

# ANALYZE ENGLAND BY STRIKE

## THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOL. V.—NO. 249 FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1911. PRICE ONE CENT

### ATWOOD OFF FOR ERIE, PA., TODAY

### Bomb-Throwing Becomes Feature of Flights on Lake Front.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 18.—Aviator Harry N. Atwood, "aerial hobo," who arrived here last night on his air journey from St. Louis to New York, prepared early today to give several exhibition flights here, taking up passengers.

### AVIATORS TRY SKILL AT THROWING BOMBS AT TARGET

Aviators on the lake front, in addition to their flying, tried their prowess at throwing bombs. The accuracy of the test was taken note of by the war department employees and by members of the signal corps who were on hand.

"I can carry about 350 pounds of the highest explosive known to mankind at present. Imagine that I was successful in dropping this explosive on a warship of the enemy. What would happen? Nothing. But listen to this: In Hampton Roads we tried the experiment of placing 350 pounds of nitroglycerin against the armored side of the turret of the Puritan. It was set off and it was discovered that not even the sighting mechanism of the turret had been injured."

"So you see that even if we were successful in hitting our mark we could do little damage. But imagine this great explosive dropped into the midst of a regiment of soldiers. They would be annihilated in a second."

"If this was dropped on the roof of a skyscraper in a city what would happen? It would be demolished in a trice."

"So cities are at the mercy of an army equipped with aeroplanes and the development will be along this line."

"I believe that within a year or two we will travel by aeroplane easily 300 miles per hour. The armies and navies will assist wonderfully in developing the aeroplane. It will be a great factor in warfare. It will not only be invaluable for scouting purposes and for carrying messages back and forth, but it will be a terrible engine of destruction for the army."

"Cities could be attacked with the airplane as it is at present and a city of 500,000 could be subdued in a day with a half dozen airplanes."

"I could compel a city to pay me tribute of whatever I asked, or I could dynamite every big building in the city. I could destroy the transportation facilities, cut off all telegraphs and isolate the city."

### THE WEATHER

"Fair tonight and probably Saturday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds; mostly northeasterly," was the official forecast today.

### TODAY'S AIR PROGRAM.

Official flying hours, 3:30 to 7 p. m. daily. First event, 3:30 p. m.—Daily duration exhibition flying. Prizes: First, \$500; second, \$250; third, \$140; fourth, \$100; fifth, \$101. Winner, the one who remains in the air longest during flying hours.

### THURSDAY'S RESULTS.

Twelve-mile race for biplanes—Won by Lincoln Beachey in Curtiss; time 13:34:30; prize, \$500. Eugene Ely in Curtiss, second; time, 13:40:30; prize, \$300. J. A. D. McCurdy in McCurdy, third; time, 14:07:50; prize, \$200.

### NO TRACE OF SHOAF; SEARCH IS CONTINUED

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 18.—No trace of George H. Shoaf, staff correspondent of the Appeal to Reason, who has been missing since Sunday, has yet been found.

### DENEEN MAY SACRIFICE HIS JOB AS GOVERNOR

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 18.—That Governor Deneen may be forced to sacrifice his political ambitions for the sake of harmony in the Republican party of Illinois, was the belief expressed by politicians here today.

### TOGO RESTING

Boston, Aug. 18.—Admiral Togo was still resting up today and declined to participate in the round of gaily arranged in his honor. He said he would need at least another day to get over the effects of the many dinners in his honor in Washington and New York.

### GOULD TO LEAVE

New York, Aug. 18.—Frank J. Gould is the latest American who inherited a fortune to announce that he intends taking up his permanent home abroad.

### MOYER PREDICTS STRIKE AGAINST STEEL COMBINE

### Miners' President Declares for an A. F. of L. Industrial Department.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Aug. 18.—President Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners delivered a lengthy address before the convention of the Colorado Federation of Labor in which he expressed dissatisfaction with the policies of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, and threw down the gauntlet to the steel trust.

### Hits at Taft

President Taft's veto of the statehood bill, he declared, was in line with the usual Taft policy. Taft speaks for and works for "a certain class," he said "not for the majority of Americans."

### BIG INSURANCE FIRM IS CAUGHT IN FRAUD NET

### Phoenix Investigators Surprised That Any Claims Were Paid at All.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 18.—A fair insight into the business dealings of an "honest" insurance company was shown here Thursday when the inside doings of the industrial department of the Phoenix Preferred Accident Insurance company were reported on by a committee of the national convention of insurance commissioners.

### Fraud the Usual Rule

Policyholders in this concern which does business in ten states including Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin and Indiana, have been treated so outrageously that the committee was astounded by the company's machinations. It was found that, as far as death claims were concerned, a just settlement with a policyholder was so far an exception as to call for comment.

All kinds of frauds, it was stated by the committee, had been perpetrated by the company, varying in degrees from stealing policy contracts to causing a policyholder to have an administrator appointed in order to collect a claim of \$5. Misrepresentation on the part of the company and its agents was the general rule.

The company always took advantage of the "exposure to obvious risk" clause. Beneficiaries living in other countries rarely got satisfaction. The so-called accumulation benefits were apparently ignored.

### Confuse Policyholders

Technical advantages were wrongfully taken of so-called "late notices" and of failure of the holders to make exact proofs in order to comply with the many details of the contract. Acknowledgments of the existence of claims were proved to have been denied by the home office in face of absolute records.

The company, like others investigated, promised to "be good."

### LABOR DAY FLIGHT

Milwaukee, Aug. 18.—An aerial race between Capt. James J. Friebe, in a biplane, and Rene Simon, the French birdman, in a monoplane, from Chicago to Milwaukee on Labor Day, was expressed as highly probable here today.

### PROBE ORDERED

Washington, Aug. 18.—The senate committee ordered to investigate the election of Senator Stephenson (Rep., Wis.) today decided to begin its probe on Oct. 2 at Milwaukee.

### EXTRA!

### BULLETIN

WON'T RECOGNIZE WORKERS  
By United Press.  
London, Aug. 18.—The strike situation is deadlocked. The railway managers announced this afternoon their decision to abide by the government's offer to appoint a royal commission to investigate the demands of the men. They refuse any further concessions or to recognize representatives of the unions.

### BULLETIN

TRANSPORT WORKERS ACT  
By United Press.  
London, Aug. 18.—The Transport Workers' Federation held a meeting, and the leaders declared they would call a national strike to tie up all shipping throughout England while the railroad strike is on. The action will be taken, it was said, as a reprisal against the ship owners of Liverpool who locked out the dockers, a kindred organization.

### BULLETIN

FOOD SUPPLY STOPS  
By United Press.  
Liverpool, Aug. 18.—Flour mill owners and bakers served notice upon the city authorities today that they can no longer supply flour or bread because of strike conditions. The supply of coal and grain is exhausted, and, with the closing of the mills, the bakers' ovens will remain cold tonight.

### TYPOS HEAR OF SECRET RINGS WITHIN UNION

### George Koop Attacks Employers' Dominion; Next Meet at Cleveland.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 18.—A bomb which nearly disrupted the administration forces of the typographical convention exploded here when George Koop, following a discussion on secret organizations within the union precipitated a vote which showed the strength of the "insurgents" to be nearly equal to that of the forces of officialdom within the union.

### Koop Tells of Fight

Koop gave an account of a free-for-all fight that occurred between factions in the union at which he declared thirty members had precipitated Tuesday. He then vaulted into an extended speech in which he charged corruptness of the officials in every part of the country and alleged "fixing" in secret conventions before attending meetings.

Secret bodies known to be doing business in the union and which are said to be dominated greatly by the employers were mentioned.

The debate on the matter was bitter. Names were freely used and hot words passed to and fro. Finally a vote was taken on a committee substitute to a proposal by Koop to amend the constitution, making the holding of secret sessions to influence legislation within the union punishable by removal from office. The attack was apparently aimed at officials mentioned on the floor.

### Lynch 'Dares' Koop

Edward H. Besette, foreman of the Cleveland Leader, was mentioned by Koop as having first emerged from a meeting held by a secret ring. President Lynch apparently impressed that that part of the attack was aimed at him, dared Koop to press the charge. President Lynch is said to have made a statement that he would "sit down" on the first insurgent that bowed up, and Koop was to be made the first victim.

The convention rejected a proposition to change the headquarters of the union from Indianapolis to Washington because of the McNamee kidnapping, and chose Cleveland, Ohio, on the second ballot for the next convention.

### ADOLPH GERMER IN CITY TO MEET COAL OPERATORS

Adolph Germer, secretary-treasurer of sub-district No. 6 of the Illinois Mine Workers, arrived in Chicago today to take up several minor matters relating to coal operators in the Belleville district. Germer was greatly interested in the stand being taken by the strikers in Great Britain.

While discussing the union and Socialist movement in Belleville, Germer related an incident in connection with the publication of the Belleville Daily Alarm, the Socialist daily newspaper, owned by the workers of the district, and which it is planned to increase in size to eight pages.

It appears that the local advertisers, apparently prodded by the coal operators, at first refused to patronize the Socialist daily. Thereupon the Alarm management told of their intentions to get St. Louis advertising and ask its constituency to take the electric trolley across the river and transfer its trade there.

Belleville merchants then changed their tactics, and as a result are receiving the trade of the paper's readers.

### SPIRIT OF WORKERS BETTER THAN PREDICTED AS STRUGGLE FOR HOURS AND WAGES BEGINS

LONDON, Aug. 18.—With the rifles of the British army turned against them and the muzzles of the great guns of the British navy pointing ominously, British labor, engaged in a nation-racking struggle for living wages and humane working hours, presented an unfaltering front today, while undisguised consternation reigned in government and capitalistic circles.

Labor leaders today declared the response to yesterday's all-embracing strike order had far exceeded their most optimistic predictions.

### Make Admissions

It is asserted that within three days all means of railroad transportation in England will have been effectually tied up.

### Government officials admit privately

that in six days, without transportation, actual starvation conditions will prevail in four-fifths of the homes in all the large cities of England.

Railway traffic in the north of England today is paralyzed. Everywhere else it is completely demoralized.

London, the worst sufferer, was further crippled today when the tube men went out.

Thousands of new arrivals here are without baggage. The steamship lines are planning to run auto caravans from London to Liverpool and Southampton.

### Cry Against Military

A new and grave phase of the situation developed today when from one end of the country to the other a cry of protest was raised against the employment of the military to coerce labor.

The pro-labor papers are calling attention to the fact that the adoption of almost identical tactics by Premier Briand of France, in the railway strike there last year, resulted eventually in the downfall of the Briand ministry.

The labor leaders assert that they have little actual fear of the army, which is recruited from the same class of people as their own ranks.

The government, however, evinces entire confidence in the traditional loyalty and discipline of "Tommy Atkins."

### Troops in London

More than 15,000 troops are now stationed in London, about the London docks and railway stations, giving the impression of a city under martial rule.

The appeal for volunteer constables was answered by about a thousand men, who, unemployed for months and half starved, seized the opportunity to obtain a few days' rations.

The government made it clear that its purpose was merely to "preserve order," and in the police department there was a show, at least, of neutrality.

Many Americans are among those stranded here, without baggage and with no means of support. Scores of tourists who came across on vacations, with just enough money for the trip, are desperate at the prospect of being held here indefinitely.

Among these are numerous school teachers, who fear they will be unable to get back in time to take up their duties.

### Confer With Political Leaders

The railway men's union officials held a long conference today considering the possibility of reopening the question of a royal commission of inquiry.

The railway managers conferred with Premier Asquith, Chancellor Lloyd-George, Secretary of War Haldane and President Buxton of the board of trade.

Shortly after noon it was announced that union committees had not altered their position, and J. H. Thomas, assistant general secretary of the railway men's union, said that the response of the men had so fortified the leaders that they were stronger than ever in their demands.

### Government Responsible

The Midland Railway today made an effort to move some perishable freight, using 12-year-old boys as teamsters. The lads were fr. red, but not molested by the strikers.

The house of commons today adopted a resolution urged by Chancellor Lloyd-George that no adjournment of parliament be taken until next week.

Assistant Secretary Thomas, of the railwaymen's union, addressing an enormous open air mass meeting, charged the government with complete responsibility for the strike.

He declared that the managers would not have recognized the men had it not been for the war-like preparations made by the government.

### EXTENT OF BRITISH STRIKE PARALYSIS

IN THE UNITED KINGDOM	
Railroad employes out (estimated).....	90,000
IN LONDON	
Carmen.....	22,000
Transport workers, dockers, coal porters.....	25,000
Women union strikers.....	15,000
Teamsters.....	8,000
IN LIVERPOOL	
Dockers, lightermen, freighters (locked out).....	28,000
Carmen.....	7,000
Scavengers, carters, porters, other workers.....	10,000
Total.....	205,000

It is estimated that throughout the country 100,000 men and women not strikers already have been thrown out of work, owing to the tie-up of transportation. It is expected this number will soon be swelled to half a million.

loons and grog shops must be closed at nightfall.

### Factories Close Down

Soldiers have been unable to keep the electric light and power plants in operation, and as a result many factories have been forced to close down.

Strikers are elated over the first failure of the government to keep business going and declare that the soldiers will meet with no greater success when they undertake to operate the railroads.

### Darkness Threatens

The city is threatened with darkness tonight, notwithstanding the efforts of the soldiers to keep the electric light and power plants in operation.

Half the power of the city is already off and those men still working will quit when their day is completed.

The newspapers were able to publish only limited editions because of the lack of power. It is rumored that the warships are preparing to land men to patrol the docks tonight.

### Cars Don't Move

The greatest inconvenience in London resulted from the strike of the tube employes. Thousands who are daily moved down town through the underground channel attempted to use the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

### SMASH RECORDS AT CAMPAIGN RALLY PICNIC

### Preparations Are Being Made to Care for Big Riverview Crowd.

Preparations are being made by the entertainment committee to care for the largest crowd that ever turned out to a picnic in Chicago at the monster picnic and judicial campaign rally at Riverview park, September 3.

At the Socialist picnic at Riverview park on June 18 all records were smashed for attendance at picnics, over 200,000 people crowding the park that day. Every effort is being made by the entertainment committee to break that record.

The judicial campaign is the most important that the voters of Chicago have to participate in for some time.

It is most fitting that Socialists should start a judicial campaign with a monster rally of this kind where Chicago Socialists can hear Socialist Mayor Emil Seidel of Milwaukee tell how they succeeded in electing Socialist judges in Milwaukee and to show how the same thing can be accomplished here.

Candidates to Talk  
Seymour Siedman, the Socialist candidate for judge of the Circuit court, will be the chief local speaker. Charles Schroeder, D. J. Bentall, Samuel Block, Vincent Verd, Otto C. Christensen, E. H. Black, W. C. Benton, W. M. Yeatman, Henry E. Murphy and John McCoy, Socialist candidates for judges of the Superior court, will also tell what a Socialist judge can do for the working class.

Through the affair will be mainly a campaign rally, women and children can have a glorious time in the large grove. The gates will be open at 8 o'clock and will not close until late at night.

The tickets are good for half price admission to ten rides and shows, giving a person a ticket valued at 50 cents for a quarter.

### WOMEN HEAR MESSAGE FROM J. J. M'NAMARA

### Thinks Jail Is an Aid Toward "Better and Saner" Society.

"If more of us were jailed, the 'better and better society' you mention would be the more readily established," was the message Lena Morrow Lewis read to the women of Chicago from John J. McNamara, answer to a letter she had sent him, either with a copy of the Progressive Woman, the Socialist women's magazine.

Great enthusiasm was manifested by the speakers who have just returned from the conference of Socialist officials in Milwaukee.

### Educational Classes

Lena Morrow Lewis stated that the national woman's committee had decided to abolish the name of Socialist Sunday schools, as it generally implied that they were formed for the purpose of teaching religion, which was not the case.

They were formed distinctly for the purpose of teaching the Socialist philosophy so that the children could understand it, and in the future will be known as Children's Socialist Educational Classes.

Winnie E. Branstetter of Oklahoma spoke on "The Socialist Child, the Citizen of the Future." Speaking of the Boy Scout movement, she said: "The capitalist class set the middle class are training the children of the working class in the psychology of militarism."

"The women of the working class, and the Socialist women in particular, protest against this. But protesting will do no good unless we follow it up with action to counteract the Boy Scout movement. This is one of the purposes of the Children's Educational Classes."

Object of Women's Work  
Caroline A. Love, woman's national correspondent, in speaking, said: "I hope that when the object of the woman's national committee has been accomplished that it will no longer exist."

"The object of the woman's national committee is to teach women Socialism, to show their class interests, so that they will come into the Socialist party and help to free their class. When a large number of women have joined the Socialist party there will be no need for the woman's national committee."

She told of the work of the women among the Finnish Socialists and explained the work to be taken up by the women of Chicago this winter.

Anna A. Mally spoke, saying that she should judge a man by what he does to help free his class.

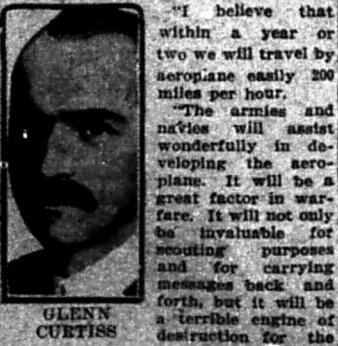
Octavia Flosten of Denver and a member of the woman's national committee, sent a letter saying she was sick and unable to attend.

Enlarge Magazine  
Josephine Conger-Kaneko, editor of the Progressive Woman, stated that she was going to enlarge the magazine and put a colored cover on it.

Nellie Zeh told what a great means of propaganda the Progressive Woman was and asked the women to help push the circulation to the 50,000 mark.



EUGENE ELY



GLENN CURTISS











Whatever They Are, Mushrooms or Footstools, Adolf Likes Them

Words by SCHAEFER Music by CONDO



BASEBALL GAMES TODAY

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

RESULTS YESTERDAY NATIONAL LEAGUE St. Louis, 7; Philadelphia, 6; Boston, 1; Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 8; Pittsburgh, 7; New York, 10-15; Cincinnati, 4-2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE Philadelphia, 8-6; Chicago, 1-1; Boston, 4; Detroit, 3; Washington, 5; St. Louis, 6; New York, 6; Cleveland, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

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

WATCHING THE SCORE BOARD

While the world's champions were taking an easy double-header from the White Sox the downtrodden Tycoons were getting theirs from Boston.

With Ty Cobb back in the game, Wahoo Sam Crawford is out, having discovered that he was not given a face to be used in stopping foul balls.

Although Cleveland used up a team and a half in the effort they were unable to overtake the Yankees.

Joe Jackson got ten hits while Larry Lajoie failed to get even one.

Walter Johnson, the "hold out" who came back, in more ways than one, held the Browns to four scattering hits and the Senators won easily.

The Pirates lost in the ninth inning to the Indians, and as a result of the Giants' double win Clarke's crew dropped back into third place.

Although Bresnahan, spiked, was unable to leave his hotel, the Cardinals put up a fine exhibition of baseball, shutting out the Phillies and winning 7 to 0.

Sporting writers say the double-header between the Giants and Reds was "one-sided." The score, 10 to 4 and 15 to 2, indicate that that conclusion is manifestly correct.

Baseball, it has been remarked a few million times before, is a popular game. The cellar-burrowers, Boston, licked eternal daylight out of the Cubs, even

If Schulte did get his nineteenth home run of the season.

Chance has suspended Zimmerman and fined him \$100. That's exactly what he did to Tinker, but now he is driving Tinker about in his new automobile.

Mique D'Amico got three hits, one of them a homer.

CHENEY COMING By United Press—Louisville, Ky., Aug. 18.—Larry Cheney, who has pitched sensational ball for the local team, is reported to be booked for early delivery to the Chicago Cubs.

A CORRECTION Several days ago a picture of Frank Gotch was published in the Daily Socialist with George Hackenschmidt's name beneath it.

The sporting editor acknowledges the error, (cost him three drinks), humbly apologizes, but "doesn't know how it happened."

AVIATOR AT RIVERVIEW Earl Ovington, the aviator, will start the field in the aviation sweepstakes at the Riverview motordrome tomorrow night. The race will be for five miles and will be decided in heats.

UNDER COMPENSATION LAW By United Press—Madison, Wis., Aug. 18.—Milwaukee Gas Light company, with 850 employees, has elected to come under workmen's compensation law, making 20,000 men under the benefits of the new Wisconsin laborers' insurance statute.

HUSTLERS COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY WILLIAM CHERNEY.

A Labor Day Special

There are times when conditions and the attitude of workingmen in general are such that they present an exceptional opportunity for propaganda.

At such times we should be prepared to meet such an exceptional opportunity with an exceptional effort.

Workingmen throughout the country, whether interested in Socialism or not, will listen to you Labor Day. Unconsciously, perhaps, their mind dwells on their lot in life and their condition and the condition of their fellows on that day.

To enable you to reach them, not only reach their hands but reach their heads, THE DAILY SOCIALIST WILL ISSUE A SPECIAL LABOR DAY EDITION.

It will be loaded with pithy articles explaining the Socialist philosophy—loaded with FACTS—Facts put up in such a way that they will HIT HOME.

In almost every part of the country Socialist and Labor organizations will hold picnics and demonstrations on that day.

Get the comrades together in your town. Organize for action. Take the matter up at the next meeting of your local. Order a bundle. Make sure that you get enough.

The price of this issue will be fifty cents a hundred, five dollars a thousand. FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND SHOULD BE OUR MARK.

SEND IN YOUR ORDER ON THIS BLANK SPECIAL LABOR DAY EDITION. Fifty cents a hundred. Five dollars a thousand.

Chicago Daily Socialist, 207 W. Washington Street, Chicago.

I enclose \$..... for..... copies of your SPECIAL LABOR DAY EDITION. Send these to address below. Name..... Street..... Town..... State.....

THE SUB CARD CLUB An auxiliary organization to the Up and At 'Em League.



There is nothing that equals getting after the heathen with the fireworks on top. When you have subscription cards with you, if you talk long enough to get him interested, he can't get away if you nail him on the spot.

- List of names for the Sub Card Club: Ed. M. Heintz, Roy Ryckman, Fredrick La Pierre, etc.

anybody grin. A list of three from Comrade J. T. Welsh, Ohio.

Comrade C. F. S. Neal succeeds in convincing three that the little ball of mud some folks call the world can be made almost good enough to live in if we "stick together side by side."

Five suburban dollars come from Comrade Jerry Cowley, Gardfield, Utah, for one subscription and sub cards.

Comrade W. J. Allen, Sparta, Ill., comes back from the warpath with three scaps.

We're getting there, by gum. In walks Comrade A. E. Brown, Fayette City, Pa., with two in his mitt. Leave it to Pete (that's the circulation manager) to make him shell-out.

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST NEWS

James P. Larsen, secretary of county Socialist party, 205 West Washington street. Phone Franklin 1232.

MEETINGS TONIGHT 1st Ward—514 State street. 27th Ward, 5th District—234 N. Spaulding avenue.

27th Ward, 8th District—O'Hagan's hall, Grand avenue and 56th court. 27th Ward, 9th District—4119 47th avenue.

33d Ward—Van Meeteran's hall, 113th street and Michigan avenue. Scandinavian Socialist Singing Society—Metropolitan hall, 1519 N. California avenue.

Y. P. S. L. Business Meeting—205 W. Washington street. Berwyn Branch—1314 Clinton avenue, South Oak Park, Ill.

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS 3d Ward—Calumet avenue and 81st street. Speaker: W. E. Rodriguez. Subject: "Is Socialism Only a Dream?"

4th Ward—33d street and Auburn avenue. Lithuanian speakers: J. Dundulis and B. Sidiskis. 12th Ward—23 place and Leavitt street. Lithuanian speakers: P. Kaitis and J. Uktveris.

12th Ward—19th street and Sawyer avenue. Speakers: Wm. Kent and Chas. Knute. 15th Ward—Wood and Division streets. Speakers: Jos. L. Kaufman and A. A. Patterson.

15th Ward—May street and Chicago avenue. Polish speakers. SATURDAY MEETINGS 5th Ward—Gauger's hall, 5714 S. Halsted street. 8th Ward—Union headquarters, 52d street and Erie avenue. 10th and 11th Ward Bohemian Branch

—Rodov's hall, Laflin street and 18th place. Northwest Side Bohemian Branch—Liberty hall, 63 Emma street. Combined German Branches—North Side Trades Union hall, 413 N. Clark street.

9th Ward Russian Branch—Maxwell Settlement, West 12th and Clinton streets. Lansing Club—Hottinger's hall, Oak-glen, Ill.

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS 1st Ward—Congress and State streets. Speakers: H. Williams and others. 5th Ward—56th street and Hoyne avenue. Speakers: J. Ashcroft and Chas. Knute.

9th Ward—Jefferson and 14th streets. Speakers (Lithuanian): Wm. Kalinauskas and J. Karalius. 15th Ward—Wood and Division streets. Speaker: A. A. Patterson.

15th Ward—Fairfield and North avenues. Speakers: J. W. Barials and G. T. Franckel. 18th Ward—Ada and Madison streets. Speaker: A. M. Lewis.

21st Ward—Clark street and Chicago avenue. Speakers: H. E. Greenwood and H. B. Fish. 28th Ward—Talmán and North avenues. Speakers: Walter Huggins and A. A. Wiganes.

35th Ward—40th and North avenues. Speakers: J. F. Uhlenbrock and J. A. Rogers.

LETTSISH PICNIC At Schults Grove on Desplains river. Sunday, August 20, 11 a. m., for the benefit of the Associated Lettish and Lithuanian branches. Tickets 25 cents. Ladies with gentlemen free. Take Metropolitan Elevated railway, Garfield Park branch, to Forest Park. Walk left along Desplains avenue to 12th street, walk right along 12th street over Desplains river, turn left to grove.

MIDSUMMER DANCE Given by the Young People's Socialist League, at Y. P. S. L. hall, 205 West Washington street, Saturday evening, Aug. 19th. A good time insured to all. Admission 25 cents.

TWELFTH WARD NOTICE Members of the 12th ward are urgently requested to meet at the Daily Socialist office on Saturday afternoon and evening for the purpose of assisting in addressing the Bergers' speeches which are to be mailed to the voters of the 12th ward.

Arrangements are being made for the organization of a Scottish Socialist Fellowship Club. All comrades of Scottish birth or descent are invited to communicate with "Scots Committee," care Daily Socialist.

FIRE! REWARDED By United Press. Madison, Wis., Aug. 18.—Rev. Daniel Woodward, preacher, whose political activity got him fired from his pulpit, and who was rewarded by Governor McGovern by appointing him to the state board of control, will be further rewarded by promotion to wardenship of the state prison.

CLASSIFIED HELP WANTED WANTED—A GERMAN WILLow-BASKET maker to go to Wyoming. Address: A. K. Care Chicago Daily Socialist.

AGENTS SOLICITORS OR AGENTS HAVING regular customers can make good side money soliciting clock and watch repairs. Liberal commission. Call at 1123 Diversey Boulevard, 2d fl., Froms Graceland St.

MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—YOU CAN make money selling a good family medical work—Larga profits. See the book "A Physician in the House." Call or write Dr. J. H. Greer, 83 Dearborn St., Chicago.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT Welfare Home—Nice place; transients or students. 2822 Groveland av. Cot. Gr. care.

MOUSES FOR SALE 1-ROOM HOUSES; PRICE \$1,650 \$100 CASH \$20.00 per month including of interest. CRIPS BROS., 674 MILWAUKEE AVE.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE FOR SALE—A GOLD MINE FOR A LIVE Socialist! Restaurant, one block from Bridge Hall. A good thing for a wide-awake Socialist of small means. 411 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis.

PHOTOGRAPHER WANTED WANTED—AMATEUR OR PROFESSIONAL photographer who can invest \$100 with services in business that will pay him \$1,200 yearly. No studio, postcard or outside work. Address J. R. K., care Daily Socialist.

LOST OR STOLEN STOLEN—A GRAY MULE FROM CHICAGO; LAME IN LEFT HIND LEG; REWARD. COMRADE WARD, 511 ARCHER AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS LEARN BARBERING—Cheapest, classiest, quickest, expert instructions; constant practice; make no mistake. WEEDEN'S high-class school best. 1215 Madison st.

CHARLES BOYD, SIGN PAINTER, Specialist in local or business. 1427 Sedgwick st., top.

"Alexander the Great" Tells Why He Is Great-Farmer Boy Pitcher Who Is Sensation of 1911; Explains How He Fools 'Em in Big League



Grover C. Alexander, leading pitcher of the National League, is the sensation of that surprising team, the Phillies. Jumping from the New York State League at the conclusion of last season, where he won twenty-nine and lost forty-four games, he has been a winner from the start, and now has twenty-one victories and seven defeats to his credit. They call him "Alexander the Great." That a young pitcher should so far surpass all rivals, including the great Mathewson, is one of the many surprises of this year's baseball.—Editor.

BY GROVER ALEXANDER Star Pitcher of the Phillies. I have been asked to write about myself. This isn't easy. Telling what I have done and how I have done it sounds like tooting my own horn—and I am not a musician.

But my good fortune in the National League, my first year in a major organization, is so unusual, that they tell me the baseball public is entitled to have my story.

We had to take our medicine and remember not to do it again. We were working in the dark until we learned the batters.

Up here it is different. I have worked with Manager Dooin in most of my games and have had the benefit of his experience. In the south Catcher Moran was manager of the Yantigans, and I was with him, so we learned to work together, and he, like Dooin, steered me straight.

I have found the Chicago club the hardest to win from. In fact, it is the only club I have not beaten. Three times they have beaten me and each time Catcher Jimmy Archer won the game. Perhaps this is why I consider Archer the most dangerous man in the league. The Cubs are all dangerous. They get hits when they are needed, and that's what counts.

I have not had much trouble with Hans Wagner. He has made three hits off me in three games and two were infield singles. Perhaps I've been lucky. Veteran pitchers say he gets all of them sooner or later, so possibly I have a new experience coming.

One difference between major and minor leagues is that in the minors the first four or five men are the hitters. The tail end of the batting order is seldom to be feared, but up here you never know what any man will do.

And they make pitchers work in the majors. If he is wild they stand at the plate and never offer at a ball until they have to. They try to get the pitcher three and two, and on a hot day this tells. Not only does the extra work weaken the pitcher, but the nervous strain from being "in a hole" continually has its effect.

On the other hand, when they find the pitcher has control and "sneaks the first one over," they are apt to switch and go for the first ball. It is the unexpected that makes the game exciting.

I never put the ball over the middle of the plate if I can help it. I am fortunate in having good control and I try to keep the ball over the inside or outside corner. I try to make the batter hit a ball he doesn't like. I'd rather walk a man than let him hit a ball to his liking.

I haven't any mysterious curves or slants. A straight ball, a change of pace, an over-hand and a side-arm curve is all I have. I don't fool with the splitter.

I didn't become a professional player "from the corner lots," as they say. I was raised on a farm near St. Paul, Neb., and from the time I was 11 or 12 years old played with a team made of boys from neighboring farms.

I started as an outfielder and went to pitch one day when our pitcher was knocked out of the box. I had a good arm and felt as if I could throw a mile. They didn't hit me, so after that I was the pitcher.

Grover C. Alexander

ADVICE

I came from a small village in Canada to Chicago when I was 17 years of age. All my worldly effects were packed in a 70-cent bumpy carpet-bag.—TOM.

If you think of coming to Chicago for your fortune or are now looking for your fortune in Chicago I may be able to tell you how to succeed.—TOM.

Do you want to better your position in life? or like "Charley (fortune-hunter)" looking for a start in life, I will help you to win. What 1500 means to you.

You must look prosperous in order to prosper. Business houses will not hire a man unless he looks respectable. For the small sum of \$10.00 you can look just as respectable as I do. For I am wearing one of my \$15.00 suits myself. I am closing out all my lightweight fancy suits worth up to \$25.00 at \$15.00. After I dress you up then it will pay you to look for a job. "Charley, the fortune hunter," you started in wrong; come and see me first and I will show you the way to success.—TOM.

1500 Sale of Suits Keeps my men busy when will you be in? "Cruett" shirts this month at cut prices, better look, offer Saturday bargains.

Leather Black Silk Stockings, only 35c 2 pairs to a person. Gents' Solid Colored Silk Socks, 25c. Lot \$1.00 Nainsook Union Suits, known as "Athletic" at 50c.

Open Till 10 Saturdays Tom Murray Clark and Madison, Corner Heart of Chicago.



# SCIENTIFIC SOCIALIST BUDGET, ITS NECESSITY AND PURPOSE IN MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

By CARL P. DIETZ  
Socialist City Controller of Milwaukee  
Read to the Municipal Conference in Milwaukee

Within the last few years great advances have been made by the American public in taking an interest in civic affairs, and demanding more and more of their elected officials in accounting for the manner in which and the purposes for which the public's money has been spent.

The opportunity for officials to betray the trust imposed upon them by their fellow citizens and become the victims of the general wave of graft which has swept the country at large was greatly enhanced by the lax methods of finance and accounting which prevailed and still prevail in nearly every large American city.

**"Business Administration"**  
We all remember the profound promises of the old party politician made previous to each election that the administration of his office was to be made on sound business principles and the result was to be a "business administration."

Year after year the people have been duped by this sort of promises. Each new election found a new candidate criticizing the work of the old administration and promising again to furnish a business administration such as had never been known before.

Nevertheless, in spite of all their promises, the fact remains that nowhere have business principles been so readily discarded as in the administration of the affairs of our municipalities.

The less method there was in the prevailing financial systems the easier it was for irregularities to creep in and for outright graft and theft to flourish.

**Confusion Results**  
Without system in any business, confusion is the inevitable result; confusion results in inability to learn the actual condition of affairs and inability to arrive at the actual condition of things results in great temptation to do wrongful acts. Confusion means darkness and darkness always goes hand in hand with graft and crime.

He who is able to cover up and make dark the things upon which the light of intelligent examination should shine is enabled to commit deeds which the public would not approve of.

**Takes Broad View**

The cry of the people today is for more light on the conduct of municipal affairs. How to secure that light and be placed in possession of knowledge as to the actual condition of their business interests and of the manner in which these are accomplished by the public servants has been a problem which has been troubling the minds of the best citizens for many years, and it is very gratifying to know that among those who have made the greatest strides in this respect are men who are in possession of the social conscience and wear the badge of the Socialist party.

The reason for this, to my mind, is perfectly obvious, because the Socialist takes the broadest and most comprehensive view of economic conditions and is enabled to see the light more readily than the person whose mind is taken up with only one or two limited problems of our economic existence.

It is impossible for me, during this short address, to cover the entire field of municipal finance and accounting, and besides, the subject is of such an intricate and technical nature as to make it almost impossible of understanding in a brief lecture.

**Scientific Budget**

I have, therefore, concluded to confine my remarks to the discussion of the scientific budget, its necessity and purpose.

The budget is the foundation of the financial end of the administration of the affairs of the municipality.

It is remarkable how few people really know what is meant when we speak of the budget, and to make myself perfectly clear on the subject I will begin by giving the reasons for having a budget.

We will discuss the subject from the standpoint of the city, although the same principles underlie the making of the budget in the county, state and national government.

**Division of Funds**

At the beginning of every year it is necessary to determine how much money shall be allowed to the various departments in the city for the conduct of their affairs during the ensuing year.

This is necessary so as to place some sort of limit to the amount which any department might wish to spend, and for the purpose of enabling the comptroller to exercise a check on the expenditures, so that the city's money will not be unnecessarily wasted.

The amounts which are allowed to each department collectively comprise what is popularly known as the budget. In a city, therefore, the budget is the annual appropriation made for the maintenance of the various city departments.

It also determines the amount of bonds which shall be issued during the year following for various purposes and the amount necessary to be levied in taxes to raise the money with which to pay the expenses of the city's departments and also the interest on bonds and the amount necessary for the sinking funds with which to retire bonds maturing during the year.

**Lump-Sum Appropriations**

Under the old method of making up the budget, the various departments were not required to go into much detail as to the purposes for which they requested allowances to be made to them.

The result was that appropriations were made in lump sums; so many thousand dollars being allowed one department and so many thousand dollars another, with no definite basis to show the actual necessity for the expenditures.

If a department during the course of the year exceeded its appropriation there was always what was known as the "general city fund" to which the excessive expenditures would be charged, and the result inevitably was that the amounts appropriated at the beginning of the year were greatly exceeded.

The general city fund was provided by law for the purpose of meeting such expenditures as could not readily be determined upon at the beginning of the year, and the only person upon whom it devolved was that the money in the general city fund was never disbursed was the comptroller, and from the manner of keeping the records it was usually very difficult for the comptroller to say at any time what the condition of a certain fund was

and whether a department was exceeding its appropriation.

**Deficits Exist**

Under such circumstances it is not to be wondered at that deficits existed in most of the departments at the end of the year and became larger and larger as time went on.

The scientific budget inaugurated by the comptroller's department in Milwaukee during the first year of the Socialist administration had for its purpose the eliminating of the existing weaknesses of the making of the budget, and after working under it for over seven months I can safely assure everyone that we have practically solved the problem.

In making up the new budget lump-sum appropriations were done away with. Every department was required to submit to the comptroller a schedule in the minutest detail of the purposes for which it required the money for the ensuing year.

If we turn to the schedule submitted by the fire department, for example, we find that it was required to designate how many tons of coal, both hard and soft, how many cords of wood, bushels of oats, tons of hay, and tons of bran it would require, how many gallons of engine oil, gasoline, kerosene, axle grease, how many dozens of house brooms, stable brooms, wash brooms, the amount of toilet soap, common soap, the number of barrels of salt, the quantity of dusters, chamois skins, brushes, lanterns, lantern globes, wicks, matches, pails, mops, sponges, metal polish, toilet paper, waste, lye, gas mantles, cuspidors, sprinkling cans, coal hods, oil measures, shovels, forks, towels, bed sheets, pillow casing, blankets, flags, hardware and nails, in fact every item in the minutest detail, which, under the experience of previous years, it was shown that it would require.

**Detail Required**

The same detail was required of all the other departments. The schedules were submitted to the comptroller and he compared them with the records in his office, and in another column of the schedule he placed his estimate as to what the department would require, based on the actual expenditure of previous years. The entire schedules were then submitted to the board of estimates, which consists of the mayor, comptroller, treasurer, city attorney and commissioner of public works, with the city clerk as secretary ex-officio.

The board of estimates then met and called in the heads of the various departments and went over the schedules item for item, and required the department head to show the necessity for the expenditure.

**About Expenditures**

If the expenditure was not deemed necessary in any instance the board of estimates disallowed the request, or if excessive, reduced it to what was considered reasonable.

The board of estimates at its sessions during the month of December of last year cut into the requests of the various departments to the tune of over a million dollars.

This was necessary for the reason of economy, and also to bring the amount of the entire budget within the limit established by law, which is five per cent of the total assessed valuation of the city's property.

After the board of estimates had completed its work and had made a schedule of its recommendations, its report was submitted to the common council, which referred the entire matter to its finance committee, and during the greater part of the month of January the finance committee again took up the discussion of the various allowances with the heads of the departments and made such reductions and changes as it deemed advisable and necessary.

The report of the finance committee was made to the common council and the council finally established the allowances for the various departments. The appropriations in the budget were divided into three classes: first, salaries and wages, which included the heads of the departments and all the employees under them, together with such new employees as it was expected might be required during the year; second, outlays or new property, which included property which was purchased and had an inventoried value; third, other expenses, which included such items as were used up in the course of business and had no inventoried value.

**Absolute Check**

We will now consider the manner in which the new budget enables the comptroller to exercise an absolute check on the expenditures of the various departments.

When a requisition is made by the head of a department for anything, as, for instance, if the head of the fire department makes a request for six dozen house brooms, the budget is referred to, and if it is found that an allowance was made for this purpose, the requisition is approved and the goods can be purchased.

If there is no provision in the budget the comptroller refuses to allow the requisition to go through and the department must go without, unless a procedure is followed which I will explain in a moment.

It is an easy matter now for the comptroller to keep an accurate check on the purchases because of the great detail with which the budget was made up.

Under the old budget the comptroller had no such detail to refer to, and could only consider the entire appropriation made the department, and if, during the beginning of the year a great many unnecessary things were purchased and the funds nearly exhausted, the necessary things which had to be purchased later on either had to be cut down or the appropriation exceeded, which resulted in a deficit for that department.

The question will immediately be asked by someone as to how it is possible to set down an iron-clad rule. The answer is that we do not do so, but we do it as nearly as possible.

**Emergency Cases**

To take care of any emergencies which may arise we have provided for each department a small contingent fund, which is used for such purchases as are not otherwise provided for.

This departmental contingent fund is so small, however, that a department will be very careful that the purchase is very necessary before it draws on this fund.

If, however, the departmental contingent fund should, for good reasons, become exhausted and the department should require additional funds, there is still another means of securing them,

although it is connected with considerable difficulties. This is what is known as the common council contingent fund.

The common council contingent fund is under the absolute control of that body, and is provided for the purpose of taking care of such contingencies as necessarily arise during the year and which must be met.

If the departmental fund becomes exhausted, it is necessary for the department to send a request to the common council for an allowance out of its contingent fund.

This request is referred to the proper committee of the council, and there the head of the department must show the absolute necessity for the expenditure, otherwise the council will refuse to make the allowance.

**Searchlight Turned On**

Department heads will hesitate a long time before applying to the common council for an increase in their allowance, because the matter is thoroughly threshed out before the committee and there is danger of the department heads' efficiency being criticised.

Thus we see that every step taken in the establishment of the budget and the expenditures made under it is connected with the most open publicity.

In the first place, the proceedings of the board of estimates, of the finance committee and the common council in making up the budget are public, and if any allowances are made under the contingent fund by the common council, the matter again is made public by the hearing before the common council committee, so that none of the money can be spent without the public being apprised of its appropriation.

As light expels darkness, so will publicity established through the introduction of the new scientific budget expel wrongful methods and guarantee to the public that its money will be spent for its proper purpose, provided the people themselves take an active part in seeing that when the budget is prepared the appropriations are made with due regard for necessity, economy and efficient service.

The budget is the means of letting in the light, but unless the citizen looks, he will be unable to see; unless he investigates he will be unable to understand.

Therefore it is the citizen's duty to maintain an active interest in public affairs, and the day will be hastened when the politician and demagogue will be unable to cloud his mind with false and malicious stories regarding his public servants, and the servant will be encouraged to do more efficient work and render greater value to his community.

## GIVES SECRETS OF LIVING COST

Special Correspondence.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 17.—The city commission on a city commission and the cost of living, of which Frank Duffy, an official of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, has been made president, will have some interesting facts concerning the place of the railroad and the middleman in the problem of the "high cost of living."

Evidence is ready which will show that while potatoes were selling here at 40 and 45 cents a peck, on the plea of a scarcity of supply and general crop shortage, the commission men here refused to put any price at all on an offer of five carloads of Texas potatoes. They refused to consider the shipment of W. L. Smith, in the News of this city, in pointing out certain facts in his personal experience which show the wastefulness of the present methods of distribution of food products.

According to him, in Madison, Ind., he saw potatoes at 30 cents a peck. In Big Rapids, Mich., where potatoes of the same kind were grown, he had just seen the same grade and variety of potatoes sold at 25 cents a bushel.

He found that the freight rates from Big Rapids to Madison were 7 1/2 cents on a bushel; the commission men charged 25 cents a bushel for handling; this made a cost of 54 1/2 cents a bushel before the potatoes reached the retail grocer and through him the consumer. Similar conditions have been found in regard to butter. Efforts of farmers to sell to the retail grocers direct have been balked by the watchfulness of the commission men.

## Home Dressmaking

A Dainty Negligee

Ladies' Dressing or House Jacket

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# How to Wash your Face

### A Little Beauty Talk by Mrs Anita Norris

Beauty

is the right of every woman. If nature has been kind to you, then it should be your privilege to help retain your loveliness. If, unfortunately, you are not fair of face, then it is your duty to do all possible things to make yourself lovely.

Mrs. Anita Norris is an authority on beauty and she is willing to help you. She will gladly reply to any questions you may put to her in your search for beauty. Address your letter care of The Daily Socialist and accompany it with a stamped envelope. There is no charge for consulting this department and communications are regarded as strictly confidential.

Do you long for a beautiful skin, milk-white and smooth as satin? If so, it behooves you to keep it as clean as friction, pure soap and hot rain-water can make it.

Peaches and cream complexion of which we hear so much and see so little, cannot be yours unless you realize the value of superhuman cleanliness.

If the reader refuses to scrub and scour her face the many tiny pores will become torpid and clogged with poisonous matter. The result? Why, a large crop of particularly lusty pimples and



blackheads, of course, or a yellow, blotchy complexion.

There are many strenuous arguments advanced against the use of soap, but I know that the application of a mild soap, preferably a vegetable oil soap, to the face, at least once a day makes for beauty of skin.

As your object in washing the face is to get it clean, hot, not cold, water should be used. Hot water is in itself a splendid cosmetic, as it improves a defective circulation and refines the skin.

When giving the face its daily bath, rub the flesh with upward, circular movements of the washcloth or towel.

Downward pressure causes the muscles to sag, and crow's feet and flabby double chin are the inevitable result.

After the skin has been scrubbed and rubbed and scoured in delicious hot,

lathery water until it is immaculately clean, take a rough, dry towel and rub the face with it until the skin is perfectly dry.

When the water is allowed to dry on the face the skin assumes a cracked,

morning and noon face bath. If pink cheeks are desired, pour a few drops of my Egyptian liquid on a square of white cloth and rub it over the cheeks. A delicious tingling sensation will follow, your cheeks will flame with scarlet. Here is the formula for making: Egyptian Skin Tonic—Alcohol, one-half pint; spirits of camphor, two ounces; spirits of ammonia, two ounces; sea-salt, five ounces; boiling water to make one quart. Four into bottle and



parched appearance which is far from becoming.

Don't be afraid to friction the skin, as it enjoys being rubbed and smoothed, and shows its satisfaction by growing rapidly younger and prettier.

Always dust the face over with a good powder after completing the



agitate slowly for five minutes. This is not a rouge, but a magic circulation improver. Make up a huge bottle of this color inducer, you maid and matrons with the lily pale cheek! It is easy to make, easy to apply and last, but decidedly not least, brings instantaneous results.

## TO FREE MRS. NAPOLITANO

The coupon petition reproduced below is being published in a number of progressive papers at the request of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, 505 Fifth Avenue, New York City, and all readers of The Chicago Daily Socialist who are in sympathy with the Italian woman who killed her brutal husband because he attempted to force her to sell her body for his profit, and who wish to help toward a full pardon for Mrs. Angelina Napolitano instead of life imprisonment, are requested to sign the following coupon vote to the governor general of Canada. Name and address should be given and sent direct to Canada and not to The Chicago Daily Socialist:

To the Governor General of Canada, Ottawa, Canada:  
Dear Sir—The signer of this petition requests that you, in the name of Motherhood, the base of all civilization, and in the name of Home, the bulwark of civilization, use your influence and authority to obtain the full and immediate pardon of Mrs. Angelina Napolitano, instead of permitting imprisonment for life.  
Name.....  
Street.....  
Town or City.....  
State.....

## MILK DEPOT AIDS IN KEEPING BABIES ALIVE

The Chicago Health Department, in its bulletin, prints the following: A milk depot maintained by an English city for the purpose of supplying sterilized and humanized milk for baby feeding is held by the health authorities of that city to be chiefly responsible for a most marked reduction in its infant death-rate—a reduction from 187 per thousand living infants in 1909 to 32 per thousand in 1910. The other

factor to which a large part of this great reduction is credited is a very noticeable increase in the proportion of breast-fed babies, a condition attributed to a campaign of education which has been long carried on among the women living in that city.

These facts speak eloquently for the two things which this department has long advocated as most important for the prevention of the shameful waste of infant life, viz.: (a) More mother and less cow-feeding; (b) a properly pasteurized and properly prepared milk for those unfortunate babies who are forced to depend upon the cow for their food supply.

## Mohammed, the Dragoman, Just the "Cutest Thing" Say Tourist Ladies, Who Fool a Jealous Husband



Arsuan, Egypt.

DEAR BILL: I am on one of those pay-as-you-enter tourist steamers which runs from Cairo to Assuan.

Frequent stops are made for excursions to the temples and these are in charge of a native dragoman who attends to all the details and explains the hieroglyphics to us.

Mohammed, our dragoman, is a handsome dog and he is a great success with the ladies, who think him "just the cutest thing that ever lived." The men, however, consider him an oily proposition, and at the evening round-up in the smoking room, a great many things are said about this twentieth century idolatry among the fair sex.

The other evening a husband of one of the idolaters and one who had denounced Mohammed the loudest, was taking a stroll on the deck when he saw the popular dragoman and a lady standing at the rail watching the moon. Mohammed's arm was draped carelessly around the waist of the lady and they



seemed very well pleased with each other's company.

Husband was curious, so he waited and watched. Apparently the pair hadn't noticed him. Pretty soon Mohammed said something cute, and the lady laughed. It was hubby's wife!

"And then something happened."

Everyone who was awake rushed on deck to enjoy the fireworks. It was then noticed that Mohammed had a strikingly girlish face and that his mustache seemed rather peculiar.

On further inspection Mohammed proved to be Mrs. Wadsworth, the wife of the former speaker of the New York assembly.

She had made a turban, painted a mustache on her lip, and altogether looked like a dyed-in-the-wool dragoman. Husband has been having his meals brought to his cabin since the affair, and his wife tells us that he has promised to buy her a new limousine if she promises to say nothing about the business to the folks at home.

## 4 WAYS TO COOK

ROUND STEAK

**STEAMED ROUND STEAK**—Cut one and a half pounds of round steak into two inch squares, put in pot to steam without water. Slice onion and fry, add to steak in pot and season with salt and pepper. Cut up tomato and add with enough water to cover bottom of pot. Boil slowly for two or three hours. Wash rice and add with a little water three-fourths of an hour before serving. Boil slowly and stir, serve while hot.

**SWISS STEAK**—Two pounds of round steak cut a good two inches thick. Salt, pepper, and dredge thick with flour. Pound until flour is worked in. Put a good tablespoonful of lard into a frying pan. When hot fry steak quickly a nice brown on both sides, then almost cover with hot water, and let simmer slowly for one hour and a half or two hours. Gravy is very nice.

**FIRELESS MEAT LOAF**—One pound steak, one pound lean pork, one pound veal, one small onion, two eggs, salt and pepper. Grind meat and onion together; mix well with eggs and salt and pepper; pack in upper dish of fireless cooker; fill lower half full of boiling water and boil fifteen minutes. Place in cooker for about two hours.

**BAKED MEAT LOAF**—Five slices of chopped round steak, two level tablespoons of butter, one-half cup of stock or water, two tablespoons of bread crumbs, one teaspoon of salt, one-fourth teaspoon of pepper. Put the above ingredients on stove to heat. When hot take them from stove and add yolks of three eggs beaten light, then fold in whites beaten stiff. Put in pan set in hot water and bake fifteen minutes.

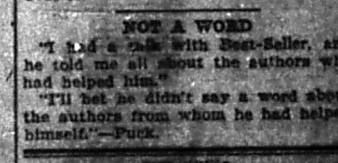
**SAUCE**—Put in double boiler two level tablespoons of butter. When melted add two level tablespoons of flour and blend thoroughly; one-half cup of stock or water, one-half cup of milk, one-half teaspoon of salt, and a little pepper, yolks of two eggs beaten light. Turn loaf out on platter and pour sauce over it.

**WHO RUSHED?**  
"Yes, my brother was badly hurt in Denver."  
"How was that?"  
"Well, you see there was a tent used by women bathers as a dressing room and it was full of women one afternoon and a windstorm blew the tent over."  
"Yes, but how did that endanger your brother?"  
"He was hurt in the rush."

**HE WAS QUALIFIED**  
"You're rather a young man to be left in charge of a drug shop," said the fussy old gentleman. "Have you any diploma?"  
"Why—no, sir," replied the shop-boy, "but we have a preparation of our own that's just as good."—Sketch.

Dampened cornmeal will clean straw hats.

**FOR A WORD**  
"I did a job with Ben-Seller, and he told me all about the authors who had helped him."  
"It's not he didn't say a word about the authors from whom he had helped himself?"—Puck.



20 Mule-Team Borax  
It is the most powerful cleanser and whitener of all. It is the best for washing clothes, dishes, and everything else that needs cleaning. It is the best for washing the face and hands. It is the best for washing the hair. It is the best for washing the body. It is the best for washing the soul.

Have You Read "Men and Mules"

"Monkeys and Monkeyettes"

"Lions and Lambs"

"Co-Operative Farming"

"Heads and Hands"

These books form a Series—like a first, second, third and fourth reader, designed to follow in order, yet each is complete within itself. They are designed especially for a "Home-to-Home" distribution on the "Home-to-Home" plan. More than a million copies sold in five months. These books have aroused the nation. They are the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" of the co-operative movement. Everyone, from President to ward-heeler, is discussing them. Ten cents brings a sample of any of the above four books. Order from Chicago Daily Socialist, 207 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.



