizer, will tell "What Woman Can Do."

Winnie E. Branstetter, of Oklahoma, will discuss "The Socialist Child the Real Citizen of the Future." Lena Morrow Lewis will show "Woman's Place in the Socialist Movement."

Cecilia A. Lowe, national woman's correspondent, will speak on "Woman's National Committee." Nellie Zeh, of Chicago, will close the meeting with a talk on "The Progressive Woman."

By United Press.
Springfield, Ill., Aug. 16.—That the candidacy of Gov. Deneen for Republican nominee for governor will be started at a conference to be held here tomorrow is predicted by politicians today. They assert that the rumor that Deneen will not be a gubernatorial candidate, but will run for senator, is groundless.

The conference to be held here tomorrow when the governor returns to attend the governor's day ceremonies at Camp Lincoln will be attended by all Deneen's lieutenants in this party of the state.

The political situation in Illinois will be discussed and plans laid for the opening of a campaign will be made, provided the governor decides to be a candidate.

It is stated arrangements will be perfected for a "get together" of all the Republican leaders later on.

THE WEATHER

"Increasing cloudiness, with thunderstorms, and cooler tonight; Thursday unsettled and cooler. Moderate southwesterly winds, shifting to northwest and north tonight, and becoming brisk." was the official forecast today.

Sunrise, 4:59; sunset, 6:49; moonrise, 10:06 p. m.

The official temperature for the last twenty-four hours shows a minimum temperature of 52 degrees and a maximum of 72 degrees.

TODAY'S AIR PROGRAM

Official flying hours, 3:30 to 7 p. m.
EVENT NO. 1, 3:30 P. M.
Daily duration. Exhibition flying. Prizes: First, \$400; second, \$300; third, \$200; fourth, \$125; fifth, \$86.11. Total, \$1,111.11.

EVENT NO. 2, 3:30 P. M.
Quick starting. Prizes: First, \$250; second, \$150; third, \$100. Total, \$500.

EVENT NO. 3, 4 P. M.
Speed contest for monoplane. Prizes: First, \$400; second, \$300; third, \$200; fourth, \$100. Total, \$1,000.

EVENT NO. 4, 4:45 P. M.
Speed event. Open. Prizes: First, \$500; second, \$400; third, \$300; fourth, \$200; fifth, \$100; sixth, \$50; seventh, \$25. Total, \$2,000.

EVENT NO. 5, 5:30 P. M.
Passenger-carrying biplanes. Prizes: First, \$500; second, \$350; third, \$250; fourth, \$150. Total, \$1,250.

Total prizes for day, \$8,551.11.

RESULTS TUESDAY

Nine-mile race for biplanes—Won by J. A. D. McCurdy in McCurdy biplane; time, 14 minutes 40.8 seconds; prize, \$500. Lincoln Beachey in Curtiss, second, time, 15:10.83; prize, \$300. No other contestants finished.

Nine-mile race for biplanes carrying passengers—Won by Lincoln Beachey in Curtiss biplane; time, 10 minutes 19.87 seconds; prize, \$600. No other contestant finished.

Weight-carrying, four miles—Won by Tom Sopwith in Wright-Farman biplane; carried two passengers; prize, \$1,000. No other competitors.

Climbing 500 meters from ground—Won by Rene Simon in Bleriot monoplane; time, 1:25; prize, \$600; Tom Sopwith in Bleriot, second, time, 4:30; prize, \$300; Earl L. Orvington, in Bleriot, third, time, 5:15; prize, \$200; George Messtach in Morane fourth, time, 5:21; prize, \$150.

Daily Duration—Won by A. L. Welsh in Wright biplane; time, 3 hours 30 minutes; prize, \$500. W. G. Beatty, in Wright biplane, second, time, 2:17:30; prize, \$250. C. P. Rodgers in Wright biplane, third, time, 3:17:13; prize, \$140. Rene Simon in Molsant monoplane, fourth, time, 3:12:25; prize, \$140. Oscar A. Brinley in Wright biplane, fifth, time, 2:38:17.

PRINTERS VISIT SOCIALIST CITY

Special Correspondence.
San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 16.—The delegates to the convention of the International Typographical Union will



GEORGE A. TRACY,
First Vice President of the International Typographical Union

visit Berkeley, the city whose mayor, J. Stitt Wilson, is a Socialist.

The delegates have elaborate badges as mementoes of the convention which is in session here. The hotel Argonaut, where many of the sessions are held, has a huge electric sign—"I. T. U."

The delegates will attend exercises in the Greek theater at Berkeley this afternoon. They will be in Oakland this evening.

BEGIN ARRESTS OF MEN WHO LYNCHED A NEGRO

By United Press.
Coatesville, Pa., Aug. 16.—With one man in jail, and with warrants for nine others, whose names are kept secret, as route here from Westchester, the state police are rounding up the men accused of aiding in the lynching of the negro, Zack Walker, last Sunday. It had been planned not to make any arrests until after the funeral of Policeman Rice tomorrow, but Assistant District Attorney Gawthrop ordered Kennedy Boyd, a fireman, arrested on a charge of having been one of the mob leaders, alleging he was preparing to leave town. Sheriff David Golder at once rushed Boyd to the Westchester jail and as soon as the others accused are arrested they will be taken there to prevent any attempt at rescue.

METAL TRADES' AGENCY CAUGHT IN QUEER DEAL

Men Brought to Scab in Chicago Coppersmiths' Strike by Fraud.

When the National Metal Trades' association cannot do business in one state except according to the law they get around the law in some way in another state.

Foreigner Tells Story

This was discovered when a coppersmith walked into the office of the Daily Socialist and told how he had been inveigled into coming to Chicago under promises of big wages and transportation free and no strike on. He could talk little English.

"My attention was called to an ad in the Philadelphia Enquirer," said the worker, "and I applied at a hotel for the job." The advertisement read:

WANTED—COPPERSMITHS for out of city; good wages, steady positions and transportation free. Apply to J. B. Cummings, Continental Hotel, 9th and Chestnut.

"The man at the hotel told me that men were needed in Chicago because of the unusual activity there and asked me to sign my name on a register. This I did. He then told me to come around when the train left. This I did also.

"Before leaving on the train I was cautioned not to speak to any of the other men. As I could not speak good I did not do so. I did not even show any of the men the piece of paper that Cummings handed me and which I was told was good for the job.

Found Strike On

"After coming here I discovered a strike was on. I was broke and worked two weeks. The third week they started to take the railroad fare out of my pay. I objected and they handed me a dollar to get out. I don't know what to do."

The slip of paper, "good for a job" proved to be a contract as follows:

CONTRACT
Date.....
RECEIVED FROM THE NATIONAL METAL TRADES ASSOCIATION THE SUM OF \$125 IN THE FORM OF TRANSPORTATION FROM PHILADELPHIA TO CHICAGO, ILL.

I HEREBY AGREE TO WORK PROMPTLY FOR ANY MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL METAL TRADES ASSOCIATION IN WHERE DIRECTED AND FURTHER AGREE TO AVOID THE FIRM BY WHOM I AM EMPLOYED SHALL DEDUCT FROM MY PAY THE AMOUNT ADVANCED TO ME ONE-HALF THE FIRST PAY, AND ONE-HALF THE SECOND PAY; AND FOR ANY REASON I SHOULD LEAVE THE SERVICE OF THE FIRM BEFORE MY SECOND PAY, I AGREE THAT THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF MONEY SO ADVANCED SHALL BE DEDUCTED FROM WHATEVER WAGES MAY BE DUE ME. I AM FULLY AWARE THAT THERE IS A STRIKE ON AT THE PRESENT TIME IN THE SHOPS OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED CONCERN, AND I CERTIFY THAT I AM PERFECTLY WILLING TO GO TO WORK UNDER SUCH CONDITIONS.

I FURTHER AGREE THAT MY TOOLS AND PERSONAL EFFECTS SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS A PLEDGE TO BE HELD AT MY RISK FOR THE FAITHFUL PERFORMANCE OF MY DUTIES AND THE REPAYMENT OF MONEY ADVANCED FAILING IN WHICH THE SAME MAY BE SOLD AT EITHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SALE WITHOUT NOTICE TO ME.

THIS CONTRACT DOES NOT COVER WAGES OR EMPLOYMENT.

SIGNED.....
I AGREE TO WORK AS SPECIALTY COPPERSMITH.
TRANSPORTATION TO BE REFUNDED AFTER 60 DAYS' FAITHFUL SERVICE.

When attention was called to the fact that the agreement was not read to the man, local employers' agents only said: "Well, a fellow should read everything before he signs up."

The signer declared that the triplicate contract which he apparently signed was covered with a white sheet of paper and that he thought he was signing a "register."

DENEEN WILL SEEK TO BE GOVERNOR AGAIN

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KING GEORGE HUNTS GROUSE WITH NATION'S TOILERS-ON EVE OF INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

Government Plans to Call Out Soldiers to Work on Railways

BULLETIN

By United Press.
Liverpool, Aug. 16.—Thousands of railway freight handlers here are preparing to quit work tonight. The list of dead from the attack of the troops on the crowds yesterday, today contained the names of two men and the condition of many in the hospitals indicates that the fatality roll will grow before night.

By United Press.
London, Aug. 16.—Premier Asquith today called the cabinet into extraordinary session to discuss the industrial crisis at the behest of the officials of the board of trade who failed in their efforts to bring the railroad managers and their employes together.

Soldiers as Strikebreakers

It is unofficially stated that if the cabinet finds no plan for averting a general railroad strike, the government will summon the Royal Engineers and the Army Service Corps to work the railways. It is said that the war office is already preparing for such an order.

The discontent which has heretofore been manifested in spasmodic strikes on the railways in various cities is now country-wide and the men are said to be awaiting the order to join the other trades on strike.

Busses Refuse

A final effort was made early today before the cabinet meeting to institute negotiations between the railway managers and the federation leaders, but the managers persisted in refusing to treat with the men except through the conciliation board where the workers are represented only in a minority. The men allege that previous decisions of this board were unfair.

While England is apparently on the eve of an industrial revolution, the effect of which upon commerce and business is yet beyond calculation, King George is away on a three days' hunting trip on the Yorkshire moors. He is the guest of the Duke of Devonshire. The king has already bagged 3,470 grouse.

Money in Danger

By United Press.
London, Aug. 16.—The fears of a general strike not only on all of the railways in the country, but including members of all trades everywhere, coupled with rumors of dissensions among the big American financiers, caused a semi-panic feeling on the stock exchange today.

Two failures were announced in the early hours, but they were comparatively unimportant. Rumors that other firms were in trouble, however, added to the feeling of fear and it was generally admitted if the strike situation is not clarified within the next twenty-four hours great financial trouble must follow.

MORGAN ARRIVES, BUT HAS NOTHING TO SAY

By United Press.
New York, Aug. 16.—More reticent than ever, if such a thing is possible, J. P. Morgan returned to this city on the steamer Olympic today.

From the moment the giant leviathan reached the quarantine station until he disembarked, the financier was carefully guarded from intrusion, strongly armed stewards blocking the way to the royal suite which he occupied and announcing that "Mr. Morgan has nothing to say."

THE STRIKE SITUATION TODAY IN ENGLAND

Amalgamated Railway Employees' association to strike tonight, tying up all transportation and nearly every line in all England industrials.

London.—30,000 dockers refuse to return to work, although demands granted, until carters and dockworkers formerly employed are reinstated. Carters and porters employed by individual firms on strike and strikers of women factory workers is spreading.

Liverpool.—20,000 dock workers locked out; 10,000 teamsters idle; troops continuously fighting rioters.

Total men on strike in the various cities throughout England and Scotland totals 200,000.

Sailing dates of trans-Atlantic lines suspended; arriving passengers unable to get baggage out of ships.

Special cabinet meeting called. King George is hunting grouse in the highlands.

QUICK! QUICK!

As you know, the month of August is the hardest one of the season for this paper. The business manager explains the situation clearly when he says that IT'S A FRIGHT.

This week we are pressed more than in any other period of the month. This week is when we are put to the supreme test. We are quivering in the balance. You have joined the Sustainers' League to maintain the Daily. Do not fail at the deciding moment. Send in your August pledge and add to it as much as you can. Do not wait. There is not a minute to lose.

Many of you who live in Chicago can turn in your pledge today. Most of you can do it tomorrow. ALL of you should do it this week.

There are thousands of you who can get subscriptions. Every one to work! The urgency is supreme!

Some of you can make loans for a short time until the rough sea is weathered and the storm blows over. Loyalty to your cause cries out to you—it is waiting for your answer, "I come."

Comrades, hasten! Let no one delay. Each one urges on the other. The pressing obligations of the present burn like red-hot iron.

QUICK! QUICK!

TO DISREGARD VETO BY TAFT

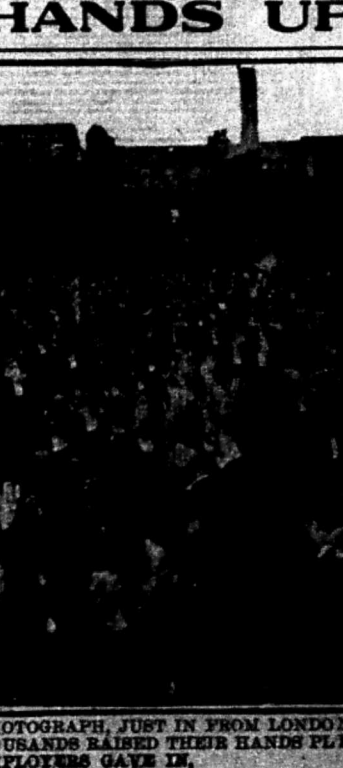
POLITICS SPLITS REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

By United Press.
Evans, Colo., Aug. 16.—Forced to decide whether they would remain in the Reformed Presbyterian church and refrain from voting in political elections or withdraw from the church, eleven persons chose the latter course today.

The horns of this church hold that since the constitution of the United States does not recognize God or Christ it is not Christian, and that members of the church must not vote except where a principle is to be voted on and must not hold office.

For years the Covenanters, as members of this church are called, did not vote, and elections flourished in Evans. Finally the less conservative members voted at the last three municipal elections and succeeded in downing the liquor interests.

HANDS UP!



THIS REMARKABLE NEWS PHOTOGRAPH, JUST IN FROM LONDON, SHOWS A DEMONSTRATION OF DOCKYARD STRIKERS, WHEN THOUSANDS RAISED THEIR HANDS PLEDGING THEMSELVES TO STAND BY THE STRIKE UNTIL THEIR EMPLOYERS GAVE IN.

City News In Brief

GARFIELD PARK—Free concert to-night by Brimhall's band.

LINCOLN PARK—Hand's Band will give a free concert tonight.

UNMuzzled Dogs hit eleven people, most of them children.

ROGERS PARK will have a carnival in September if business men of the village have their way.

HOUSING conditions are being investigated by the sanitary bureau. Slum districts and tenements are now being visited.

ALLEGED FANDERS, Adam Lewicki and his housekeeper, forfeited bonds of \$1,000 each for nonappearance in Judge Turnbaugh's court.

AFTER 20 YEARS, E. Van Deuser, a farmer near Joliet, has won Miss Florence Johnson of Wilmington. He married here in Chicago.

ANOTHER steelworker, J. Luflewski, 4575 Bond avenue, was killed in the plant of the Wisconsin Steel company. An ingot fell upon him from a crane.

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IRISH FOLKS attended a huge picnic given by the United Irish Societies at Brande's Park. "Old sod" dances were indulged in costume. Former Mayor Danne spoke.

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BESSIE LANDU, 17, charged S. Davydov, 1455 West 12th street, with having induced her to lead an evil life. The hearing was postponed to August 18 in the Desplaines police court.

SLEUTHS POSING as insane patients secured such startling evidence at the Dunning hospital that four attendants have been summarily dismissed. Serious charges will follow.

URSULKA BATAVICZATI, a girl of 20, charged that A. Pikelis, 45, of West Chicago, tried to force her to enter a disorderly resort. He is being held by Commissioner Foote in bonds of \$10,000.

EVELYN ARTHUR SEE, convicted abortionist, and Mrs. Rees will not appear in Hammond. They were to have lectured, but when it was learned the playhouse might be wrecked the date was canceled.

CHILD PERFORMERS in amusement parks and circuses must be proved to be over 16 hereafter by order of the factory inspector. Dorothy Watts, 15, 8 East 12th street, was found employed in violation of the law at White City.

THIRTY parochial schools in Chicago were found unsafe by the building department and the clergy in charge have been notified to comply with the fire ordinance. Inadequate fire escapes and exits are charged.

SELF-ROCKING CRADLES are being opposed by the health department in a crusade to teach "little mothers" how to take care of their sisters and brothers. The swinging motion is said to cause nausea and sometimes death.

THROUGH ROUTES and other changes on street cars may destroy the congestion on Milwaukee avenue during rush hours. Division street and Chicago avenue cars will be turned down Ashland to Randolph.

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POST OFFICE OFFICIALS and the Pennsylvania railroad are vying with each other regarding a piece of land bounded by Van Buren, Jefferson, Congress and Desplaines streets. The government wants to build a new post office, the railroad a new union depot.

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PICKPOCKETS are emptying the pockets of sightseers at the seaplane races on the lake front. The empty wallets were dropped into mail boxes after being rifled by the thieves. "It's easy to nab the coin when the spectators' heads are turned back," said one of the pilferers.

QWELFTH STREET WIDENING may be assigned against 90,000 taxpayers living about a half mile on either side and against the city in general if a plan of the commission in charge

goes through. It is claimed that the widening of the street to 100 feet will benefit the entire southwest side.

WEST SIDE wards are being restricted so that they will contain a population of from 60,000 to 65,000. The 20th ward will be gerrymandered out of existence. The 19th will be enlarged. Its population is Jewish, most of them non-voters.

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NEARLY ALL CHINESE in Chicago have complied with the order of the Wu Ting Fang, former minister to the United States and now a que here in an oddity.

IRISH FOLKS attended a huge picnic given by the United Irish Societies at Brande's Park. "Old sod" dances were indulged in costume. Former Mayor Danne spoke.

THIS EVENING POST has leased property across from the Chicago Journal on Market street near Madison. It will probably move from its Washington street location shortly after Jan. 1.

BESSIE LANDU, 17, charged S. Davydov, 1455 West 12th street, with having induced her to lead an evil life. The hearing was postponed to August 18 in the Desplaines police court.

Tabloid News Received by Wire

DETROIT, Mich.—Detroit has a population of 647,000, according to figures collected by City Clerk Nichols.

NEW YORK—Because of several badging cases of infantile paralysis in that vicinity, caused possibly by the water, the health department has prohibited bathing in Flushing Bay.

NEW YORK—There was untold suffering among Gotham's suffragists today, for at sunrise began their supreme sacrifice. For a week, they will abstain from candy, soda and theaters.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan.—Grasshoppers in swarms are moving across this country today. They crowd the streets and sidewalks as falling leaves. Heavy damage to vegetables is certain.

WASHINGTON.—That Cornelius Alexander, a 12-year-old kleptomaniac recently arrested, became a confirmed thief as the result of a fall from a bicycle is the opinion of physicians here.

NEW YORK—"Go like the devil till I ring the bell," ordered a street car conductor. Stopped at Presbyterian hospital and Mrs. Elsie Stein was hurried off. A baby girl was born on the steps.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Because he threw stones at a farmer's wagon, Richard Caruso, cousin of the tenor, was sentenced to be spanked by his father. Neighbors say the boy's voice soared to high C.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Ethelbert Hooperman has no mosquitoes. He buried three barrels in his lawn and planted water lilies and put in some gold fish. As fast as the mosquitoes came to lay eggs the gold fish ate them.

NEW YORK—The Park row newsies put Hyman Wolbert, 15 years old, of Boston, out of business because he insisted on coming along with his face washed and his shoes shined. He almost starved to death.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Dr. Joseph D. Lowry is resisting in court the assessment of \$5,000 for a kiss asked in Mrs. Dollie Baker's suit. Mrs. Baker had reminded him of a former sweetheart, so he kissed her, the petition says.

DETROIT, Mich.—Unpaid personal taxes for 1910, amounting to \$120,000, a large portion of which is due on society women's jewels and automobiles, causes the city government to threaten a seizure of the property.

SPOKANE, Wash.—The local labor council has endorsed the movement looking to the operation by the government of the Alaskan coal mines and the selling of coal to consumers at cost.

Members are circulating a petition which will be forwarded later to Washington.

PEORIA, Ill.—After threatening two climatologists with death if they gave the alarm, Robert Palmer, aged 15, and John Devalt, 18, held for robbery early today dug their way through a twelve-inch brick wall with a spoon and escaped.

SULLIVAN, Ind.—Employee of the Rainbow mine at Caledonia fought a fire that was discovered in the south portion of the mine. Nine men were overcome by black damp in this mine last week. While the fire is raging in the south half of the mine men are working in the north half.

WASHINGTON.—The establishment of a bureau of markets in the Department of Agriculture is proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Wickliffe of Louisiana. The purpose of the bureau would be to investigate and recommend the fairest and most direct methods by which farm products might reach the consumer from the producer.

Political action on the part of the negroes to regain the right to vote which has been taken away in many states, will be considered as the chief business of the convention.

CONDUCTOR HIKES By United Press. Springfield, Ill., Aug. 13.—William E. H. Frisco railroad conductor, will start tonight to walk to Kansas City on a wagon of \$300 he can reach there in four days. The distance by rail is 200 miles. Under conditions he can not accept any lift on the journey. He may walk day or night.

Blighting Drought Effect Shown in Crop Reports



MAP OF UNITED STATES SHOWING DROUGHT CONDITIONS BASED UPON REPORTS GATHERED BY THE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C. DRY SECTIONS SHADED.

Reports of a serious drought threatening all American crops, cereals, cotton, hay and fruits, have appeared alarmingly frequently during the past few days.

In many places water is too valuable to use for bathing purposes. In churches throughout the stricken section in the southeast daily prayer services are held.

Ignorant, superstitious negroes believe that God will destroy the world by fire, and He is drying it up so it will burn well.

Washington, D. C.—The weather bureau reports that in general the drought has been greatly relieved by showers throughout the country during the past week, but that in many localities the rainfall was too slight to more than relieve the conditions temporarily.

Fruit and farm crops in New England, New York and Pennsylvania have probably been saved by the general rains during the past few days.

St. Paul.—The big spring wheat area of the northwest has suffered severely from dry weather. Especially is this true in North Dakota, northern Minnesota, western South Dakota and portions of Montana.

Local showers have relieved northern Wisconsin, southern Minnesota and most of South Dakota.

St. Louis.—The recent rains relieved the corn crop of Missouri and eastern Iowa, but the parching drought still continues over central and western Iowa and large portions of Nebraska.

Also it still has its grip upon the great corn growing states east of the Mississippi, especially in Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, northern Indiana and Illinois, and southern Michigan and Wisconsin, but cool weather in these regions has decreased evaporation and damage is not so great as otherwise might be expected.

DOSCH ARRAIGNS FEE-SPLITTING AND OPERATIONS Little Doctors, Driven by Poverty, Dicker With Specialists for Coin.

(Note.—People of Chicago, who are familiar with the practices and ethics of physicians, are joining in the general and rising condemnation of over-operating. It is known that physicians who advise their patients to undergo operations by specialists split the fee with the specialist. The following by Arno Dosch is from an article which appears today in the September issue of Pearson's.

BY ARNO DOSCH For years fee-splitting has been a secret disease of the medical profession.

The fee is split between the physician who gets the case and the surgeon who performs the operation.

Patient Ignorant It is done behind the patient's back.

Secretly carried on, it cheats all hands. It has grown up in the darkness under the cover of "medical ethics."

Ethics to Blame? Why have not the doctors themselves done something about it?

Why should gentlemenly courtesy prove so corrupting an influence? Because it refuses to allow light on anything that concerns the profession.

Good doctors assail the out-and-out quack, but the unworthy doctor, so long as he is "ethical," is protected by silence.

The trouble lies in the way the doctors are paid. Nowadays the big fees are going to surgeons and specialists, and by the time they are paid, there is not much left with which to compensate the family physician, who has the responsibility of the case.

This often makes it necessary for the physician to dicker with the specialist, into whom he calls into the case.

This opens the way to more crooked deals. Colorado Medicine, in an editorial on fee-splitting, says:

Poverty One Cause "With a poorly paying practice on the one hand and a rich bait of fifty per cent of the fees dangling within easy reach on the other, they soon begin to strain a point and urge operations where operations are unnecessary."

"When a physician sends a case to such a commission-paying expert the necessity for the operation has often been exaggerated so as to make sure of bagging the game."

"Hence, in order to protect the interests of his agent as well as the interests of his pocket, the surgeon must operate. This leads to indiscriminate, reckless and useless operating."

A bill has been introduced in the legislature of Colorado making it a penal offense to commit an operation unnecessarily.

AUSTRIAN DUKE SEARCHES FOR "GELT UND FRAU"

St. Louis, Aug. 13.—Peter Ritter von Borzsa, duke of Rozepca and native of Austria, is coming from Chicago to St. Louis in search of a "trau mit staet groesse gelt."

He has written Chief of Police Young that so many encouraging letters were received by him from St. Louis widows and other women that he will make a personal investigation.

CONGRESSMAN THOUGHT IT WAS ANOTHER PEACE PACT

Washington, Aug. 16.—Although the old party politicians who make up the house of representatives are not all educated in the many languages of the universe, and, think of it, apparently only one in that diplomatic French, they believe in handing out the applause as it should.

The other day a letter from the president of the house of deputies of France was found by Champ Clark on his desk.

The regular business was suspended while a reading clerk was looked for who could speak French; none could be found.

Finally Congressman Estepinal of Louisiana read the document in French while members chafed.

"Louder," cried someone. And as the member from the St. Bernard parish concluded, the house chamber rang with applause.

From a desk in the rear one member shouted: "Well, what's it all about?"

"It means," announced the speaker, amid laughter, "that they're going to send us some books."

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When Socialists Begin Planning Cities

By Charles B. Whitnall, Socialist City Treasurer, of Milwaukee.

Editor's Note.—This article was read to the National Socialist Municipal Congress held in Milwaukee, Wis., by Socialist City Treasurer Charles B. Whitnall.

A new sense of responsibility is being recognized. Those who see it are as yet styled dreamers or visionary cranks by those who do not see it.

Human Welfare Cost While our cities are increasing in population and do'ar measurement, we call it prosperity, and we may continue to believe it real prosperity until we balance it with the cost to human welfare.

Time to Pause Although there are advantages in specialization and grouping of forces, and in most of the economic reasons that make cities grow, there follows a physical and moral degeneracy in consequence of abnormal conditions that have not been treated as factors in our development of so-called prosperity.

When the high living of one man is dependent upon the debasement of others, it is time for us to pause and make a survey. When community values are so manipulated as to accrue to the minority, then the larger the city the greater the curse.

Some Responsibilities The greatest responsibility of our city today is to provide for each person those attributes for well being that cannot be accomplished by individual effort.

While among them are a normal atmosphere, pure water, sunlight, sweet soil, transportation, education and recreation.

Measur More Trouble To dam a stream of water before providing for a better channel for it means an accumulation of trouble greater than the original. Our slums can never be done away with by treating the slum dweller as the cause.

They are nothing more or less than an automatic band of scavengers that become numerous only when there is cleaning up to be done.

Other Leakage This is why cost accounting systems have become popular to locate actual leakage. But we find so many serious leakages that are not curable by the individual.

Find Location The trouble a manufacturer has in finding a suitable location for a factory is enough to convince an onlooker that the city does not care for factories.

Many Complaints There are men among us who view some of these conditions with disapprobation and refer to them as necessary evils.

It is our nature. Therefore we deteriorate if deprived of it. And, becoming hungry for it, we will contrive to satisfy a craving by unnatural or artificial means.

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vidual efforts or driving the incompetent into bankruptcy. But mostly all business interests are mere or less handicapped by unnecessary expense for which the city as a whole is responsible.

Daily Waste Huge The daily waste is enormous. People are asked today why cannot we have a three-cent fare in place of a four-cent one on street cars.

Is Not the Worst But this is not all, nor is it the worst. Take notice of the thousands of teams delivering coal, stone and other necessities, taking a zig-zag course, traveling from 25 to 30 per cent out of their way every trip they make.

Other Big Wastes The sewage and other waste in Milwaukee would be worth many thousands annually if put on and properly applied to impoverished land.

Cities Are Careless While manufacturing plants employ experts in architecture and for the arrangement of their building and machinery, knowing that the margin between profit and bankruptcy is dependent upon efficiency and economy of time and material.

Final Location The trouble a manufacturer has in finding a suitable location for a factory is enough to convince an onlooker that the city does not care for factories.

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fashion. There is no real beauty but that which is the result of goodness. Utility is the fundamental. Whenever so-called beauty departs from utility, as art for art's sake usually does, we have mere fashion.

Tax Six Million The general tax in Milwaukee is about six million dollars. And besides this, the waste due to inefficient city planning must be another six million dollars.

It does not cost more to have our homes inside of an immense park than to have the people packed in tenements and a park three miles away.

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GOOD FOOD for the KIDDIES



By Alice Gitchell Kirk

Happy is the mother today if she knows how to keep a healthy child well and to correct any existing unhealthy conditions.

Children pass through certain stages and require certain foods for building purposes. The easiest way, when a child asks for anything is to give it to him.

The mother says: "There are my children, all different natures and types, but all must build flesh, bone, blood, hair, nails, teeth and skin."

Butter, cream and olive oil are good fats—heat and energy producers. Not in fried foods, but butter on bread, cream on cereal—no sugar—and oil on dairy greas.

Potatoes, rice, hominy, are common, starchy foods, and their great food value for the child depends upon the methods of cooking. For instance, a baked or carefully boiled potato has food value, but is worse than useless when fried.

There is no starchy vegetable so clean in the system and so easily digested as rice, when cooked in plenty of rapidly boiling water and simply served as a vegetable.

The same is true of macaroni. Whole wheat bread contains more mineral matter than white bread, and is better for child-building.

Avoid sweets and give the children fruits and salads, and give the children Boys and girls are proud of fine, equipped anywhere in this state except at Menomonee?

Do you know of any community that makes a practical study of child life with the completeness of the agriculturist in caring for his sheep?

Has it ever occurred to you that we spend much more in purchasing our victuals vitiated by devitalizing, and therefore degenerating, environment, than we do for securing a normal development of our boys and girls?

The truant officer is like the "keep off the grass" sign. He is an acknowledgment of improper cultivation. We must plan our cities to fit the requirements of child life.

Can we afford to do it? He or she is a criminal who sanctions the modern drilling of children for commercial purposes.

We have factories in Milwaukee called kindergartens, where fortunes are accumulated while children decay. These are the men who can not afford a better city plan.

JUNE BRIDE PACKED OLIVES IN SUGAR BOWL The snowy damask was spread on the greensward on the banks of the Des Plaines, the paper napkins and picnic plates were ranged about and the merry excursionists were delving into the baskets for the chicken things.

They found the veal loaf, the crackery, the deviled eggs, the frosting cake, the ground coffee, the peanut butter, the Swiss cheese and the sugar bowl, but they could not find the pint of bulk olives.

Dismay. Ugly rumors. The dear little June edition bride who had packed the lunch was found by a commuttee that demanded firmly but patiently where she had put the olives.

Or had she forgotten them. "They're in the sugar bowl," she replied, "with the sugar."

ONLY SURE PLACE "Want to go to the ball game tomorrow?" "No; I'd rather go to the matinee. I'm sure of a happy ending there."—Pittsburgh Post.

Two Suggestive Luncheons or Supports for Mothers and Children

- Cream of Onions or Celery Soup, Shredded Lamb or Mutton with Bolled Rice, Lettuce, French Dressing, Wafers, Cream of Brown Potato, Boiled Macaroni with Tomatoes Spinach, Whole Wheat Bread and Butter, Blueberries or Stewed Figs and Cream.

Each dish in the above menus has a decided food value. Cream soups are most excellent for luncheon or supper, but should be eaten slowly.

strong bodies. Teach them that it is through good foods, plenty of water, fresh air and exercise that they will develop and grow strong men and women.

When they have once learned the pleasures of health and how uncomfortable it is to be sick they will be ready to give up unhealthy foods.

I must confess to being horrified when I see children given tea and coffee, largely because older members of the family use it so freely.

Cool, never iced, water, is the beverage. Cocoa is a food, not a beverage. Milk also is a food and should be sipped by both young and old or indigestion or bilious attacks will follow.

Avoid pies, rich cakes, preserves, pickles and much candy. Substitute fruits, bread and butter, fruit and nut crackers, chopped dates and figs as sweets. These make a nice, sweet sandwich.

Any and all fresh vegetables, well cooked and simply seasoned are good. The green vegetables for salad, but not mayonnaise dressing. Oil and lemon juice are much better.

A dish of well cooked prunes—never add sugar—cereal and cream, whole wheat bread and butter and a glass of milk, sipped slowly, will certainly give a child a sustaining power, not equaled by meat.

If meats are used—and they are not necessary to build his body—a child should not have them more than three or four times a week.

Substitutes for meat: Eggs, milk, nuts and beans. Most children like nuts. If they are mixed and ground fine with twice the quantity of rice, hominy-grits or mashed potatoes, they give a perfect meat value, far better for developing bodies.

Desserts? Yes, if they are simple and dainty. A cup custard or rich pudding with dates, figs or raisins after a no-meat dinner. A baked apple, pineapple pudding, with fruits, apples, pineapple, etc., with a nut or bean dinner. Gelatine desserts with fruit are good.

(Copyright, 1911, by Alice Gitchell Kirk.)

noticed in Rome is a cigar case on wheels, which the head waiter shoves over the floor to the guest's table. It looks very much like a baby incubator and gives an air of domesticity to the otherwise cheerless diningroom.

The guide pointed out a spaghetti foundry yesterday. It was very large and looked more like a well kept piano factory.

None of the hotels I have dined at in Italy have served spaghetti, and I can't account for it. Neither have I seen a single organ grinder. Song hits in the United States a season or two ago are now earning loud applause in the variety theaters of Italy.

At Naples the audience nearly tore the roof off the Salons Margherita in their enthusiasm over Blanche Ring's old song: "Yip I Ady, I Ee," and the other evening at the best vaudeville house in Rome we met our old friend "Rings on Her Fingers." Suppose if I had been in Rome a few weeks ago I could have heard the popular ballads "After the Ball" and "Just as the Sun Went Down."

Yours, WEB.

DO YOU DO THIS?

A recipe shower is a novel, inexpensive and pleasant attention that may be shown a prospective bride. The best recipes that can be collected should be written or typed in a book previous to the affair, or each guest may come prepared with two or three of her favorite recipes, and the book arranged by all of the girls present.

Potatoes may be baked just as effectively and with much less heat and waste of gas on top the stove as in the oven. Put an asbestos burner over the binze, and lay the potatoes in this, covering them with an iron skillet or heavy pan. Turn them over in fifteen or twenty minutes. They will be nicely done in a half hour or forty minutes.

HERE'S AN OUTDOOR BASKET THAT'LL KEEP BABY SAFE This is the newest and best way to give baby an airing on the porch or lawn. And with it you can be sure that baby is safe, even if you have to leave her for a little while.



The wicker basket lets through plenty of air, protects against inquisitive dogs and cats and small children. A netting over the top will keep off mosquitoes, flies and other winged insects.

Use no strong soap or washing compounds to wash Lace Curtains 20 Mule-Team Borax cleans thoroughly without bleaching. Try It. Grocers sell it.

POCKET LIBRARY OF SOCIALISM

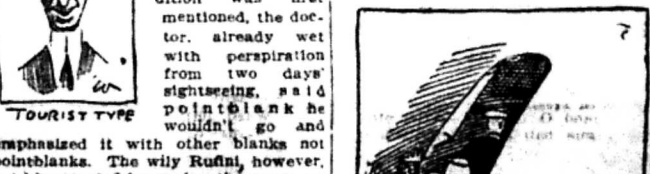
- Booklets of 25 pages each, briefly explaining the principles of Socialism. Order by number. 1. Women and the Social Problem, Eleanor...

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 307 West Washington Street

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

Wonderful View From St. Peter's Has Nothing on Dubuque, Says the Doctor

DEAR BILL: Today Rudolf, our guide, took us to the top of St. Peter's dome. When the expedition was first mentioned, the doctor, already wet with perspiration from two days' sightseeing, said pointblank he wouldn't go and pointblank he wouldn't go.



Everything went well till the elevator man opened the door and said "all out" in Italian. The doctor walked out, smiling like a cherub. Then Rudolf broke the news gently that there remained 150 feet to climb.

The narrow stairway follows for some distance the curvature of the domed roof so that we leashed at a decided angle in walking. The doctor is built along the graceful, sylphlike lines of a grape fruit and you can imagine his progress. He panted, puffed, steamed and at intervals roared Rudolf. At last we reached the top.

There is really a wonderful view from this point of both sides of the Tiber, as all tourists will testify, but Doc said it had nothing on the view from the Dubuque courthouse, which is five stories high if you count the little belfry on the roof.

The Romans have a peculiar game called "mora" or ten, which is mighty interesting to watch. Two players stand opposite one another and throw out their hands with some of the fingers closed. They shout a number under ten at the same time and if the number of fingers exposed on the hands of both men coincides with the number shouted by one of them the point goes to him.

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Home Dressmaking



A SMART SUIT FOR THE BOY Boy's Russian Suit, With Knickerbockers 8998. Blue linen, with braid in self color, was used for this design. Every line of it is pleasing. The blouse is cut on comfortable lines, and the left front is finished with a revers. The "knickers" are made in regulation style. The pattern is cut in three sizes—4 and 6 years. It requires 2 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for the 2-year size.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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THE TRUST QUESTION ANSWERED

By Howard H. Caldwell

(Continued From Yesterday.)

They hold a meeting, form an organization similar to a labor union, and enter into an agreement with each other and fixed a price below which none shall go in the sale of their commodities.

A TRUST HAS BEEN FORMED. EACH MAN RETAINS INDIVIDUAL OWNERSHIP IN HIS FACTORY AND INDIVIDUALLY TAKES THE PROFITS THEREFROM, HAVING NO SHARE IN THE PROFITS OF THE OTHER FIRMS WITHIN THE TRUST.

Time brought forth many weak points in this form of organization. Each firm had the incentive to give rebates secretly to the others' customers, and so capture them from the rival firms.

The capitalists at this stage of industrial evolution ordered their lawmakers to make laws legalizing this new method of doing business.

We now find these twenty firms that had combined in the trust, organizing a new corporation. They then separate the plants of each firm and sell them to the corporation, taking stock in the new company for probably twice the value of their factories.

They call this "watering" the stock and state in justification that the elimination of waste justifies the increased valuation. We now notice some revolutionary changes taking place in the conduct of their business.

In advertising we find one advertisement representing the twenty consolidated companies. They may advertise five times as much as each firm formerly did previous to consolidation and still save three-quarters of the former total cost, in addition to covering the field much more thoroughly than their competitors.

Another feature of the corporation is that they use each factory to make the goods for its own neighborhood and thereby cut out at the very least three-fourths of the former expense for freight.

One engineer is all that is needed to operate one large engine that generates five times the horse power that is generated by an engine in a small factory, so several engineers lose their positions.

The saving in cost of management, superintendence, designing, accounting, time-keeping, cost of material by buying in large quantities, better fuel facilities make it possible for the large company to make goods cheaper than its competitors.

They establish one central selling agency which cuts down enormously the former cost of that department of the manufacturing business.

Lack of space prevents us enumerating hundreds of other points where large production has an economic advantage over small competitive business, BUT WE HAVE COVERED ENOUGH TO SHOW THE READER

THAT THE NEW CORPORATION CAN SELL AT A PROFIT, CHEAPER THAN THEIR SMALL COMPANIES CAN DELIVER THE GOODS TO THE CONSUMERS.

It was at this point that the cry of "destroy the trusts" went up from the despairing small business man. He realized that the large corporation would drive him out of business if some way could not be found to make evolution stand still or turn backward.

The Democratic party in 1896, representing "small business" interests under the leadership of the eloquent Mr. Bryan, started out on a "trust busting" expedition; but, alas and alack, they had less funds than their more prosperous opponents, the "large business" men of the country.

Mr. Bryan's campaign fund was about \$500,000, while his successful rival was gently slipped into the presidential chair with an expenditure of about \$17,000,000.

Mr. Bryan found that it took more than eloquence to win political campaigns, but undismayed he made another bold start in 1900.

It is painful to relate that the small capitalists were harder pressed for funds for campaign purposes than ever before, while the large corporations had been doing very nicely in business and were able to set aside large sums for political purposes; the consequence was that Mr. Bryan was second once more.

In 1904 the small capitalists were unable to put up sufficient funds to retain control of the Democratic party. The Wall street capitalists, tired of furnishing large funds to defeat their "small capitalist" opponents, concluded that it would be wise to own both parties.

They found the Democratic politicians, who were weary of waiting for the spoils of office, very docile and easily handled.

At the dictation of the large corporations the Democratic party nominated Mr. Parker for President, and also at their dictation the Republican party nominated Mr. Roosevelt. Then, as it mattered little which candidate was elected, they put very little money into the campaign fund.

At the last moment the large capitalists threw their money and influence to Mr. Roosevelt, they feared that the election of Mr. Parker would carry with it many congressmen who were opposed to the large corporations.

In this campaign the small business men in the Democratic Party were very much dissatisfied and many refused to vote at all.

During the next four years, when Mr. Bryan took a trip around the world, he studied economics and politics en route. He discovered that the small business man was passing in all the industrially developed nations.

In the meantime he had been making large sums of money in the Texas oil field in company with Senator Bailey. His pocketbook was growing copulent and a contented smile was settling over his handsome face.

Mr. Bryan had lost all desire to slay, single handed, an octopus or roll evolution backward.

In the campaign of 1908 we find the platforms of both the Republican and Democratic parties practically identical, plank by plank.

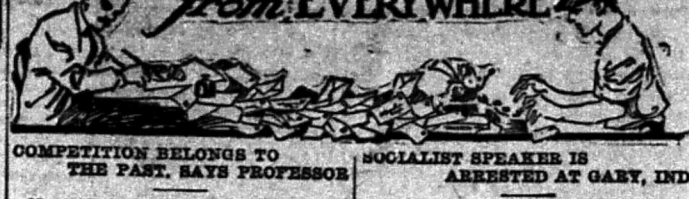
We also notice Mr. Bryan, with a contented purr, accepting the nomination for President. He was then willing to run upon the same platform as the Republican candidate.

The small capitalists are uttering their last despairing cries through the medium of the Hearst papers and finding political expression in Hearst's "Independence League."

In the campaign of 1912 small business men will have no candidates to vote for to represent their class interests. They will be compelled to vote with the large corporations or with the working class.

The field of battle is clearing. The last class struggle is clearing. The last class struggle is on. The working class upon one side, the monopolist on the other; one equipped with numbers, the other with gold.

SOCIALIST NEWS



COMPETITION BELONGS TO THE PAST, SAYS PROFESSOR

New York.—Prof. Franklin H. Giddings, who holds down the chair of sociology in Columbia university, is another educator who has filed notice on the reactionaries that the world doesn't move backward.

"No one," says Prof. Giddings, "whose intellectual parts are in working order believes that the industrial world will go back to unorganized individualistic production and distribution of wealth. No one whose moral sense is awake desires to see the chief means of production owned and controlled by a small number of monstrously wealthy men, however great their ability or good their intentions."

"Nevertheless, most persons of moral sense and normal mentality are disturbed when one suggests in so many words that the industry cannot henceforth be individualistic and should not be owned and controlled by the big few, it will apparently have to be owned and controlled by the many."

Another Socialist Paper Under Ban of Postoffice Zanesville, Ohio.—The postoffice department has started to discriminate against more Socialist papers. This time it is the Zanesville, Ohio, Socialist which falls under the persecuting ban of the postoffice officials.

The postmaster general has handed down a decision that the Zanesville Socialist is no longer entitled to second class privileges, as it is sending out papers in bulk. That is, they can sell 500 papers to 500 people, but they can not sell 500 papers to one person.

The case will be fought to a finish, and Socialist Congressman Berger will be asked to take the matter up with the proper authorities and see that the persecution of Socialist editors and discrimination against Socialist papers by the postmaster general is brought to an end.

Flint, Mich.—The capitalist aldermen of this city, the so-called "big nine," have been made to sit up and take notice by Socialist Mayor John A. C. Menton. An eight-hour and minimum wage law was forced through the council by the Socialists recently, and the "big nine" are trying to get around the law.

The sprinkling wagon drivers are paid out of a special tax levied for that purpose. The "big nine" claimed that therefore they were not regular employees of the city and wanted the law suspended in their case, claiming the taxpayers want the men to work ten hours. Mayor Menton threatens to remove the chairman of any committee who attempts to interfere with the working of that law.

USE SOCIALISM TO CLEAN NATION, SAYS MINISTER Annapolis, Md.—Rev. James L. Smiley of this city recently took for his text the unique cry of health authorities all over the country, "Swat the Fly." He shows how politicians of the Roosevelt stripe want to "swat the capitalists," one at a time, instead of removing the cause that creates the parasites, and concludes:

"This Augean stable must be washed out clean by the purifying stream of Socialism. When that herculean feat is accomplished by enlightened public opinion the world will be nearer salvation and the individual capitalist will find honest employments for his natural talents."

Baltimore, Md.—Amid glad shouting and cheers, Charles E. Develin was unanimously selected as the Socialist candidate for governor of Maryland at the state convention here. Develin is a lithographic artist and has been an active Socialist for more than fifteen years.

Harry R. Rider, a horseshoer, was chosen as candidate for comptroller, and Charles Bachman for state's attorney.

ROBE DELIVERS ADDRESS Lucedale, Miss.—Sumner W. Rose of Biloxi, Socialist candidate for governor of Mississippi, delivered a stirring address at the Socialist picnic held here.

SOCIALIST MAYOR TO SPEAK Maplewood, Mo.—M. E. Kirkpatrick, Socialist mayor of Granite City, Ill., has been secured to make the principal address at the picnic of the local Socialists at Hornberg's Grove, Labor Day, September 4. Large numbers are expected to attend from the surrounding towns.

ALDERMAN TO MAKE ADDRESS Detroit, Mich.—A. J. Welch, Socialist alderman-at-large of Milwaukee, will be the principal speaker at a huge labor day meeting to be held by the pioneer Socialists of this city at Arboretum hall.

NEW CASTLE, PA. HEARS MANY SOCIALIST SPEAKERS New Castle, Pa.—Carrie W. Allen, from New York city and a member of the woman's national committee, spoke to a large crowd here and put a very forcible argument for Socialism.

CHURCH DISMISSES PASTOR FOR ADVOCATING SOCIALISM Carversville, Ill.—Dr. Paul H. Castle was discharged as a pastor of the local Christian church because of his advocacy of Socialism. In stating the reason for his dismissal the members of the church said:

"We recognize in the Rev. Mr. Castle a man of splendid attainments, a strong pulpit orator and a Christian gentleman, but disagree with him in his espousal and promotion of the cause of Socialism."

The Taft Mind Again

It Opposes the Recall of Judges Because It Was Molded in the Courtroom.

The President's message on the statehood bill presents an excellent picture of the Taft mind at work. Minds are dependent for their character upon what has been put into them, upon associations they have had, the trend which has been given them by habit.

The Taft mind was molded in a courtroom, where precedent after precedent is piled up in support of MINORITY RULE—CLASS RULE. Trained to the idea that the people do not know what they want, Taft could not be expected to view with complacency the prospect of the majority of the people USING THEIR JUDGMENT COLLECTIVELY INSTEAD OF THE JUDGMENT OF ONE MAN ALONE.

Stripped of all theorizing the Taft message is an argument against majority rule. There can be no majority rule that is not continuous. Where an interruption of majority rule occurs, there oligarchy finds its opportunity.

Whenever, for a day, or upon a single matter, the MAJORITY IS DENIED the right to exercise its judgment, the judgment and will of a MINORITY IS SUBSTITUTED.

The minority so substituted in power may at times be an accidental selection, but if there exists in society a class that is economically interested in controlling government that class will seek power at the point where majority rule breaks down.

America, especially, proves this. The owners of the means of production, the capitalist class, few in number, have constantly used all checks against popular will that the constitution and courts can provide.

Constituting the majority, the working people have clamored for laws that would readjust their economic relations to the capitalist class. Even the most modest demands by this majority have met check after check and when finally forced beyond all other checks have met defeat in the courts, where exists the most effective check of all.

By developing a set of precedents founded on past rule and privilege of a class the courts have made it almost impossible for majority will to prevail at any time in judicial proceedings affecting interests of the capitalist class.

Vaguely the people understand that this is so, but confronted with a mass of legal technicalities (all of them "checks"), they are confused.

Taft is defending class rule. He admits it when he speaks of the "injustice" that the majority may do to the minority "when the selfish interest of the majority prompts."

When it becomes a question of the interests of the minority, who are the capitalists, against the interests of the majority, who are the working people, Taft wishes to insure that the minority interests shall prevail.

The recall of judges is a class issue. It is a move to place more power in the hands of the working people, and it will be bitterly fought by the capitalist class.

Berger Has Done His Part You Can Now Do Yours by Helping to Distribute His Speech.

For many years the Socialists of America have looked forward to the time when one of their number might arise in the halls of Congress and make a speech. That speech, said every Socialist to himself, would be a new inspiration to the working class of America and when made should be placed in the hands of every voter. It was something to work for.

That goal was reached when Berger entered Congress and delivered his speech on the wool schedule. The speech delighted every member of the party. It is an excellent propaganda document. It is all that we looked forward to.

But now the speech must be distributed. It must, as we have planned, go into the hands of all the voters. We must not quit, now that the first part of the dream has been realized.

Is Socialism Only a Dream?

By William E. Clark. (Extract From Speech at Downers Grove.)

When we point out the fact that since labor creates all wealth, there could be no excuse for poverty, if the laborer would demand and secure the full product of his labor; and that the aim of Socialism is to give the laborer the full product of his toil and thus abolish poverty, we are told that Socialism is only a dream. Beautiful! Perhaps, but only a dream.

Now in ONE SENSE, Socialism IS a dream; but it is one of those dreams that MUST COME TRUE. It is a "Day Dream." The kind that burrs itself into the waking mind. The kind that took possession of William Lloyd Garrison in his fight against chattel slavery, and in the face of ridicule and the aesthetic, well-dressed, highly cultured Boston mob, made him say:

"I will speak out. I will be heard. Though all earth's systems crack. I will not bate a single word. Nor take a letter back."

In the sense that Socialism is a dream every great mechanical invention of ancient or modern world began in the same kind of a dream, a "Day Dream" of some active mind.

When Arago made a crude steam engine and exhibited it in the city of Alexandria 150 years before Christ, he, too, dreamed of the uses to which it might be put, of the time when it would "move with tireless arm the countless wheels of toll." And for many years the steam engine has been one of the greatest instruments of human progress.

When Archytas, of Tarentum, constructed a "flying dove" four hundred years before Christ he must have dreamed of the time when men would navigate the air. But even after Leonardo da Vinci, who died in 1519, gave the idea a scientific basis by suggesting the use of a "heavier than air

body," the airship was still a dream until August 7, 1909, when a heavier than air machine flew over the English Channel and immortalized the name of its daring engineer, Louis Bleriot.

There are chemists of today who are dreaming of the time when they will re-discover the art of making steel that will not rust in any climate. And so all the great inventions, past and present, at first were only dreams. The same may be said of all the efforts of man to master his environment, and make the earth a habitation fit for civilized men.

At one time American independence was only a dream; as is home rule in Ireland today. The people of India are beginning to dream of the time when their children will no longer die of famine because the British rob them of the wheat they have produced.

Why do we think the dream of Socialism will come true? In all ages of historic man good men have dreamed of the time when poverty would no longer curse innocent children and send the aged workers to their graves through bitter paths of want and shame. And even after such men as Lincoln have pointed out that: "Since most good things are produced by labor, it follows that all such things of right belong to those whose labor has produced them."

To secure to the laborer the full product of his toil, or as nearly as possible, is a worthy object of any good government"; even after that, still the abolition of poverty is held to be only a dream, and indulged in only by Socialists. Why, then, do we continue to dream?

Because the dream of Socialism is based on the fact that it requires human labor power to take the earth's natural wealth and make it serve the needs of man. It is only natural that one should want what he has produced.

No one can seriously deny that. But, like the negro slave owner, the capitalist exploiter will continue to try to cloud the real issue and deceive the worker into making him think that it is the capitalist who gives the laborer work. But also, like the abolitionist dreamer of fifty years ago, the Socialist dreamer of today points out the fact that back of the capitalist's legal ownership of the tools of production, by which he temporarily owns the laborer's job and therefore his living, back of that is the fact, to quote Lincoln again, that "labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor and never could have existed if labor had not existed first."

The Socialist dreamer knows that as soon as the worker becomes conscious of his achievements and of his power that the capitalist exploiter will follow the negro slave owner into oblivion; and

He will speak out. He will be heard. Though all earth's systems crack. He will not bate a single word. Nor take a letter back.

OPEN FORUM

REFERENDUM "O" 1911 Referendum "C," 1911, which is now being voted on, is one of the most important referendums that the members of the party has ever had to consider. It looks good at first, but the more carefully it is studied, the worse it looks. It really means that with 30,000 members the national office would have \$1,500 per month, \$400 of which would have to go into the reserve fund account, leaving \$1,100 a month to run the entire national office with a presidential election coming next year. At present the income is about three times the above amount.

The increased revenue which it is supposed the several states would receive is, with the exception of a very few of the larger states, so little that it would not help them very much, and the membership of the larger state organizations might even take it into their heads to reduce the state dues also.

Every member of the party should at once secure a copy of the National Bulletin and after carefully studying the financial report will, no doubt, vote NO on Referendum C. Remember the party is growing and effective work can not be done by dividing up our forces.

J. M. FEIGH.

SOCIALIST TEACHERS' BUREAU Editor Daily Socialist: I have heard a number of young men and women ask for the names of school boards that were Socialists. In order that they could write them.

I have met several comrades teaching in country schools, but they had to be very careful as to what they said in order to hold their jobs. Think of the gag rule placed on these men. Think of all that is noble and good in them being swayed by the caprice of a few by all means establish an employment bureau for school teachers. Get in touch with our Socialist school boards.

Put these men to work and watch the results. They could accomplish more good in a week in one winter than all the speakers see: there in a life time.

I know of one such school district where all but one family are party members—all this through the influence of a comrade who devoted his life to the greater cause humanity has ever known—the emancipation of the mind. Yours for the revolution. ERNEST MOORE. (Advance agent for the National Socialist League Bureau.) Note—Send inquiries (enclosing stamp) to Terence Vincent, 205 West Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

OUTBURSTS OF EVERETT TRUE

CIGARETS MAY HURT SOME PEOPLE BUT THEY NEVER HURT ME ONE BIT. I'VE SMOKED THIRTY CIGARETS A DAY FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS AND—



YES—AND YOU LOOK LIKE A SMOKED HERRING! I DON'T CARE IF YOU KILL YOURSELF SMOKING, BUT DON'T TRY TO TELL ME IT DON'T HURT YOU—IF YOU DO I'LL FINISH UP THE JOB!!!



Germany has 720,000 cripples; 67,000 of them children.