

SEEK TO DIVIDE TOILERS AGAIN

Democratic and Republican Parties Lining Up for Tariff War in 1912

Washington, D. C., June 8.—While the bi-partisan combination led by Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island appears to be strong enough to force the Aldrich bill through the senate, the hot fight so far waged indicates that at the next presidential campaign, and especially at the congressional elections in 1910, the parties will split on the old issue of protection or free trade.

Will Force Trade Issue

The free trade issue will be forced through the utter hopelessness of expecting a compromise between the insurgents and the standpatners, the representatives of such industrial corporations as are clinching their monopolies through the aid of a high tariff. Under the guidance of Aldrich the duties on cotton gloves were increased and that on stockings cut somewhat, a result which caused much indignation among the representatives of the department stores and the large importers.

The main points at which reductions in the tariff schedule have been made are in the lumber and steel schedules. In the former because the forests of the United States are almost stripped and in the latter because of a combination of superior natural advantages and the wonderfully effective organization of the properties comprising the United States Steel corporation. American steel is thus produced at sufficiently low cost to make all fear of foreign competition in the home market remote.

Protective Taxes Higher

While the Payne bill was a revision of the tariff in an upward rather than a downward direction, the Aldrich bill still further increases protective taxes. The ad valorem tax has been raised from levels of 44.16 to 55.73 by the Payne bill, and from 52.07 to 55.49 in the Aldrich bill. When certain schedules were considered yesterday there was a hot tilt between Senators Beveridge and Aldrich.

Aldrich, the recognized boss of the senate, wanted to know who was leading the "heterogeneous mass" which was opposing the tariff bill. He said that he could see a lot of privates, but not leader, unless from certain actions Beveridge might be considered the commanding general. Beveridge was touched and said that he followed the lead of his own conscience and preferred that guide to any one which Aldrich could offer.

MacVeagh's Speech Causes Stir

There was a spirited tilt over MacVeagh's tariff speech delivered in Chicago. Several members of the senate recalled that MacVeagh was a free trade Democrat when Grover Cleveland was elected and they took pains to tell the senate so. Beveridge rose to champion MacVeagh, whose food-stuffs have often been found to be adulterated.

"Does the senator object to hundreds of thousands of such men coming to our party, especially when they included such splendid men as the secretary of the treasury?" inquired Mr. Beveridge.

Rubber goods were removed from the cotton schedule through the efforts of the "progressive" Republicans.

NEW P. O. FOR 'CITY BEAUTIFUL'

Daniel H. Burnham's plans for the "city beautiful," the same plans which raised a storm by providing for an elevated automobile track over the Chicago river at Rush street, are to be the guiding light of the government in the choice of the site for the new postoffice building on the west side and the subsidiary buildings for the use of the treasury department.

The Commercial club, which is backing the Burnham plans, will make its recommendations within two weeks, and the government is expected to follow this decision. If the plans are followed a plan of great square will be cleared for the buildings at some west side point.

"De want to give the citizens a chance to approve of the Burnham plan," said Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh today, after a conference with Postmaster Campbell. "This plan will be presented to the city in a few days."

The Burnham plan provides for a plaza in which shall be placed the Public buildings of Chicago, at Halsted and Congress streets. A line drawn east and west from the center of the civic center to the center of the plaza on the lake front will strike museum.

"If the people of Chicago approve this plan it will be the aim of the government to select a site within the proposed radius of this civic center. We have two sites in contemplation, one suggested by the Commercial club at Van Buren and Desplaines, and the other by Postmaster Campbell at Jackson boulevard and Desplaines street."

SHOE TRUST NOW FEARS THE PACKING HOUSE TRUST

Jefferson City, Mo., June 8.—The shoe trust has begun to see the possibility of being swallowed by the packing house trust in the near future if something is not done to retard the progress of the packing trust.

The Prisms shoe company of this place is sending out letters to shoe dealers and buyers all over the country asking that something be done in the interest of the Payne tariff bill, which will put hide on the free list.

GENERAL FUNSTON IN DUEL WITH THIEF IN QUARTERS

Leavenworth, Kan., June 8.—Brigadier General Fred Funston, commandant of the army service schools at Fort Leavenworth, engaged in a revolver fight with a supposed burglar in his quarters at the post early yesterday. The man escaped and General Funston was unharmed.

General Funston had retired late and remained awake. He had been in bed perhaps an hour when a closet door opened and a man stepped forth. The general saw him and reached under his pillow for a revolver. The intruder saw the motion and fired. The bullet pierced the mattress near the general, who leaped to his feet. He turned on the lights and fired three shots at the man fled.

"I believe he was a burglar," said General Funston, "waiting until I was asleep to rifle my pockets."

HEN FRUIT TO BE GOOD AGAIN

The Egg Inspectors' union has won an almost complete victory. Thirty-one dealers have signed contracts with the union and one firm, that of John H. Dasher, was fined \$100 for breaking a contract with the Wholesale Produce Dealers' association and signing up with the union. Leppman and Heggie, another firm, were expelled from the association for the same reason. M. J. Powers, head of a firm which provides unsafe quarters for its employes, has been one of the strongest fighters against the union.

Increased 30 Cents a Day

The basis of the settlement reached in the contracts is an increase of thirty cents a day. This action was taken because the employers agreed to the half holiday Saturday asked by the union if the men would stand the expense of the time off.

The final agreement was the result of a compromise, the increase making it possible for those who wish to take a half holiday off without getting less than the union scale of \$18 a week. For that sum each man examines 45,000 eggs a week at the rate of 8,000 a day.

List of Fair Firms

- The list of the fair firms is as follows:
- Bloomer Brothers & Siegel, Sixty-third street.
- M. L. Brown, South Water street.
- John H. Dasher, South Water street.
- J. V. Egerton, South Water street.
- Fox River Butter Company, Wash avenue.
- M. J. Goldenberg, 634 North avenue.
- Leppman and Heggie, South Water street.
- Thomas H. Mack, South Water street.
- A. Smith, South Water street.
- J. L. Thibault, South Water street.
- Wegford & Co., South Water street.
- A. Martin & Co., La Salle street.
- E. L. Levenson, Wentworth avenue.
- E. Towbin, West Taylor street.
- W. H. Reed & Co., 84 Forty-seventh street.
- Ed. Newman, West Randolph street.
- F. Oppenheimer, South Water street.
- A. S. Dutch & Co., West Randolph street.
- National Tea company, North avenue.
- J. Carson & Co., West Randolph street.
- Howing & Nelson, South Water street.
- Rosenheim's market, South Water street.
- R. Kaufman, 726 Lincoln street.
- Shulz & Reisman, South Water street.
- W. J. Rowley, South Water street.
- V. J. Koller & Co., South Water street.
- S. Rush company, Sixty-third street.
- Schwartz Commission company, Sixty-third street.
- M. L. Bowman company, 217 Archer avenue.
- Earl Brothers, South Water street.

Look Out for Sign

All firms which have signed with the union have been furnished with large placards which read "Union Candied Eggs Sold Here." These signs are either for stores or wagons. Firms which display them sell fresh eggs. The chances are that the others do not.

ASKS FOR FUNDS FOR STRIKERS

Gibbons of Cab Drivers Says Union Is Spending \$3,000 Weekly

The Carriage and Cab Drivers' union is spending \$3,000 a week to carry on its strike, according to the report which Business Agent Walter Gibbons made to the Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday. The federation listened to Gibbons' appeal for funds and voted to ask all local organizations affiliated with the federation to give the striking carriage and cab men financial aid.

Gibbons was requested to furnish the federation with the names of all undertakers who are fair to the carriage and cab drivers. The object of this was to concentrate union patronage on the undertakers who have signed up with the union now on strike.

Gibbons thanked the members of the Carpenters' union, the Street Car Men's union, the painters and others for giving their business to fair undertakers and avoiding those who have stood pat against the strikers. The Employers' association is backing the joint association of undertakers and livery men.

EGG CANDLERS' STRIKE TO END

Many Produce Dealers, Yielding, Sign Union Contracts

The Egg Inspectors' union has broken the opposition of the members of the Wholesale Fruit and Produce Merchants' association and individual firms have left the association and signed contracts with the union. Almost all the independent firms have signed up and 125 members of the union went to work today.

Union men were busy all over the city securing signatures to contracts. They have met with success. Some 30 firms have signed, granting the half holiday on Saturday which the union demanded. All those who desire to buy fresh eggs should insist that all eggs bought come from wholesale dealers who have signed up with the union.

4 WOMEN AND 2 CHILDREN DROWN WHEN WHARF SINKS

New Orleans, June 8.—Four women and two children and probably many others were drowned last night when the excursion steamer Margaret made a fastening at Mandeville, La., on the north coast of Lake Pontchartrain, 25 miles from New Orleans. The wharf gave way and about 75 people were thrown into the lake. Many heroic rescues were made.

SHOOTS MAN FOUND TALKING WITH HIS WIFE IN A STORE

Springfield, Mo., June 8.—Suspecting that his wife had made an appointment with Robert Sellers, a young business man, to meet him at a department store here, Walter W. Edgington yesterday followed her to the store, and when he found the couple talking together in an aisle fired two bullets from a revolver into Sellers' head. Sellers probably will die. Edgington surrendered.

UNIVERSITY TO BOUNCE FOSTER

Baptist Ministers Demand Scalp of Professor Who Dared Speak Mind

The danger of telling the truth in John D. Rockefeller's subsidized university is receiving another succinct illustration in the case of Prof. Charles Burnam Foster, who made the open declaration last Sunday that the God of Bible was not the living God of today.

Ministers who rejoice in fat perquisites from leaders of the ruling class all hastened to declare themselves believers in old-fashioned orthodoxy from "kiver to kiver," and to demand that Prof. Foster be eliminated from the Baptist church, the Christian religion, the University of Chicago and several other places.

Not First Case of Kind

Comment upon the statements of ministers who are demanding the scalp of another Chicago University professor is unnecessary. More than one professor at that university has been summarily discharged for speaking what he had in his mind and hounded to poverty afterward.

At the meeting of the Chicago Baptist ministers' conference, to be held next Monday, George Burnam Foster will be requested formally to withdraw from the Baptist ministry, from the Baptist church, and from the University of Chicago, in which he is professor of the history of religion.

This action was decided on yesterday at a meeting of the conference held in Steinway hall, after the Rev. Johnston Myers had said: "I desire to offer a resolution demanding the resignation of Prof. Foster from the Baptist denomination, the Baptist ministers' conference, and the University of Chicago, and that he shall give up his papers of ordination in our church."

Work of Defamation

"Prof. Foster has ceased to be a Baptist long ago, and if we allow him to continue in this work of defamation we will simply be giving him our indorsement unless we protest." "He has given the Baptist ministers a slap in the face that cannot be overlooked. He should be taught good English, good rhetoric, and good Christianity."

The resolution was "seconded" by a score of voices, but under the rules laid over one week.

"I am afraid the ministers have forgotten what constitutes a Baptist," Prof. Foster said at his home in the evening. "If I am not at home in a Baptist church, and if they choose to turn me out, I shall stay out in the wide, wide world."

"Certainly, I preach in a Unitarian church. I would preach in a Roman Catholic church if they would let me. I fight along the same lines, be it in one church or another. As for my not preaching as a Baptist, what was my sermon on Sunday in Mandel hall at the University of Chicago?"

Offending Books Criticized

The opinion of the conference is the result of the recent publication of a book by Prof. Foster, in which the bible is criticized. The book was criticized before the conference by the Rev. W. A. Matthews. The hall was packed with members of the conference, their friends and a goodly number of friends of Prof. Foster.

"I have known Prof. Foster as a teacher, having been a member of his first class at the university, and regard him highly as a man and citizen," said Dr. Matthews.

"I regard him, however, as an undesirable Baptist for his utterances in his book and recent statements, and believe it for our interest and the interest of Christianity and the Baptist church that he withdraw from among us."

JACK LONDON HAS ODD MALADY

Honolulu, June 8.—In the letter to Dr. E. S. Goodhue of this city, Jack London, novelist, outlines a gloomy sketch of his physical condition. He specifies five different diseases from which he has suffered, and tells of being relieved of two of them by operations in Sydney, but says he still has malarial fever, while nervous affliction prevents him from doing any work.

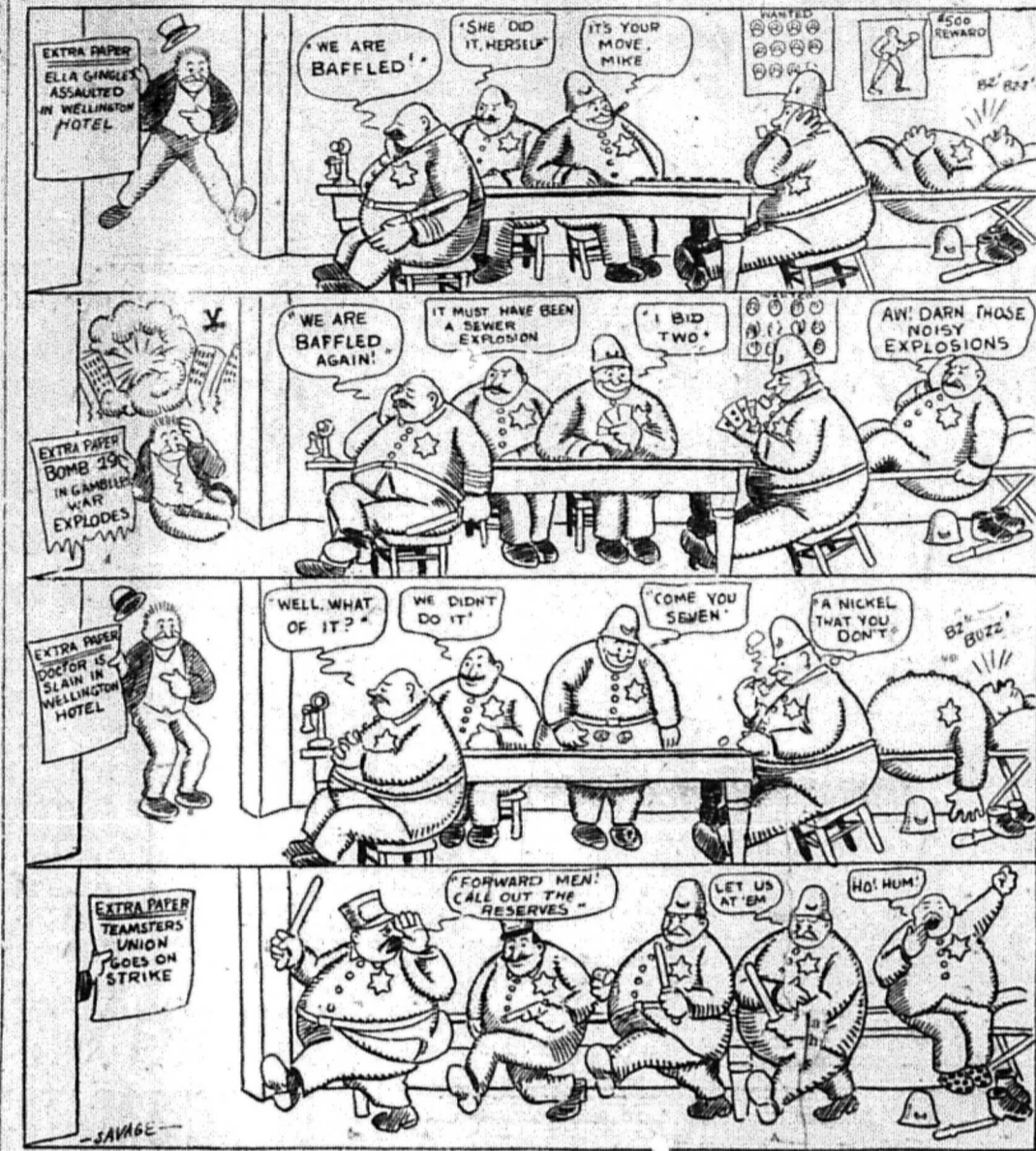
London says the doctors understand one of the nervous diseases, but the other, the ablest Australian specialist confesses, he doesn't understand, and books contain nothing about it.

London had hoped when the operation was performed he would recover his nervous equilibrium, but admits this mysterious malady, when the attack comes, makes him helpless. He expects to sell the Shark and come home at once.

Never Attacked Wife's Character.

The first statement made by the defense has come in the form of a denial of one of Dr. Clemenson's "confessions" to the police. Attorney P. S. Douthart, on behalf of his client, declared that Dr. Clemenson never had attacked his wife's character, as the police assert he did. The prisoner, who is lodged in cell 515 at the county jail, known as "banquet row," passed the greater part of the day yesterday in

IT'S A SHAME TO DISTURB 'EM—



BUT THE STATE STREET STORES WANT A FEW HEADS CRACKED.

AFFINITY VOMIT IN PRESS ABATES

"Beautiful Blonde" Theory in Clemenson Case Proves to Be Groundless

Another prop has been knocked from under the newspapers which have been trying the Clemenson case in the public press and finding "mysterious" persons, "beautiful blonde affinities" and other strange things which they have been connecting with the case.

The analysis of the case by the Daily Socialist that Clemenson gave his wife an overdose of chloroform while preparing to perform an operation upon her and then invented the burglar story is being borne out by every new development.

"Beautiful Blonde" Appears

The "beautiful blond affinity" theory in the mystery surrounding the death of Mrs. Clemenson was shattered yesterday. This young woman, reported as wealthy, turns out to be a nurse who is one of seven heirs to an estate of \$30,000. She declares her relations with the accused physician were of a purely business nature, and Capt. Thomas C. Kane believes her.

She is the woman whom Detective Albert C. Boschulte chased more than 200 miles in Michigan, and who was sought by an automobile full of detectives at midnight Sunday. When Chicago relatives informed her that Capt. Kane desired an interview she went to see him, arriving at the Sheffield avenue station about 2 o'clock and remaining cloistered with the official until he was satisfied there was no love affair between her and Dr. Clemenson. She also proved that she was not the woman seen in a violent quarrel with a man resembling Dr. Clemenson in La Salle avenue, near North avenue, two days previous to Mrs. Clemenson's death.

Never Saw the Prisoner

While the nurse was being questioned in the captain's office Detective William Parker had the author of this clev con front Dr. Clemenson in the county jail, and the man admitted he never had seen the physician.

Despite these things Capt. Kane still insists he will present a strong case before the grand jury today.

Letters from "the beautiful blonde" found among the effects of Dr. Clemenson, which were construed as being love missives, were fully explained by her, and she showed they referred to her application for work from him. She declared that during an illness Dr. Clemenson took her place at a hospital, and she paid him for his services.

Never Attacked Wife's Character.

The first statement made by the defense has come in the form of a denial of one of Dr. Clemenson's "confessions" to the police. Attorney P. S. Douthart, on behalf of his client, declared that Dr. Clemenson never had attacked his wife's character, as the police assert he did. The prisoner, who is lodged in cell 515 at the county jail, known as "banquet row," passed the greater part of the day yesterday in

PRIVATE PROPERTY CAUSES MAN TO BE KICKED TO DEATH

Marion, Ind., June 8.—John McDougall, aged 40, a merchant at Van Buren, was beaten to death and three brothers—Francis, Alva, and Lester Miller—who had been drinking, are held in the Marion jail as responsible for the murder.

Francis Miller had been in debt to McDougall, and became incensed when the latter collected the bill from his employers. Failing to find McDougall at his store, he went in search of him, and met him on the street. McDougall was knocked to the sidewalk, and while in a kneeling position he was kicked just above the heart.

McDougall's wife ran to his assistance, and throwing her arms about him attempted to prevent Miller from continuing his attacks. Miller, however, struck McDougall two more blows while his wife clung to him. McDougall sank to the sidewalk and died within a few minutes.

The Miller brothers were arrested and brought to Marion in an automobile to prevent the possibility of mob violence.

PUPILS STRIKE TO AID TOILERS

Evansville, Ind., June 8.—Forty boys of the Centennial school on the west side went on a strike because, they said, their teachers were riding on the cars during the car strike. At noon dismissal they paraded in front of the school house and endeavored to induce other boys to join them.

The school authorities notified parents of the absentees that unless their boys returned to school they would not be promoted.

On application of the Evansville & Southern Indiana Traction company Judge Gilchrist issued an injunction against the striking employes further interfering with traffic. The defendants are Benjamin Commons, organizer for the National Street Car Men's union; Matthew Hallenberger, president of the local building trades council; Commodore Goad, former president of the local street car men's union; President Rose, now of the street car men's union, about forty-eight members of the union, and all other persons. The defendants have ten days in which to make answer.

PORTO RICANS GET NEW SLAP

Washington, D. C., June 8.—The house of representatives yesterday passed the Porto Rican bill without amendment.

The bill provides that whenever the legislature shall fail to make the necessary appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year, those for the current year shall be considered as in force and effect. This is a blow at the insular assembly and virtually saps it of all power, since by taking away its right to withhold money it places it at the mercy of the American rulers.

ZIPP-ZISS-S-ZISS-S-ZIPP

When Said Right Fast It Means "Be at That Wireless Picnic"

"Zipp-ziss-s-ziss-ziss-zipp," etc., and then some more just like it, only say it faster.

Want to know what it's all about? If you will promise that you will come and find out more about it you will be given the key to the mystery.

The first spasm means, "Be at the Riverview Wireless Picnic, June 27." Then when you repeat it, saying it slower, it means: "If you are not there you are overlooking the one best thing the Socialists of Illinois are going to pull off this year."

Absolutely No Limit

There is no limit of what you can do and see at the picnic and it will put your Daily on dry land for keeps if things work-out as they are scheduled. There will be everything there from pink lemonade to the merry-go-round, from the dancing pavilion to the bench under the shady tree and from wet goods to dry goods.

The tickets are selling like "warm" cakes now, but they have got to sell like "hot" cakes before the Daily will make anything out of the affair, so if you have not bought your ticket yet you should do so at once.

If you want to help the Daily materially come down to the office and get ten or twenty tickets and sell them among your friends. If you have some already, sell them and buy more.

You know what makes the mare go.

The German Socialists are getting in line by sending in their "gift," and that is not all, either, for they are getting their friends to purchase tickets. A picnic is a picnic (see Webster's Unabridged), and you can enjoy yourself at this picnic, whether you are a Socialist or not.

Something Will Be Sprung

The entertainment committee is getting busy and there will be something sprung out there that will make some of the other picnic look shady even in a sunny spot. Arrangements have been made with Riverview Park whereby you will be permitted to feed the elephant peanuts or "shoot at the chutes" when you get tired of picnicking in the grove.

The one grand surprise of the picnic is being held under cover until several days before the event. So keep your papers open, but get your tickets early.

"Zipp-ziss-s-s," i. e., "Be at that Riverview Park Wireless picnic, June 27."

RACES HUSBAND TO BED; BURSTS BLOOD ARTERY; D'ES

Star Prairie, Wis., June 8.—"I'll beat you to bed," remarked Mrs. A. Miller to her husband Monday evening.

"No you won't," answered Miller, and he went for a drink of water.

When he returned his wife lay prostrate on the floor.

"I'm dying," she cried.

She had ruptured a blood vessel in her hurry and lived only a few moments.

LIGHT VOTE IN JUDICIAL POLL

Socialists Hold Their Own, While Laborites Action Proves Futile

The judicial election held yesterday failed to cause sufficient interest to draw out a large vote. The rain and general lack of interest contributed to the result. Seymour Stedman lead the Socialist ticket with 9,323 votes. John Gibbons lead the Republican ticket with 1905,709 and George Kersten lead the Democratic ticket with 104,351. Split tickets were the order of the day.

G. F. of L. Action Futile

The political action program of the Chicago Federation of Labor met with slight success. Of the five judges condemned, Judge Francis Adams alone was defeated, while Judges Mack, Carpenter, Brentano and Smith were elected by large votes.

The indorsed candidates of the federation fared even worse. Out of fourteen endorsed only eight were elected. Kickam Scanlan, Lockwood Honore, Charles M. Walker, Thomas G. Windes, Adeler Pett, Frank Baker, John Gibbons and Richard Tuthill were elected, and all had the indorsement of the Chicago Federation of Labor. However, indorsed candidates who were defeated are William Brown Jr., candidate for the Superior court; John P. McGorty, John F. Murray, Richard E. Burke, Edward O. Brown and Edward A. Olson.

Judge George A. Carpenter, against whom organized labor made its most heroic efforts, was elected by 92,143 votes. The rewarding and punishing scheme worked in only one instance, the defeat of Judge Francis Adams, who wrote the decision which declared a closed shop to be a criminal conspiracy.

The Successful Candidates

The successful judicial candidates polled the following votes:

- John Gibbons, Rep., 9,323
- George Kersten, Dem., 104,351
- Richard S. Tuthill, Rep., 103,371
- Kickham Scanlan, Rep., 85,150
- Merritt W. Pinckney, Rep., 85,371
- George A. Carpenter, Rep., 85,145
- Lockwood Honore, Dem., 82,710
- Charles M. Walker, Dem., 82,544
- Julian W. Mack, Dem., 82,546
- Thos. G. Windes, Dem., 85,344
- Adeler J. Pett, Rep., 82,478
- Fred A. Smith, Rep., 81,424
- Jesse A. Baldwin, Rep., 80,384
- Frank Baker, Dem., 78,352

The Vote on Superior Court Judges stood:

- Theodore Brentano, Rep., 94,320
- William Brown, Jr., Dem., 67,516
- Thomas J. Morgan, Soc., 8,341

The Socialist Vote

- The Socialist vote was as follows:
- Seymour Stedman, 9,323
- J. J. Kral, 8,227
- Samuel Block, 8,216
- Peter Slesman, 8,163
- Marcus H. Taft, 8,113
- W. C. Benton, 7,773
- D. J. Bental, 7,719
- William Bross Lloyd, 7,707
- Henry E. Murphy, 7,633
- William Feathers, 7,585
- Louis J. Delson, 7,540
- W. A. Gunnes, 7,527
- A. W. Mance, 7,330
- A. B. Hvale, 7,297

Moving Hurt Socialist Vote

Three things combined to keep the Socialist vote small—the bad weather, the small vote polled by all parties compared with the registered voting strength of the city, and the large number of people who moved on or about the first of May and so were unable to register in their new precincts. These facts struck at the Socialist vote.

SEEKS TO FREE BOY'S KIDNAPER

Pittsburg, June 8.—It is said here today that William F. McDermott of Chicago, brother of Mrs. Helen Boyle, now serving twenty-five years in the penitentiary for complicity in the abduction of Willie Whitla of Sharon, will arrive here today to decide on what course is the best to adopt in the effort to obtain freedom for his sister. A transcript of the court proceedings at Mercer is now being obtained, but whether an appeal to the Superior court or habeas corpus proceedings will be the better plan has not yet been decided.

ANNIS' WIDOW TO WEB AGAIN

New York, June 8.—Mrs. William E. Annis, who made her first appearance in vaudeville at Hammerstein's Victoria theater, admitted during the afternoon that she intends to marry again. She would not reveal the name of her intended husband. Her first husband was killed by Capt. Peter Hains.

Circus Backed Off the Boards

You've seen circus posters about bowling successes. Well, bowling is not the word to use in speaking of the Socialist picnic at Riverview, June 27.

VIEWS CLASSES "WITH ALARM"

Judge Carter Opens Conference on Criminology by Citing "Menace"

Judge Orrin Carter of the Illinois Supreme court, speaking on behalf of Governor Deneen at the national conference on criminal law and criminology at the Northwestern University Law school, this morning, "viewed with alarm" the industrial and social forces which are clashing in society and making sport of legal interference with modern industrial evolution.

Law Follows Behind Nor was this statement the sole point at which the Illinois jurist touched modern social and industrial forces, for at another time he said: "Law follows civilization, but never leads it. We cannot make society by legislative enactment. We can not put society on the procrustean bed of law, and, if society is too long, cut off a leg of society."

These statements were significant, as Judge Carter spoke as the representative of Governor Charles S. Deneen, who deftly sidestepped all discussion of things like "the indeterminate sentence." Among other things, in speaking of reform in judicial practice, Judge Carter said: "Lawyers and judges are conservative. They are too apt to think that things are all right as they are and so should not be changed."

Too Many Appeals Seen At another time, speaking of the law's delays, the judge said: "Many people blame the law's delays on the difficulty in securing pey; juries in criminal trials and they say that the responsibility rests with the trial judge, who fears reversal and so does not limit the questioning of venturers. As I see it, the trouble lies in too many appeals."

President Abraham Harris of Northwestern university followed Judge Carter and expressed the hope that in time to come the departments of psychology of the universities may be used to aid in the enlightened handling of the machinery of criminal law.

The permanent organization of the conference was then effected, with Jas. Hagerman of St. Louis elected to the chairmanship and Nathan McChesney of Chicago elected secretary.

ROAD RECRUITS 'SCABS' IN CITY

The Baltimore and Ohio "tway in its effort to reduce the wages of its machinists by putting all its shop work on a piece work basis is struggling desperately to break the strike of the machinists who walked out to prevent the road from taking the proposed action.

Strike-breaking headquarters have been established at Walters Hotel, 407 State street, where strike breakers are being recruited under the guidance of "Red" Collins, acting as the agent of Master Mechanic Harris of the Baltimore and Ohio railway.

WOMAN KILLS SON AND SELF

Salem, Ohio, June 8.—Mrs. Elizabeth Sharp, wife of G. V. Sharp, a politician and manufacturer, killed her 3-year-old son, Harold, last night, and then herself with a revolver.

WOMEN WILL RENEW WAR ON THE I. C. SMOKE EVIL

Open windows to catch the summer breezes in Hyde Park and Kenwood have again called attention to the smoke nuisance as fostered by the Illinois Central railroad and a delegation of women will call on Mayor Busse at 11 a. m. tomorrow to urge that more drastic action be taken against the road.

O'SHAUGHNESSY PAYS HIS RESPECTS TO MAYOR BUSSE

In a speech before the North Side Woman's Suffrage club yesterday afternoon John Patrick O'Shaughnessy, who was formerly a tax expert in the board of review, paid his respects to the Busse administration and declared that the bankruptcy of the city was absolutely unexplainable in the fact of the vastly increased taxes and the numerous other added sources of revenue now enjoyed by the city.

The speaker declared that the tax rate had mounted from \$1.80 in 1906 to \$2.15 in 1908, thus adding millions to the city revenue, while the city was also receiving an additional revenue of nearly \$4,000,000 from the increase in saloon licenses and almost as much more from the wheel tax and other sources, all of which he declared was being dissipated without any return to the city.

The shameless manner in which corporations shirk their taxes was also laid before the women, who were astonished at the figures presented by the speaker in support of his contentions.

HEARS MEN WHO SLEW BINKLEY

Sensational "clews" to the solution of the mysterious death of Dr. John T. Binkley of Evansville, Ind., who was found shot to death in the notorious Wellington hotel, came to Captain O'Brien's office at detective headquarters today. The latest, according to the captain, was furnished by a 16-year-old boy, who insisted that he had heard three men in a street car talking of the affair.

Boy Hears Murderer's Tale According to the story told by the boy, whose name and address the captain will not disclose, one of the men told the two others that he had committed the crime, and when one asked how he had happened to shoot him, said that "when he went to open his vest the old man woke up and he had to shoot him."

When the alleged murderer was asked about the revolver, said the boy, he remarked that it would never be traced, as he had bought it from a "bum." The boy also stated that they were smoking cigars when he overheard their conversation.

Woman Gives Another "Scare" Another "scare" upset the detective bureau when a woman called Captain O'Brien on the telephone and informed him that in letting go of a man, "held for a day or so as a suspect, he had made a mistake. Capt. O'Brien made an appointment with the woman, who promised to furnish more definite information.

BOY IS ACCUSED OF TRYING TO FLEECE SOCIAL LEADER

St. Louis, June 8.—Attempts to extort \$2,000 from Mrs. Virginia B. Wright, 33 Westmoreland place, who is prominent in society and club life, were revealed today by the arrest of Jesse J. Felchlin, 2013 Franklin avenue, Felchlin, who is but 19 years old, is charged with having written threatening letters to Mrs. Wright, demanding that the money be sent to him in four batches of \$500 each. The penalty for refusal to comply was to be the death of "a lifelong loved one." Felchlin's arrest followed the mailing of four decoy letters.

MME. STOESEL FACING CHARGES

St. Petersburg, Russia, June 8.—The Port Arthur Benevolent society held a meeting here today and as a result of an investigation found a deficit of \$7,500 in the accounts of the society under the presidency of Mme. Stoessel. It was decided to lay the matter before the crown prosecutor. Mme. Stoessel is the wife of Gen. Stoessel, who was in command of the Russian forces at Port Arthur at the time of the capitulation to the Japanese. It was during that period that the deficit occurred.

THREE HEAD HUNTERS WHO KILLED CHICAGOAN ESCAPE

Manila, P. I., June 8.—The three natives convicted of the murder of Dr. William Jones, anthropologist of the Field Columbian museum in Chicago, who was killed while studying the hill tribes some months ago, escaped from their guards while on the way to this city, where the death sentence was to have been executed, and are still at large. The prisoners were being brought overland through the mountains of Nueva Viscaya province to Pangasinan. They eluded their guards in the night and disappeared into the jungle.

DOCTOR "RESTORES" GIRL'S VOICE BY UNCHARGED BATTERY

New York, June 8.—At a recent meeting of the County Medical society in Philadelphia, says the Medical Times today, Dr. De Sajus told how a man brought his daughter to him for treatment. She had lost her voice, the father said. "I tried the battery on her," said the physician, "and her voice returned perfectly in a short time. The father was in such a state that he hugged me. When they had gone I happened to look at the battery and observed that the current had not been turned on."

THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN BY A. W. MANCE.

COMMON SENSE AND HONOR

When you see a baby hungry or sick common sense and humanitarian instincts dictate that you feed it or secure a doctor and nurse to attend to its immediate necessities without wasting much time inquiring into all the details of why it is sick or who is to blame for its hunger. When the baby's life is secured the next thing common sense dictates is to consider the best methods of making the child self-supporting and self-respecting and place the responsibility for its existence and condition.

The Chicago Daily Socialist is in more than one sense the child of a big section of the Socialist movement. You brought it into existence. You have kept it going for nearly three years and nursed it through most of the infant diseases which the Socialist press has been subject to in every country.

The benefit picnic at Riverview park bids fair to furnish sufficient oxygen to pull it through this crisis. The sustainers' fund will probably furnish nourishment enough to keep it alive during convalescence, BUT WE WISH YOU, ONE AND ALL, TO UNDERSTAND THAT MORE SUBSCRIPTIONS IS THE ONLY THING WHICH CAN MAKE YOUR PAPER GROW HEALTHY AND STRONG AND SELF-SUSTAINING.

REMEMBER, A NEW SUBSCRIPTION ALWAYS LESSENS THE WEEKLY DEFICIT. So bear in mind while you are selling picnic tickets and signing sustainers' fund pledges that it is your most important task to pick up a few subscribers along the way.

The maintaining of the Socialist press is the most important thing to be looked after at the present time. Without our press the future of the Socialist movement would be fearfully handicapped.

MONTHLY PLEDGE

I hereby pledge to pay \$..... per month to the Chicago Daily Socialist Sustainers' Fund. Name..... Address.....

HUSTLERS' BULLETIN BOARD

If several thousand of you will catch the spirit that is now impelling a few hundred into action you can easily make it unnecessary for future front page urgent appeals. Below you will find extracts from letters which have arrived the last few days bearing messages of hope and cheer to the Daily's staff, giving the command to us to go forward.

"Comrades of the Daily: I have read your appeals for help and assure you of my sympathy, but hard up as I am I know sympathy without cash will avail nothing, so I am sending you for order for \$1.50," writes Lester Geor of Sioux, Neb.

The thirteenth ward branch handed in \$5 Saturday for the Sustainers' Fund and promised to do it over again twice a month.

The twentieth ward is in line and has a committee out securing pledges from its members to the Sustainers' Fund.

The biggest day in June will be June 27. The only place big enough to hold it will be Riverview Park.

Morris Eldredge, an old-time Chicago Socialist, in Seattle, sends in an order for a bundle of ten every day, which the local will sell at its street meetings.

Street meetings in Chicago are increasing in number and interest, and almost every one you can see is a new member and many new subscribers for the Daily. The new standard stands have arrived and look as though they will be quite an improvement on the old fashioned soap box.

Have you sent in your name and monthly pledge to the Sustainers' Fund?

Those of you who can't see your way clear to pledge something monthly to the Sustainers' Fund, because of financial stress should at least make a special effort to get a new subscriber once a month, which will in the end be just as serviceable if not more so than a straight donation.

We want every Chicago Socialist to sit tickets for the Riverview Park picnic as many friends as possible. We should add at least 1,000 names to the city subscription list the day of the picnic. You get your friends there and we will see that they are secured as subscribers.

Wireless psychic waves are now the order of the day. Be sure you send one from your brain-battery to Riverview Park, June 27, no matter on what part of the continent you live. There will be 10,000 or 15,000 Cook county receivers there to record and interpret them.

F. H. Deim writes: Comrades of the Daily, enclosed find \$1 as payment of my June pledge. Don't think of giving you another dollar. My means are very limited, but I am willing to wear old clothes to help establish the Daily Socialist as a firm foundation. This is the message H. C. Mewerth, Sac City, Pa., sends to the Daily staff.

"Will be with you by wireless, June 27. In the meantime I am sending you a dollar to help hold out. Capitalism keeps me so busy with my work I hardly have time to think. Will help wherever I can," writes C. L. Jones.

The local at Herrin, Ill., has joined several other Illinois locals in pushing the Chicago Daily Socialist, as the principal means of propaganda. E. James writes us that as a result of their first week's effort they have a route with some 65 customers for the paper.

On Wednesday evening, June 3, Rev. Eliot White of Worcester, Mass., delivered an address at the Church of St. Andrew's Episcopal church, 106 Goodsell street, Buffalo, N. Y., on "The Social Message of Christianity." The Rev. Mr. White has been for ten years pastor of St. John's church in Worcester and for five years secretary of the diocese of western Massachusetts. During the past year he has been state secretary for Massachusetts of the Christian Socialist Fellowship, and at the general conference in Toledo, Ohio, last Saturday, he was elected general secretary of the fellowship for the United States and Canada.

FAMOUS SHERIFF SERIOUSLY SHOT

Ed Callahan of Breathitt County, Ky., Is Attacked From Ambush

Jackson, Ky., June 8.—Ex-Sheriff Edward Callahan, famous throughout this section for the part he played in the numerous feuds that have disrupted Breathitt county for years, was shot from ambush early today and, it is believed, fatally wounded, at his home in Crookettsville, sixteen miles from Jackson. Callahan had swept out his store preparatory to opening for the day, and was brushing the refuse from the front door when the shot was fired.

Bloodhounds Track Assassins The bullet took effect in the left side of his abdomen. The doctors left early for Crookettsville, the request for them being urgent. Bloodhounds have been put on the trail of the assassins, who, it is understood, hid behind a pile of coal to fire the shot. Excitement in this region is intense over the shooting.

Callahan was in Jackson Saturday attending court, a warrant having been served upon him for malicious shooting in a family affair some time ago. His case was continued and he at once left Jackson, telling one or two friends that of late he feared assassination.

Was Hargis' Right-Hand Man Callahan was right-hand man to the late ex-Judge James Hargis, who, after being cleared of four murder charges growing out of the Hargis-Cockrill feud, was murdered by his own son. Callahan was acquitted in 1903 with James Hargis of murdering J. P. Marcum. The murder of Marcum was said to be one of the darkest crimes in Kentucky history.

In 1903 Marcum was shot to death from ambush at Jackson court house. Curt Jett and Tom White were given life terms for their part in the murder. On March 27, 1903, Callahan, with James and Albert Hargis, were held without bail for complicity in the murder of James Cockrill.

S. L. P. TO PAY \$993 DAMAGES

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) New York, June 8.—The case of Ephraim Siff against the Socialist Labor party, which borrowed \$1,000 of Siff's money and then fired him out of the party when only \$500 had been paid back, the firing being accompanied by a refusal to pay back the other \$500 has been decided in the court in favor of Siff, who has been awarded the amount of \$725 and court costs to the extent of \$368.67, making a total of some \$993.

In August, 1903, Siff made a loan of \$1,000 to the Socialist Labor party, of which De Leon was the moving spirit. Of this amount \$500 was paid back to Siff. After the payment had been made it was found that charges had been preferred against Siff and he was expelled from the party. He then demanded the remaining of his loan, which was denied him by the Socialist Labor party managers, the party managers claiming that the executive committee was responsible and the committee throwing the blame back upon the party managers. A suit in the courts followed with the result as above stated.

Incidental to the court decision awarding the \$993 to Siff the political record of Daniel De Leon was brought out. It was shown that in 1884 De Leon had been a stump speaker for the Democratic party, in 1898 a single taxer, in 1899 a Bellamy nationalist, in 1900 a Socialist and in 1901 a helper of the Tammany ring in New York. This record was only an incidental of the trial, but it had its effect upon the jury.

The trial further developed that the executive committee of the Socialist Labor party had no authority over the funds which had been loaned but that a referendum membership was necessary for their expenditure.

Where To Go

There are 100,000 judicial election posters, the size of one page of the Daily Socialist, ready for distribution throughout the city at the county headquarters. Call and get a bundle of them and see that they are placed where they will do the most good.

The educational class conducted by the Chicago Socialist League, on Tuesday, June 1, at 8 p. m., at 28 Dearborn street, near Van Buren.

FOR THE FUTURE READ IN ALL CITIES VISIT "LITTLE HUNGARY" Cafe and Restaurant, 208 Dearborn Building, 8 W. Cap. Monroe and Clark St. Letter address, 28 Clark St.

Hungarian Gypsy Band 125 P. E. TYLE, I. A. M. GOVERNORS TO LADIES AFTER THEATER Special Offer on SHEET MUSIC

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Rates under this heading: Three lines daily for one year only \$3.00 per month. Each additional line \$1.00. Tell your merchant about it. Tell him about the Daily Socialist Purchasers' League. Invite him to advertise. If you are an advertiser yourself telephone us your ad without delay. Phone number, Main 4488.

South Side

- LAWYERS: STEDMAN & SOELKE, COUNSELLORS AT LAW, 84 La Salle st., Chicago. CARL STROVER, GENERAL LAW PRACTICE PATENTS, 132 Washington St., Tel. 3922 Main. PETER SISEMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Suite 417-8 Book Exchange Bldg., 131 La Salle st., Phone Main 2818. DAVID J. BENTALL, Attorney at Law, SUITE 414 131 LA SALLE ST. COLLECTIONS, Personal Injuries Adjusted, Bankruptcy, all suits, easy terms. Advice free. JONES, 426 Ashland Block, Cent. 2231. FREDERICK MAINS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR, general practice, all courts, 301-304 Unity Building, 7 Dearborn st. WHERE TO EAT: DR. PERRY L. CLARK'S TONIA LUNCH ROOMS: 116 E. Randolph St., 276 S. Clark St., and CLARK'S TONIA LUNCH CLUB, 185 Dearborn St., bank floor Adams Express Bldg., bet'n'n Monroe and Adams, Member Fourteenth Ward Branch. GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS: E. M. BLAINE & CO., HATTERS AND GENTS' FURNISHERS, N. E. Cor. Clark and Washington Sts. MEET ME FACE TO FACE, S. W. Corner Jackson and Clark Sts. PRINTING: H. G. ADAIR, Commercial Printing and Stationery, Machine Composition, 121 W. North Ave., cor. La Salle, Chicago, Phone Main 2225. ETCHING AND ENGRAVING: ENGRAVING, BEST GRADE HALF TONES, ZINC ETCHING, WOOD CUTS, ELECTROTYPE, REASONABLE PRICES, HAR. 707, Service Engraving Co., 202 E. Van Buren St. PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS: J. H. GREER, M. D., 12 DEARBORN ST., Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., Wed. and Sat. until 8 Sundays 9 to 11, Tel. Central 804, Chicago.

West Side

- BOOTS AND SHOES: NELSON BROS., 72 W. NORTH AVENUE, For all kinds of Footwear and Repairing. JACOB BURNES, DEALER IN FINE SHOES, 21 West Lake Street. O. J. BECKMANN, FINE SHOE REPAIRING, 1224 WEST NORTH AVENUE. J. KOLAR, dealer in fine and up-to-date boots and shoes, 121 W. 23rd St., Chicago. Repairing neatly done. FOR BARGAIN IN UP-TO-DATE FOOTWEAR, try Chas. J. Seberka, 311 Grand Ave. Large machine in connection. MEATS AND GROCERIES: QUAM BROS., GROCERY AND MARKET, Always complete, quality best, prices right; courteous treatment, 701 W. North Ave. CARLSON & DYER, MILK, MEATS AND GROCERIES, 69 W. Montrose Blvd. L. S. FLAATEN, 229 W. Erie St., Member 17th Ward Branch. CAMILLO BRUN, IMPORTED AND HOME-MADE Delicatessen, Fish, Oysters, Shell, Canned Goods, 117 W. North Ave., Phone Belmont 21. FANCY GROCERIES, 72 W. DIVISION. FRANK HANKEMEYER, GROCERY-MARKET, 323 N. Park Ave., Austin, Phone Aust. 51. CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS: The Elston, Clothing-Furnishings-Shoes, 121 W. North Ave., Elston, California, & Belmont Aves. DENTISTS: COMRADE DR. H. M. SILVERBERG, 500 E. Halsted st., Telephone Canal 186. Hours—9 a. m. to 5 p. m., Sun. 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. HALSTED DENTAL PARLORS, 500 E. Halsted st., Comrade Dr. Kamia Yranoff, Dentist. PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING: P. C. PAGELS, PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING, 555 N. AVERS AVE. WHERE TO EAT: TRIESTER'S IS THE ONLY RADICAL CAFE and restaurant in town, 417 S. Halsted st. and 217 Fifth av., between Adams and Quincy. TAILORES: AUGUST RAIBLER, MERCHANT TAILOR, Cleaning, pressing, repairing of Ladies' and Gents' garments, 133 S. Fortish av. HATS: OUR HATS ARE RETAILED AT WHOLESALE prices; union tailors; Freyer Hat Mfg. Co., 28 W. 12th St., Chicago. LAUNDRY: PRIZE HAND LAUNDRY, 167 Sheffield Avenue, Tel. Grace and Mel. Wagon will call. AMIKREO HAND LAUNDRY, 21 E. Fullerton av., Tel. Lincoln 2144. WAGON WILL CALL. PURE FOODS: BENOLD'S PURE FOOD STORE, 403 E. NORTH AVENUE. For Only 35 Cents: We will send as fine an array of propaganda literature as you have ever seen for the money. Seventy-five cents' worth for only 35 cents, and postpaid at that. LOOK AT THIS: Industrial Panics.....15c Monkeys and Monkeyettes.....10c Men and Mules.....10c Kerrie England.....10c Rights and Wrongs of Labor.....10c Mules, Trainers and Riders.....5c The Tramp.....5c Christian View of Socialism.....5c Socialism and Religion.....5c Total.....75c Do not pass this up. Order now. Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 Washington Street, Chicago. Patronize our advertisers.

The Elston

WALTER R. MUSEN, Proprietor, Elston, California, & Belmont Aves. DENTISTS: COMRADE DR. H. M. SILVERBERG, 500 E. Halsted st., Telephone Canal 186. Hours—9 a. m. to 5 p. m., Sun. 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. HALSTED DENTAL PARLORS, 500 E. Halsted st., Comrade Dr. Kamia Yranoff, Dentist. PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING: P. C. PAGELS, PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING, 555 N. AVERS AVE. WHERE TO EAT: TRIESTER'S IS THE ONLY RADICAL CAFE and restaurant in town, 417 S. Halsted st. and 217 Fifth av., between Adams and Quincy. TAILORES: AUGUST RAIBLER, MERCHANT TAILOR, Cleaning, pressing, repairing of Ladies' and Gents' garments, 133 S. Fortish av. HATS: OUR HATS ARE RETAILED AT WHOLESALE prices; union tailors; Freyer Hat Mfg. Co., 28 W. 12th St., Chicago. LAUNDRY: PRIZE HAND LAUNDRY, 167 Sheffield Avenue, Tel. Grace and Mel. Wagon will call. AMIKREO HAND LAUNDRY, 21 E. Fullerton av., Tel. Lincoln 2144. WAGON WILL CALL. PURE FOODS: BENOLD'S PURE FOOD STORE, 403 E. NORTH AVENUE. For Only 35 Cents: We will send as fine an array of propaganda literature as you have ever seen for the money. Seventy-five cents' worth for only 35 cents, and postpaid at that. LOOK AT THIS: Industrial Panics.....15c Monkeys and Monkeyettes.....10c Men and Mules.....10c Kerrie England.....10c Rights and Wrongs of Labor.....10c Mules, Trainers and Riders.....5c The Tramp.....5c Christian View of Socialism.....5c Socialism and Religion.....5c Total.....75c Do not pass this up. Order now. Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 Washington Street, Chicago. Patronize our advertisers.

North Side

- DRUGGISTS: GEO. SCHREINER, DRUGGIST, COR. CHICAGO and CENTRAL Aves., Austin, Ill. Prescriptions Our Specialty. W. H. MESSIOW, 181 Potomac Ave., PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY. SACHS' DRUG STORE, "THE RIGHT PLACE to deal; try it and convince yourself. Western av., cor. W. 17th st. FURNITURE: CHAS. J. SEBERKA, Furniture, stoves and cases, 121-124-126 W. 23rd st., opp. Fairland av., Tel. Lawndale 70. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ETC.: FRANK HOLUB, manufacturer, importer and dealer in all kinds of musical instruments, piano and organ tuning, largest stock sheet music, repairing, cleaning, reconditioning, 1307 S. Kedzie av., Write for catalogue. DRY GOODS—HOUSE FURNISHINGS: The S. B. Store, Dry goods, house furnishings and shoes, 616-618 W. 26th st., Chicago. PRINTING AND ENGRAVING: National Printing and Pub. Co., 66 West Eighteenth Street, West of Blue Island av. Catalogue and Sample Lists Our Specialty. MOVING PICTURES: SENATE 5 CENT THEATER, Madison and Halsted sts., S. E. cor.—We pride ourselves in giving the best entertainment in Chicago. Comrade Louis Riner, chief operator. BAKERS: JOHN AIRD, 715 W. Van Buren st., Phone West 320. First-class bakery goods. Wedding specialties. MUSICIANS: E. F. TOONEY, MUSICIAN, 1210 WEST TWELFTH STREET. CEMENT WORK: A. J. GRAHAM, General Cement Work, 35 Goodman st., Jefferson Park. Phone Jefferson 761. OPTICIANS: HAVE YOUR EYES TESTED AND TREATED by Dr. A. L. Collins, Optician, Specialist, 123 Milwaukee av., near Western av. CLOAKS, SUITS AND SKIRTS: THE FAMOUS CLOAK STORE—LADIES', Misses' and Children's Cloaks, Fur, Hatters, Waists, Petticoats, J. Miller, 170 Milwaukee av. GALVANIZED IRON WORK: GALVANIZED IRONWORK, ORNAMENTAL steel ceilings, structural repairs, roofing, L. Anderson, 68 Grand av., Tel. Monroe 318. MEDICAL: GIVE NATURE A CHANCE—Osteopathy, Massage, Hydrotherapy, Gymnastics, Magnetism, Diet, Nature Cure Parlor, Phone Kedzie 902. MISCELLANEOUS: LA PROSPERIDAD IS A CO-OPERATIVE colony for all progressive thinkers who care to become independent for life in a truly Socialistic way for only \$2 a month. I have just returned from the colony, and property on P. O. Box of California. Call and learn all at once any day after 5 p. m. DR. GLENN'S MASSAGE, Nature Cure Parlor, 312 Fullerton Blvd., near Lincoln park. MISCELLANEOUS: WANTED—Socialist over 40 farmer to utilize best winter life system, with his team and implements. Address, weather gear and equipment, Box 17, Daily Socialist. Send notices of your own meetings to the Daily Socialist. Send notices of your own meetings to the Daily Socialist. Patronize our advertisers.

WHITE CITY NOW ON UNFAIR LIST

The White City is on the unfair list of the Chicago Federation of Labor. It was put there at the request of Delegate Winkler of the American Federation of Musicians because of trouble with Creators, who is now conducting a band at the south side amusement park. Creators imports Italians every year and when they become informed of the union scale of wages and demand more money, they are discharged and new men hired in their place, according to Winkler who asked the services of the grievance committee to investigate. Luna Park, Jim O'Leary's place, where the musicians have had trouble. Winkler made a hot speech against Creators and asked that union men withhold their patronage from the White City until Creators' contract is cancelled.

"We want to make him hire union men or put him out of business," said Winkler. "Kidnap him and cut his hair," suggested John J. Brittain of the Carpenters' union.

Socialist News

Preacher on Socialism On Wednesday evening, June 3, Rev. Eliot White of Worcester, Mass., delivered an address at the Church of St. Andrew's Episcopal church, 106 Goodsell street, Buffalo, N. Y., on "The Social Message of Christianity." The Rev. Mr. White has been for ten years pastor of St. John's church in Worcester and for five years secretary of the diocese of western Massachusetts. During the past year he has been state secretary for Massachusetts of the Christian Socialist Fellowship, and at the general conference in Toledo, Ohio, last Saturday, he was elected general secretary of the fellowship for the United States and Canada.

Pittsburg Plans Big Picnic Pittsburg Socialists are showing unusual activity. A big picnic is to be given by them on June 25, which is expected to be the greatest entertainment ever held by Socialists in the smoky city. On June 19 the big convention will see a general meeting of all the Socialists of Pittsburg. The best Socialist speakers of Pennsylvania will be present at this meeting.

Frank Kidney, the well-known Socialist orator, is coming to Chicago to deliver a lecture on June 22. On the 26th he will speak at the Central Hotel, 2nd street, Broadway and on the 28th in the same town.

Five debates on Socialism are scheduled to take place in Pittsburg near vicinity in the near future.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1896, at P. O., Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879. Issued by the Workers' Publishing Society, 130-132 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

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

An Indifferent Electorate

The most sensational fact about the judicial election is its lack of sensation. Its most interesting feature is the almost complete lack of interest shown by the voters.

For more than twelve years, in spite of increasing population, the vote of Chicago has steadily grown less. The vote of 1908 for president was less than that of 1896. The vote yesterday was less than half that of 1908.

The Socialist voters have shared this indifference. Although the percentage of Socialist votes was higher yesterday than at the presidential election, yet the falling off indicates a dangerous lack of interest.

It is easy to find excuses and explanations. In fact, there were few Chicago Socialists who expected a larger vote yesterday. It was generally recognized that with the extremely large percentage of removals since the last election, with the thousands of workingmen who had left the city looking for the employment which spring brings on the lakes and the railroads running out of Chicago that the vote would be light.

The fact is that nearly every vote that was cast for any other than the Socialist party candidates was personally brought to the polls by paid workers. It is impossible for the Socialists to have such workers. Its members cannot afford to leave their regular employment, nor are there any funds with which to pay for such professional workers.

These are the facts. What is the remedy for this condition? There seems to be but one, and that is nothing startlingly new. It is simply to carry on an energetic house-to-house campaign of education prior to each election that shall awaken the voter directly to the interests which he has at stake.

The indorsement of the Federation of Labor, as usual, proved more of a hoodoo than a boost. Nearly all of the judges condemned were elected, and it is impossible to see where any benefit accrued to those indorsed.

The fact is that the indorsement, like that of Gompers in the presidential election, was completely ignored. The only possible effect which it may have had was to add to the indifference of the workingmen, and perhaps to discourage some men from voting the Socialist ticket because of a feeling of divided allegiance.

If this latter result was accomplished, and it is pure conjecture as to whether it was, then it is one more illustration of the foolishness of such indorsements. In such a case the only result of the attempt to "reward and punish" was to completely destroy the influence of the labor vote and to make it appear as if the workers of Chicago are absolutely satisfied with "government by injunction."

Our Critics

The Daily Socialist welcomes criticism. No matter how severe the critic may be, or how abusive the language he uses, his opinions are given careful consideration. It could not be otherwise. Of all papers this one must be attentive to the opinions of its readers, since they are also its owners and managers.

Moreover, no criticism that could be made would be more severe than those which are made daily by the editorial staff. No one is so conscious of defects and no one works harder to remove them than those who must bear the brunt of the blame and the injury arising from any defect.

But each critic must remember that he is but one of thousands who must be considered. Moreover, the critics do not agree. Monday's mail brought two letters, both very emphatic in demanding changes. One of these complained that not enough attention was given to the union movement, and the other (without a signature) declared in most abusive terms that the Daily was a failure because it filled its columns with union news. Incidentally this letter recommended that the present editor be fired and suggested another man for the place, whose main criticism of the paper since its beginning has been that of the first writer—too little union news.

This incident could be duplicated a hundred times from the correspondence received since the establishment of the paper.

Yet such letters are of value. They give a means of knowing the mind of the readers and of guiding policy, even though they are not often directly followed.

The Daily Socialist is far from perfect. It has, however, shown its ability to fight the battles of labor. It has won some great victories. It has published hundreds of facts of interest to the workers which no other paper dares to print. It has put before hundreds of thousands of readers in every state of the union some of the best Socialist literature ever issued in the English language. There is scarcely a writer of any prominence on Socialism who has not at some time contributed to its columns.

Most important of all, it is a foundation on which we can, in the future, build whatsoever we will. Editors can be fired and new ones hired. Additional departments can be added. New fields can be invaded, new victories won, if we but make the best of what we now have.

The task of the present is to maintain what we have, to improve it as fast as possible and to lay the basis for the greater things of the future. Without the present there can be no future.

A Precaution. Lady—Will you read this rug on approval? Salesman—"Certainly, ma'am." Little Girl (who is with her mother)—"Hada't you better tell him to be sure and get it there on time, mamma? You know we give the party tomorrow night."—Life. Answered. "What happens when a man's temperature goes down as far as it can go?" "He has cold feet, ma'am."

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS

BY THOMAS PAINE.

The object of all union men in society being maintenance of their natural rights, civil and political, these rights are the basis of the social pact: their recognition and their declaration ought to precede the constitution which assures their guarantee.

- 1. The natural rights of men, civil and political, are liberty, equality, security, property, social protection, and resistance to oppression. 2. Liberty consists in the right to do whatever is not contrary to the rights of others; thus exercise of the natural rights of each individual has no limits other than those which secure to other members of society enjoyment of the same rights. 3. The preservation of liberty depends on submission to the law, which is the expression of the general will. Nothing forbidden by law can be hindered, and none may be forced to do what the law does not command. 4. Every man is free to make known his thoughts and opinions. 5. Freedom of the press, and every other means of publishing one's opinion, cannot be interdicted, suspended or limited. 6. Every citizen shall be free in the exercise of his religion (cult). 7. Equality consists in the enjoyment by every one of the same rights. 8. The law should be equal for all, whether it rewards or punishes, protects or represses. 9. Citizens are admissible to all public positions, employments and functions. Free nations recognize no grounds of preference save talents and virtues. 10. Security consists in the protection accorded by society to every citizen for the preservation of his person, property and rights. 11. None should be sued, accused, arrested, or detained, save in cases determined by the law, and in accordance with forms prescribed by it. Every other act against a citizen is arbitrary and null. 12. Those who solicit, further, sign,

execute, or cause to be executed, such arbitrary acts are culpable, and should be punished. 13. Citizens against whom the execution of such acts is attempted have the right to resist force by force; but every citizen summoned or arrested by authority of the law, and in the forms prescribed, should instantly obey: he renders himself guilty by resistance. 14. Every man being presumed innocent until legally pronounced guilty, should his arrest be deemed indispensable, all rigor not necessary to secure his person should be severely repressed by law. 15. None should be punished save in virtue of a law formally enacted, promulgated anterior to the offense, and legally applied. 16. Any law that should punish offenses committed before its existence would be an arbitrary act. Retroactive effect given to the law is a crime. 17. The law should award only penalties strictly and evidently necessary to the general safety. Penalties should be proportioned to offenses, and useful to society. 18. The right of property consists in every man's being master in the disposal, at his will, of his goods, capital, income, and industry. 19. No kind of labor, commerce, or culture, can be prohibited to any one; he may make, sell and transport every species of production. 20. Every man may engage his services and his time; but he cannot sell himself; his person is not an alienable property. 21. No one can be deprived of the least portion of his property without his consent, unless evidently required by public necessity, legally determined, and under the condition of a just indemnity in advance. 22. No tax shall be imposed except for the general welfare, and to meet public needs. All citizens have the right to unite personally, or by their representatives, in the fixing of imposts.

23. Instruction is the need of all, and society owes it to all its members equally. 24. Public schools are a sacred debt of society: it is for the law to determine their extent and application. 25. The social guarantee of the rights of man rests on the national sovereignty. 26. This sovereignty is one, indivisible, imprescriptible, and inalienable. 27. It resides essentially in the whole people, and every citizen has an equal right to unite in its exercise. 28. No partial assemblage of citizens, and no individual, may attribute to themselves sovereignty, or exercise any authority, or discharge any public function, without formal delegation thereto by the law. 29. The social guarantee cannot exist if the limits of public administration are not clearly determined by law, and if the responsibility of all public functionaries is not assured. 30. All citizens are bound to unite in this guarantee, and in enforcing the law when summoned in its name. 31. Men united in society should have legal means of resisting oppression. 32. There is oppression when any law violates the natural rights, civil and political, which it should guarantee.

There is oppression when the law is violated by public officials in its application to individual cases. There is oppression when arbitrary actions violate the rights of citizens against the express purpose (expression) of the law. In a free government the mode of resisting the different acts of oppression should be regulated by the constitution. 33. A people possesses always the right to reform and alter its constitution. A generation has no right to subject a future generation to its laws; and all heredity in offices is absurd and tyrannical.

SOCIALIST TACTICS

BY W. C. BENTON

The Socialist party can never win a decisive victory in any of the large industrial centers of the United States without first gaining—in a general way, at least—the sympathy and support of organized labor.

In other words, in these industrial centers the political movement cannot outrun the economic movement of the working class. The political parties of the capitalist class are powerless without the sympathy and support of the economic organizations of the capitalist class—the corporations, trusts, manufacturers' associations, etc.

A political party representing the interests of the working class will remain powerless until it gains the sympathy and support of the economic organizations of the working class.

Whether it be on the economic or political field, we must view all questions in the full light of the fact that it is the organized part of a class which represents that class.

Economics and politics being inseparable, it is therefore of the utmost importance that the economic and political organizations of a class be in harmony with each other, and if the political organization of the working class (the Socialist party) cannot get

in harmony with the economic organizations, then hopeless indeed is the cause of the working class.

The most discouraging talk I have ever heard from Socialists is to the effect that the labor unions are hopelessly in the clutches of ignorant or corrupt leaders and that it is a waste of time to try to do anything with them.

Had there been much of this sort of sentiment among the Socialists of Milwaukee for the last few years, they would not have carried the city last spring by electing Comrade Seidel as alderman at large.

The statement that organized labor only includes about one-fifth of the working class of the cities, becomes of small importance in view of the fact that it is the organized part that is representative of the class. It should also be remembered that the organized part of the capitalist class is even smaller in proportion than in the working class. Economic evolution has brought us to the point where union men are extremely susceptible to Socialist thought and if the henchmen of capitalism continue to turn these union men away from the Socialist ideals and logical aspirations of the working class, it is only because the Socialists fail to seize their opportunities.

THE ANCIENT AND MODERN YEAR

The Athenians began the year in June, the Macedonians in September, the Romans first in March and after-ward in January, the Persians on August 11, the ancient Mexicans on February 23, the Mohammedans in July. The Chinese year which begins early in February, is similar to the Mohammedan in having 12 months 29 and 30 days alternately; but in every nineteen years there are seven years which have thirteen months. This is not quite correct, and the Chinese therefore formed a cycle of 60 years, in which period 22 inter-calary months occur.

THE DEEPEST WELL

The record for the deepest well in the world is claimed by a French newspaper for France. Situated at Ronchamp (Haute-Saone), the Buyer oil well is said to be the deepest that has ever been sunk for industrial purposes. It reaches a depth of 310 feet. The temperature at the bottom of the well is never less than 115 degrees Fahrenheit when it is 50 degrees Fahrenheit at the mouth of the well. Apart from wells, the deepest boring on the earth's surface is probably that of the Parusowitz mine in Upper Silesia. It tains a depth of 8,408 feet.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Dues for Women

BY MILA TUPPER MAYNARD. "The mixing up of things is the great bad," Jane Carlyle said long ago. The comrades who want a constitutional amendment on woman's dues are mixing things up badly.

In the first place no constitutional amendment is necessary. Scores of locals have already arranged that women members pay only state and national dues and it is their privilege to do so if they choose.

We must learn not to jump to a referendum or a constitutional amendment every time any one sees an improvement which could be made. Every one of these costs hundreds of dollars and our party can ill afford such luxuries any oftener than is absolutely necessary.

But there is another point of view still. Why, when a family is poor, must it be the woman alone who has cut rate dues? Why must the male wage slave pay full dues and the slave of that slave be patronizingly given a bargain counter price?

I have heretofore suggested that the just way is to provide that when two or more party members must pay dues from one purse that a 10 or 15 cent rate be made for each. This would relieve the father when the son in school wishes to join the party as well as when the wife and daughter wish to join. This can be arranged by locals when desired and no amendment is necessary. I know several locals already using this plan.

No Socialist is ashamed to confess poverty, but let it be a family confession and not another item to put women in a class apart.

Half-Timers Too Tired to Study

Physically weakened by working half the day in the factories a recent bulletin of the bureau of labor states that these children of Great Britain then go into school incapable of gaining any benefit from study.

Household Hints

Chocolate Bread Pudding. Soak two cups stale breadcrumbs in four cups scalded milk thirty minutes. Melt two squares chocolate in a saucepan placed over boiling water. Add one-third cup sugar and milk enough taken from the bread and milk to make the consistency to pour. Add to bread mixture, with an additional one-third cup sugar. Then add one-fourth teaspoon salt, one-half cup blanched and shredded almonds, one teaspoon vanilla, and two eggs slightly beaten. Turn into buttered pudding dish and bake one hour in a moderate oven. A meringue may be spread over top of this pudding if you desire. Serve with hard or cream sauce.

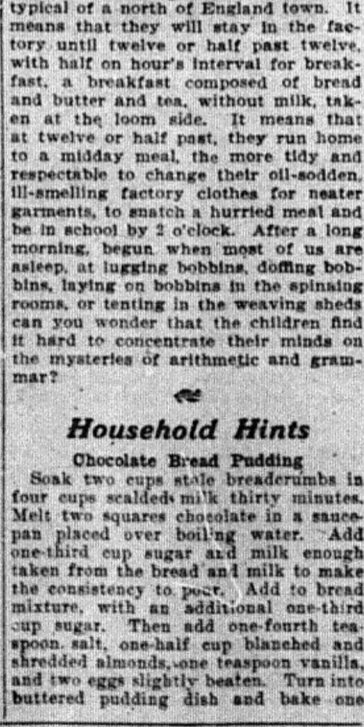
Misses' Sailor Suit

A unique feature of this stylish sailor suit, which is developed in plain white linen, is the raised waist line, and the closing, which is along the left side of the front, being held in place by large pearl buttons; similar buttons trimming the right side, and the lower edges of the tight-fitting sleeves. The sailor collar which trims the low neck is of the material, the edge being scalloped and button-holed; the edges of the sleeves being button-holed to match. If desired, the dress may be made high necked, and finished with a collar of the material, fastened at the back. The pattern is in 3 sizes—12 to 17 years. For a size of 12 the dress requires 6 1/2 yards of material 27 inches wide, 4 1/2 yards 36 inches wide, 3 1/2 yards 42 inches wide, or 2 yards 44 inches wide. Price of pattern, 25 cents.

hour in a moderate oven. A meringue may be spread over top of this pudding if you desire. Serve with hard or cream sauce.

Watery custard is caused by cooking in an oven that is too hot. Set the custard in a pan of hot water and see that the water does not boil during the baking.

For Home Dressmakers



MISSSES' SAILOR SUIT. Paris Pattern No. 2901. All Seams Allowed. A unique feature of this stylish sailor suit, which is developed in plain white linen, is the raised waist line, and the closing, which is along the left side of the front, being held in place by large pearl buttons; similar buttons trimming the right side, and the lower edges of the tight-fitting sleeves. The sailor collar which trims the low neck is of the material, the edge being scalloped and button-holed; the edges of the sleeves being button-holed to match. If desired, the dress may be made high necked, and finished with a collar of the material, fastened at the back. The pattern is in 3 sizes—12 to 17 years. For a size of 12 the dress requires 6 1/2 yards of material 27 inches wide, 4 1/2 yards 36 inches wide, 3 1/2 yards 42 inches wide, or 2 yards 44 inches wide. Price of pattern, 25 cents.

THE ROAD TO POWER

BY KARL KAUSKY. CHAP. VII.—THE SOFTENING OF CLASS ANTAGONISMS

(Continued from yesterday.)

It is only necessary to refer to the foregoing table showing the progress of railroad construction to recognize how little Africa has been touched by this extension. To be sure, the length of its railroads during the years from 1880 to 1906 has grown from 4,600 to 28,000 kilometers, but what does this signify beside the growth in Asia during the same period from 16,000 to 88,000 and for America of from 171,000 to 473,000. Even in Africa itself the lion's share of the railway building was not in the new colonies that have been established since the '80s, but in the old colonies and independent states, as is shown by the following table:

Table with 3 columns: Country, 1880, 1890, 1906. Rows include Algeria, Egypt, Abyssinia, Cape Colony, Natal, Transvaal, Orange State, Remainder of Africa, and Totals.

Only 7,000 kilometers, one-fourth of the railroad mileage of Africa, less than even one per cent of the railroads of the earth, was constructed in those districts which, to be sure not all but in large part, have been acquired through the recent colonial politics of the great European powers. It is evident how little this colonial policy has had to do with the extension of the world market which has taken place during the last twenty years, or with the revival of production.

But this revival is very plainly connected with the opening of foreign markets, which has taken place simultaneously with the development of modern colonial policy since the '80s. Consequently the mass of the bourgeoisie connect the colonial policy with the improvement in economic conditions. The result is that a new ideal has arisen for the bourgeoisie of the great European powers. During the '90s this ideal began to be placed in opposition to Socialism, the same Socialism that had captured so many of the thinkers of this same bourgeoisie a decade before. This ideal was the linking together of transoceanic territory with the European government, the so-called IMPERIALISM.

The imperialism of one great nation, however, implies a policy of conquest, and implies enmity toward the other great powers which have entered upon the same policy of conquest in the same transoceanic fields. Such a policy cannot be carried out without great military preparations, without great standing armies, without fleets, that shall be in a condition to carry on battles in distant oceans.

Until the '90s the capitalist class was generally hostile to militarism, because it was hostile to the government. It hated the standing army that cost such vast sums of money and was the strongest support of a government that was hostile to it. The capitalist democracy looked upon the standing army as superfluous, since it confined its endeavors to national boundaries, and had no wish for wars of conquest.

Since the '70s the sympathy of the capitalist class for standing armies has steadily increased, and this not alone in Germany and France, where the war of 1870 had made the army popular—in Germany as the bringer of brilliant victories, in France as a means of avoiding such desolation as that war had brought. In other countries also there began to be enthusiasm for the standing army, as such as a means of repressing the internal enemy as of repulsing external foes. The possessing class became friendly to the army in just the degree that they became friendly to the government. However much they might be divided by antagonistic interests, all joined hands in the willingness to sacrifice for the warlike preparations. Here the radical democrats and the conservative defenders of feudal privileges joined hands. The proletariat, the Socialists, presented the only opposition.

So it was that the government was extraordinarily strengthened during the last decade, and the possibility of its overthrow, of a revolution, appeared to disappear into the infinite.

The fundamental opposition—not to be confused with the opposition of the "ins" and "outs" of the office holders and seekers—was more and more confined to the proletariat. Many sections, even of the proletariat, lost their revolutionary impulse, after the last political upheaval of 1890.

(To Be Continued.)

The Rain

By George E. Bowen

Softly the rain falls thro' the smoky pall That winds about a city's joyless heart. Softly it falls upon the battered street, And here, against a sullen wall, It falls with a subduing art, Triumphant and complete.

Surely it softens, to my straining eyes, The rigid horror of these fortress walls that darkly frown Thro' hopeless ages, as I pray release. Thro' steaming mists I see dim forests rise, And now a garden calls, as from this prison tower my gladdened eyes look down Where feeding flocks explore the dear, green ways of peace.

Swiftly the rain has scattered and suppressed The grime, the grief, the gloom, that clutch my soul, And, with an artist's skill, transplanted, o'er this fray, The grass of long ago, the hills at rest, The very freedom that this brutal commerce stole. Before I knew its way.

Swiftly the rain restores my sovereign right To the sweet things of life these grubbing years have lost. Renews in me the buoyant heart of youth And teaches with old ecstasy my faded sight. Ah, bitterly have rain and endless starvings learned the cost Of truth.

Thrice blessed rain! In your sure alchemy I lose My exile, slavery, despair and blind unrest. In you I find those long, forsaken days no city keeps or knows. And thro' your mystery, O rain, I find the need to choose Not these false riches and rewards to fill my higher quest: Beyond the town life's first contentment grows.

Softly the rain redeems for me a vanished past. Softly it melts away these walls of gray. Surely it sings my heart's first song anew, And makes my conscience true, at last. O, for an hour, such miracles a steady shower can play, As never in Aladdin's visions grew.

Educational Contest

The Class Struggle

In order to live man must have food, clothing and shelter. In order to get food, clothing and shelter by his own effort man must have the use of land and the tools which are used to produce food, clothing and shelter. If man owns land and tools which he must use, whatever he makes will belong to him, but if he does not own them he must work for someone who does own them and pay for the permission to pay for his living. At the present time there are thousands of men and women who do not own the means of life and because of this they are compelled to work for those who do own the means of life. For working they receive wages which is the price of their labor power. The articles they make belong to the man who employs them and they are sold by him. The owners must make their products as cheaply as they can in order to find a market for them. Wages is one of the most important elements in the cost of production, hence the owners will do all they can to keep the price of labor power down, but the workers whose better life depends on a high price for their labor power will do all they can to keep their wages up. Because of this difference a struggle must follow. The owners have their National Council for Industrial Defense and many other such councils. It is their business to see to it that no legislation favorable to the workers takes place, to get the secrets of the workers' doings, to corrupt judges, to feed the clergy who teach the workers to be contented in their misery, to dictate the doings of the police who split the heads of the workers when they ask for more bread and to control the government soldiers who murder the workers when on strike. The workers, to protect themselves and improve their conditions, have their unions and a political party of their own. It is their business to get better shop conditions, shorter work days and better wages, and to get them they must go on strike and use their ballots intelligently. The workers as a class struggling with the owners as a class make the class struggle which no man or set of men can be held responsible for, but which is the result of the present way in which the needs of the people are made known. This struggle will and must go on until the workers with their political party capture the powers of government which are now controlled by the owners and use it to abolish the class struggle and set up a system where the workers will own and democratically manage, where those who work will get the full product of their toil, where opportunities will be equal for all. CHAS. SEHL, Philadelphia, Pa.