

PRICES HIGHER DESPITE SLUMP Wholesale Cost of Art... Decreases, but the Consumer Pays More

MR. BAD EGG HAS HIS SAY



Even though a "Bad Egg," I am not without "principle." The active "principle" of all "Bad Eggs" is a gas called hydrogen-sulphide...

VICTORY IS SEEN IN CAR STRIKE

Philadelphia, June 4.—The threat of a general strike which was held over the city authorities by organized labor here is causing politicians to try to settle the strike against the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company...

Threat of General Tie-Up in Philadelphia Causes Politicians to Act

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Supreme Court Nonplused

When courts and lawyers haven't a precedent to go by in their procedures they are at a loss to help. This was shown when Sheriff Shipp of Chattanooga, Tenn., was arraigned at the bar of the highest tribunal of the land to answer in person for contempt...

Chief Justice at Sea

Even the hoary haired Fuller, chief justice, held a consultation with his associates, Harlan and Brewer, and said: "Are there any suggestions? The practice in a case of this sort has been settled by rule. As we understand it, such a motion as the attorney speaks of should, however, come after sentence. Then whether an application for rehearing would be received would be for the court to say."

WOULD STOP USE OF HORNED TOADS FOR HATPIN HEADS

Portland, Ore., June 4.—Jewelers of this state will go on record as opposed to the slaughtering of the harmless little "horned toad" which is now being made into hatpin heads and worn as the latest fashionable fad by women of the country...

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POLICE CANNOT "SEE" MURDER

Despite the fact that strong proof has been brought to light that the aged physician J. T. Binkley, who met his death in the Wellington hotel, was murdered, Captain P. D. O'Brien, chief of detectives, who has more than once shown his strong friendship for this hotel, declares in the face of the strongest kind of evidence that the man committed suicide...

Declare Dr. Binkley Killed Self While Facts Show He Was Slain

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Case of Official Inefficiency

The obstinacy with which the police cling to the suicide theory in the face of constantly accumulating evidence that Dr. Binkley met with foul play was only equaled by the extraordinary denseness they displayed in the course of their alleged investigations. It was declared that not even in the twenty-nine bomb "mysteries" has there been a more striking exhibition of official inefficiency...

Facts Indicating Murder

A digest of the facts tending to indicate murder is as follows: Dr. Binkley arrived in Chicago with something like \$100 in his purse. When the body was found the purse and the gold watch were gone. The bullet wound entered the left cheek and ranged upward to the brain. If the physician intended to kill himself he would have fired the bullet into his temple or some other vital part. His left hand was so crippled by the loss of two fingers that Dr. Warren Springer, who examined the body, said that he could not have fired a pistol with his left hand. Also Dr. Binkley was right-handed. There were powder marks on the dead man's face from the chin to the forehead. This indicates that the pistol was held at least four inches away from the face...

MINNESOTA IS PHILIPPINE JUDGE

Washington, June 4.—Charles B. Elliott of Minnesota was confirmed today to be an associate judge of the Supreme court of the Philippine

IN CONSPIRACY TO ROB CRIPPLE

The Chicago Daily Tribune, in the role of a double traitor and a thieving conspirator to rob a poor crippled girl of her rights in conjunction with the Singer Sewing Machine company is the latest phase of the expose of the shameless lease grabber and stealer of school children's pennies.

Chicago Tribune Involved in Case Where Girl Was Awarded \$50,000

On June 4, 1907, the Chicago Daily Tribune printed an advertisement reading as follows: "Notice is hereby given that Ella Gallagher is no longer in the employ of the Singer Sewing Machine company and has no right to sell Singer sewing machines, since she has been discharged for forgery."

SHERIFF WHO PERMITTED LYNNING IS IMPEACHED

Montgomery, Ala., June 4.—Because he allowed a mob to take a negro from jail and hang him on the night of January 21, Sheriff Frank Casals of Mobile county, was impeached yesterday by the Supreme court and an order issued removing him from office. This is the first instance in the history of the south where such action has ever been suggested and a conviction in the first case tried under Alabama's new constitutional provision which seeks to lay upon sheriffs the responsibility of protecting prisoners under their control.

FEAR GARY WILL OUTDO PITTSBURG

Pittsburg, Pa., June 4.—H. C. Frick has become worried about the future of Pittsburg, and he has called the mayor and other leading citizens of Pittsburg to stand by him in trying to hold the city to its former practice. It is not making a better and larger city than before.

REPORT SHOWS GROWTH OF U. S.

New York, June 4.—Among the peculiar facts concerning the growth of the United States from 1855 to 1908, noted in the annual report of the New York chamber of commerce, soon to be issued, the following increases are observed: Population, 100 per cent; wealth of country, 500 per cent; public debt, 2,751 per cent; the per capita debt from \$1.51 to \$10.75; bank deposits, 3,460 per cent; receipts of the government, 1,158 per cent; war expenditures, 329 per cent; navy expenditures, 748 per cent; imports per capita from \$9.35 to \$12.70; exports per capita from \$9.15 to \$21.64, and the consumption of wine and liquor, 866 per cent, or from 5.42 to 22.25 per capita gallon. Foreign commerce carried in American ships decreased 33.66 per cent.

WILL REVOKE LICENSES OF SELVAGE OF IMPURE MILK

Madison, Wis., June 4.—In a decision yesterday the Supreme court held that a city council may vest the health commissioner of a city with power to revoke licenses of milk dealers. The court says: "Public health cannot wait upon the slow processes of a legislative body. It also adds that 'there is nothing of greater importance relating to the food supply of a great city than that the milk supply should be pure and wholesome.'"

DEPRIVED OF LIVELIHOOD

Needless to say, the mere publication of the charge of forgery made against her by the company instantly ruined her reputation, caused her to lose the confidence of all her putative employers and customers, entirely drove her from the business to which she had devoted her whole business life, and as she was thus out of work, reduced her to poverty and want, making her entirely dependent upon the charity of her few relatives, who could ill afford to provide her even a bare subsistence.

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THERE IS STILL TIME

The Daily Socialist is still holding on. The Socialists are beginning to rally to its support and are sending in word of more help in sight.

If this help comes, if there is general action in all directions—new subscribers, donations, sustainers' pledges, and every line of activity—the paper can continue to grow and be rapidly improved. We will never let go, with success as close as it has been for the last year, until we are certain that YOU do not want a daily paper.

There is still time for action. WILL COME must and, we believe, WILL COME. But it must come from those who read this, AND IT MUST COME QUICKLY.

EXTRADITION OF 37 HANGS ON 1

Mexican Rebel in Texas Jail Used as a Test; League Plans Big Fight

In the Maverick county jail at Eagle Pass, Tex., lies the Mexican revolutionist, Calixto Guerra, whose extradition is demanded by President Porfirio Diaz. No man in the United States is more hungrily sought after by the Mexican government at this time than Calixto Guerra, because if he goes shackled back to Mexico thirty-seven other patriots must go with him. Guerra's case is to be made a precedent for the extradition of all the others. Around his neck hang the lives of over a score of men.

Defense League Again Rescues

A week ago not even the ever vigilant members of the Mexican liberal party knew of the existence of this secret list of names which Governor Carreras of Coahuila had transmitted to Governor Campbell of Texas. Guerra might have been tried, extradited, for the first link in a long chain of trials, if the Political Refugee Defense League had not sent a special representative to Eagle Pass to get Guerra's story and the evidence introduced by the Mexican government in its requisition for his extradition.

In Oven-Hot Jail

Just across the street from the office of District Judge Douglas, upon whose decision the fate of the political prisoner depends, is the yellow brick oven, little jail in which Guerra has been confined since January. Twice a day the prisoner hears the drumbeats of the Mexican soldiery come throbbing over the Rio Grande from the Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, the Mexican town at the end of the long bridge which spans the river. Once he sets foot on that bridge a prisoner, to be hauled over to the waiting rules, and the drumbeats will become louder and louder, draw closer and closer, until the mud wall and the file of soldiers end all.

12 Revolutionists Slain

Twelve revolutionists were killed in the desperate rushes through the streets. Fearless Canales lost his life while setting fire to the door of the barracks. Woodard, a comrade who carried back into the hills, hidden, and by night taken across the river. It was a brave fight for Mexican freedom, one of many that broke out on the 26th of last June all over the land ruled by Diaz, but it failed—for the time being. Of the eighty soldiers, that had composed the garrison stationed at Las Vacas, but seven remained alive and uninjured holding the barracks by reason of their plentiful supplies of ammunition to the end of the struggle.

Will He Be the First?

Calixto Guerra, Mexican patriot and revolutionist, asks this question of the American people: "Shall I be the first political prisoner extradited from the United States?" What answer will the Socialists of America make to this man?

POOR MADE TO PAY TAX OF RICH

True Purpose of John R. Thompson's Van Is to Aid Big Owners

John R. Thompson, county treasurer, with the assistance of friends on the board of assessors, has succeeded in having the tax limit of Chicago cut down from \$350 to \$250. This enables the county treasurer to take up the little bits from the poor man and enables the board of assessors to 'cut down the valuations on the big state street stoges and certain capitalists who are known to be friendly to the powers that be.

Before the regime of John R. Thompson as county treasurer the tax limit had been placed at \$350. Of course there were many cases where the men who made the valuations for the board of assessors at \$350 when it was only worth \$125, in order to collect that private property tax. Putting the limit down to \$250 enables the assessors to use their imagination a bit more freely and assess almost any poor family in the city of Chicago on worn-out carpets and stale rocking chairs.

Enter, Automobile Van John R. Thompson, following this coup, had the county of Cook buy him an automobile van, costing at the least estimate \$6,000. This van John R. Thompson has used, and is using, to threaten the small taxpayers who are behind with their taxes. The county paid for the threat in the shape of an automobile, but John R. Thompson has full use of the threat, which he has never backed up in front of any State street department store which is behind with its taxes.

As soon as the van which was to threaten the small taxpayer, the flat renter who dared to have more than \$250 worth of furniture or any other kind of private property, was brought up to the doors of the county building, Thompson decided that it was necessary to popularize it. Popularizing a machine which can be used against the poor is one of the ablest stunts of John R. Thompson.

Machine Is "Popularized" Therefore John R. Thompson made his first raid with the auto on the money lenders. He raided the shop of S. Ratchewsky, 179 La Salle street. Solomon Ratchewsky was a money lender, a note shaver, and hence hateful to the populace. That was Thompson's reasoning. The big van was backed up in front of the money lender's office who refused to pay back taxes, and his furniture taken out and put in cold storage. This proved the purity of motive of John R. Thompson in having the county pay for that automobile van.

Poor Pay, but Rich Escape The van has been used times innumerable as a bluff to collect the taxes from the poor while the State street stores were allowed to get away with everything in sight. While the tax assessments of nearly every big corporation in the city of Chicago were being scaled down both by the board of assessors and the board of review, this van has been traveling all about Chicago collecting at the point of the bayonet from the small taxpayers who have been forced into the tax list by the careful lowering of the tax limit by John R. Thompson's friends on the board of review and board of assessors. The total of the scaled list of valuations in the county amounted to \$194,888,538, and the burden of this, thanks to the activities of John R. Thompson and his friends, fell upon the men owning property which had a valuation placed upon it ranging from \$250 to \$5,000.

What an Expert Says It is these small taxpayers at whom John R. Thompson aimed his van when he started in to make the poor pay the taxes of the rich and wipe out the middle class. John Patrick O'Shaughnessy who was tax expert in the board of review for three years, estimates that the board of review has lopped off at least \$4,000,000 a year from the State street people and added that amount at the bottom of the list by getting the tax limit cut down from \$350 to \$250.

RIVER DESERTS ARKANSAS TOWN

Pine Bluff, Ark., June 4.—By eating its way through a narrow neck of land, making a new channel a short distance away, the Arkansas river has made a cutoff at Douglas, Ark., leaving that town three miles inland. The new channel is already 240 feet wide.

Fined \$100 for "Treating"

Montrose, Colo., June 4.—It cost J. H. Clark \$100 to treat a friend to a drink of whisky here. Drawing a flask from his pistol pocket, he presented it to the friend on a street corner, was immediately arrested and fined \$100. This is the first conviction under the prohibition regulations adopted in many Colorado towns at the April elections.

CANAL PLUMS STILL ON TREE

Deneen and Lorimer, Undecided as to Share of Spoils, Have Bill Shelved

Springfield, June 4.—Governor Deneen and Senator-elect William A. Lorimer have not as yet decided just what share each is to have of the plums of patronage which will be ready when the deep waterway plan has been passed by the legislature, and so the legislature has adjourned, leaving the deep waterway matters for the special session to be convened in October.

County Retains Dunning Control
Other matters were rushed to completion. The appropriation amounting to \$11,200,000, was passed, and a compromise was reached in the scheme by which the care of the Dunning asylum for the pauper insane was to be turned over to the state.

Waterway Deal Between Governor and the "Blond Boss"
The waterway deal between the governor and the "Blond Boss" arose over the determination on the part of Senator Lorimer to have the waterway project in Illinois depend entirely on the action of the federal government.

Wants Revenue for State
Deneen's scheme, and the senate backs him in it, is that the deep waterway in Illinois shall have waterpower features which will furnish revenue to the state, while the work is being completed.

The administration takes the position that inasmuch as the people of the state voted the \$20,000,000 bond issue in the belief that work on the project would be started without delay, it would be an act of bad faith to be dilatory in starting the building of the canal.

The house, which is controlled by Lorimer and Shurtleff, takes the opposite view, that the government should co-operate and that despite the potential waterpower that is going to waste, the state should not spend a cent in digging the big ditch until Uncle Sam exhibits a certified check that he will pay for part of the project.

IN CONSPIRACY TO ROB CRIPPLE

(Continued from Page One)

ration tried to have the case thrown into the federal courts, but Judge Kohlweat denied the application and remanded the case to the Superior court of Cook county, where it again comes up for trial on Tuesday.

Rumors of Foul Work
Miss Gallagher's friends are watching this new suit with the utmost keenness, especially since they have heard that the corporation has been making boasts that Miss Gallagher was bound to lose, and they have hearkened to other rumors of impending trouble from unexpected quarters.

The law which forbids that the postal clerks appear before congress to petition for their rights is also attacked. The high officials of the department are denounced as martinetes who have not got the interest of the railway mail clerks at heart.

Next Issue to Be Stronger
The first number announces that the second will be yet stronger. In the first the plainest language is used in speaking of sleeping accommodations and sanitary arrangements which railway mail clerks must endure.

ACCUSED OF TAKING FLOWERS FROM HER HUSBAND'S GRAVE
Springfield, Ill., June 4.—Hostility against her husband during his life is said to have prompted Mrs. Sarah Richman's alleged act of stealing the flowers from his grave and using them for decorative purposes.

CHICAGO WADING POOL PLAN CAUSES CHILDREN MUCH JOY
Small boys and girls, too, have hailed with joy the decision of Mayor Buse to establish wading pools in vacant lots in crowded sections of the city.

NEGRO WHO SHOT A CIRCUS MAN IS LYNCHED BY MOB
Frankfort, Ky., June 4.—John Maxwell, a negro who shot E. C. Bowers, a circus man, last night, was taken from jail here early today and lynched.

Bankers See Improvement in Business Conditions
Freeport, Ill., June 4.—Members of a group, three of the Illinois Bankers' association, who assembled here in convention yesterday, expressed a belief that business conditions are rapidly improving and that the financial situation is becoming more rosy.

Wireless Message Received
Here it is: "Wh-z-z-z-z-tat-tat-z-z-ppp!" Anyone ought to know what that means, but here is the English translation of it: "Be at that wireless plant at Riverview on June 17."

COSSACKS HAVE SOCIALIST PAPER

First Publication of Kind in World Makes Appearance in Canada

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Winnipeg, Manitoba, June 2.—The first paper to be printed in North America in the language of the Ukraine Cossacks is the Socialist monthly Robutchy Narod, or the "Working People," which has just been issued here.

The paper uses the ordinary Russian type, but the language is that of the Ukraine, the Cossacks whose activities under the famous leader Hmelnitki presaged the final downfall of Poland and whose alliance with Peter the Great made possible the victory of Poltava against Charles XII. of Sweden and the establishment of the Russian empire.

Cossacks in a New Role
Cossacks in a Socialist role, Cossacks printing a Socialist paper, and Cossacks supporting the Socialist party of Canada and forming Socialist locals throw some new light on the situation in Russia, where the Cossacks are the jailers of the czar.

According to well informed Canadians there are about 20,000 persons from the Ukraine district settled in and around the province of Manitoba, and most of these are of Cossack or half Cossack blood.

The first issue of the "Working People" contains several articles of great interest to Socialists. The editorials are distinctly Socialist propaganda. There is a strong Socialist poem on the second page, and a strong Socialist statement of the purposes of the paper on the front page, the salutary of the first Ukraine Cossack Socialist paper in the world.

Committees Are at Work
The sheet contains eight pages of interesting matter. The names of the committees who are organizing among the Ukrainians Cossacks are printed and there is even one advertisement in English from a prominent jeweler of Winnipeg.

The Socialists of North America greet the new paper with hearty congratulations and hope for the spread of Socialism among the Cossacks not only in the Canadian settlement, but in Russia as well.

RACE SUICIDE GETS BLOW; FRENCH BIRTH RATE HIGHER
Paris, June 4.—The vital statistics of France, which in 1907 showed an excess of 19,323 deaths over the births for that year, a fact that led to the most pessimistic predictions for the future of the French race, have now been published for 1908.

Their study brings to light more reassuring official figures and shows an excess of 46,441 births over deaths for that year. The total of deaths decreased 45,266 in 1908, while the births increased 18,967.

STRIKING BAKERS ARE FREED BY JURY IN FOUR MINUTES
(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Cincinnati, O., June 4.—The striking bakers of Cincinnati who were arrested in an attempt to enforce the injunction laws of Ohio have been found not guilty by the jury. The striking bakers were defended by Nicholas Klein, the well known Socialist lawyer of Cincinnati.

Despite the use of every expedient known to capitalism and the Employers' association, which took an active part in the fight, despite the introduction of a number of the usual kind of witnesses employed by employers, and despite all the efforts of Kroger & Kroger, against whom the strike was directed, and whose power may be measured from the fact that they control 160 bakeries in Ohio and Kentucky, the jury remained out four minutes before bringing in the verdict of not guilty.

Charles F. Wala, secretary of the Employers' association, led the fight against the striking bakers. He couples much the same position in Cincinnati that Secretary Job does in Chicago. His efforts, however, to secure either a conviction or an injunction were futile.

SUPPOSED LEPERS FOUND WELL AFTER TWENTY YEARS
Honolulu, June 4.—After some of them had spent twenty years of their life in the leper settlement on the island of Molokai, ten of eleven supposed lepers who were returned here at the instance of the territorial legislative committee for re-examination, have been found free of the disease.

Of these two are boys of 6 and 7 years, but the others vary in age from 27 to 75.

A pathetic feature of the re-examination is the probability that some of the older patients will petition to be returned to the island, as they have been shut off from the world and their friends so long that they have no place else to go.

A few of the patients were sent to the settlement before the bacteriological test for leprosy was discovered, and it is believed that in some cases a natural cure has been effected.

Nineteen other supposed lepers will be brought from the settlement for re-examination in a short time.

RECEPTION AND LITERARY EVENING IN HONOR OF "YEHOASH" (SOL BLOOMGARDEN) GIVEN BY THE LITERARY DRAMATIC CIRCLE

Saturday Evening, June 5th, 1909

At the HEBREW INSTITUTE—Large Hall—Cor. Taylor & Lytle Sts.

A fine program has been prepared by members of the Circle. Musical numbers and readings from his writings by "Yehoash."

ADMISSION 15 CENTS. ENTREE 8 P. M.

Tickets to be had at the following places: Jewish Labor World, Corner Halsted and Twelfth Streets; Wallerstein's Book Store, 373 West Twelfth Street; and from the Secretary, Mr. Smith, 529 West Taylor Street.

EX-HEAD OF BOSTON COMMON COUNCIL IS IMPRISONED

Boston, Mass., June 4.—Leo F. McCullough, president of the Boston common council last year, was sentenced last night to serve two years in the state prison and Attorney James T. Cassidy was sentenced to serve one year in the same institution by Judge Schofield in the Superior court.

Both were convicted of conspiracy to defraud the city of Boston and of stealing \$200 by making out a false order for a set of law books.

At the same session ex-Ald. George H. Battis was sentenced to three years at hard labor in the state prison for the larceny of money in connection with the purchase of prizes for a Fourth of July athletic contest held under the auspices of the city in 1903 and 1907.

ONCE WHEN RED WAS NOT "RED"

Findlay Patriots Tear Down Crimson Emblem Though It Was U. S. Flag

(DAILY SOCIALIST CORRESPONDENCE.)

Findlay, O., June 2.—The entire signal service of the United States will have to be reconstructed so that the use of any banner carrying crimson, red, carmine, cardinal or other like seditious colors, even in a single little thin stripe, will have to be changed.

Indignant citizens of Findlay have torn down the United States signal flags because they bore the awful color of revolution. They trampled the signal flags of the United States government under foot just to show their hatred of the red, crimson, cardinal, carmine, scarlet, etc.

May Change Flag's Color
If the wishes of the indignant citizens of Findlay are followed out it will be necessary for the United States government to substitute a soft mauve, or a twilight violet, or a neutral brown, or heliotrope, or even deep, dark, mourning black for the red in the stars and stripes where the red band now runs across the flag which once freed the slaves.

On Memorial day the office of the Findlay Call was decorated with great, wide flapping star-spangled banners. The editor of the Call having been a signalman in the United States service conceived the idea of hanging out signal flags beneath the big banners which would spell the word "Welcome" to the paraders. As it happened, it was necessary to use a red flag at one place in order to make the signals read intelligently. The intelligent populace which followed the parade saw red when it saw the red banner. This was sedition, treason, treachery, conspiracy and copperheadism rolled into one and magnified a thousand times.

Must Not Fly in Findlay
This treacherous banner, which was about as big as a handkerchief and which was only one little, inoffensive part of the word "Welcome" must not fly in loyal Findlay. A thousand times no. So the mob set upon the office of the Call, tore down the offending red banner and several others along with it and went home, highly satisfied that they had vindicated their patriotism and the honor of the American nation.

It was only when the editor of the Call explained in his next issue that for some obscure reason the United States government had sanctioned the use of a pure red pennon in the signal department that the mob saw how it had been fooled.

"Bulls" Not Afraid of Red
The Findlay populace which went crazy when it saw a United States signal flag was hardly as wise as the Chicago police, which refrained from throwing fits when it saw the artillery corps from Fort Sheridan carrying a big, red banner in parade.

The incident, however, may lead to a change of color in the stripes on the trousers of the artillerymen and the chevrons on the arms of artillery sergeants. It is dangerous to anger a frenzied populace with the sight of red.

FIGURES SHOW BIG CROWDS AT THE SEATTLE EXPOSITION
Seattle, Wash., June 4.—The first day's attendance at the exposition, according to figures given out by the management, was 82,285. The greater part of this was in the daytime, more than 79,000 people passing through the turnstiles before the opening hour at 6 p. m. The night attendance was cut down by a heavy rainstorm.

BOOK BARGAINS
"Class Struggles in America" by A. M. Simons has suddenly come into the limelight as being a very undesirable piece of writing to the capitalist class; therefore Comrade Simons is threatened with deportation. If you have never read this little piece of working class history in the United States you should get it, if for nothing but to find out what is objectionable to our economic writers. It will be mailed to any address in paper covers for 10 cents, or in cloth for 50 cents.

"Socialism and the Family" by H. G. Wells is one of the best works possible in the field which it covers. Of course, it is the opinion of one man as to an equitable position of woman in her relation to family life, and therefore must be placed in the list of utopian Socialist works. Regardless of this you will profit by a perusal of this book. It is good material to hand to the man who is convinced that Socialism is going to "break up the family and destroy the home." It will be sent postpaid for 50 cents.

Here is something new for small, medium and full grown Socialists. "The Class Struggle" is a game which a Socialist will relish. It is as simple as A, B, C, and can be played by anywhere from two to six people. If you want something to educate and at the same time amuse your children you cannot do better than send us a quarter for this remarkable game.

The Daily Socialist is delivered by carrier in Chicago for 6 cents per week.

PRICES HIGHER DESPITE SLUMP

(Continued from Page One)

defendant was guilty, simply through inference which the court drew from a newspaper interview.

A Precedent for Contempt
Once this precedent of contempt on an "inference" by the highest tribunal of the land is established there will be no more embarrassing moments in the courts of this country when they decide to haul some labor union official before them for contempt.

It will be pointed to as the great example and used with deadly effect. Sheriff Shipp was arraigned for contempt because after a negro prisoner in his custody had been convicted of murder and sentenced to death, a stay was taken through appeal to the United States Supreme court, and the populace of Chattanooga, afraid that the negro might go free, entered the jail and lynched him. In a newspaper interview following the lynching the sheriff was quoted as saying things which the United States Supreme court considered derogatory of itself.

15 APPRENTICES SUTTLER BOAT AND DESERT THE NAVY
San Francisco, June 4.—Suddenly sheering off from "their place in the formation of the boats during boat-swain drill yesterday fifteen naval apprentices attached to the station at Yerba Buena Island turned the prow of their cutter shoreward and bending to their oars with a fierce desperation became deserters from the service of the United States.

Had the officers and the loyal men who witnessed the affair been armed at the time all the fifteen would probably have been killed. As it turned out, every one of them got away, though chased by the crews of three other cutters, and not even the boat in which the young men escaped was captured. It was probably scuttled and sent to the bottom as the deserters, all in the uniform of the navy, scurried along the Southern Pacific wharf and disappeared.

Up to a late hour not one of the deserters had been retaken, nor had any thing been seen of the stolen cutter. Rewards for the arrest of the deserters will be advertised, it is said, though this is a step that is seldom taken by the naval officers in command at the training station. This wholesale case of desertion has, however, dazed the authorities at the big naval school. It is believed that a rigid investigation of the methods in vogue at the station will follow.

SAYS ALL WRONGDOERS AT COLLEGES ARE FRAT MEMBERS
Members of college fraternities were criticized severely last night in a lecture delivered in the Belden Avenue Baptist church by Prof. John O. Reed, dean of the University of Michigan.

Prof. Reed did not mince words in saying he believed fraternities were responsible for most of the poor scholarship and dissipation among college students. He said that every student at Ann Arbor who had to be carried home in a cab at night, or who became involved in an unpleasant incident proved to be a member of some fraternity.

Now he said, many chapter houses have become mere clubs of dissipation and are arranged so as to be as completely as possible out of the control of the college authorities.

He compared college students who were members of fraternities and those who were not, declaring the best students and best men generally in every line came from the ranks of those who did not join fraternities.

"The men who hang around street corners and ogie women in college towns are invariably fraternity members," he said.

12-YEAR-OLD BOY STARTS ENGINE; CAUSES DAMAGE
Alpena, Mich., June 4.—Discovering a Detroit & Mackinac railroad locomotive standing unguarded with steam up, Joseph Leskanski, 12 years old, yesterday climbed into the cab, pulled the throttle wide open and jumped to the ground again as the engine went spinning down the tannery sidetrack here toward a standing freight train.

The wild locomotive and several freight cars were demolished in the resulting crash. The damage amounted to \$2,000. The boy, who was slightly injured in jumping from the cab, was placed under arrest.

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OUR LEADERS. Of all the books ever written on the subject of Socialism, or for that matter, that ever will be written, there are none that excel, in all probability ever will excel, those two great productions of the discoverers of the scientific Socialist philosophy, Karl Marx and Frederick Engels, namely, "The Communist Manifesto," which was produced in 1848, and "Socialism, Utopian and Scientific," by Engels. If there is one reader of this paper who has not read these two works he should not wait one minute before sending in his order for them. The Communist Manifesto, in cloth, 50c. Same in paper covers, 10c. Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, cloth, 50c. Same in paper covers, 10c. Send your order now to CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 183 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

HELP WANTED. MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—YOU CAN make money selling a good family medical work. Ladies profit, balance 25c per month. CHIEF BROOK, 429 MILWAUKEE AV. FOR SALE—Estate of 30 acres, good improvements, Groesdale, 200. Wellman, 223 Oakley. PERSONAL. WANTED—TO CORRESPOND WITH A Socialist woman, age between 25 and 40, with a view to matrimony. My age 41, good physique. Address W. M. FURLONG, Springfield, Oregon. FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE—JEWELRY, GAS RANGE, ALMOST NEW; IF TAKEN AT ONCE, 254 N. CLARK ST. SPECIAL NOTICE. VISITORS GOING TO SEATTLE WILL FIND their home paper at the northeast corner of First Avenue South and Washington St. and southeast corner of Second St. and Cherry St., near the Alaska Building. INTERNATIONAL NEWS AGENCY, Seattle, Wash. PLANS. TEN NEW PLANS, REGULAR \$25 VALUE, offered special this week at \$12; only 100 copies. SAMUEL BLOCK, 29 Webster St. BUSINESS PERSONALS. SIGNS, BANNERS, WINDOW LETTERING, Copy, Best Made by Hand.

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FORCE GENERAL DRIVERS STRIKE

Following the Boston Store Walkout, Owners Want Others to Follow

The Employers' association is making desperate efforts to force the teamsters into a general strike. Yesterday afternoon the Boston Store locked out its drivers and helpers, 100 in all, on the trivial excuse that they wore their union buttons on the outside of their coats.

Other Stores Give Aid Today wagons from Marshall Field and company, Rothschild and company, Seigel-Cooper and company, and from the Fair were sent to the Boston Store. Mounted policemen escorted both the Fair and Boston Store wagons from their barns to the stores.

The employers are relying on the supposed split among the teamsters to break the entire teamsters' organization in Chicago. The men who were locked out yesterday belong to the Teamsters' and Helpers' union of Chicago and vicinity. In this organization are the Coal teamsters, the Ice Wagon teamsters, the Sand, Brick and Terra-Cotta teamsters, the Haggage and Parcel-Delivery teamsters, the Excavating teamsters, the Lumber teamsters and the Sanitary teamsters, making the organization 18,000 strong.

Hiring Strike Breakers The Employers' association began this morning to hire strikebreakers from the headquarters at 225 Dearborn street. About thirty men, it is said, were hired at that place. The motive of the lockout was exposed by union officials today when it was pointed out that the Boston Store has been paying far less than the union scale, paying the \$15 a week men \$12 and the \$12 a week men a dollar or so less.

To Hold Mass Meeting A mass meeting of the locked out delivery drivers will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock at 10 North Clark street following a meeting of the executive council of the union which will meet at 2:30 in the union headquarters, 171 Washington street. Action will be taken then as to whether or not the efforts of the Employers' association to create trouble will be met by an immediate spread of the Boston Store lockout into a general teamsters' strike.

No Deliveries Beyond Loop It was announced today that the Boston Store is unable to deliver any goods outside of the loop. Captain Gibbons of the central detail is in charge of twenty policemen who are stationed at the Boston Store and men in uniform are riding on the wagons and mounted police are escorting the wagons through the loop district.

West Madison Street Denizens Would Not Take Places of Egg Inspectors M. J. Powers, 14 Dearborn street, who has a long record of being unfair in his dealing with members of the Egg Inspectors' union, tried yesterday to break a strike at his place of business by procuring some unemployed laborers and others from the lodging houses of West Madison street. These men were herded into Powers' store, where the conditions are now none too good, and they were set at the merry job of inspecting 8,000 eggs apiece daily. Eggs are hard things to handle rapidly without breakage, so there was some trouble to begin with, but there was more trouble when the strikers informed the new men that a strike was on.

Man Is Caught By Cash Bait The case of Benjamin Porter, insurance agent, who has been missing for several weeks, took a sensational turn early today, when Benjamin Miller was arrested on suspicion of knowing something of Porter's whereabouts. There were dramatic details connected with his arrest. Mrs. Porter received yesterday a letter telling her to wrap \$300 in a package and leave it at a doorknob at 237 Halsted street, following which she would receive news of her husband. Today she went in an auto with the money and left it in the prescribed place. Detectives Coon and Bourke of the central station stood by watching. Miller came, grabbed the package and ran. The officers pursued, fired on and captured him.

Steel Strike at East Chicago Republic Plant Closes Down, Following Walkout of 200 The Republic Iron & Steel company mills, East Chicago, have been closed following a strike yesterday of 200 day laborers. The men demanded an increase of from 16 cents an hour to 18 1/2 cents. The mills have been running half force since the panic of 1907. The capacity is 1,500 men.

Oldest Democrat in U.S. Dies at the Age of 102 Stockton, Cal., June 4.—James Webb, believed to be the oldest Democrat in the United States, is dead at the home of his son, Isaac, at the age of 102 years 10 months and 5 days. Webb was born in Kentucky, July 27, 1806. He leaves four sons—James, aged 83; Isaac, 79; William, 64; and Ira, 60—and a daughter—Mrs. Nancy Gard, 43—all residents of this county. Webb boasted that he never voted anything but the Democratic ticket from his first vote, which was in 1828, for Andrew Jackson for president.

Abolitionist Dies at 95 Kalamazoo, Mich., June 4.—Henry E. Montague, one of the thirty-six men who organized an abolition party in Michigan in 1836 at Ann Arbor, died at his home here, aged 95 years. Mr. Montague was one of the leading agents of the "Underground Railway."

Anti-Growler Bill Passed Madison, Wis., June 4.—The senate had a spirited debate on the Hull bill, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors to civilized persons of Indian descent not members of any tribe. The bill was finally laid over. The senate passed the bill, prohibiting the sale of intoxicants to minors with or without written consent of their parents or guardians, this being the Leroy "Anti-growler" measure.

Flood in South Increases New Orleans, La., June 4.—Heavy rains, which in many sections amounted to continuous downpours, fell in Louisiana and Mississippi. Interference with railroad traffic and great injury to crops in the two states have resulted.

PEDIGREED COWS, MIXED UP, COST RAILROAD BIG SUM

Cincinnati O., June 4.—A story of how a number of aristocratic cows got into the wrong pen in Cincinnati comes to light in the settlement by the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific railroad of a claim made by a cattle shipper of Lexington, Ky. And, incidentally, some one has probably lost a good job. The Lexington cattle merchant forwarded to a farmer at Troy, O., a herd of thirty pedigreed cows and a blooded bull. On the same day he shipped to a Cincinnati commission house about an equal number of cattle to be sold at auction. In some way the shipments were mixed and the blue-blooded cattle were sold at 5 cents a pound, while the ordinary cattle went to Troy and were received in state before the mistake was discovered. The claim and settlement followed.

SHOW CLEMINSON A COMMON FLIRT

Dr. Haldane Cleminson, the Rogers Park physician accused by the police of the murder of his wife, Mrs. Nora Jane Cleminson, is now being portrayed by the police as a common flirt. Detectives working under the direction of Capt. Kane, after an all-night search for the five women with whom Dr. Cleminson is alleged to have confessed intimacy, were unable to trace any of them. But in their search they met a number of women who said that the prisoner had sought to attract their attention by flirtation.

Milwaukee Owns Ruler The home rule bill confers upon Milwaukee the power to control all purely local affairs. Under the constitution the legislature must fix the city's tax and bond limits, and of course, the general laws of the state must apply to Milwaukee just as they do to all other parts of the state. In all other respects, the city charter can be amended at home instead of at Madison.

Provisions of the Bill Under the terms of the bill, charter amendments can be voted upon only once every two years, at the regular municipal elections, and the bill provides that the total vote on a charter amendment, for and against, must at least equal half of the highest vote cast at a municipal election. In other words, the proposition to amend the city charter will fall unless the total vote on the question aggregates at least 50 per cent of the total vote on all the candidates for mayor.

Startling Revelations Expected "No, it's too easy to discover," he said to Capt. Kane. Immediately the police captain started on a new line of questioning and asked him concerning other poisons. The doctor would go no further with an explanation. He talked, however, about women he had passed time with while his wife was at home with his children. The police are making a search for two women in particular whom they believe they will be able to find today. New and startling revelations, if they can be compelled to talk, are expected.

State's Attorney Wayman today for the first time took official notice of the case of Dr. Cleminson and announced he would detail two detectives from his private staff to assist in the police inquiry.

Habeas Corpus Writ Feared Capt. Kane understood the lawyers were going to make application for a writ of habeas corpus for the doctor's release on a technicality.

SOCIALIST WOMEN LAUNCH THEIR SUMMER CAMPAIGN

The Socialist women of Chicago yesterday launched their campaign for the summer of 1909 and started the propaganda among the women of Chicago at a well-attended meeting at 130 Washington street. The program of the women who are to spread Socialism among their sisters includes a big open air meeting of women on June 13 at the Young People's Socialist hall, third floor, 150 Washington street, and the publication of literature for distribution among women during the summer at the open air meetings.

A committee consisting of Mrs. Twining, Mrs. Dora P. Madsen, and Mrs. Anderson was appointed to arrange for the big meeting to be held on June 13. On that day the final arrangements will be made for the summer propaganda for Socialism among the working women. A number of open air meetings for women will be scheduled and a special committee appointed to secure speakers, as well as distribute the literature of Socialism in the crowds.

The propaganda of the women has begun in real earnest and great results are expected from the chrysalis of an organization which has already been formed.

Sixty-foot snow fall on Peak melts in 48 hours Grand Junction, Col., June 4.—An immense snow-bank sixty feet deep, lying on the slope of Mount Ellsott, a 13,000-foot peak in southwestern Colorado, has melted within the last forty-eight hours and an immense column of steam is rising from the spot. The cloud of steam is visible for miles. It is believed by those familiar with the mountains that the phenomenon is caused by a volcanic disturbance.

A mine located near the basin and worked years ago was abandoned because of the intense heat encountered in the lower levels. The deep snow on the mountain side prevents close investigation.

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SOCIALISTS HELP WIN HOME RULE

Wisconsin House Passes Bill Making Cities Own Rulers on Local Affairs

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Madison, Wis., June 4.—The bill for which the Social-Democrats have always stood and for which they have consistently fought, the home rule bill for the cities of Wisconsin, has passed the general assembly with Brockhausen, Weber and the other Social-Democrats on the roll of honor as voting for the bill.

Brockhausen, Weber and their conferees were also found on the roll of honor when an attempt was made to reconsider the passage of the bill and the Social-Democrats were vindicated again. The assembly by a vote of 55 to 33 passed the home rule bill, the Social-Democrats voting in the affirmative. The assembly has been fussing over the bill for several weeks, but only the activity of the Social-Democrats made the passage of the bill possible.

This bill had already passed the senate and the large vote in its favor yesterday indicates the final passage of the measure.

The amount involved is \$335,000. Some of the opposition to the Dunning bill has been dissipated, it is said, as a result of investigations into the possible revenue available. Additional fees to come into the state treasury as a result of new laws passed is an argument used with effect by those who are standing out for the appropriation.

If the liquor forces are successful in getting their bill out on the floor of the senate the legislature will not adjourn sine die tonight. To end this fight it will take another legislative day, as the bill could not be advanced today further than to third reading for the final roll call tomorrow. It will not get beyond its present stage unless a majority, or twenty-six senators, vote to order it out of committee. The "drys" insist they have it killed for good.

The senate will have to act first on the deep waterways project. On Sunday morning the upper branch rejected the conference report after the house had passed the Lorimer-Shurtieff bill, which was the findings of the conferees. It will be in order for the senators to move a reconsideration of the vote by which the report was rejected, or to call for a new conference committee. Either move would re-open the entire question and leave the way clear for legislation along this line.

Seminar-elect Lorimer came here on a late train last night to manage his campaign. His followers say he has gained some new recruits in the senate. During the recess since Sunday Lorimer is reported to have flooded down-state territory with telegrams in a desperate effort to create sentiment in favor of his plans. The Lorimer bill provided for a commission of seven to prepare preliminary plans and to make a survey to be submitted to the war department. It carries an appropriation of \$100,000 to pay expenses and salaries.

Gov. Deneen's ideas on the subject do not connect with Lorimer's. The state executive has accepted the plans of the international improvement commission, providing for the issuance of bonds and the starting of work at once on the big ditch.

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GERMAN LIBERAL LEADER, DR. THEODORE BARTH, DEAD

Baden Baden, Germany, June 4.—Dr. Theodore Barth, leader of one of the liberal parties in the German reichstag died here of a malady of the digestive organs. He was born in 1849. For thirty-five years he had worked for liberalism in Germany. Dr. Barth had been styled an extreme radical, and for some years he had been the leader of that group in the reichstag, which has almost been wiped out by the Socialists. He lost his seat at the last election because he gave up a sure district to a friend and ran in a doubtful constituency. He was an intense admirer of the institutions and political personalities of the United States, and he made several long visits to America. He wrote freely and temperately of American affairs. He traveled for several months in 1896 with William J. Bryan and other American campaigners, studying electoral methods.

'WETS' IN FINAL ASSEMBLY FIGHT

Springfield, Ill., June 4.—Local option, deep waterway and public charities are three big things the legislature are back here to tackle today in a final rally to end the session dying hard. Gov. Deneen and senator-elect William Lorimer are due to get in a room today and go at the deep waterway question again. The "wets" are here in force ready to fight for house bill 659, known as the local-option "killer," which thus far has not been able to see the light of day beyond the senate committee on license. Senator Cyril R. Jandus of Chicago is on the ground and insists he is going to get the bill reported to the senate.

The charities fight takes in the board of control bill passed by the senate hours of last Sunday morning when the state solons were trying to end the life of the general assembly. Under this heading comes the determined battle the house members, led by David E. Shanahan, have put up for the appropriation which will enable Cook county to turn over the Dunning institution to the state in July, 1910.

The amount involved is \$335,000. Some of the opposition to the Dunning bill has been dissipated, it is said, as a result of investigations into the possible revenue available. Additional fees to come into the state treasury as a result of new laws passed is an argument used with effect by those who are standing out for the appropriation.

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The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte. By Karl Marx. A strong, clear historical study in which Marx himself applies his theory of economic determinism to the startling political changes which were taking place under his eyes. France is today the country in which the revolutionary movement is most advanced, and this book, explaining the economic forces behind its politics, is thus of peculiar interest. Paper, 25c.

Frederick Engels: His Life, His Work and His Writings. By Karl Kautsky. A brief life sketch which is also a history of the beginnings of Socialism. Paper, 10c.

Lesson Outlines in the Economic Interpretation of History. By Lida Parce. A series of short lessons with references for study, adapted to the use of classes. Paper, 25c.

Merrie England. Letters to a workingman named John Smith. By Robert Blatchford. This book has had a sale of over a million copies, and some think it is still the best book for a beginner.

The Open Shop. By Clarence S. Darrow. An eloquent, logical, convincing defense of labor unions against the "open shop" movement of the Citizens' Alliance. Beautifully printed. Paper, 10c.

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LIBERALS BOLT; ABANDON BLOC

Ignored by German Conservatives and Clericals, Who Unite on Death Duties

BY J. B. ARKWE (Special European Correspondent).

Stuttgart, May 25.—German liberals of all shades have united for a moment at least, and have announced that they will have nothing further to do with the famous bloc.

For those who have followed the history of German liberalism, such a display of energy must appear almost incredible. The national liberals, the largest group among them, from the beginning formed a group of opportunists without any particular principle except an unbounded jingoism or nationalism.

Liberals Supported Bismarck

They were unable to agree with the Freisinnige party, or radical people's party, as it was then called, because the latter represented the Manchester theories and were constantly opposed to Bismarck and his policy, whereas the national liberals were the most thorough paced supporters of blood and iron.

The situation has undoubtedly altered very considerably in the course of time, in consequence of the fact that the Freisinn adherents, who were then the most bitter opponents of armaments and advocates of peace, are now among the most enthusiastic advocates of a large navy in Germany.

Are Against Clericals

Still the old groups maintained, and still maintain, their separate existence, partly, no doubt, because the national liberals more often voted with the conservatives or even with the clericals than with the radical groups, and that despite the fact that they have any principle at all the national liberals are distinctly anti-clerical. It may be also said that, with the south German democrats, they had a special point of difference in the attitude of the latter toward the empire.

The national liberals, as the party of capitalism par excellence, have always stood for centralization of the state and in consequence for the destruction of the rights of the individual states, whereas the south German democrats represent the feeling of particularism, as it is called, which stands up for the preservation of the old historical rights of the south German states, and is particularly jealous of all encroachment on the part of the Prussians, as the imperial power is designated.

Allowed Many Encroachments

Even on this question, as a matter of fact, however, the national liberals have made such concessions to particularism, and the south German democrats have accepted so many encroachments on state rights in the sacred cause of capitalist development that in reality the difference between them was more one of personalities and traditional phrases than of actual policies.

In fact the whole tendency has been to reduce the liberal group to the position of a mere party, without any program other than that of how to best serve the interests of capitalism.

A common enemy to the Socialist party and their need of wish to supplant the clerical party as the government party, reconciled them to one another and to an alliance with the conservatives. This alliance lasted well so long as it was only a question of betraying the rights of the people.

Agrees on Reactionary Laws

In order to keep their alliance with the conservatives, the radicals agreed to a most reactionary law of associations, which makes it very difficult for youths under 18 to form any organization and makes the work of their political education no easy matter. It also denies to the Social and other nationalities in the empire the right to hold meetings where their own language is spoken.

The liberals were ready to swallow these reactionary measures, which only affected the mass of the people. It was different, however, so soon as their own pockets came in question. Then the alliance came to an end. The liberals objected to certain grants to the conservatives and began to insist on the death duties, which the government had introduced in their despair of getting money in any other way.

Liberals Were Outsted

The conservatives promptly formed an alliance with the clericals against the death duties, and it seems that the government will withdraw these, and the deficit, instead of being met to the extent of one-fifth by a loss on property and four-fifths by indirect taxation of the masses, will now be wholly paid by the masses. The liberals are left out in the cold—that really is why they are able to migrate.

For the conservatives it may be said another point came also into account—namely, that of the suffrage in Prussia. They knew that the liberals would like to bring about a small change in this question—no revolutionary change such as adult suffrage, but only such changes as would give them more power, but the conservatives are partly afraid that any change might go further than was intended and partly they have no intention of giving up a scrap of power so long as they can hold on. Hence the conservatives take the first opportunity of making the liberals feel their power, and the poor liberals have no chance.

Government Fears Socialists

The Prussian government has authorized the municipality of Berlin to build an underground electric tramway on the lines of that under Aldwych in London. There are two lines proposed—one from the north to the south of Berlin, under the crowded Friedrichstrasse, it would seem, as well as one from the northwest, Moabit, to the southeast of Hildesdorf.

Both lines are apparently to be built by the municipality itself. It indicates a most remarkable change of front on the part of the government, which has hitherto only thought of how to secure concessions in this respect for company promoters, etc. It is another tribute to the fear of the Social Democratic party in high quarters.

WIFE'S THOUGHTS OF FIRST HUSBAND CAUSE OF DIVORCE

Los Angeles, Cal., June 4.—The troubles of a rich man who saw a beautiful face, rushed through crowded London streets to find the possessor thereof and married her, are the troubles of Henry Asher Ensign, once the controlling factor in the New York brokerage firm of E. A. Shepard & Co., which recently failed for \$10,000,000. And the troubles of Mrs. Douler Ensign, of the beautiful face, are the troubles of a woman who found that incompatibility of temperament spells divorce.

Mr. Ensign has complained that his wife threw a satchel at him and rendered him hors du combat, that she remembered her divorced husband, Ramsey Kennedy of Glasgow in a way that did not please him, and that Yale undergraduates interested her too deeply.

ROAD'S SCHEME UTTER FAILURE

Association Instituted to Line Up Men Politically Going Backwards

The American Railroad Employes and Investors' association, which was organized last September to cultivate a "spirit of mutual interest" between the employes, employes and investors, has not, from all appearances, aroused much enthusiasm among the employes, for many of them, after receiving their membership cards and by-laws, are throwing them away.

One man in sending his bylaws and membership card to the Chicago Daily Socialist says: "In my opinion it is all a political scheme to get the railroad employes lined up to use them to further the political interests of certain men and their associates."

To Encourage Friendly Feeling

Section 3 of article 1 of the bylaws says that one of the purposes of the organization is to encourage "by every proper method, cordial and friendly feeling on the part of the public toward American railroads and their business." This section also says that the association shall take no part in any controversies, if any, which may arise between railroad employes and railroad officials. Circulars sent out by the officers of the association tell the entire story.

President P. H. Morrissey, in a long letter, says:

This movement is but the development of a sentiment expressed by both employes and employes—that there is a mutuality of interests between the two. Co-operation is therefore natural and practical, for so other way can the things in which they are commonly interested be promoted. The past year and a half, with its thousands of railway men and their less pay checks, is an object lesson.

How long can the railroads stand against increasing cost of services combined with decreasing rates of compensation? Our plan will be to enroll as members the large army of men employed on United States. They are sufficiently numerous to influence public opinion, and, if so, that the hostile attitude of opposing interests may be changed, and that railways may be operated profitably, thus insuring continuous employment at good wages to the many engaged in the service. In order that its work may be carried on unobstructed, subordinate branches will be organized at points where the required number of employes work; state organizations will also be formed.

Will Become Obsolete

There are many employes who do not see the "mutuality of interests," and recognize that as both as the railroads, through the assistance of employes and other influences properly controlled and the public generally whipped, the association will become obsolete and the employes will be forgotten.

The International Brotherhood of Steam Shovel and Dredge Men has placed its entire membership at the disposal of the American Railroad Employes and Investors' association, and the membership cards, together with the "propaganda," is being handed out to the members of the union.

A form letter sent out by General Secretary Treasurer T. J. Dolan says: The executive board of our organization at its last meeting passed resolutions that the entire membership of our brothered employes on railroad stand above work should be affiliated with the American Railroad Employes and Investors' association. The per capita tax covering your dues in the American Railroad Employes and Investors' association is paid out of the general funds of our organization.

Will Not Make Good Members

There are members of this union, however, who will not make good association members. This is evident from letters being received at the office of the Daily Socialist.

HERE IS AN 18-CARAT PEARL AGENT STORY ABOUT DIAMONDS

A diamond ring set with twenty stones was thrown across the footlights of the Princess Theater to Miss Winona Winter by a spectator, who refused to give his name. The box containing the ring was attached to a bunch of sweet peas. A note attached to the bouquet read: "A princess ring to an American princess from an unknown admirer—might say worshiper, if allowed to—and hope some day in the near future for proper introduction, when you will then know the donor. Yours faithfully, "ADMIRER."

Where To Go

On Sunday, June 6, at 11 a. m., in Orchestra Hall, the Young People's Socialist League will hold its regular meeting. The program will be: "The Social Democratic Party in High Quarters."

A dance and social will be given by the Young People's Socialist League Sunday evening, June 6, at 8 p. m., at the hall, 135 Washington street. Admission free. The regular meeting of the Young People's Socialist League will be held Friday evening, June 4, at 8 p. m., at the hall, 135 Washington street. Admission free. The Women's Trade Union League will be the guests of the Chicago Kindergarten Institute at 3031 North Dearborn street at 7:30 p. m. on Saturday afternoon, June 5. The program will be: "The Social Democratic Party in High Quarters."

THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN BY A. W. MANCE.

JUNE 27 WILL BE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST DAY EVERYWHERE

Postoffice, street cars, sidewalks, and aerial routes to be kept busy; all plans laid to reach the level of a self-supporting Daily on that date; employes, advertisers, hustlers and readers rapidly catching the spirit of the wireless message which has been sent in every direction; no limit to possibilities.

The minds of all friends of the Daily are now centered on June 27. On that date all the Socialists in Cook county and surrounding towns will gather at Riverview park on the occasion of the big benefit picnic for the Daily Socialist. It promises to be the most representative gathering of Socialists ever held in Chicago.

In Body and Spirit Besides the Socialists within a few days' travel of Chicago who will be at the park, other Socialists from all parts of the country are going to attend by "wireless" with a message of cheer and encouragement and by mail with a more gross "materialistic" message in the form of a dollar for the seven ten day subscription tickets to the Daily where they are unable to attend the picnic in person.

Advertisers Give Prizes Chicago Socialists are now busy selling tickets. In a few days we will publish a list of prizes to be given to the most successful ticket sellers which will cause you to open your eyes. These prizes are being donated by our advertisers, and a full list will be published as soon as it is completed. They are all first class, useful articles and will range in value from \$5 to \$25. The women will be specially interested.

Are You With Us? What do you say to completing the job June 27 what you started nearly three years ago when the Daily was launched? Now, everybody on the job, with no let-up until the night of June 27. The possibilities are unlimited. We are depending on your co-operation.

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AND NOW IT IS AN ONION TRUST

Firm Is to Corner "Odoriferous Fruit" With Other Vegetables

Sniff, sniff, sniff, here comes the onion trust. The onion trust is going to buy up all the onions in the United States, take them off the free lunch counter, and make an onion as costly as a lobster, dressing, if the firm of Priesmeyer & Abbott, with offices at 452 Houston street, New York, has its way.

Chicago wholesale grocers are shivering with fear to think what they may have to pay for onions. Also there is we around the corners where Hinky Dink's adherents make a meal off the most succulent and most smelly of vegetables, after buying one "growler" of beer.

Corner in Vegetable Market The corner in onions, of course, is to include a corner in the whole vegetable market of the United States, but the onions take the lead. Patten, in his latest deal, has aroused the imagination of the dealers in vegetables, and an "Onion Pattern" will be the next on the list.

The plan, as outlined by Priesmeyer and Abbott, is to form an association of dealers in vegetables in the north, corner the southern market at the beginning of the season by buying all crops in advance and holding up prices to suit themselves in the northern markets.

The scheme of the onion trust seems to embrace the states of Florida, Texas, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama and Arkansas for the purchase of the early vegetable crop, according to John H. McCree of the butter and egg board. If the plan of the onion trust is carried out, fresh vegetables will be a luxury in the north for years and years to come and the price of wheat at \$1.35 1-4 will be a mere "bag of shells" to the prices which vegetables will command.

Scheme of Onion Trust The scheme of the onion trust will not be carried out until next year. It is too late to corner onions and other vegetables this year. But Priesmeyer & Abbott, who are directing the formation of the trust, will carry on the work during the coming year, and by March, 1910, the vegetable even of the onion type will be placed at prohibitive prices.

Chicago wholesalers of groceries and importers of vegetables do not seem to take the attempted formation of an onion trust seriously, but there are several big men on South Water street who look for sharp advances in vegetables next year as a result of the attempt.

Texas Now Onion Center Incidentally, with the establishment of the onion trust in New York comes the fact that Texas is to be made the great onion center of the world. Bermuda, which has heretofore been the great onion producing market, has failed to find a market for its crop, and Bermudans and Portuguese are pouring into New York on their way to Texas to start onion farms.

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DAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE

DEMOCRACY IN HEREDITY

An article by W. I. Thomas in the June American gives a valuable statement of the latest theories of heredity and also of their important bearing on race improvement.

college goes takes the matter very calmly and even indifferently. "The only exception admitted at present to the rule that individual practice and experience are not transmitted in such cases as chronic alcoholism and syphilis, where the poison drenches the system so thoroughly as to reach the reproductive germ itself. Of course, if the parents are ill-nourished or in feeble health the child will probably be born ill-nourished or even dead. In that case the reproductive germ has been ill-nourished, but this is quite a different thing from the transmission of practice. So far as reproduction is concerned our acquired characters lie on us almost as lightly as our clothing—more lightly, in fact, than some of it, for the corset of the mother leaves no furrow on the waist of the child, though it may impair the child's general vitality. All of the novels and all the psychology and pedagogy assuming the transmission of the memory of definite acts to the child are without foundation in fact."

to select the germ. If all members of society had equal opportunities, then it would perhaps be good eugenics to breed from the higher social grades. "In a profound sense all races are selected stock, very rigorously selected in the struggle for existence. There is no man living today who did not have superior ancestors. The inferior did not live and produce. There are few things in the world so democratic as the human mind—that is, so evenly distributed through the whole population in its fitness and unfitness and so inclined to preserve its normality. If the reproductive germ is so deep seated that it is not harmed by bodily mutilations neither is it touched by outrageous fortune. "The mind may remain ignorant and the body underfed for centuries and yet come to their own finally with proper education and feeding. And it is fortunate that, like Job, they can wait until their change cometh—until institutions become as truly democratic as the mind itself. For if those families which in historical times have risen to eminence and wealth, or have been thrust upward, sometimes through the laudable thrift and energy of one of their members, sometimes through his unscrupulousness and violence, had inherited the results of their special opportunities along with their wealth, and if the minds of those who have been thrust downward into hunger, disease and drink by the manipulation of the capitalist class had become as bad as their surroundings, there would be indeed an aristocracy of mind which would make a democracy unthinkable. Instead of being a matter of regret, the non-hereditary nature of acquired characters and the superficial nature of poverty are the only sure guarantees of our present democracy."

Socialist Woman Organizer

Miss Anna Maley of New York City has been chosen as national organizer of the women for the Socialist party. Miss Maley is a wage-earner—a most efficient stenographer; she is an intellectual and a very effective speaker. She has worked in New York City and other points in the east, not only with the Socialists, but also with the suffragists, for she is deeply interested in the cause of women. Both the Socialist movement and the women of the country are to be congratulated that Miss Maley has been chosen to work in their behalf.

For Suffragette Cause

The American Suffragette, a new publication managed by suffragettes, will be issued next week. The venture is in the hands of Mrs. Sofia Döbinger and Miss Helen Murphy, two of the leading American suffragettes, who by their vigorous public efforts in the past have attracted much attention to the suffrage cause. The magazine will be issued monthly. The contents will include not only material concerning the suffrage cause, but also the affairs of women throughout the entire world.

FOR HOME DRESSMAKERS



LADIES SHIRTTWAIST. Paris Pattern No. 2894. All Sizes Allowed. This simple little model, closing through the center front, is developed to advantage in any of the plain or figured summer wash materials. Groups of narrow tucks, two to each group, distribute the fullness at the center-front, those are stitched to nearly the bust line, those in the back being attached to the waist line. The long close-fitting sleeves are tucked from shoulder to wrist, and finished in points, trimmed with insertion and edging. The Dutch collar, pointed at the back, is also of the material, trimmed with the insertion and edging. The pattern is in 1/2 sizes—22 to 34 inches bust measure. For 36 bust the waist requires 4 1/2 yards of material 36 inches wide, 3 1/2 yards 34 inches wide, 3 1/2 yards 32 inches wide, or 3 1/2 yards 30 inches wide; 1 1/2 yards of insertion and 3/4 yards of edging. Price of pattern, 10 cents.

REVELATION

BY MOUNCE BYRD. Saint John on Patmos peered behind the veil; To Milton in his darkness, and alone Upon the public ways, the vision shone; And Lincoln weeping, heard the angel's tale. To Whitman, through the war-mist and the wall, Was taught the wild beginnings of the race; And Tolstoi in his bleak Siberian place Hears clarion prophecies that cannot fail. Today at forge and loom, in lurid dust, Where Man's apostles sweat and swear and teach, More daring revelations burn and thrust Their way through grime and ignorance to reach Souls fervent as was John's, with holy trust, And willing hearts, and tongues of flame to preach.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

To Clean Tiles. Without the use of soap or soda, mix two tablespoonfuls of flour into a paste with a little cold water with which the floor is to be washed, and beautiful bright tiles will be the result. An Infallible Test. Of tinned fruit or vegetables of any kind is to open the tin and plunge into the contents a very bright steel knife. Keep it there for a few minutes, and if copper is present, even in the very minutest proportions, it will be visibly deposited on the blade. To Fix a Hat Firmly. On the head and to prevent it wobbling take an old veil, fold it into several thicknesses till it is about four inches in length, pin it across the top of the head with a hatpin at each end, and you will be surprised what a grip there is for the hatpins, and how firmly you can fix the hat. Strawberry Sauce. When strawberries are mixed with butter and sugar they develop a peculiar agreeable flavor familiar to those who eat strawberry shortcake. The same flavor can be brought out by adding crushed strawberries to hard sauce. The proportions should be one part of butter, two of berries and three of sugar. The butter and sugar should be rubbed together and the berries added gradually. The acid in the berries finally curdles the butter and destroys the great beauty of the dish; this does not, however, injure the flavor. To prevent the curdling, some cooks add the well beaten whites of eggs to the sugar and butter before putting in the berries, allowing one white to a cupful of sugar. If the egg is so thoroughly worked in as to produce an emulsion of the fat, the scheme is successful. Strawberry sauce may be eaten with many kinds of puddings, including cottage pudding and snowballs which are made by steaming the dough of white cake in cups, but it is best and most

TO TUNNEL MONT BLANC

Europe is to have still another Alpine tunnel. The bore is to be part of a new short line through route from France to Italy, which is expected to cause a general readjustment of European traffic, particularly in freight. The following paragraphs are from an abstract in The Engineering Magazine (New York, May) of a discussion of the subject in the Oesterreichische Eisenbahn-Zeitung. Says this magazine: "The project of constructing a new international railway through the western Alps has long progressed to such a point that it remains only to obtain the necessary funds before the work of piercing Mont Blanc is actively begun. Both Italy and Switzerland will be materially benefited by this additional traffic route between Northern and Southern Europe, but the country most deeply concerned in the project is France. "The piercing of the St. Gothard made possible direct railway communication between Germany and Switzerland and Milan; but as the lines concerned are entirely outside France, this was a serious blow to French commerce, the resulting loss being estimated at 30,000,000 francs per year. "On all counts the construction of a new railway through the Western Alps is of paramount interest to the industry and commerce of France and it will soon be necessary to decide how it is to be carried out. "The longest part of the Alpine chain, not pierced by a tunnel, lies between the Mont Cenis and the Simplon lines. The distance is 136 miles. A straight line drawn on the map from Paris to Genoa will cut this gap about the middle and will touch Dijon, Geneva, Mont Blanc, Chivasso, and Asti; thus it not only gives the shortest route between Paris and Genoa, but also provides an important town between them. "Once such a railway is completed, then we shall have the shortest route between Paris and London, the two great commercial and business centers of Europe, on the one hand, and Upper Italy, or more accurately, the triangle

FREEDOM FOR THE MIND

By William Lloyd Garrison (1805-1879) High walls and huge the body may confine, And iron grates obstruct the prisoner's gaze, And massive bolts may baffle his design, And vigilant keepers watch his devious ways: Yet scorns the mortal mind this base control! No chains can bind it, and no cell enclose: Swifter than light, it flies from pole to pole, And, in a flash, from earth to heaven it goes! It leaps from mount to mount—from vale to vale! It wanders, plucking honeyed fruits and flowers; It visits home, to hear the fireside tale, Or in sweet converse pass the joyous hours. 'Tis up before the sun, roaming afar, And, in its watches, wears every star!

TO TUNNEL MONT BLANC

Turin-Milan-Genoa, on the other; and from the latter, the main routes start which go to the Tyrrhenian Sea, to Rome and Naples and the Adriatic. By far the greater part of these long and important routes are already equipped with railways. "The shortest way from Geneva to Italy passes through the mass of Mont Blanc, which is to be pierced by a tunnel; subsequent to this line is to descend to the Piedmont by the Dora Baltea Valley. The geological conditions and the topography are nowhere else so convenient for a tunnel as in the case of Mont Blanc. The mass consists of a very compact form of true granite and its shape is such that it appears impossible that any great difficulties will arise. "As the tunnel will be more than 2,850 feet above sea level, the greatest difficulties, high temperatures and the interruption of large masses of water, are not likely to occur. The ample water power in the Dora Baltea Valley can be utilized for electric traction; this will make it possible to have rather steeper gradients, at a correspondingly lower cost of construction, without in any way impairing the efficiency of the line. "The latest determinations, made in 1907, gave the length of the Mont Blanc tunnel as eight miles, between an elevation of 3,445 feet at Chamouilly and 4,735 feet at Entrèves. The steepest gradient in the tunnel will be 30 per 1,000 and on the lines of access, 20 per 1,000. The cost of a double-track tunnel, which will certainly be required, is estimated at 60,000,000 francs (\$12,000,000). "The three tunnels on the Faucille line are to be, respectively, 47, 1, and 3.45 miles in length. Each of these can be attacked from both ends at once, and the piercing of the longest tunnel is estimated to take four years. "The time required by the Mont Blanc tunnel is estimated at five years. Hence it is expected that the new railway through the Alps will be finished five years after the work is actually started."

Bottling the Rays of Old Sol

To catch the light of the sun, bottle it and have it on tap, to be turned on at will in dark places, is the latest feat of American inventive genius. Indeed the new machine does more than store the sun's rays for it derives from them a form of energy which may be transformed into heat or power as well as light. Thus becomes true a dream of the ages past, a dream that would seem to be as utopian as any magic feat of the geni of Arabian tales. Now appears before the startled scientific world the invention of a Massachusetts man, George H. Cove, which proceeds along entirely new lines and lays a simple but cunning and effective trap for the electrical energy which the sun generates in enormous quantities and sends along his beams earthward. What might be called the primary cell of the "solar electric generator," as the inventor names it, is a three-inch long rod or plug of metallic composition, an alloy of several common metals, on one end of which the sun

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Books on SCIENCE and SOCIALISM

Below is given a short list of books which should be in the library of every Socialist. No man can consistently say that he knows the Socialist philosophy without having perused a portion of the best scientific Socialist literature. The following are undoubtedly among the best and choicest editions of strictly scientific works in the vast field of good Socialist literature.

- ESSAYS ON THE MATERIALISTIC CONCEPTION OF HISTORY. By Antonio Labriola, translated by Charles H. Kerr. The first part of this book is a historical study of the Communist Manifesto; the second is one of the most valuable statements ever written of the Socialist theory of Historical Materialism. Cloth, \$1.00. LANDMARKS OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIALISM. (Anti-Duehring.) By Frederick Engels, translated by Austin Lewis. An educational work of immense value, applying the Socialist method to many fields of science. Cloth, \$1.00. MARXIAN ECONOMICS. A Popular Introduction to the Three Volumes of Marx's "Capital." By Ernest Untermann. This book, unlike other introductions to Marx, is arranged in the form of a connected story tracing the development of production from savagery through barbarism, slavery and feudalism into modern capitalism. This enables the reader better to understand Marx's analysis of the capitalism of today. Cloth, \$1.00. THE PHYSICAL BASIS OF MIND AND MORALS. By M. H. Fitch. A most interesting and valuable argument starting from the universally accepted writings of Darwin and Spencer, and proving that "mind" is only another form of "life," and that morals are the necessary product of economic conditions. Mr. Fitch was not a Socialist when he wrote the first edition of this book; his studies made him a Socialist, and the second edition is rewritten from our viewpoint. Cloth, 414 pages, \$1.00. THE RISE OF THE AMERICAN PROLETARIAN. By Austin Lewis. An industrial history of the United States from the point of view of the wage-worker. A careful reading of this interesting book will help the reader to understand the general theory of the materialistic conception of history and apply it for himself. Cloth, \$1.00. SOCIALISM AND MODERN SCIENCE. By Enrico Ferri, translated by Robert Rives LaMonte. In this book Ferri proves that the logic of Evolution as taught by Darwin and Spencer leads inevitably to Socialism. Cloth, \$1.00. SOCIALISM AND PHILOSOPHY. By Antonio Labriola, translated by Ernest Untermann. A Series of Letters to G. Sorel, discussing Socialist theories in a brilliant and forcible style. An appendix contains Sorel's introductory note to the first French edition of Labriola's "Essays," also an essay by Ernest Untermann on Labriola and Dietzgen. Cloth, \$1.00. THE THEORETICAL SYSTEM OF KARL MARX. A systematic treatise showing the necessary connection of the principles of Historical Materialism, the Class Struggle, Surplus Value, etc., and answering Marx's critics. By Louis B. Boudin. Cloth, \$1.00.

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CHILDRENS CORNER

MRS. BILLY'S VISITOR

BY HELEN DALRYMPLE MEGOW. (Continued from last Friday.) Poor old Indian! Wrapped in his great red blanket which was wet through he crouched by the fire shivering from head to foot. Mrs. Billy sent Billy for more wood and then said to the Indian, "Keep good fire, get dry! Get warm!" He understood but could not talk much. As she spoke to him there was a sort of hunted look in his eyes, and then suddenly broke into a broad grin. Mrs. Billy was satisfied and went to the house. She made a cup of tea and a big plate of supper for him with five or six slices of her good bread and butter. Then she called Billy. "Why there is supper enough for three men," he said, as she handed it to him saying: "Take this out to the Indian and come back for more if he wants it." "He may set the warehouse on fire," said Billy. "He will be more likely to if he is hungry than if he is not," she laughed. Billy took it out and stayed with the Indian until he had finished eating and asked him if he would like more, when he saw he had eaten it all. The Indian shook his head and Billy then made him a bed of hay in one corner and gave him plenty of thick quilts. The Indian's blanket was now dry and he took it up and started for the door. "Here," called Billy, "you sleep here." "No, no, Pony, pony, sleep pony," the Indian replied as he started for the barn. There, wrapped in his blanket, he slept in front of his pony in the stall. "Did he have enough to eat and did

Advertise in the Daily Socialist

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1906, at P. O., Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879.

Issued by the Workers' Publishing Society, 180-182 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein.

THERE'S WORK FOR ALL

BY BEN HANFORD



BEN HANFORD

"Any man who wants it can get work." "The man who really wants work always has it."

work looking for work. Now they may listen to the noble sentiments about the employer's interests, watching the clock, and, most important of all, "There's work for all!"

Paving the Road for a Grab

The Chicago Journal is evidently preparing the way for the turning over of the immensely valuable dock and subway privileges to private capitalists.

Mayor Busse's term of office is more than half expired. Long-haired exponents of the "uplift" have thus far hampered him.

A small clique clamors for public ownership of the outer docks, pointing to New York as an example.

So long as street pavements are in their present wretched condition and so long as the elevated railroads furnish such inadequate service Chicago could not put a dollar of public money into docks which private capital stands ready to build.

The scandalous leases of school property, by which the city has lost millions of dollars, sufficiently demonstrate the foolishness of public ownership in any case where private ownership and public regulation will serve the purpose.

The Socialist is the last one to cherish any delusions as to the charm of municipal ownership with such an administration as that of Busse in power.

The Liverpool docks furnish a tremendous annual income to that city, and there may possibly come a time when Chicago's city hall will not be filled with officials whose chief work is to study out new methods of getting away with public property.

The fact that private capitalists have joined hands with crooked officials to plunder the Chicago school funds can hardly be accepted as a conclusive argument for turning over other valuable property belonging to the city to those who profited by the previous plundering.

It should be remembered that this is not a case of the city being asked to purchase something. The docks gain their value, not principally from the iron and cement and labor that will be put into the structures, but from the labor that has been put into building the city of Chicago.

It is not so much a question of the city procuring something it does not now own as WHAT IT WILL DO WITH ITS PRESENT PROPERTY.

The mayor and city council of Chicago have no more right to give away the dock privileges which the city now controls to a private company than they have to give the city hall to Marshall Field for a department store.

Every instance of the looting of public funds has been in the interest of private property. There is no instance of publicly owned industry looting the treasury.

No one has any fears that the water department will steal the dock privileges. There is no need to put a policeman on guard over the streets to keep them from being stolen by the fire department.

By some perverse system of reasoning he arrives at the opposite conclusion, that if a thief takes your money the proper thing to do is to give him the purse, and that if private corporations are prone to loot municipal undertakings, then such undertakings should be turned over directly to the looters.

This sort of argument would be a joke were it not for the fact that it is plainly intended as the first "feeler" to try out public opinion before giving away the streets, and the subways under the streets, and the waters in the harbor to private capitalists.

When You Go to the Polls

Remember some of these things next Monday when you enter the polling booth to cast your vote for judges in Cook county:

Remember that the greatest bulwark of capitalism today is the judiciary, and that this is one of the few instances in which you will have a chance to influence this institution.

Remember that judges have broken more strikes than the thugs and plug-uglies who are commonly called strike breakers.

Remember that it will be a long time before you can again decide who shall sit upon the bench in Cook county.

Look over the three lists of names on your ballot. Look at the Republican list and remember that it was dictated by the men who conduct the Illinois Employers' Association and who depend for their existence upon the profits they can take from labor.

Study the Democratic ticket and you will see behind the names on that list the shadow of Sullivan and the same employers' association. You will see there as well as on the Republican ticket, the names of judges notorious for their fidelity to the cause of profits and hostility to the cause of labor.

The third ticket on the list is composed of men who are pledged to labor and labor alone. They are standing on a platform that pledges them to resist to the utmost all efforts to use the judiciary against the working class.

There might be some doubt about which of these tickets a capitalist should vote. There can be none for the workingman. He can vote for himself and his family only by marking the cross above the list of SOCIALIST PARTY CANDIDATES.

"Good workmen, conscientious men, men who do a little more than they are paid for—such men are not loitering about street corners and gin mills growing about the times being hard."

So it goes. College presidents, editors, captains of industry—these men can always be relied upon to tell the jobless man that all is well. If anything is wrong it is with the man who has no job—nothing could possibly be wrong with the capitalist system of industry.

There's work for all? Sure! You can get a job—if you work cheap enough. You can get a job—if you work cheap enough.

Seven million unemployed become employed—at reduced wages. Seven millions who were employed become unemployed. But we are not among them. We are at work.

We who were out of work have the places of those who had work. Now they are out of work. They are doing as we did so long. They are standing in the bread line, hitting the grit, counting the railroad ties, pan-handling at back doors.

Some New Books

Nearly every week brings a new bunch of Socialist pamphlets. They come from a large variety of publishers and touch almost every subject, and are of all degrees of excellence, or the reverse.

W. E. Rice, the author of "Men and Mules," has issued another similar pamphlet under the title "Monkeys and Monkeys." It is written in much the same style as his previous work and will doubtless, like that, reach a great circulation and become an active means of propaganda.

The Boston Socialist Party club has published a report of a debate between George B. Hugo, president of the Employers' Association of Massachusetts, and James F. Carey, former Socialist member of the Massachusetts legislature.

In "The Problem of Hard Times," by Henry Rawie, published by the Distribution League of Indianapolis, we have a pamphlet of a character that was much more common ten years ago. It is what would be called a "radical" analysis of industrial conditions with an over-emphasis of the function of money, and no definite understanding of the forces that are really working in industry.

Charles H. Kerr and company have issued a very neat edition of Clarence S. Darrow's well known pamphlet "The Open Shop." This is something that will probably be for many years one of the standard propaganda works in the trade union movement.

A pamphlet distinctly different from anything now available is a reprint of the stenographic report of a speech delivered by Winfield R. Gaylord in the Wisconsin senate on the subject "County Option, Where Labor Stands at Present on the Liquor Question."

Advice in law applied in an unprofessional way is sometimes as effective as regular court procedure. Mr. Joseph A. Willard was in a friend's law office one day when a client came in for advice.

He said that he had hired a horse to go to a neighboring town for five shillings, but when he had returned the stablekeeper asked him for five shillings more.

"What for?" the client asked. "For the ride back." The lawyer gave some instructions which the client followed. A little later he went to the stablekeeper and asked how much it would cost to hire a horse and trap to go to a place named Woodville.

"Twenty-five shillings," was the reply. The client hired the turnout and went. When he returned he came by train. He went to the stable and paid the keeper twenty-five shillings.

THE JUNGLE QUICK LUNCH



The Walter—One peanut on the half shell and a ton of hay, No. 31. Rabbit—And think of me about to order one grain of rice!—Harper's Weekly.

Rite From Other Wits Simkins—Are you partial to the late songs of the day? Timkins—I probably should be if the girl next door would transform them into the late songs of the night. Georgia Free Press

Big Socialist Gains in Denmark

BY JOHN M. CROOK

The elections to the 114 seats in the lower house of the Danish parliament were held on May 25. A bitter fight had been waged throughout the little kingdom for several weeks up to that date.

The results are not reported but enough has leaked out to indicate great Socialist gains. In the last parliament the parties ranged themselves in this order: Reform (Leftists), 56 seats; Socialists, 24 seats; Rightists, 14 seats; Radicals, 11 seats, and Moderates, 9 seats.

The first result stated that the Socialists and Radicals had captured 35 seats in the election on May 25, 34 were won by the extreme defense party while 25 had been seated by the moderate defense crowd.

It can well be said of this that it "fills a long felt want" and furnishes in easily available form a discussion of a subject that has been neglected or avoided in our literature. It is published by the Social-Democratic Publishing company of Milwaukee.

The Socialist party of Denmark stands today for the first time as the strongest party, numerically, in the country, with a total voting strength between 35,000 and 100,000.

The Socialist party of Denmark stands today for the first time as the strongest party, numerically, in the country, with a total voting strength between 35,000 and 100,000. It can well be said of this that it "fills a long felt want" and furnishes in easily available form a discussion of a subject that has been neglected or avoided in our literature.

THE ROAD TO POWER

BY KARL KAUFMAN

CHAP. VI.—THE GROWTH OF REVOLUTIONARY ELEMENTS

(Continued from yesterday.) Indeed, even among those who have become thoroughly conscious of the necessity of the proletarian class struggle, there are still plenty who cannot escape from the influence of present society, and who doubt or despair of the victory of the proletariat.

Just so much the more rapid the economic development, and therewith the proletarianization of the population proceeds, the more numerous the hordes that stream from the country to the city, from the East to the West, out of the ranks of the small possessors into the ranks of propertyless, just so much the more numerous within the ranks of the proletarians is the element that have not yet comprehended the significance of the social revolution, indeed that do not even understand the significance of the class antagonisms in our society.

To win these to the idea of Socialism is an indispensable, but, under ordinary conditions, a very difficult task, that demands the greatest sacrifice and skill, and never proceeds as fast as we wish. Our recruiting ground today includes fully three-fourths of the population, probably even more; the number of votes that are given to us do not reach one-third of all the voters, and not one-fourth of all those entitled to vote.

But the rate of progress increases with a leap when the revolutionary spirit is abroad. It is almost inconceivable with what rapidity the mass of the people reach a clear consciousness of their class interests at such a time. Not alone their courage and their belligerency, but their political interest as well, is spurred on in the highest degree through the consciousness that the hour has at last come for them to burst out of the darkness of night into the glory of the full glare of the sun.

When such a situation has arisen, when a stage has been reached where internal conflicts threaten a collapse, and if there is within such a nation a class that is interested in attaining, and has the power to take political power, then the only thing that is needed is a party that possesses the confidence of this class, and which stands in irreconcilable antagonism to the tottering regime, and which clearly recognizes the existing situation, in order to lead the aspiring class to victory.

The Socialist party has long been such a party. The revolutionary class is also here, and has for some time constituted a majority of the nation. Can we also reckon upon the moral collapse of the ruling regime?

CHAP. VII.—THE SOFTENING OF CLASS ANTAGONISMS

We have seen how Engels in 1885 called attention to the fact that since the French Revolution, with its after effects, which continued from 1789 to 1810, revolution had come in Europe in periods of about fifteen years—in 1815, 1830, 1848-52, 1870-71. From this Engels concluded that the next revolution was due about the close of the '80s or the beginning of the '90s.

Why is this? How are we to account for the continuous unrest in Europe from 1789 to 1871, and for the continuous stability in political conditions since, which has now culminated in complete political stagnation? (To Be Continued.)

PLANTING TIME

By George E. Bowen

Into the rows are counted the seeds of a winter's need, A summer is short to grow them, a summer is long to weed.

Into the rows go patience and courage and love and dreams— O the story of life and longing, the song of a field row sears.

Into the rows, exhausted, is ever a thought to go Of the brutish and blind devotion that faithfully keeps them so? Or, plow we an ashen desert, to plant with our sickly fears, To hoe with humiliation and water with slavish tears?

Into the rows go kindness and plenty and peace for all, With tenderness strong to train them over the weeds that fall.

Into the rows, now rented, go taxes and tithes and debt, And merrily laughs the master of weariness, dread and sweat, For, out of the rows of labor his luxury reaps it waste, While nothing but dust and "duty" is left for the serf to taste.

Into the rows, exhausted, is ever a thought to go Of the brutish and blind devotion that faithfully keeps them so? Or, plow we an ashen desert, to plant with our sickly fears, To hoe with humiliation and water with slavish tears?

TO THE EDITOR

On Dues for Women Some time ago you published the resolutions of the Woman's National Committee of the Socialist party, in relation to the proposed amendment of National Constitution, section VII, article II.

The season for open air campaigning is now here. I suggest that the Socialist locals be sure that at least a few workmen be sent out on speaking tours. Let there be no "scientific lectures" in this campaign; we have had enough of that until the starvation is over.

We should be always talking to the workers; if we make them know how they are robbed, and how to put an end to that robbery, they will go to the job. They may not do it in accord with economic laws (whatever they are), but they will do it nevertheless.

We are not going to end the class struggle by refusing what every old fossil thought about it. We have no time to jolly a lot of lunatics, or to entertain a middle class snobbery with lectures and debates on their pet hobbies. Let us stop churning butter, and talk about the important things. I am sick and tired of seeing the treasury dumped into the pockets of a crowd of "intellectuals" who know as much about the class struggle as a pig knows about poetry.

Philadelphus, Pa. E. J. HIGGINS