

SOCIALIST COUP IN MILWAUKEE

Hold Up Legislation Until Opponents Pass School Bond Measure

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Milwaukee, May 11.—The Social Democrats in the common council have won their fight for the school bond issue and compelled Mayor Rose to back down completely and sign the bonding bills.

The Social-Democrats won out by holding up the \$345,000 bond issue for street improvements, which was the pet of the administration, until the council passed and the mayor signed the \$245,000 issue for the school improvements.

Melms Presents Ultimatum When the street improvement bonds came up in the council for consideration Melms, the Socialist leader, threw down the gauntlet to the combined Republican and Democratic forces which had been fighting the school bills.

"You can't pass any appropriations without the votes of the Social-Democrats," said Melms, "and you will not pass any appropriations until those school bond bills are passed and signed."

This was rather definite and to the point and there was an immediate hurrying to end and putting of heads together in the allied non-republican camp. The situation, however, was clear. A two-thirds vote was necessary for the street improvement bonds and the allies could not muster the necessary two-thirds. It was knuckled under to the Social-Democrats of those that had street improvement issue, which meant so much politically to the hybrids.

Reluctantly the demo-republican leaders consented. The school bond issue was reported out of the Finance committee favorably and passed. Then they called upon the Social-Democrats to vote for the street bonds.

Mayor Had to Eat Crow The latter, however, were too astute to have any such trick played on them. "When the school bond issue is a law—when it is signed by the mayor," said the Social-Democrats. And Mayor Rose, who had bitterly fought the school bond issue and who had berated the Social-Democrats in scathing terms for supporting it, was compelled to take his reluctant pen in hand and sign the bill he had been fighting so viciously. It was one of the best examples of a public banquet of crow on record.

AIM NEW BLOW AT MACVEAGH

Washington, D. C., May 11.—Believing that the departments of commerce and labor and agriculture have suspended the operation of the pure food and drug act in certain cases, Representative Steenerson (Minnesota) yesterday introduced several resolutions calling upon the Attorney General and the secretaries of the treasury, agriculture and commerce and labor for information as to the issuance of any executive orders waiving the operation of the law in any case. Mr. Steenerson intends to call up these resolutions for consideration by the house early next week.

ARMY BALLOON IN EXPLOSION

Omaha, May 11.—Army balloon No. 12 exploded in landing at Jackson, Neb., last night after a 120-mile trip and was destroyed. Captain Chandler and Lieutenant Ware, the aeronauts in charge, being knocked down and bruised, but escaping serious injury.

Captain Chandler believes that while at a high altitude the gas bag became charged with static electricity and that on reaching the ground contact with the earth caused an arc to form, thus producing an electric spark, which set fire to the big bag.

OCEAN RECORD BROKEN AGAIN

Queenstown, May 11.—The steamer Mauretania arrived off Daunt's Rock at 10:46 a. m., having beaten its own and all other eastward records by 24 minutes. Though delayed by the fog off Fastnet, the liner's time from the Ambrose lightship to Daunt's Rock was 4 days, 18 hours and 11 minutes. It covered the entire distance 2,335 knots at an average speed of 23.70 knots an hour. The best previous average speed eastward was 23.61. From Thursday noon until Sunday noon the steamer plowed along at the rate of 24.3 knots an hour, constituting a record for three days. A new day's record of 619 knots was set. The daily runs were 538, 606, 618, 606 and 532.

FEDERAL GRAND JURY AGAIN TAKES UP LAND FRAUDS

Tulsa, Okla., May 11.—A federal grand jury here again took up investigation of the Muskogee town-land fraud cases in which indictments were returned last winter at Muskogee against Gov. Charles N. Haskell and half a dozen other Oklahomans. The indictments in the indictments, which were quashed at Tulsa on April 16, were that there had been a conspiracy to defraud the federal government and the Creek Indian nation in connection with the scheduling of town lots in Muskogee in 1902.

A WEEK OF TEST

The Daily Socialist is on trial this week. It has determined to reduce expenses to the point where existence is assured for a sufficient time to enable its friends to decide just what they wish to do.

There must be close to a thousand dollars above the ordinary receipts this week. That means that two or three will take a fifty dollar bond or more. It means that fifty or sixty will take one for ten dollars.

But it means, principally, that at least a thousand will send in an additional subscriber. There are nearly eight thousand special friends of the paper who have responded in past emergencies. They will respond this time.

The members of the Daily Socialist staff are going to work just a little harder than they have been working until they hear from you.

What will you do this week?

TO TAKE CENSUS OF 'PROSPERITY'

While the daily papers are filled with stories of returned prosperity, the Daily Socialist proposes to gather from all over the country facts which will tell the exact truth about the present state of industrial activity. To enable the paper to do this it asks all its readers to send in what information may be at their command.

Daily Socialist Readers to Supply Data Concerning Industrial 'Revival'

As Compared With 1908 The activities in shops and factories, the business in small towns and the personal experiences of members of labor organizations, as compared with the same period in 1908, will be extremely valuable. The Daily Socialist wants to get at the absolute truth. If the revival from the industrial depression has begun to be felt it wishes to announce the fact to its readers.

Through its readers in mine, factory, store and office, the Daily Socialist will be able to gather important information. The paper proposes to shape this information so that it will be able to tell correctly whether or not "prosperity" is coming again.

Prompt Response Asked

Let the response be prompt. Let each reader write of conditions as they actually are, as compared with conditions a year ago, and send the letter to the Daily Socialist in the next day or two.

CUDAHY SEEKING TO GET BARGAIN RATES ON PINE

Washington, D. C., May 11.—Michael Cudahy of the packing firm of Cudahy & Co. of Omaha spent some time with Secretary MacVeagh yesterday endeavoring to convince him that it would be just to permit the concern to compromise the recent fine of \$52,700 for violation of the oleomargarine law.

Only Two Remain at Work

The strikers are coming to the union headquarters and registering daily as ordered by the executive committee of the union. Only two men, who are members of the union have remained at work when called on strike. About 400 are now working at barns where the wage scale has been signed and several other barns have signed since the strike started yesterday. The fact that some men are not strike bound and so will get a very large share of business is looked on by the strikers as an aid in whipping others into line, through competition.

STABS YOUTH FOR SAYING HE WAS NOT HER HUSBAND

Angered because he had testified in court they were never lawfully married, Mrs. Giovanni Logiudici, 27 years old, 160 Townsend street, attacked Cipriano Logiudici, 19 years old, at Chicago avenue and Townsend street and stabbed him in the back. Afterward she fled, but was pursued and arrested by Detective Baynes, who had seen the attack.

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UNION MEN FOR SANTA FE JOBS

San Bernardino, Cal., May 11.—Advices have been received by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers that the Santa Fe has recognized their demands to place members of the organization in charge of the recently installed motor cars between this city and Los Angeles.

SEEK TO INJURE STRIKE BY LIES

Newspapers Print Sensational Stories About Stopping of Funerals

There will be no interference with funerals. That was one yesterday, and there will be none throughout the strike. The cab drivers are obeying orders. Any fear that the employers will be injured by any interference with funerals is unfounded.—Walter J. Gibbons, business agent of Carriage and Cab Drivers' union, local 15, International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

The striking cab and carriage drivers are firm in their determination that the burial of the dead shall not be interfered with and their attitude is in strong contrast to that of the press, which is endeavoring to make it appear that funerals will be blocked and burials prevented because the cab and carriage drivers have gone on strike to enforce a six-day working week. The papers carried over a column apiece this morning, all giving the impression that funerals were stopped yesterday.

Statements are made that policemen are being held in reserve in case of "riots." Members of the Livery Men's association have appealed to the chief of police to station officers at the cemeteries and policemen in plain clothes may ride with the non-union drivers. There is a general effort to make it appear that violence is expected.

\$12 for 84 Hours' Work

There is a definite effort being made, also, to try to show that the carriage and cab drivers, who are paid \$12 a week for 84 hours' work, are in the wrong when they strike to get a six day working week in place of the seven day week prevailing at present.

The employing livermen in a meeting held yesterday voted 74 to 47 to resist the demands of the striking cab and carriage drivers. The Journal says today: "Fearing rioting in connection with the strike of cab drivers, who are threatening to tie up funerals and all vehicle traffic, Inspector Lavin kept fifty men on reserve in the Central detail police station and in outlying stations additional men were prepared for riot calls."

Inter Ocean Has Scare

The Inter-Ocean under big headlines which read: "Two Funerals Stopped by Striking Cabmen," said: "Two funerals yesterday were stopped by the striking cab drivers yesterday, and while no violence was reported, union pickets are alleged to have threatened non-union drivers, and in one instance a union business agent and an undertaker almost came to blows when the latter's hearse was held up in Mount Greenwood cemetery. Violence is feared by the livermen today and they will ask for additional police protection."

"The first undertaker to report trouble with the strikers was H. Hartig, 894 Third Street. According to Hartig's own story told to the police he was driving his own hearse in Mount Greenwood cemetery when Philip Schugg, business agent of Cabdrivers' local No. 721, stopped his horses. "Hartig declared that Schugg demanded to know by what right he was driving his team, and asked him a score of other questions to which Hartig said he replied to Schugg that it was none of his business. Hartig said he whipped up his horses and drove on past Schugg, and as he did so the latter asserted that he would see about it."

Make Good His Threat

As soon as President Otto C. Schneider heard that circulars had been distributed by the federation urging that teachers work against a bill before the state legislature to legalize the steal, he declared that some would get punished. The matter was to have been taken up at a recent meeting of the board of education but no mention was made of it then.

It is now said that the school management committee has decided to put the matter in the hands of the school superintendent, who will no doubt give the teachers and principals orders that they must not offend the Tribune again, even if the schools do need money which would be forthcoming if the school lease steal was stopped.

The Chicago Teachers' Federation has been fighting this enormous robbery for some time, believing that the Tribune and big commercial interests are better able to support the schools by giving up what they should give up than the teachers are able to stand a reduction in salaries or the schools to suffer for a lack of improvements.

DAILY SOCIALIST IS TO BE THEM

Several ward branches in the city are now concentrating their organized efforts on extending the circulation and influence of the Chicago Daily Socialist, with splendid results.

Sunday the delegate committee of the Socialist party of Cook county, after hearing the reports of what was being done by some of the ward branches, unanimously voted to call a mass meeting of all party members and others interested in the success of the paper for Sunday afternoon, May 15, at 2 o'clock in Y. P. E. L. hall, 150 Washington street. The best methods of securing united action to double or treble the circulation of the Daily in Cook county will be discussed at this meeting.

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STATE REPRESENTATIVE AS HOMEBREAKER STIRS SOLONS

Lansing, Mich., May 11.—The publication yesterday of a story regarding an irate husband, who, it was stated, chased a member of the house of representatives out of his residence one night and then sent his wife to her parents' home has aroused the house members to a determination not to allow the matter to rest with each one of the members under suspicion of being the one referred to in the article.

A prominent representative said: "I think that a resolution should be introduced, declaring vacant the seat of the member referred to and I am ready to act in the matter. Something should have been done before this."

"I don't see why all of the members of the house should bear the odium which has been cast about them. They have been too lenient in the matter. The story has been known to a certain extent for weeks, and it was almost certain it would come out sooner or later."

"There is only one way to settle the incident and that is for the house to summarily cross the guilty party off the list of members. I shall consult with other representatives and I believe they will feel as I do about it."

There was not much talk about anything in the house during the day except regarding the publication of this story. Certain things which have occurred have increased the indignation of the members, and the general opinion is that some definite action should be taken soon.

SCHOOL MEN TO BE 'CENSURED'

The work of "calling down" the principals of the Chicago public schools for allowing circulars denouncing the robber mephs of the Chicago Tribune and others that are holding school land at less than half valuation, has been assigned to the superintendent of schools. An official announcement that the action of the principals and teachers who allowed the Tribune and the others to be "defamed" by the Chicago Teachers' Federation has been offensive will be sent out this week.

Principals to Be Chastised for Benefit of the Tribune Lease Steal

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Look for Hidden Cases

"The inspector will also call at all dairy farms located in this district and attempt to locate any hidden cases of smallpox."

RUMOR ABRUZZI TRIED TO DIE

Rome, May 11.—Court circles here are greatly agitated over highly sensational reports which have reached the government at the Duke of Abruzzi. It is now related circumstantially and on excellent authority that in one of the fits of intense depression to which the duke has become subject of late he attempted to kill himself with a revolver on the way out to India, but that his suicidal intention was frustrated by the vigilance of a member of his suite whose suspicions had been aroused by his despondent demeanor and who had kept a vigilant watch on him.

TO PREPARE REPRIMAND

Letters received from members of the expedition, particularly those from the Italian and Swiss guides, represent that the duke is utterly reckless. The writers express fear that the whole expedition may perish if the duke persists in carrying out his present plans, which he formed in spite of the best native advice.

OFFER MILLION AS MORSE BAIL

New York, May 10.—Bearing the signatures of more than a score of financiers, a petition will be presented to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals asking that Charles W. Morse, the convicted banker, be admitted to bail pending a decision of his appeal. Each signer pledges \$5,000 and promises to pay double or even ten times this amount One million dollars will be offered if necessary.

HEAVY FROST IN KANSAS PROVES DISASTROUS TO CROPS

Topeka, May 11.—A heavy frost occurred in this section this morning, and it is feared vegetation in the lowlands was damaged. The minimum temperature was 34. The government observer says that, while the frost was heavy, the temperature was not low enough to do serious damage to fruit. It is the latest frost recorded in this section.

SMALLPOX GERM IN CHICAGO MILK

Epidemic at Marengo, Ill., Causes Officials to Take Quick Action

An epidemic of smallpox is raging in Marengo, Ill., and the milk supply of several cities, including Chicago, is in danger. The Borden Condensed Milk company has a plant there and the territory immediately surrounding the town is devoted to grazing and the preparation of dairy products. A case of small pox was found in the factory where a concern treats milk for the market, three cases were found in a bottling plant, and a case was found in the family of a farmer who supplies milk to the milk factories.

Fumigation of the plants has now been ordered and the clothing of the employees has also been subjected to scientific cleaning. Great quantities of the milk were undoubtedly exposed to the infection, as the cases have been but recently discovered.

Emergency measures have been adopted and the Chicago Board of Health has ordered that all milk sent from Marengo to Chicago shall be heated to 175 degrees, so that the germs may be killed. The Chicago Board of Health has issued the following report of the epidemic:

"A special investigation of the smallpox epidemic at Marengo was made during the last week. Precautions were taken to guard against infection of the milk. One case was found in the family of a farmer supplying milk to one of the local factories and three other cases were found in the families of men working in a bottling plant. It was found, however, that these men had been laid off just as soon as a diagnosis of smallpox had been made.

"Additional precautions were taken by ordering the fumigation of the rooms in which these men worked and disinfection of the clothes of all workers. It was also ordered that all patrons of the factories located in the Marengo neighborhood make a daily report on the presence or absence of contagious disease in their families. An inspector has been detailed to this territory to see that the instructions of the department are carried out, but especially to watch the pasteurization of the milk products in the factories located in and about Marengo. It was ordered that all milk produced in the district shall be heated to 175 degrees before sending the same in to the city.

"The inspectors will also call at all dairy farms located in this district and attempt to locate any hidden cases of smallpox."

BOOSTERS BOOST CHARTER TODAY

Springfield, Ill., May 11.—Whether or not the people of Chicago will get a chance to vote on the charter now before the state legislature in the shape of a bill known as the consolidation charter bill, will probably be decided today, and it looks as though the measure would go through.

The "big noises" of the Illinois political machines of both parties are on hand with a goodly following. The boosters from Chicago are here in great numbers, and there is every indication that opposition will be, to a great extent, wiped out.

CHORUS WORK FOR CITIZENS

The citizens who are present to aid in the endeavor, representing the various organizations interested in the passage of the charter bill, will be urged largely as a "chorus." The real work must be done by the principals, who include Congressman Lorimer, Gov. Deneen, Speaker Shortell, Mayor Busse, Roger C. Sullivan and others of note.

Busse Is to Boost Now

Mayor Busse, up to date, has been more concerned with the fate of his bond and revenue bills than with the condition in which the charter has found itself, but he now is ready to take more active interest for the consolidation bill and its companions, which still languish in committee.

"It is the house program not to attempt the passage of the consolidation bill today. This plan may be changed, however, and probably if the advocates of the measure want to risk it, Speaker Shortell will be perfectly willing to allow them to have their way about it. It is the present program that the consolidation bill shall be called up on the second reading in the senate and the question of amendments shall be fought out there, allowing the house to vote on the question to come along on Wednesday or Thursday. It is on the program that the house shall reach a vote on the question this week, but that the senate shall have its whirl at the bill on the second reading first.

PREACHER WHO EMBEZZLED PUTS BLAME ON EMPLOYERS

Charles H. Moyer, "local preacher" and assistant pastor at the Woodlawn Methodist Episcopal church, is behind the bars at the Harrison street police station, charged with embezzling \$1,700 from his employers, the Clarkston Glue company. The man who has so often pleaded with others to refrain from evil doing confesses his crime and pleads extenuating circumstances. He was arrested last Saturday night after making a confession in which he said his thefts covered a period of two years, and still insists that he hopes to settle with the glue company and escape prosecution. The preliminary hearing was scheduled to take place at the Harrison street court today.

Moyer says his "temporary fall from grace" was due to the circumstance that his employers took advantage of the fact that he was a married man with a family and could not afford to be out of work. They kept him on a small salary, he says, for two weeks before raising him \$12 a month, making his salary \$90 a month instead of \$78. His detection came about, he states, a week ago Saturday, to save the latter from eviction from his home. This confession, it seems, was unable to pay Moyer back on the following Monday and the preacher appropriated another sum and was caught in so doing.

NAME OF THE AUDITORIUM ANNEX HAS BEEN CHANGED

Hereafter the "Auditorium Annex hotel" will be known only as "the Congress Hotel and Annex." The change was announced yesterday by Colonel Richard H. Southgate, president of the Congress Hotel company, operating the Auditorium hotel, the Auditorium Annex and the Auditorium Annex apartments.

Possession of the Auditorium hotel will be given the Auditorium association on September 1, and the change of name of the "Annex" was compulsory.

PARTY OF AMERICANS ARE CARRIED AWAY BY MOORS

London, May 11.—A dispatch from Tangier to the Daily Telegraph says it is reported from Mogador, 125 miles from the city of Morocco, that a party of American tourists has been carried off by natives near Agadir. Agadir, or Santa Cruz, is the most southern port of Morocco. It is twenty-three miles southeast of Cape Chir.

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State Capital Is Full of Chicagoans Who Will Root for Measure

The citizens who are present to aid in the endeavor, representing the various organizations interested in the passage of the charter bill, will be urged largely as a "chorus." The real work must be done by the principals, who include Congressman Lorimer, Gov. Deneen, Speaker Shortell, Mayor Busse, Roger C. Sullivan and others of note.

These men, with the aid of Representatives Shanahan, Chipperfield and others of the house organization, can get votes for the consolidation bill if they are willing to try. The trouble has been that most of them being, in fact, hostile to the proposed legislation, have taken the position that they would be giving more than a fair deal if they kept their hands entirely out of the controversy.

Roger C. Sullivan probably can do more for the bill just at this moment than any other man. The votes of the Chicago Democrats with whom Mr. Sullivan's wishes have had influence in the past would be about enough to put the consolidation bill through in the house if it could hold the sixty votes which are now counted for it.

Will Fight for Old Man

New York branch of the Political Refugee Defense league wired on that they were ready to send legal counsel to Canada to fight for the father if necessary. This telegram arrived almost at the same time as the one saying that the old man would go back of his own will.

Bucholz will be the first political prisoner ever to be taken back from English soil if he is extradited. It has been a tradition with England that no political prisoners had ever been surrendered by her to any country, and least of all, to Russia.

TRUSTS BESIEGE FROZEN NORTH

Seattle, Wash., May 11.—The story of the greed of the great industrial combines in capturing the natural resources of Alaska and laying tribute on the development of the territory is being told daily in the local press. Letters are pouring in showing how the Standard Oil and its allies—the American Smelting and Refining company and other trusts—are feigning in opportunity even in the frozen north. The Northwestern Steamship company, a Guggenheim company allied with the American Smelting and Refining company, has a monopoly of the shipping.

Improved machinery and trust production have created its army of the unemployed so that in the city of Fairbanks people are clamoring for soup kitchens as a measure of mercy. The London Exploitation company, controlled by foreign capital, has a mine on Douglas Island out of which it has taken \$25,000,000 profit. The prices of all commodities are very high here and coal is selling for \$22.50 a ton with a \$3 a ton freight charge for hauling it from the docks. Wages average \$5 a day with coal oil at 15 cents a pound. The trust control has extended to the Alaskan newspapers, which support the policy of the American Smelting and Refining company.

FOUR WORKMEN SLAIN IN KANSAS POWDER MILLS

Columbus, Kan., May 11.—The mixing room of the Ladin-Rand powder mills at Turk station, near here, blew up late yesterday afternoon. Four men were instantly killed. Twenty workmen were injured, some seriously. The men were at work in the mixing room at the time of the explosion, which bodies were blown into bits.

Immediately after the explosion a fire started in the factory and burned for two hours, doing great damage. One hundred employes of the plant finally extinguished the blaze, all the while being in great danger from the large quantities of explosives stored in the building. The loss will reach \$75,000 or more.

This is the fourth time the mixing room in this factory has blown up. The first explosion killed three, the second two and the third five men.

CZAR IS AFTER ANOTHER EXILE

Demands That Canada Give Up Bucholz an Aged Political Refugee

A dispatch received here yesterday afternoon would indicate that the Russian government, not content with making attempts to secure political refugees in America, or perhaps convinced by the Rudowitz and Poren cases that such attempts were inadvisable, has transferred the sphere of its activities to Canada and is now attempting to make John Bull give up a political prisoner.

The Russian government is now demanding Jan Bucholz, arrested at Giffon, Manitoba, a political refugee, an old man seventy years old, who has a son who was also a revolutionist in the United States. Bucholz who is old and broken, has agreed to return to Russia "to die with his friends whom the Russian government is slaughtering by the thousands," according to the dispatch received from Giffon by the heads of the Political Refugee Defense league in Chicago.

Is a Political Prisoner

The first intimation of the arrest of Bucholz was received in a dispatch to the league yesterday, asking the officials to ascertain whether or not Bucholz had been a revolutionist. John C. Chase, president of the league, has immediately got busy on the wire and this morning received the dispatch from Canada, stating that Bucholz was undoubtedly a political prisoner, but that he was so old and broken that he had consented to go back to Russia to die with his friends.

The dispatch also contained the further information that the Russian detectives were industriously looking for the old man's son somewhere in the United States. The league will immediately prepare for battle in case any attempt is made to arrest the younger Bucholz in America. Poren's flight now seems imminent in case the Russian government makes any further attempts of the kind on American soil.

Local Letts declared that there were several persons of the name of Bucholz in the revolutionary movement in the Baltic provinces and that the father and son might well have been of that number, but they disclaimed any definite knowledge of the whereabouts of the son.

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LURES SHOWN BY SOCIALISTS

Muscatine, Ia., Club Makes False Statements to Get Button Cutters

(DAILY SOCIALIST CORRESPONDENCE.) Muscatine, Ia., May 8.—Socialists of Muscatine are trying hard to keep workmen of other parts of the country from coming here in response to the lure of the Muscatine Commercial club.

With the commercial club running advertisements in newspapers throughout the adjoining states inviting men to move here and find all kinds of good things, the local branch is confronted with what it considers a capitalist plan to shove wages down. It is pointed out that labor conditions here are desperately bad, though there is plenty of work for button cutters as advertised.

Makes False Statements Advertisements and personal correspondence from the Commercial club to inquiring workers outside, offer clean, pleasant work for from \$12 to \$13 per week wages. Investigation develops the fact that the work is killing, the pay more nearly averages \$8 to \$11 a week, and the workers are robbed of a part of this by officials who work the graft of "buying time" at 10 per cent off.

An indication of the labor distress is given by the sight of women and girls throughout the city working for hours each day sewing buttons on cards to help keep their homes blessed with the necessities of life. The women and girls who are employed in the button factories suffer injury from the fine, powdery button shavings and emerge from the factories every night coated with the powder.

Dust Causes Blindness All of the workers receive such injury to lungs and eyes that many of them are compelled to leave the work in order to live out a natural existence. The sight of a blind man on the streets is a common one.

The situation which called forth the protest against the appearance of more workers arose when a Socialist in Clinton, Iowa, received a personal letter from the secretary of the Commercial club of Muscatine telling of the latter town's attractions. He submitted the letter to local Socialists and asked for more information regarding it.

What he received in reply was the announcement that the Commercial club has become virtually an employment agency. One by one the attractions as pointed out to workers by the Commercial club secretary were denounced as misleading, and it was shown to be a proof that the club seeks to flood Muscatine with labor and thus hold down wages.

Foreman Buys Workers' Time Of the pearl button factories in the city, most of them are small and unprofitable to work in. The men are paid by piecework, so much for every gross. A factory foreman is on hand always to buy the men's time before pay day, weighing the work of the seller and deducting 10 per cent from the wage scale. The foreman in such cases then collects the full time from the company.

In one case, a short time ago, a weight boy was discovered working the system of crediting exaggerated weight to the work of the men whose time he bought, thus increasing his chance of profit and balancing the discrepancy by giving fraudulently low weight in crediting those who did not sell their time. He was discharged after years of profitable graft in this way.

quires a man several months to thoroughly master the trade of button cutting, whereas the club bootleggers asserted the work could be learned in several weeks. A number of employees who came to the city without funds and engaged in learning the trade, became so deeply indebted it took them five years to catch up again.

Factory Workers Only Two Months One oatmeal factory in the town, which is given as a great employer of labor, only operates two months a year, and is forced to run even that long, by its contract with the city.

There are some splendid public buildings in Muscatine, but even these are tainted by prejudice. The library hall was denied to the Socialists when they sought it for the lecture of Mrs. May Wood-Simons a year ago. The city officials declared they could not let politics be talked in the building.

SIMPLE WASH CURES ECZEMA Why Salves Fail While a Simple Liquid Has Accomplished Thousands of Cures. It is now thoroughly established among the best medical authorities that eczema is purely a skin disease, due to a germ, and curable only through the skin. It is not a blood disease at all; in fact, thousands of people suffer with skin disease and are perfectly healthy otherwise, and thereby prove they have no diseased blood.

Smeary salves cannot reach the germs because they do not penetrate the skin. The only way to reach the germs is by means of a PENETRATING LIQUID. Such a liquid can be obtained by simply mixing ordinary oil of wintergreen with thymol, glycerine and other healing agents. This compound, known as D. D. D. Prescription, stops the itch instantly—and the cure is permanent. In fact, it took thousands of cures, case after case, before the best scientific authorities were convinced of the absolute merit of this remedy. D. D. D. Prescription kills the germs in the itching skin. Its effect is seen within one minute after the first application. We especially recommend D. D. D. Soap in connection with the treatment.

For sale by all druggists. A free sample bottle may be obtained by writing direct to the D. D. D. Laboratories, Dept. 33, 112 Michigan St., Chicago, Ill. The Daily Socialist is delivered by carrier in Chicago for 6 cents per week.

AT SHAH'S REQUEST, REFUGEE FORMS A LIBERAL CABINET

Teheran, May 11.—At the shah's request, Said-ed-Dowleh, who recently was dismissed from the office of foreign minister, has formed a liberal cabinet. He will resume his former post, while Nasir-el-Mulk, now a refugee in Europe, will become premier.

Nasir-el-Mulk was premier in 1907, but was ousted through popular demonstrations against the delay in the execution of soldiers who had murdered two shopkeepers. The cabinet resigned at the height of the disorders and the shah ordered the arrest of the premier, who fled.

The shah has signed two proclamations, one announcing the resumption of the constitution, and the other granting political amnesty. Both of these concessions had for a long time been demanded by the diplomatic representatives of Great Britain and Russia.

PLANS AID FOR TORTURED BABES

A plan to systematically scour the congested tenement districts of the city and save babies from the regular harvest of death from summer diseases has been formulated and presented to the United Charity organizations by Dr. Hunt of the health department.

The department has in its possession statistics showing the enormous crowds upon the lives of infants of the city every summer, and, according to Dr. Hunt, it is now the intention of the department to stop the death roll.

The proposition is held in abeyance for the approval of Dr. Evans, chief health commissioner, who is out of the city, but from the words of his assistant, Dr. Hunt, it appears the system will likely be met with approval and adopted actively in the next few weeks.

City to Have Districts It is proposed to have the congested areas of death, as shown by former investigations, divided into districts of ten squares each, and watched over by trained nurses, special physicians and investigators from the various charitable institutions. Nurses and physicians are to be detailed for regular visits to homes where sickness is found. Pasteurized cream and milk should be the enforced portion for all babies.

A convalescent school for children is planned to be built in Algonquin, Ill., and the further hope of the health department is to erect three or four additional schools of this sort on other sites surrounding the city.

Circular pamphlets, printed in different languages will be distributed among the poor. A series of lectures will be given by skilled physicians and nurses upon the use of barley water, pasteurized cream, and other general features in the care of babies.

Plan Pleases Charities Superintendent Kingsland of the United Bureau of Charities announced his concurrence in the plan. He said he had conferred with Dr. Hunt a number of times concerning the proposed plan and the details of its operation were thoroughly gone over by them.

It will be the function of the various charitable branches to lend the services of their agents to the work of ameliorating the lot of poor children in regular ways and by reporting all cases of infant diseases to the health department.

A series of lectures are to be delivered before the older students of the public schools and to parents of the school children. The plan is expected to be put into operation not later than the early part of June.

Will Provide Usual Outings Aside from the special activity begun in connection with the health department, the bureau of charities has not yet arranged for other special work for the summer season. It is said that the plan will be, as in former years, to provide summer outings for the poor children.

Is Your Name Here?

The following persons holding notes against the "Workers' Publishing Society" are requested to send their present postage address to the Chicago Socialist at once, as the management is unable to reach them with information they should have:

- V. Anderson, Mrs. M. S. Livingston, E. Babco, Aug. Matson, E. H. Baum, C. N. Nye, J. Harger, C. Henry Peterson, C. P. Curran, Chas. Schmidt, Mae Helen J. Homer, David J. Thomas, D. F. Karpman, A. F. De F. Walker, W. E. Lando, I. H. Williams.

Students Hear Gertrude Hunt A number of the students and faculty members of the university at Morgantown, W. Va., attended a lecture on Socialism by Gertrude Hunt, May 8. Miss Hunt has started to do a tour of the state.

Good Showing for Socialists The result of a municipal election in Salina, Kan., May 4, resulted in a great showing for the local Socialists, although their candidates were beaten. Each Socialist candidate was given good support.

Indiana State Referendum The recent state referendum vote No. 3 in Indiana resulted in election of the following: Secretary-treasurer, Kelly and Hoelinger; national commissioner, and Hoelinger, state chairman.

Where To Go Dr. Helvidson Klotz, a well-known student of modern history in the University of Norway at Christiania, will deliver a lecture on Socialism at the University of Chicago, Tuesday night, May 11. His subject will be "The Thirty-Five Years in the Political History of Norway."

The Chicago Socialist has conducted its education class at Robertson's restaurant, 201 East Superior street, near Van Hook, Tuesday, May 11, at 8 p. m.

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LIFE TERMS GIVEN KIDNAPER

Boyle Is Sentenced; Wife Gets Twenty-Five Years and Fined \$5,000

Mercer, Pa., May 11.—Judge Williams today sentenced James H. Boyle, convicted of kidnaping "Billy" Whittin, to imprisonment for life in the western penitentiary at Pittsburg, Pa. Boyle, indicted as Mary Doe, was sentenced to twenty-five years in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$5,000 and costs of the prosecution. Boyle did not cause the scene in court which he had threatened and did not utter a word before being sentenced. His counsel, however, pleaded for leniency for both Boyle and his wife. The lawyer said that until a recent period the extreme penalty for kidnaping in this state was ten years, and in view of the fact that the boy had been treated with every consideration and that all care had been taken not to inflict unnecessary mental anguish upon the parents, the leniency might be asked with propriety.

Boyle Has Nothing to Say After Attorney Miller of counsel for the Boyles had completed his plea for leniency in behalf of his clients, Judge Williams told Boyle to stand up and asked him if he had anything to say as to why sentence should not be pronounced upon him. Boyle merely said, "I have not," and shook his head. Judge Williams then addressed the prisoner and told him of the seriousness of the crime of which he had been convicted. The court said: "Mr. Boyle, the crime of child stealing in ancient times was punishable by death. In Pennsylvania the law is more lenient."

Previous Conduct Is a Factor "Since your arrest we have investigated your record," continued the judge. "We find you have been convicted in the Mercer county court previously to your arrest for kidnaping. You have been charged with larceny, receiving stolen goods, assault, and battery and escaping from jail, and many other shady transactions. All these have had their influence with this court in making us come to the decision that we have reached that your punishment shall be the maximum sentence—imprisonment for life." Both Boyle and his wife collapsed on hearing their sentences pronounced. When they were started back to the jail from the court room Boyle, man- aged, with assistance, down the steps, but on reaching the front door he was unable to stand. He was lifted into the omnibus in which the prisoners have been transported for several days between the court house and the jail. When he was placed on the seat inside the vehicle he was left for a moment unsupported, and almost fell out of it before he was caught and utterly unable to support himself was held all the way to the jail and carried to his cell.

Mrs. Boyle Weeps in Cell Mrs. Boyle was unable to walk down the steps from the court house to the street and was carried by Sheriff Chess and Chief of Police Livermore down three flights of stairs to the street. She was lifted into the omnibus and when the jail was reached she again was lifted out by those officers and carried to her cell, where she wept violently. No handcuffs were placed on either prisoner as they were returned to their cells.

CITY WARNING AGAINST FLIES

Warning against the certain invasion of Chicago within a few weeks by a vast army of life destroyers is given in the city health department's bulletin for the week ended last Saturday. The army is composed of what the bulletin calls "millions of the most dangerous insects known to mankind—flies."

SWORD GIRDED ON MEHMED V

Constantinople, May 11.—The ceremony of girding the sword of Osman on Mehmed V, the new sultan of Turkey in succession to Abdul Hamid, occurred today in the Mosque Ayoub, the only sacred edifice in Constantinople which Christians are not allowed to enter. The function was carried out according to program. At its conclusion the monarch started to drive through Stamboul at the head of an imposing procession.

GIRL SEEKS SHELTER AND IS BEATEN TO DEATH

New York, May 11.—What is believed to have been a peculiarly atrocious and mysterious murder was revealed when the battered body of Miss Mary Malone was found in the little room she occupied only one day in East Thirty-third street. Late Saturday night she had appealed to the woman conducting the rooming house for shelter, saying that she was without funds and had been ejected from her former home. Sunday evening the young woman was found dead on the bed. She had evidently been beaten to death. Writs on her head and body indicated to the police that she had been in a "club."

NINE ARE SWEEPED TO DEATH IN BOAT IN SUSQUEHANNA RIVER

Wilkesbarre, May 11.—Six men, a woman and two children were drowned yesterday afternoon in the Susquehanna river near this city, by the capsizing of a rowboat, in which they had started for an outing. The victims were Thomas, William and Theodore Andrews, Frank Maronovsky, Adam Strankus, Frank Gotsky and the latter's wife and two boys, John and Michael. While the nine persons in the small craft remained close to the shore all went well, but as the boat drifted into the swift current it began to dip water. The occupants of the boat became panic stricken and called frantically for assistance. Some boys at play on the bank of the river heard the screams for help, but before a boat could be secured the rowboat in midstream had filled with water and sunk. None of the occupants could swim, and they were swept down the river to their death by the rushing current. None of the bodies has been recovered.

PATTEN SELLS; WHEAT BREAKS

The market price of the raw material—wheat—that goes to make the "stuff of life" will be as high as the Grain Traders' union dares to put it. This is the conclusion that one would naturally draw after talking with traders and watching their operations. This morning July wheat took a dip of about a cent on Patten's selling. The "visible supply" showed a decrease and the "crop news from the southwest was not good."

Opinions on Market Differ It was freely predicted among grain men this morning that wheat would go lower, because there was a good supply and a poor demand. Others, however, declared that wheat must go still higher owing to the bad crop news and reports of a great decrease in the world's visible supply.

Wilson Charges Conspiracy Charges that the bulls deliberately sent agents into the wheat fields to make false reports were made by Secretary Wilson, who said that the corner engineer by the bulls was carefully worked out for months and was the most successful in his recollection.

FINGER PRINTS TO AID IN SEARCH FOR A MURDERER In a further effort to run down the murderer of Mrs. Margaret Grippen, who was beaten to death in her home April 28, the authorities of Winnebago, Ill., today began the task of having its entire population "finger-printed."

WORTH \$50,000, WOMAN AND GIRL ARE CHARGES OF CITY New York, May 11.—Mrs. Lottie McCall, a widow, and her daughter, Miss Elizabeth McCall, the latter 19 years old, came to New York last Friday from their home in New Orleans to collect a legacy of \$50,000, but last night they were forced to seek shelter in the Municipal Lodging house.

RHINOS AROUSE ROOSEVELT'S FIRE

Nairobi, British East Africa, May 11.—A bulky bull rhinoceros is the latest prey wrested from the jungle by Theodore Roosevelt. From the ex-president's camp, near Maehakos, word was brought down today that the luck of the Roosevelt party continues and that fifteen varieties of game, including the big rhino, have been bagged on the last expedition.

SIX AND ONE-HALF POUND HEIR TO PALMER MILLIONS

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer on Saturday, and the couple are still receiving congratulations from friends at their Wheaton home. The boy weighs six and one-half pounds.

THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN BY A. W. MANCE. SYSTEM BRINGS GOOD RESULTS

The result of the systematic work of canvassing Sunday morning for subscribers in the Fifteenth, Twelfth and Twenty-seventh wards, where conferences have been held between the Daily staff and the members of the ward branches, resulted in putting nearly 100 new readers of the Daily on the subscription list Monday. Every canvasser who went out has reported that he secured from two to ten new subscribers. The Fifteenth ward, which was the first to get on the job last week, has hit upon the following plan: The branch picked out a promising working class precinct and hired a boy to deliver the Daily Socialist at every house for a week. Then Sunday morning they concentrated their entire canvassing force on that precinct for the Daily and all the canvassers have not been heard from at this writing.

Our New Advertisers Ruppert, the shoe man, who has three stores, one in the McVicker Theater Building, another at the corner of Van Buren and La Salle streets, also one at Harrison and Clark streets, is the latest live business house to realize he has been overlooking a good thing by not advertising in the Chicago Daily Socialist.

PICKING JURORS IN MADDEN CASE

Martin B. Madden, Frank Pouchot and M. J. Boyle were placed on trial in Judge McSurely's court this morning on the charge of having extorted \$1,000 from the Joseph Klinka company for the settlement of a strike. The defense was represented by Attorney James T. Brady and the state by State's Attorney John E. W. Wayman and his chief assistant, Ben Short.

SOCIALIST TAKES RAP AT CARNEGIE

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) New York, May 11.—Rev. Alexander Irvine, the Socialist lay preacher who last Sunday startled New York by declaring that John D. Rockefeller was the best friend the Socialists had in America because he was paying the way for Socialism, yesterday denounced Andrew Carnegie in the bitterest terms in a sermon at the Church of the Ascension.

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HAINS TRIAL TO THE JURY TODAY

Attorney for Defense Makes His Closing Plea; Mother Causes a Scene

Flushing, N. Y., May 11.—John F. McIntyre, chief counsel for Peter C. Hains Jr., on trial for killing William E. Annis, made his closing plea to the jury today. There is a possibility that the case may go to the jury before night, but it seems more likely that Justice Garrison will not deliver his charge until tomorrow.

Mother Causes Affecting Scene There was an affecting scene when the defendant's mother entered court just before the day's proceedings. She wept to where Capt. Hains was sitting and caught him in her arms.

Hinges on Wife's Affection The state intends to show that he was in a normal state of mind by a few cursory observations abstracted from a mass of matter, and even though his actions may have seemed rational at times, medical science shows that insane people often speak and act rationally.

Men Leap to Mattresses in Fire and Save Lives Twenty-five men narrowly escaped injury, possibly death, early today, when a blazing stairway cut off their escape from a burning rooming house owned by James Blazer, at 2445 Kensington avenue.

Socialist Takes Rap at Carnegie (Special to the Daily Socialist.) New York, May 11.—Rev. Alexander Irvine, the Socialist lay preacher who last Sunday startled New York by declaring that John D. Rockefeller was the best friend the Socialists had in America because he was paying the way for Socialism, yesterday denounced Andrew Carnegie in the bitterest terms in a sermon at the Church of the Ascension.

Notice to our old patrons We now make this shoe in order to meet the many requests \$4.50 for them



Ruppert St. Louis Custom An excellent model of finest leather in patent oxford, Russia tan or Cordovan—lace only. A very light weight durable shoe. Elderly gentlemen always prefer this—There's a reason.

Notice to our old patrons We now make this shoe in order to meet the many requests \$4.50 for them

Rubbart Famous Freak Footwear advertisement featuring an image of a shoe and text about custom-made footwear.

Dr. Reynolds' Message to Men advertisement for a blood-purifying medicine, including a portrait of the doctor and text describing the product's benefits.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Rates under this heading: Three lines daily for one year only \$3.00 per month. Each additional line \$1.00.

STEDMAN & SOELKE, COUNSELLORS AT LAW. CARL STROVER, GENERAL LAW PRACTICE-PATENTS. DAVID J. BENTALL, Attorney at Law.

E. M. BLAINE & CO., HATTERS AND MEN'S FURNISHERS. N. E. Corner Clark and Washington Sts.

DR. PERCY L. CLARK'S IONIA LUNCH ROOMS, 276 S. Clark St. CIGAR MANUFACTURERS FOR CIGARS CALL ON OR WRITE TO B. BEEVLYN, 662 E. 63rd Street, Chicago, Ill.

MILK AND CREAM Union Dairy, Wm. Henning, Prop. BUFFET ARK FOR BERRY'S CIGARS AT BUFFET.

MEATS AND GROCERIES Quam Bros' Grocery and Market. CARLSON & DYBECK, MILK, MEATS AND GROCERIES.

MEATS AND GROCERIES Louis S. Mandel, 597-9 S. Halsted St.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS Louis S. Mandel, 597-9 S. Halsted St.

DRUGGISTS GEO. SCHREINER, DRUGGIST, COR. CHICAGO AND CENTRAL AVES.

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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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Premeditated Murder

It now appears that the murderous character of the wide street cars was recognized before they were placed in the streets of Chicago. The correspondence published exclusively by the Daily Socialist yesterday shows that the street car companies insisted upon this extra space for dividend-producing strap hangers in spite of the proof that such dividends would be based on the killing of human beings.

Before these cars were constructed the attention of the corporations and of the traction committee of the city of Chicago had been called to the fact that the law of Illinois requires a space of thirty inches between the cars of steam railroads. Steam cars are seldom run at very close intervals. No one is expected to be upon their tracks but employes familiar with the construction and operation of trains. Street cars, on the contrary, are often run less than one minute apart. Their tracks are laid in the midst of great crowds intent upon other things than dodging street cars and who are not supposed to have informed themselves upon the details of traction engineering.

Yet while THIRTY INCHES space is required between steam trains running on a carefully guarded and fenced right of way, NINE INCHES IS CONSIDERED SUFFICIENT FOR STREET CARS RUNNING THROUGH THE HEART OF CHICAGO.

The men responsible for the existence of these cars on the streets of Chicago knew their murderous character before they were constructed. The whole affair was coolly considered before these vehicles were sent on their work of death.

It was decided that room must be made for the strap-hangers at any cost. The administration that was elected on the platform of "a seat for every fare" authorized the operation of a regular chariot of death in the streets in order to GIVE MORE ROOM FOR STRAP-HANGERS.

The publication of this evidence proves that what has hitherto been considered nothing worse than a thoughtless grasping for profits regardless of results was really little less than a DELIBERATE PLOT TO MURDER FOR MONEY.

The blood of every victim of those cars is upon the heads of the members of the traction committee and the corporation officials, who, knowing these facts, insisted upon placing such cars in the streets.

By so doing they forfeited every right to consideration. They and their murderous profit-making instruments deserve to be treated exactly as any other murderer is treated.

Do You Like Injunctions?

Mr. Union Man of Chicago, do you think injunctions help you in your effort to get more of the wealth that you are producing? Do you think that an injunction at the critical period in a strike will be any help in winning that strike?

If you had the power, would you abolish injunctions? You have the power. The only question is, Will you use it?

You will have a chance to use it in a few weeks. You will have a chance to elect a set of judges that are pledged to use their power in the interest of labor. You will also have a chance to use your ballot to elect a set of judges who are pledged to the perpetuation of injunctions.

Not a single judge on the Democratic or Republican ticket dares to say a word against the use of injunctions in labor disputes. Every one of them knows that if he refused to prostitute his judicial power to the cause of exploitation that he would not stand the slightest chance of election. He knows that it is only because of this faithfulness to the cause of capitalism that he was nominated.

The political machines that gave the nominations to these judges are owned body and soul by the haters of unions.

YET THERE ARE UNION MEN WHO ARE TRYING TO PICK THE "BEST MEN" OUT OF THIS BUNCH.

The Chicago Federation of Labor is trying to select the "best" judges from the gang of union-crushing men who have been put in nomination.

It would be easier to select the "best union men" from Van Cleave's Employers' Association than from the ranks of judges nominated by Republican and Democratic machines.

There will be only one ticket in the field whose members were picked before they were nominated because they represent the interests of organized labor. That is the Socialist ticket.

If you like injunctions, do NOT vote the Socialist ticket.

Funerals and the Cab-Drivers' Strike

Following the lead of the other papers that are controlled by the employers of Chicago, the Inter Ocean editorializes on the question, "May a Man Go to His Long Rest in Peace?" The result is a very solemn sermon to the union men of Chicago on the wickedness of interfering with funerals. They are assured that if they do not heed this warning "suspicion and aversion" will rest upon their heads for years, etc.

The writer of that editorial knows, and the writers of similar stories in all the other union-hating papers, including the Hearst sheets, know that no funeral has been interfered with. They know that the greatest care has been taken in this respect. They know that the only persons concerned in this strike who have been guilty of such violation of the feelings of those who lost their friends by death are just the persons against whom this strike is directed.

These writers know that such editorials and news stories are written for a purpose. That purpose is to discredit the strikers and to compel them to go back to work at wages that are filling new graves.

While we are talking about funerals, it might be well to ask how much the number of funerals in a year will be increased by the payment of starvation wages to as large a body of men as those now on strike? How many fathers will yield up their lives because of inability to provide proper clothing for the exposed work in which they are engaged? How many children of cabmen will die for lack of the care which decent wages would afford?

THE BIG STICK IS THE INJUNCTION

BY SEYMOUR STEDMAN.

(Hang this up in your union.)

The employes of the Kellogg Switch Board and Supply company were on a strike in 1905. This strike was lost. The courts helped the employers. During the progress of the strike this company went to the Superior court of Cook county and secured an injunction restraining the employes from looking at the factory, walking upon the streets or trying to persuade the owners to sign a closed shop agreement. The injunction was violated by John O'Brien. Judge Holdom promptly asserted the dignity of the court and the necessity for maintaining the supremacy of the capitalist class by imposing a fine upon O'Brien and ordering him to jail. This injunction prohibited even persuading an employe. The evidence in the case showing the following, which was a terrible offense, we quote from the opinion of the court: "In support of the petition there was an affidavit that Thomas Queenan was at the east door of the factory and he spoke to one Hall, an employe, and tried to persuade him to quit working for the complainant, and said to him: 'Do you know that they have got to come to terms with us?' and Hall answered: 'No, I don't know that,' when Queenan replied, 'Well, you should know it.'"

Such a thing as this was, judicially and legally, inexpressibly horrible. Queenan ought to have known that he was violating the law; that the only time he had a right to talk was when he was at the door of the shop and said, "Give me a job, and how much will you pay, or how much am I to get?" O'Brien was worse. He asked a man to join the union and to get the others to join. But he went too far. He said, "If you don't come out tonight I will lick you." They did not arrest O'Brien for disorderly conduct; they jailed him and fined him, without a jury and without an indictment or complaint. The capitalist system delights in seeing men when it is dealing with the working class and it does not believe in any wasted effort; a grand jury is useless; a petit jury obstructs; witnesses impede; typewritten affidavits are better; ribbon typewriting and paper cannot be cross-examined, when the judge can decide against the striker and fix the penalty and do the whole thing all at once without any assistance from grand juries or petit juries, witnesses upon the stand, or state's attorneys.

It is a vast saving of time; so O'Brien got the worst

of it. But that is not all. This case went to the Supreme court and was decided in volume 216. The court held that a strike to force an employer to sign the contract for a closed shop was a violation of the law. This was first announced in this case by the Appellate court, where, with a great flood of tears in behalf of the unorganized workman, and fearful that his rights would be interfered with, these judges said that the proposed agreements were unreasonable and unjust to the independent workman, and that in this state agreements to employ only union men have been held to be invalid, and that an agreement to force such an agreement from an employer tends to create a monopoly and the court held "that to carry into effect an agreement for the 'closed shop,' requiring all employes to be members of the union, would conflict with that principle of public policy which prohibits monopolies and exclusive privileges. That it would impoverish and crush citizens for no reason—not would it result in the slightest degree in the advancement of wages or the maintenance of the rate." From this the union man will realize how interested the court is in his wage. The union may ask that only union men be employed, but an agreement between the employer and the union is a worthless sheet of paper conflicting with public policy, and in this state cannot be upheld by the courts. In other words, the courts use the principles of the wealthy capitalists to adjust disputes and to defeat employes who have nothing but their lives to sell.

The strongest unions of Chicago are those composed of men who are working for a large number of employes. The competition of the employes with each other, whether printing firms or building contractors, make it impossible for them to carry on a successful contest against the organized workers in their line. The moment the employes become sufficiently concentrated by eliminating and destroying their rivals in the competitive contest, they can, and will, walk into the courts and wipe out of existence every vital element upon which the labor union must rely to win.

The law of conspiracy, the law of injunction, the law of the "unlawful closed shop agreement" will be found a trinity upon which organized labor will have great difficulty with, and remain "poor and simple," in the future—if they keep out of politics.

THE GRASS

By George E. Bowen

Soft to my feet green carpets roll, out yonder and away— My star-robed slumber, in the night, my joyous strength by day. A thousand fields I gladly tread, a thousand more invite. How vast my riches are by day, how satisfied at night.

Wide planted of eternal faith across all space my field Is first to long dependent life its nourishment to yield, And thus my hunger is allayed, as all the world is fed, And life, to larger usefulness, along my lanes is led.

Glad to my eyes the glowing green spread where the world was gray, For victories of verdure laugh old winter's sting away. This is my comfort, kept for all: as is restored the grass, So all the sorrows of the soul must soon or later pass.

Some mad, mistaken men have sought to fence my fortune in, But always where their acres stop my empires begin, For if you follow where the sky has dropped a curtain blue, The other side is just as wide and gladly green for you.

I wonder how the grass regards the little yards we build, And shave and mow and treasure so, with proud possession filled? Out yonder, where no fences are, green laughter runs away From field to field, all unconcealed, at what the landlords say.

The growing grass, the glowing grass, the gracious grass, unsold— A mantle gently generous all sorrow to enfold. I give you title, if you will, to kingdoms unsurveyed, For only of their freedom are the kings of freedom made.

The green grass of the northland, the blue grass of the south— O still they save and freely wade, come wintry woe or drouth. A thousand fields I gladly tread, unnumbered more invite. How fair to share they are by day, how satisfied at night.

NON-EXPLOSIVE SAFETY DEVICE

Consul John L. Griffiths reviews some interesting and fruitful experiments recently conducted in Liverpool to demonstrate the advantages of a preventive device to preclude the possibility of explosions in oil tanks.

This device, which is extremely simple, is constructed on the principle of the miner's lamp, so that when the flame is surrounded by a good conductor or the heat is carried off as rapidly as generated and the temperature falls below that necessary for the combustion of the gases to continue on the side of the conductor remote from the flame. Although the vapor which arises from the petrol within a tank may be ignited at the mouth of the filling socket, yet if that socket has a fine gauze partition which is provided for inside the safety device, the gases within the tank cannot be ignited. The gauze is protected by perforated metal shields. The device is placed inside the tank, and the cap which is screwed on to the filling hole is fitted with a small safety plug; this is fixed into the socket by means of soft solder, which, if the tank should become heated by fire in its vicinity, speedily melts, and bursting, it releases the internal pressure, and thereby renders an explosion impossible.

The demonstrations made in Liverpool were very satisfactory. In the first test a bonfire of wood and shavings saturated with petroleum was lighted under a steel drum containing 13 gallons of petroleum spirit. The tank was fitted with the safety device. A strong breeze was blowing at the time, and the fire burned with great rapidity. After three or four minutes the safety plug shot into the air and there was a jet of flame from the escaping vapor, but no possible danger of an explosion.



HER FEAR

"Santa Maria! I fear my hat is not on straight."

MEANT TO BE FUNNY From a forthcoming novel—Panic-stricken, we saw that our little air-bus, in which we had endeavored to escape from the wreck of the airship, was rapidly filling with atmosphere. "Hail her out!" And all through the night we dipped out the air with our hats and flung it back into the sky.—Life.

"How about my letter of proposal?" demanded the young congressman. "It has been advanced to a second reading," answered the haughty Washington belle.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Whatever made you make Brackins a present of a pocket comb? He's as bald as a billiard ball." "That's just it, I want to make him think I never noticed it."—Tit-Bits.

"He has a mighty strong imagination for a real estate dealer." "Yes, he'd lay out an allotment in Mars and get his ducks cracking up the canal privileges."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Knicker—What did Jones look like? Bocker—A tariff bill, after the senate had got through with it.—New York Sun.

"They say Flubbaub's youngest boy is quite a prodigy." "Yes, he can name all the vice-presidents of the United States."—Puck.

Cholly—The dentist told me I had a large cavity that needed filling. Ethel—Did he recommend any special course of study?—London Public Opinion.



SHOULD BE CONTENT

Wife—My dear, you have nothing to complain of. You have everything that I want. What more could you wish for?

WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES One day a tall, gaunt woman, with rope-colored hair and an expression of great fierceness, strode into the office of a county clerk in Virginia. "You air the person who keeps the marriage books, ain't ye?" she demanded.

"What books do you wish to see, madam?" asked the polite clerk. "Kin you find out if Jim Jones was married?" Search of the books revealed the name of James Jones, for whose marriage a license had been issued two years before.

"Married Elizabeth Mott, didn't he?" asked the woman. "The license was issued for a marriage with Miss Elizabeth Mott." "Well, young man, I'm Elizabeth. I thought I oughter come in an' tell ye that Jim has escaped."—Harper's Weekly.

How to Save Them Bink—Stung again yesterday. Wink—You are always getting stung. What now? Bink—Answered an advertisement said for a dollar they would tell how to save plumber's bills. Wink—And the answer? Bink—Just two words: "File them."—Michigan Tradesman.

Excercising Eve Young Lady (to Tommy, who has just announced that he is engaged to a lady aged twelve)—Why, I thought you always promised to marry me? Tommy—Yes, yes, I know I did. I blame myself entirely.—Punch.

The Real Issue "My son wants to marry your daughter. Does she know how to cook a good dinner?" "Yes, if she gets the materials for one. Does your son know how to supply them?"—Baltimore American.

The Child in the Midst

When the lord of the great and the little, The potter whose hand shapes our clay,

Sets a child in the midst of the market Where the world-peoples chaffer all day,

Sets a child with its innocent questions, Its flower face dimpled and fine, In the very heart's core of the clamor, A thought of the Maker divine.

And men in their lust for dominion, Their madness for silver and gold, Crush the beauty and charm from that spirit,

Make the flower-face withered and old, Blind the hands and the feet with a tetter, That childhood can never untie, Deem not that Jehovah unheeding, Looks down from the heights of the sky.

He sees, though we think him unseeing, He knows when the factory wheels Grind down to the life blood of children,

When the poor little bond servant kneels In the pang of its frightful abasement;

Though all men are deaf to its prayer, There is coming a dark day of judgment, And the Lord of the child will be there.

The child in the midst as we've married it, Bent shouldered, dull eyed and a slave, That comes at word and at fetter,

That cries for the rest of the grave; With our free flag unfolding above it; So free, from the pine to the palm! And our scarred, pallid children beneath it!

There's a jar in the lilt of our psalm, From the mine where the midnight engulfs it, From the mill where the clogged air is thick,

With the dust of the weaving that chokes it, From the home where it's fevered and sick,

With man's toll, when God meant it for gladness, The child in the midst, in our day God-molded, greed marred, calls to heaven,

For the vengeance we're carrying this day —Federationist.

THE ROAD TO POWER

BY KARL KAUTSKY

CHAPTER I—The Conquest of Political Power

(Continued from yesterday.)

Marx and Engels expected a far-reaching and violent revolution in Germany in 1847 similar to the great French upheaval that began in 1789. Instead of this, however, there was but a wavering uprising that served only to so frighten the whole capitalist class that it took refuge under the wing of the government. The result was that the government was greatly strengthened and the rapid development of the proletariat was stifled. The bourgeoisie then relinquished to individual governments such further revolutionary action as was necessary to its progress. Bismarck, especially, was the great revolutionist of Germany, at least to the extent of throwing a few German princes from their throats, favoring the unity of Italy, the dethroning of the Pope, and bringing about the overthrow of the empire and the introduction of the Republic in France.

This was the way in which the German bourgeois revolution, the early entrance of which Marx and Engels had prophesied in 1847, proceeded until it reached its end in 1870.

In spite of this Engels still expected a "political upheaval" in 1885, and declared that the "middle class democracy is even now the only party" that in case of such an uprising "must certainly come into power in Germany."

Again Engels prophesied truly in foretelling a "political upheaval," but again he was mistaken in expecting anything from the middle class democracy. This class failed completely when the Bismarckian regime collapsed. Consequently the overthrow of the Chancellor became only an act of the emperor, with no revolutionary consequences.

More and more it becomes evident that the only possible revolution is a proletarian revolution. Such a revolution is impossible so long as the organized proletariat does not form a body large enough and compact enough, under favorable circumstances, carry the mass of the nation with it. But when once the proletariat comes to be the only revolutionary class in the nation, it necessarily follows that any crisis in an existing government, whether of a moral, financial or military nature, must include the bankruptcy of all capitalist parties, which as a whole are responsible, and in such a case the only government that could meet the situation would be a proletarian one.

All Socialists, however, do not draw these conclusions. There are some who, when an expected revolution does not come at the time set, do not draw the conclusion that industrial development may have altered the form and character of the coming revolution from what might have been expected from the experience of previous capitalist revolutions. On the contrary, they at once conclude that, under the changed conditions, revolutions are not to be expected, are not necessary, and indeed are hurtful.

They at once conclude that a further extension of the achievements already gained—labor legislation, trade unions, co-operation—will suffice to drive the capitalist class out of one position after another, and to quietly appropriate it, without a political revolution, or any change in the nature of governmental power. This theory of the gradual growth into (hineinwachsen) the future state is a modern form of the old anti-political utopianism and Proudhonism.

On the other hand it is thought to be possible for the proletariat to obtain political power without a revolution, that is without any important transfer of power in the state, simply by a clever policy of co-operation with those bourgeois parties which stand nearest to the proletariat, and by forming a coalition government which is impossible for either party alone.

In this manner they think to get around a revolution as an outgrown barbaric method, which has no place in our enlightened century of democracy, ethics and brotherly love.

When this attitude is carried to its logical conclusion it throws the whole system of Socialist tactics founded by Marx and Engels into the street. The two cannot be reconciled. To be sure that is no reason why such a position should be declared false without examination. But it is a reason why everyone who, after careful study has become convinced of its erroneous character, should energetically oppose it, and this not merely because of a difference of opinion, but because it means weal or woe to the struggling workers.

Furthermore this has nothing to do with the question of utilizing quarrels among capitalist parties in the interest of the proletariat. It was not for nothing that Marx and Engels fought the use of the phrase "reactionary mass," because it tended to conceal the antagonism that exists between different factions of the ruling class, which may well be very important in securing the progress of the working class. Laws for the protection of labor and the extension of the suffrage are largely due to such differences.

What is opposed is the idea of the possibility that a proletarian party can during normal times regularly combine with a capitalist party for the purpose of maintaining a government or a governmental party, without being destroyed by the insuperable conflicts which must exist. The power of the state is everywhere an organ of class rule. The class antagonisms between the workers and the possessing class are so great that the proletariat can never share governmental power with any capitalist class. The possessing class will always demand, and its interests will force it to demand, that the power of the state shall be used to hold the proletariat down. On the other hand the proletariat will always demand that any government in which their own party possesses power, shall use the power of the state to assist it in its battle against capital. Consequently every government based upon a coalition of capital and working class parties is foredoomed to disruption.

A proletarian party which shares power with a capitalist party in any government must share the blame for any acts of subjection of the working class. It thereby invites the hostility of its own supporters, and this in turn causes the capitalist allies to lose confidence and makes any progressive action impossible. No such arrangement can bring any strength to the working class. No capitalist party will permit it to do so. It can only compromise a proletarian party and confuse and split the working class.

It was just such a condition that constantly postponed the revolution of 1848 and brought about the political collapse of the bourgeois democracy, and excluded any co-operation with it for the purpose of winning and utilizing political power.

However willing Marx and Engels were to utilize the differences between capitalist parties for the furtherance of proletarian purposes, and however much they were opposed to the expression "reactionary mass," they have, nevertheless, coined the phrase "dictation of the proletariat," which Engels defended shortly before his death in 1891, as expressing the fact that only through purely proletarian political domination can the working class exercise its political power.

Even if an alliance between capitalist and working-class political parties is incapable of contributing to the development of proletarian power, and even if the progress of social reform and economic organization must be limited under the present conditions, and even if because of these facts the political revolution has NOT YET come, this does not give the slightest reason for concluding that therefore revolutions belong to the past and there never will be any in the future.

Others who doubt the coming of a revolution are not so dogmatic in their conclusions. They recognize that revolutions may still come, but say that if one comes it will be in the far distant future. For at least a generation it is wholly impossible. So far as practical politics are concerned it is not to be taken into our calculations. For the next decade at least we must depend upon the policy of peaceful permeation and the alliance with capitalist parties.

Yet facts are just now arising that more than ever before tend to show the weakness of this view.

(To be Continued)

Educational Contest

For the best 100-word essay on "The Materialistic Interpretation of History" and "The Class Struggle" the Daily Socialist will give a copy of Hilquitt's "Socialism in Theory and Practice" and a subscription card good for one year. To the two next best on each of these subjects a yearly subscription card will be sent, and to the three next a copy of "The Communist Manifesto."

Each article must include an explanation and an illustration of the theory. It will be written in ink or with a typewriter, upon one side only of the paper and not exceed 100 words. Any person may write upon one or both of the subjects, but if on both there must be two separate articles.

The contest closes May 15, 1909.

The Economic Interpretation of History The economic interpretation of history means that we interpret the facts of history by the economics, rather than by the philosophy of any given period; that to find the first cause of the intellectual, religious, political and other institutions of any people, we must go to the industrial conditions under which they lived.

ETHEL SHIELDS, Lacona, Iowa.