

DENY VOTES OF WHITE CITY

Maryland Law Regarded as the Entering Wedge in Fight on Toilers

NATIONAL SOCIALIST PRESS BUREAU Washington, D. C., June 14.—(By Mail.)—One of the most momentous questions on the political horizon is that of disfranchisement of the negro workers of the United States.

While the issue arose originally over the white line and to the superficial standpoint seems to resolve into an interpretation of the "grandfather clause," there has already been developed a situation in Maryland which every friend of universal suffrage can well view with alarm.

White Men Excluded Despite the claim that the color line was the only question at issue seven negroes who owned five hundred dollars worth of property have already been permitted to register for the municipal election in Annapolis, Maryland, on July 12, while several white men who could not muster this much property must forego the enjoyment of this priceless heritage.

The truth is this property qualification is the crux of the whole affair. There seemed to be no feeling at all against the negroes who were able to qualify for voting because of their property rights.

It is plain that the most strict interpretation is to be put upon the new law. Under this interpretation the result would be most far-reaching. No person who was born in this country since 1867, of foreign parents who were not naturalized or children of the descendants in any way of people who could not vote previous to 1868 cannot vote now unless they have five hundred dollars worth of property.

This of itself may not be very important, but it sets a precedent. Disfranchisement will soon exist in every commonwealth of the union if the capitalist class can have its way.

Republicans in Fight Unfortunately it has been left for the republican party in the state of Maryland to take up this fight. For obvious political reasons it is opposed to the law because of the effect it would have on many negroes. As the colored people become class conscious, however, the Republicans will quickly leave them to fight their battles on the political fields.

In the present registration at Annapolis the negro voters who were refused permission to register acted under the direction of the Republicans. Each voter was furnished with a printed protest and when denied the right to register served this protest upon the registrars. He immediately returned to the office of the attorney of the Republican committee, where a waiting notary public took his affidavit as to the facts and his eligibility.

The Republicans have employed former attorney John Bonaparte of Baltimore, Edgar H. Gans and Edwin Haeftles to prosecute a nominal damage suit against the registrars. To complete the evidence considered necessary for this case the citizens who were not permitted to register will again present themselves for voting in the municipal election on July 12 in Annapolis, and when refused at that time will present a second protest and file a second affidavit upon which it is hoped to base successful punitive suits. It is expected to prosecute these suits as rapidly as possible in the United States Supreme court and secure final decision.

Opinion of Marylanders How well the issue is understood in Maryland is clearly set forth in an editorial which appeared in the Baltimore American on June 7, which reads in part as follows:

"The Democratic registers of voters in Annapolis will today inaugurate disfranchisement of white and colored citizens under a law passed by the last general assembly by which all voters if not assessed for \$500 in personal or real property, will be denied registration if their ancestors did not or could vote in Maryland or in any other state prior to January 1, 1865."

MRS. CLEVELAND DENIES ARTICLE

New York, June 16.—Broughton Brandenberg, the magazine writer, who sold the now famous article which was alleged to have been written in person by Cleveland, urging Taft for president, was placed on trial yesterday before Justice Fitzgerald, and Mrs. Cleveland appeared against him, denying absolutely the authenticity of the signature attached to the document which Brandenberg had sold to the New York Times as having come from the pen of the late former president.

Killed by St. Paul Train An unidentified negro, 20 years old, was killed by a train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad at Woodstock, Ill., today.

SOCIALISTS OF KEWANEE FORM A PRESS COMMITTEE

The Socialists of Kewanee have formed a press committee and will in the future start a news bureau for forwarding all local news of interest to the Chicago Daily Socialist. The immense help which such committee can be to the Daily Socialist needs no explanation.

The Kewanee Socialists have always been a live crowd, and more than one good piece of news has come from that town, but the formation of the press committee organizes the news system and gets things down to a solid basis. The committee reports that the meetings held by Organizer John Collins were record breakers and that as a result of Collins' work the movement has received great impetus in the city.

SEIZE HIGH TURK OFFICIALS FOR REVOLUTIONARY PLOT

Constantinople, June 16.—Four marshals, who included the ex-Ministers of marine and public instruction, and two generals, a former councillor of state, a former vail, and sixty other high officials, have been sentenced by court martial to imprisonment in the provincial fortresses because of complicity in the recent revolutionary movement.

WORKING AMONG THE UNIONISTS

National Office in a New Plan to Teach Organized Toilers Socialism

The national office of the Socialist party has put in operation a plan which is expected to arouse an interest in Socialism among members of trade unions and practically wipe out the prejudice which many trade unionists hold against the movement. It is also considering a plan to assist the union movement.

The plan is being tried out in Illinois and Massachusetts, among the machinists of the former state and the iron molders of the latter. If it is successful it will be extended to other trades and other states.

The idea is to have a member of each union working under the directions of the national office through each state, visiting locals and speaking on such matters as pertain to the working class from the standpoint of a Socialist trade unionist. These dates will be arranged with the union by the national office of the Socialist party.

In Illinois John Collins, a member in good standing of Unity Lodge No. 134 of the International Association of Machinists, has just started through the state on this mission. From the replies received so far indications are that the plan is working satisfactorily.

Preceding him is a letter to the machinists' locals of the state saying that he will be with them on their regular meeting night. There is no charge for his services, and all that is asked is that a call be sent out to have as many of the members present as possible, and the suggestion is made that it be an open meeting. Several unions already visited have arranged smokers and have made the visit of the speaker the occasion for a general organization meeting.

WILL SOLIDIFY THE RANKS STEPS AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS

Des Moines, Ia., June 16.—That Iowa swine growers should take immediate steps to prevent the spread of tuberculosis among their hogs was asserted by Dr. Henry J. Washburn, assistant chief of the government bureau of animal industry, in an address to members of the Iowa State Breeders' Association here yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Washburn pointed out that Iowa produces more than one-seventh of the hogs raised in the United States, and that 2 per cent of them are affected with tuberculosis. The feeding of milk from tubercular cows is the cause of most of the tuberculosis among hogs, he said. Dr. Washburn urged special care in this regard.

U. S. STANDS PAT ON JAPANESE SCABE IN HAWAII

Washington, D. C., June 16.—In the parlance of "shirt sleeve" diplomacy, the United States "stands pat" in the affair of the Japanese at Honolulu. There is just enough seriousness in the situation to give the jingo press of Japan an occasion for an outburst, and this is conspicuously expected by the state department. The state department is now in position to say, as it does say, that Japan must wait action of the court in Hawaii. In other words, if Japan desired to make any representations to the United States it must show affirmatively that there was a denial of justice in the trial of Japanese, and such representations manifestly can not take place till after the trial.

SAY MRS. GOULD DRANK LIKE FISH

Court Indicates Booze Not Sufficient to Justify Action of Husband

New York, June 17.—Strong language and stronger drink seem to have been staple articles in the management of Castle Gould, on Long Island, where Mrs. Howard Gould is alleged to have called her husband a "little hound," used unprintable names in speaking to her servants, and to have been in her room for two weeks, presumably sick, meanwhile consuming several quarts of brandy, besides a goodly amount of cognac, cocktails, wines and liquors.

Testimony to that effect was the main result of yesterday's examination of witnesses in the suit through which Mrs. Gould seeks a divorce from her husband on the charge of abandonment. Moreover he seemed to incline toward the belief that the mere use of alcoholic liquor by Mrs. Gould was insufficient ground for her husband's action in abandoning her.

Sensational Evidence Maurice Malloy, former manager at Castle Gould, and star witness for the defense, gave the most sensational testimony. According to his story he had been called to the dining room by Mrs. Gould and lectured for some things which he had neglected to have done in connection with the estate. When Mrs. Gould left the dining room where she had a lunching and imbibing generous quantities of champagne, according to La Malloy, she "fell against the window and ricocheted against the banister." Some days later, said Malloy, he was called to the office at Castle Gould, where Mrs. Gould, after some conversation, called him a liar, an "ostler" and an "insolent puppy."

Uses Forceful Language When, according to Richards, she came downstairs and out into the garden at Castle Gould after her two weeks' stay in her room, she met two workmen, one an electrician who had forgotten to bring enough wire to do his work. Mrs. Gould indicated his inefficiency in words more forceful than polite and which in printing are indicated by discreet dashes. She then ordered him off the place. Richards said that in her "illness" at that time Mrs. Gould had consumed seven quarts of brandy.

FALLS 3,500 FT.; IS LITTLE HURT

Berwyn, Neb., June 16.—In an effort to solve the problem of aerial navigation in an aeroplane of his own make, U. Sorenson, the village blacksmith, yesterday afternoon fell 3,500 feet and lives to tell of his experiences. While the steel braces of the aeroplane were broken and twisted Sorenson did not have a single bone broken. Half an hour after the accident he was making plans for a new aeroplane.

Sorenson attached his aeroplane to an ordinary gas balloon and ascended to a height estimated at 3,500 feet, then he cut loose from the balloon hoping to make a graceful descent. He found the rudder of the aeroplane had become jammed and would not work. He was unable to guide the machine, and it dropped like lead, turning over and over. Sorenson had the presence of mind to cling to the frame and sit in a sitting position. He was knocked senseless and the machine was completely demolished. When the amateur aviator came to it was found his hurts amounted only to some very severe bruises.

EX-JUDGE SMITH CONVICTED "1900" PUT IN THE LIBRARY

Abercrombie Smith, once judge of the circuit court in Cook county and subsequently president of the now defunct Bank of America, which he helped to wreck, spent his first full day in convict No. 1920 in the state penitentiary at Joliet yesterday. On account of his age, 65 years, he was given a job in the prison library.

According to reports from Joliet, he bore up well under the humiliating ordeal of being "dressed" by other prisoners in the gray uniform of the place, having his hair cropped by the prison barber, and finally being photographed for the "rogues' gallery." He took supper last night with one of the prisoners, including the "reception committee" of convicts who were sentenced by him in the days of his dignity as a jurist.

DIVINE AT JOHN D.'S CHURCH NOW IN A BANKING FIRM

Cleveland, June 16.—Rev. Carmello Lucif, who was brought to Cleveland several years ago by John D. Rockefeller and made associate pastor of the Euclid Avenue Baptist church, has given up his religious duties to go into the banking business.

For months the officers of a large banking company have had in contemplation a plan to protect foreigners who wished to deposit their savings, but how to acquire them with the ways of American banking was a problem. Rev. Mr. Lucif consented to act for the foreigners and entered upon his duties today.

PLACES BOGUS RANSOM FOR KIDNAPERS; NO ONE APPEARS

Oshkosh, Wis., June 16.—R. A. Hollister, son of Col. S. W. Hollister, a wealthy lumberman, has received a letter threatening him with the stealing of his child unless he deposits a certain amount of money. The letter was sent through the Milwaukee post-office.

Mr. Hollister was told to deposit \$2,000 in a school building on a certain date. The order was carried out with a bogus package and a plain clothes detective waited about the place, but no one came to get the package.

MR. DOOLEY ON THAT BIG PICNIC He Gives Hennessey Some Advice and Says He May Be There Himself

BY E. JEROME BEYER (With apologies to P. Finley Dunne) "I see you got a job in Riverview Park," says Mr. Dooley, as Mr. Hennessey approached the bar and demanded throat clearance.

"I hev so," responded Mr. Hennessey. "I hev a job buildin' these here little dinky stands for a Socialist picnic on Jung twenty-seventh, an' if ye ask me what kind of a picnic that is I'll not be tellin' ye," said Mr. Hennessey.

"There's times I'm ashamed of yer ignorance, Hennessey," said Mr. Dooley, as he set out the bottles. "A Socialist picnic is a picnic where the discontented interruptions from the chairman an' the wild plenty of interruptions from the police. Mentally speakin', Hennessey, a Socialist picnic makes Doneybrook fair look like a meetin' at the old ladies' club in the Fifth Baptist church in Hyde Park, when they haven't got a Foster case on. Mentally there's more fights at a Socialist picnic than ye cud produce in the history of Arcey road—but it's all mental fights, Hennessey."

Fights Were in His Line "F'what t'ell is these here mental fights at these picnics?" demanded Mr. Hennessey, with interest. Fights were in his line and he did not mind about the nomenclature.

"A mental fight, Hennessey, is a Dimmycrat 'r a Republican tryin' to make himself be honest wid himself an' quit byin' an' av' all the glorious 'scrapes ye iver saw, Hennessey," Mr. Dooley rolled up his eyes in ecstasy of contemplation.

"Will the police allow these mental fights at this here picnic?" demanded the man on the outside of the bar. "They wudn't if they knew what was goin' on," said Mr. Dooley. "But the legislature overlapped pastin' laws against a man scrappin' wid the honesty of his own opinions."

"Will they have these fights in public at this picnic?" "They will, that. Av ye were a closer observer than ye iver were, Hennessey, ye'd see any amount of thim goin' on out there."

TRUST BUSTING A HUGE FARCE

Undermyer Says U. S. Has Not Made Honest Effort; Dreads "Awakening"

New York, June 16.—On his departure for Europe yesterday Samuel Undermyer declared that the federal government has not made any attempt to curb criminal practices by the corporations. He criticized President Roosevelt severely for giving immunity to the steel trust and expressed the belief that if efforts to curb the corporations are suspended the country will have an upheaval compared with which "the mild and harmless experiments of the last administration will seem like a midsummer zephyr alongside of a cyclone."

Dreads the Awakening "I dread the awakening," said Mr. Undermyer. "Mr. Undermyer acted as counsel for Adolph Segal in the recent suit against the sugar trust. With Mrs. Undermyer he was a passenger on the steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie. Asked as to whether his client had declined to press such a prosecution or take any active part in aiding it, he said: "What would be the use. The sugar company has been a consistent law-breaker ever since its birth. Its activities in congress has been one of the scandals of the country for many years. It has robbed the people and ruined its would-be competitors. But it is no worse than many others in its criminal methods and not quite so bad as some."

Sugar Trust the Scapegoat "This suddenly aroused virtuous abhorrence of its methods is amusing. It accidentally happens at the moment to be the scapegoat, but as the government has waited until after the principal offenders are dead, it doesn't matter much.

"Whenever the government really wants to bring the criminal rich, those who are notoriously violating the criminal law, within the penalties of that law, it will not be difficult. There never has been an honest, intelligent effort to enforce the ample provisions of the law against any of the monster monopolies.

"The government has had no trouble in convicting and driving out of business a few poor, struggling, comparatively harmless combinations that were put together to prevent bankruptcy and secure a small profit.

Trust Busting Huge Farce "But the financial buccannery who have been 'holding up' the country in the necessities of life, keeping out foreign competition through the tariff at one end and crushing home competition at the other until the increase in the cost of living is alarming, have remained immune until every lawyer who has had to deal with this big question knows that the pretended 'enforcement' of the law is a huge farce.

"Every time the government has had the chance to enforce the criminal provisions of the law it has run. We all know that the anti-trust law is being openly flaunted and violated every day by some of the most powerful men in the land. There are numberless secret, unlawful pools to control prices and restrict production operating in this city today, many of them under written agreements that are criminal conspiracies on their faces.

"If a fraction of the energy that is wasted in smashing gambling house doors and watching saloons were expended in getting evidence that is obtainable, we should soon be able to bring this great evil under control."

Trust Growing Stronger Daily "Pools and combinations are growing stronger and more numerous. Individual enterprise is being strangled. Unless they are brought within the clutch of the criminal law and destroyed the future is fraught with danger. The only way to regulate them is to bury them.

"Until the public mind is aroused to a recognition of the extent of the evils from which we are suffering, and the far greater dangers that are threatening us, it is useless to attempt to bring these men within the law. Their power is so great that they are practically above the law, except when confronted with an aroused public opinion.

LARGEST ATTORNEY FEE PAID IN WASHINGTON; IS \$60,453

Washington, D. C., June 16.—One of the largest fees in the history of the United States showing the claim of the heirs of the late Joseph Parish \$181,358 for ice furnished to the union army during the civil war. Because of this and other attorney's fees and debts the two heirs received but \$19,848 of the judgment.

UNIVERSITY DEAN SAYS END OF CHEAP FOOD IS HERE

Kingston, R. I., June 16.—"We have seen the last of cheap bread in this country," said Eugene Davenport, dean of the University of Illinois, at the graduation exercises of Rhode Island State college yesterday.

Dean Davenport estimated that in another one hundred years the population of the United States would be 1,400,000,000, or more than 400 to the square mile of territory, and said: "Any way you can figure it, we are near the end of cheap food in this country, which means that population is beginning to overtake the food supply."

FOSTER TO PRINT MORE 'HERESIES' Three New Books on Religious Subjects Are in Process of Making

Prof. George Burnham Foster, of the University of Chicago, who has just passed through the trying ordeal of an attempted expulsion from the Baptist church—an attempt which failed—declares that his first book, "The Finality of the Christian Religion," which caused the storm is to be followed by two others even more unorthodox than the first. The second volume of the series of three books is to be "The Jesus Problem."

This will deal with the question of the divinity of Jesus and the miracle problem as well. The third book, which promises to be the most sensational of the three will be entitled "Is Religion a Moral Force?" The issuance of these books is taken to mean that Prof. Foster does not take such critics as the Rev. Johnston Myers seriously and that his freedom of thought has in no way been hampered by the experiences through which he has lately passed.

In addition to the two books mentioned above Prof. Foster will probably print a second volume on "The Finality of the Christian Religion," the book which stirred the Rev. Johnston Myers and other orthodox ministers into action.

The storm which has centered around Prof. Foster's head has by no means abated. Dismissal of Prof. Foster from his position as an instructor of the Baptist religion in the University of Chicago will be formally demanded by members of the Baptist Mission society. This stand was taken yesterday because of the failure of the Baptist ministers' conference to expel the university teacher from membership in that society.

Pressure will be brought to bear on the trustees of the university which employs Dr. Foster, and every effort will be made to effect his dismissal. It is said by his opponents. The question will be taken up at the next meeting of the Baptist Mission society.

Rockefeller is Alford Rebuff has been administered by John D. Rockefeller, founder and patron extraordinary of the University of Chicago, to a local Baptist preacher who attempted to induce the Standard Oil magnate to use his influence for the elimination of Professor Foster, according to the Chicago Examiner.

In reply to a strong "hint" that the whole Baptist world looked to him to rid the university of heresies and heretics—especially Prof. Foster, whom the Chicago Baptist conference has just refused to expel—Mr. Rockefeller answered and refused to interfere.

Incidentally the "founder" took occasion to remind the anti-Fosterites that he has "no control" over the university that his millions have built up in Chicago.

It was the Rev. John A. Earl, pastor of Belden Avenue Baptist church and a leader of the forces that strove for the expulsion of Prof. Foster from the Baptist conference, who revealed the existence of the letter in which Mr. Rockefeller refused to interfere in the squabble.

NEW WAY TO ANNEX LATINS

Taft Has Plan for South American Bank, Financed by the "Interests"

Owing to the fact that certain prejudices of the old fashioned kind still exist against taking away the liberty of a nation by main force in a certain class of Americans, President Taft has evolved a plan by which the liberties of the South Americans, who have as yet escaped the Standard Oil company, the steel trust and other things, may be so thoroughly curtailed as to be non-existent. The plan is to establish a bank which will lend money to South American governments and South American enterprises in such a way that this bank will soon have its grip on all governments south of the isthmus of Tehautepec.

Taft is seeking to create what he calls a "South American bank," an institution which shall supply surplus funds from the insurance companies and the trusts to South Americans at profitable rates.

The South American bank, on the Taft plan, would soon have the western hemisphere in its pocket and also afford good and valid excuse for the use of armed force for the collection of debts in any South or Central American country which the rulers of the United States desired to annex commercially for purposes of gain.

The asphalt trust is in on the game. The rubber trust has its eye on Bolivia and Brazil. The mining trust is interested in Colombia and Peru. James A. Patten and his crew do not relish the idea of so much wheat being raised in Argentina without orders. A South American bank would "regulate" all these undesirable things and hence President Taft, who desires to cure undesirable things, desires the bank.

It is pointed out in considering Taft's scheme that the finances of many South American nations are in a bad way and that if the countries could be financed by American "interests," these "interests" would be in a way to control the dual continents.

Negotiations in Progress The administration has been keeping the president's action from the public until all the details could be satisfactorily arranged. It has come to light, however, through negotiations which are now in progress between bankers in New York, and John Barrett, director of the bureau of American republics. The proposed bank will not be a government institution. It will, however, have the support of the state department in making loans and the department will compel the pan-American republics to live up to their obligations.

Used Her as an Alibi The fact that the mistress in his own set, as well as the poor actress girl whom he was using as an "alibi" in case his wife found out what he was doing, had killed herself has not affected the Vanderbilt nerve or caused him any sleepless nights. He is still driving his car in the Marathon race.

The statements that Agnes O'Brien Ruiz was the second woman to kill herself for love of Vanderbilt within a year were made here yesterday by an American society woman, who was commenting upon the suicide in London of the pretty divorcee who abandoned herself after the young millionaire allowed his attentions to her to grow lax.

The society woman is a close personal friend of the former Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt. The New York woman explained her declaration that Mr. Vanderbilt's affair with Mme. Ruiz was only a "blind."

Woman Merely a Pawn "Poor little Ruiz!" she said. "She was only a pawn in the game of love. All the women in Alfred Vanderbilt's set knew that, and nicknamed Ruiz accordingly. They called her 'the alibi.'"

FOUR THREE RAILROADS TO PAY CITY FOR STREET

Three railroad corporations—the Pennsylvania, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Northwestern—have capitulated to the city in the long fight to force them to pay compensation for occupancy of West Wabash street. Hereafter the roads will pay into the city treasury in the form of rental \$3,700 annually, the obligation to be divided as the attorneys of the roads agree.

EARLY FIGHT ON FLIES IS URGED

The city health department, without waiting for hot weather and the fly pest, has begun an early campaign against the disease spreading housefly in the form of a large, illustrated circular which was received from the printers yesterday. It is the purpose of the health department to distribute thousands of these circulars throughout Chicago within the next few weeks in an effort to rouse people to the seriousness of the fly pest in breeding disease and bringing death, especially in hot weather.

First is a list of "don'ts," as follows: Don't allow flies in your house. Don't permit them near your food, especially milk. Empty law foodstuffs where flies are tolerated. Don't eat where flies have access to the food.

The death dealing power of the common housefly and suitable precautions next are considered. "Flies are the most dangerous insects known to man," is the declaration.

Worth Going to Jail For Judge (at the close of a trial)—Prisoner, you may have the last word.

Prisoner (turning to wife in the audience)—Do you hear that, old lady?—Leggendorfer Blatt.

Drop Dead as Bulletin Shows Home Team Lost Tele. O. C., June 16.—George W. Hull, well known throughout the state, a former collector of customs at Toledo, dropped dead here at the St. Charles hotel while looking at the baseball score board, which showed that the Toledo American association team had lost to Minneapolis by a score of 4 to 4.

Death was due to a sudden stroke of apoplexy. Hull was a great friend of Senator Calvin Bryce and held many political offices.

ADVISE STUDY OF SOCIALISM

Methodist Educators in Religious Paper Outline Its Philosophy

Practically every Methodist in the northwest is hearing, or has a chance to hear, of the "Meaning of Socialism: Its Development." This is the heading of an article in the Northwestern Christian Advocate, by Frederick S. Deibler, A. M., which started in the issue of June 2, and was completed in the issue of June 9. The article is considered to be fair to Socialism.

Causes Fear and Dread

The article in the June 2 paper begins as follows:

"The term Socialism usually awakens in the mind of the average man feelings of fear and dread. He is likely to regard the establishment of Socialism as meaning the destruction of the most fundamental and sacred institutions of society. Wherever this fear prevails the Socialist is conceived of as a bomb laden assassin—the worst enemy of organized society, and for proof of his convictions the average man will point to the Socialist press and to the inflammatory utterances of the leaders of the movement. These popular impressions of Socialism are, in a large measure, the direct result of the unfortunate presentation of the principles of Socialism by the Socialists themselves. Even today we sometimes hear calm minded Socialists defending the inflammatory utterances as the only method of arousing the oppressed classes of society to a realization of their wrongs. In fact, it is only within comparatively recent years that an open minded student of social questions has been able to find a statement of Socialistic principles free from bitter attacks upon social institutions and from language well nigh incendiary in character.

Product of Nineteenth Century

"Socialism is the product of the nineteenth century, and to know its meaning one must follow its development. The term was first used in England in 1825, although the spirit of Socialism had come into existence some time prior to this date. In order to understand the significance of the movement it is necessary to remember two things, namely: The influence of the French revolution, which filled the minds of men with the hope that all social evils would be permanently cured by an extension of political democracy. And, in the second place, along with this political movement came the remarkable industrial changes which are now familiarly known as the industrial revolution. It was during this period that capital, in the form of labor saving machinery, became relatively more important in production than the laborer, and the factory system, with its attendant evils of long hours and insanitary conditions, began to develop. The men who saw this movement most clearly lost faith in the political reforms of the time and began to lay stress upon the necessity of social improvement and reconstruction."

Prediction Is Made

He tells of the works of Marx and Engels, which he follows with this prediction:

"Society will thus pass into the Socialistic stage through a revolution determined by the natural laws of evolution, and not by a merely arbitrary, and violent exercise of power. This result is independent of the will and purpose of individual men. All that those favorable to Socialism can do is to understand the movement and to render the transition easier. All efforts of those opposed to hinder the movement are in vain. It is the part of wisdom, therefore, to co-operate with the inevitable tendencies and to make the progress easier and more rapid."

Church vs. Socialism

On June 3 Prof. Deibler closed his article with the following:

"Now what should be the attitude of the church toward Socialism? If the above analysis is a fair statement of the meaning of Socialism, the conclusion seems clear, namely, that there is no antagonism between Socialism and any form of religion; that Socialism attacks the injustice arising from the existing order of society in regard to the ownership of certain forms of wealth and advocates a system that aims to bring about greater justice in the economic relations of mankind. The essence of Socialism, therefore, is ethical and on all questions involving the moral life of the people, whether it be in their private or their social relations, the church, as the institution which has held up through the ages the ideal of a higher and nobler life, and has been the champion of altruism and brotherly love, ought to speak on this question with an unwavering testimony. It should recognize that the rights and liberty of men and women are more sacred than the rights of property, and should realize, furthermore, that its mission as sponsor of the higher life does not limit it to the defense of any existing economic institution."

WOMAN ARRESTED ENTERING HOTEL DRESSED AS A MAN

Attired in the garb of a man Mrs. Mabel Sheldon, 23 years old, 91 West Congress street, her hair trimmed short, was arrested at 10 o'clock today as she was entering a hotel at West Congress and Halsted streets with Nicholas Marinakos, 40 years old, a well-to-do Greek grocer, with a store at 78-80 Blue Island avenue. Marinakos also was arrested. Both were charged with disorderly conduct.

A wily newsboy, who had become suspicious of Mrs. Sheldon's "makeup," was responsible for the arrest of the two. The boy heard Mrs. Sheldon talking with Marinakos and recognized her voice as that of a woman. Running up to Detectives Checkley and Koerner of the Desplaines street police station, the boy told them of his suspicions.

"That's a woman walking along there with a man and she's dressed up like a fellow herself," said the boy. "I heard them talking and she's got a queer voice."

Detectives Checkley and Koerner followed the two and stopped them as they were about to enter the hotel.

"WHEN ROGUES FALL OUT, ETC."

Southern Democracy Is so Corrupt Party Paper Attacks Own Leader

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Tallahassee, Fla., June 16.—Southern democracy has become so corrupt that even the Democratic papers cannot refrain from saying things mean about the "representatives of the people" in the legislatures.

The Tallahassee Morning Sun, which has been in the habit of supporting everything Democratic, has at last discovered that Democratic congressmen can be swayed by representatives of such concerns as the Atlantic Coast Line railroad, the Southern Express company, the Western Union Telegraph company and the American Book company.

Inner Fight Will Expose

Col. Peter O. Knight, who, it has long been known, has had something to say about how matters should be settled in certain legislatures, when these matters pertained to the welfare of corporate interests, has, it seems, displeased the Sun.

In a long article on how Peter does things when the legislature is in session, the Sun says in part:

"What seems to have happened to the Florida legislature of 1907? It started out rich in promise of usefulness and pregnant with the germ of achievement for the good of the people. When the organization of both houses was completed, the people rejoiced, because it became evident to them that their will would be recorded by their legislative body.

"But, alas! there was a rock hidden beneath the legislative waters, placed there by designing men their own selfish ends to serve and with the will of their masters, the vested interests to be obeyed. With but little of its work done, the legislative ship has struck full upon that rock, and unless there is quick aid it will founder, carrying to oblivion all of its precious cargo, with which it was freighted, destined for the good of the people.

Lobby for Special Interests

"Each day there has been in evidence, conspicuous and faithful to its work, and gathering in the halls of the state house, in the galleries of the senate and in the house, on the streets, and in the corridors and piazzas of hotels and boarding houses, a lobby composed of the representatives of special interests.

"There are representatives here from the Atlantic Coast Line railroad, from the Southern Express company, from the Western Union Telegraph company, from the Jacksonville Race Track Association, from the liquor dealers, from the Tampa Northern Railroad company.

"And Peter O. Knight, 'Little Peter, who is captain general of this band, is the same little Peter who dispensed the red top rye and the red hand cigars last session.

Negative Gains to Play

"Knowing so many things about Mr. Peter O. Knight, it is astonishing that members of the legislature can listen to any argument that he might put up. "Knowing that Peter O. Knight, who testified on the witness stand under oath that bills were passed or defeated at his nod, and that his consent was necessary for the passage of certain laws, it is strange that Peter's power seems not to be broken, although somewhat bent.

"He cannot exercise his will over a majority of the members of either house, but members still listen to him, and a minority plays into his hand by refusing to take bills up out of their regular order, which is quite sufficient for his purpose, and those who have chosen him as leader, for everybody knows that it is the desire of the special interests that no new legislation shall be enacted. They have a negative game to play."

Product of Nineteenth Century

"Socialism is the product of the nineteenth century, and to know its meaning one must follow its development. The term was first used in England in 1825, although the spirit of Socialism had come into existence some time prior to this date. In order to understand the significance of the movement it is necessary to remember two things, namely: The influence of the French revolution, which filled the minds of men with the hope that all social evils would be permanently cured by an extension of political democracy. And, in the second place, along with this political movement came the remarkable industrial changes which are now familiarly known as the industrial revolution. It was during this period that capital, in the form of labor saving machinery, became relatively more important in production than the laborer, and the factory system, with its attendant evils of long hours and insanitary conditions, began to develop. The men who saw this movement most clearly lost faith in the political reforms of the time and began to lay stress upon the necessity of social improvement and reconstruction."

Prediction Is Made

He tells of the works of Marx and Engels, which he follows with this prediction:

"Society will thus pass into the Socialistic stage through a revolution determined by the natural laws of evolution, and not by a merely arbitrary, and violent exercise of power. This result is independent of the will and purpose of individual men. All that those favorable to Socialism can do is to understand the movement and to render the transition easier. All efforts of those opposed to hinder the movement are in vain. It is the part of wisdom, therefore, to co-operate with the inevitable tendencies and to make the progress easier and more rapid."

Church vs. Socialism

On June 3 Prof. Deibler closed his article with the following:

"Now what should be the attitude of the church toward Socialism? If the above analysis is a fair statement of the meaning of Socialism, the conclusion seems clear, namely, that there is no antagonism between Socialism and any form of religion; that Socialism attacks the injustice arising from the existing order of society in regard to the ownership of certain forms of wealth and advocates a system that aims to bring about greater justice in the economic relations of mankind. The essence of Socialism, therefore, is ethical and on all questions involving the moral life of the people, whether it be in their private or their social relations, the church, as the institution which has held up through the ages the ideal of a higher and nobler life, and has been the champion of altruism and brotherly love, ought to speak on this question with an unwavering testimony. It should recognize that the rights and liberty of men and women are more sacred than the rights of property, and should realize, furthermore, that its mission as sponsor of the higher life does not limit it to the defense of any existing economic institution."

STOLEN PENNY GETS 2 1/2 YEARS

New York, June 16.—Thomas Quayle was standing in front of a Fulton street lodging house on night six months ago, raising pathetically about the last cent he had in the world, which he held in his hand, when John Curran snatched it from him and ran away. Curran was yesterday sentenced to two and a half years in Sing Sing prison for the theft.

Driver Held for Boy's Death

David Carlis, 8 Elburn avenue, a teamster, was arrested today on a charge of involuntary manslaughter in connection with the death of Louis Kemp, 4 years old, 237 East 10th street. The boy was trampled by Carlis' team at the crossing of Hastings street and Astor avenue June 13 and died today at the county hospital.

Arrested for Oklahoma Crime

"Butcher" Scott, 19 years old, wanted by the Police of Clarkville, Okla., was arrested today at Twenty-fourth and Broadway streets. Detective Hall of the Cottage Grove station. He is held to have killed Joseph Marshall at Clarkville May 4.

CAR LOAD OF ALLIGATORS SHIPPED AT NEW ORLEANS

New Orleans, June 15.—What is said to be the largest consignment of alligators ever shipped over a railroad was New Orleans last night for Los Angeles. There was a full carload of the reptiles, comfortably enclosed in large vessels partly filled with water.

The rate on the shipment proved a tangled problem for the railroad officials. A diligent search failed to find the word alligators in any of the tariff books and it was finally decided to apply the rate on "animals not otherwise specified." The freight charges amounted to \$300.

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THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN BY A. W. MANCE.

THE GREAT DAY DRAWS NEAR

The 27th of June is drawing near. The management of the Daily is driving every possible pay lead to make that date historic and one long to be remembered in the annals of the Socialist press.

You all regret to see those loud calls for help on the front page as much as we regret to put them there. If you will all do your duty, your little share in this co-operative undertaking, it need never occur again.

The plan outlined to accomplish this is as follows:

Every Chicago Socialist must buy one ticket for the picnic for himself and sell as many as possible to his friends and bring them to the grounds, where he will endeavor to secure them as subscribers for the Daily.

All subscribers of the Daily outside of Chicago have received seven tickets, good for a ten-day trial subscription, for which they are requested to send in one dollar. The proceeds from the picnic will enable the management to meet the pressing bills.

Then the monthly pledges to the sustainers' fund, which now amount to nearly \$600, and we fully expect will reach \$1,000 by the evening of June 27, will take care of the monthly deficit, WHILE WE ALL BEND OUR ENERGIES TO THE ALL IMPORTANT WORK OF SECURING SUBSCRIBERS.

This plan is perfect if YOU co-operate. Have YOU signed the pledge to the sustainers' fund? Have YOU sent the dollar for the picnic tickets? If YOU have not, we urge you to do so at once. We can't afford to leave you out of this plan. You can't afford to leave your comrades, who have a moral right to depend on you, to bear all the burden. Then, again, you must all get at least one new subscriber each month for the next three months. Now, don't forget, neglect nor shirk. Much depends on YOU.

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MONTHLY PLEDGE

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

Name

Address

CRIPPLE GIRL'S CASE STANDS UP

Desperate efforts will be made by Attorney Carnahan, representing the Singer Sewing Machine company, to have the damage suit brought by Ella Gallagher taken from the jury on the ground that the plaintiff has not proved her case. This will follow immediately after Carnahan has concluded his cross examination of Miss Gallagher who was on the stand the greater part of the day in Judge Abbott's court.

The lawyer, today, was unable to break down in any particular the story told by her on direct examination yesterday afternoon. Miss Gallagher is asking confirmation of a judgment for \$50,000 which she received against the Singer Sewing Machine company, because that concern caused the insertion of an advertisement, in the Chicago Tribune, charging her with having committed forgery.

Miss Gallagher charges that she was the victim of persecution at the hands of Thomas F. Dorsey, the manager of the company. Rigid cross examination failed to shake the girl in the story she told on direct examination to the effect that when she went to the office of the Singer Sewing Machine to complain of the persecution that Dorsey, the manager of the company, refused to see her sent out his clerk and listened behind the door to what was said, and that she asked "Why does not that czar of Russia, hiding behind the door there come out and talk himself."

The remark caused such clamor in the court room that the bailiff was compelled to pound for order.

Weak Infected Men

No money required to commence treatment or a dollar need be paid until a cure is effected.

MY BLOOD CELL

Remedies have stood the most scientific tests for the past 15 years.

Weak organs can only be made strong by filtering the Blood Stream.

HAVE YOU Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Lupus, Rheumatism, Gout, Nervous Disorders, Urinary Diseases, Bladder, Stomach, Dr. H. D. Reynolds and Kidney Troubles, Varicose, Weak Blood Vessels.

My Guarantee is your absolute protection. I will make it good at the largest bank in Chicago.

My Laboratory Examinations are Free. Physical, Chemical and Microscopical. Urinalysis. All your facts every man should know. Hours 9 to 3. Second Floor, 84 Adams St., CHICAGO.

SUGAR STOCK IN \$8 SLUMP

New York, June 15.—There was an abrupt decline of \$8 a share in American Sugar Refining stock during the first hour of trading on the Stock Exchange today.

The drop in price was attributed to the litigation of the company recently and to fears of a rigorous government inquiry into its affairs. At one time the stock fell from 127 to 123 on one sale, but later there was a rally of 4¢. The break in this stock affected practically the entire list and the whole market declined.

MURDERED SLEUTH BURIED; SLAYER AT POINT OF DEATH

The funeral of Detective Sergeant William J. Russell, who was shot dead by George Bissett, a notorious burglar, in the saloon of C. P. Bertache ("Barney Birch"), next door to the temporary city hall, was held today, attended by twenty-four policemen in uniform, in charge of Captain McWeeney of the Woodlawn station, and 100 detectives under Captain O'Brien, chief of the detective bureau.

St. Catherine's Roman Catholic church in Austin was thronged by a silent congregation, gathered to pay their last respects to the slain detective. The body of Sergeant Russell was taken from his home, 555 Waller avenue, shortly before 9 a. m., and carried to the church, at Park avenue and Washington boulevard, the pallbearers being Detective Sergeants Timothy O'Brien, John Cosen, Thomas O'Malley, Lieut. Thomas Howard of the Maxwell street station and M. J. Collins and John Collins, friends of the family.

Rev. Father Louis M. Campbell celebrated the requiem high mass and the body was taken to Mt. Carmel for interment.

The inquest was continued to June 25 to await the outcome of Bissett's injuries. His life is despaired of at Passavant Memorial hospital. Detective Sergeant Thomas Stapleton, Russell's partner, who shot Bissett, left the hospital with only two flesh wounds as the result of Bissett's two last bullets.

"Bissett's condition is much worse and he may not live out the day," said one of the attendants at the hospital today. "He is gradually sinking."

Where To Go

The regular meeting and lecture of the North Side Socialist League will be held at Schmidt's hall, Lincoln and Roscoe streets, Wednesday evening, June 16, at 8 p. m. Barney Berlin will speak on the subject "The Nationalism on Which Socialism is Based." There will be dancing at the close of the lecture. Admission free.

Vincennes hall, 214 Vincennes avenue, Sunday 2 p. m. and 8 p. m. Dr. W. H. Watson will lecture on "Inspiration of the Masters." Illustrated by a stereopticon.

There will be a general meeting for the purpose of launching a civic betterment and uplift movement at Park Settlement house, corner Thirty-third street and Armour avenue, Thursday, June 17, at 8 p. m. Hober and Dr. Watson will be present.

The Chicago Socialist club conducts its educational class as usual every Tuesday at 8 p. m., at 28 Dearborn street, near Van Buren.

J. B. Bentley will lecture on "The Materialistic Conception of History," at the Fifteenth street branch, Kinross hall, Hober and Dearborn streets. An entertainment programme has been arranged.

UNION MEETINGS

The Casing Workers' Union, local 198, will meet at 7 p. m. at the Park Settlement house, 333 E. 47th street, on Saturday, June 13, at 7 p. m. in Fishman's hall, Ashland avenue and Fifty-third street.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS.

JOHN R. WALSH'S NARROW ESCAPE

Convicted Ex-Banker of Chicago in Wreck on Own Railroad

John R. Walsh, the convicted ex-banker of Chicago, had a narrow escape from death today when a special train on the Southern Indiana railroad on which he was riding was derailed as a result of the tender of the engine jumping the track.

Where his car left the track there is a steep embankment, and for an instant the entire train hung over the space.

Although it was evident that a bad accident had been narrowly averted, Mr. Walsh seemed unperturbed.

When he had been helped out of the car some one in the party remarked to Mr. Walsh that the engine drawing the car was numbered "13," the one Mr. Walsh always asks for when he goes out on the line for an inspection tour.

Was Inspecting Own Road

The accident occurred just outside of Terre Haute, Ind. Mr. Walsh was carrying the Chicago division of the road and was accompanied by some of his associates in the railroad business.

Always Uses Engine '13'

"That is the same engine I always use," he answered, smiling. "Had its number been '23,' or anything else, I suppose this accident would have happened. I am not superstitious, or I would not have ridden back of old No. 13."

LEPER PATIENT AT HOSPITAL ESCAPES BY USING ROPE

Los Angeles, Cal., June 15.—Adelano Aguiro, a leper patient at the county hospital, escaped by means of a rope made of twisted bed sheets. His absence was not noticed until today. He has not been found.

Weak Infected Men

No money required to commence treatment or a dollar need be paid until a cure is effected.

MY BLOOD CELL

Remedies have stood the most scientific tests for the past 15 years.

Weak organs can only be made strong by filtering the Blood Stream.

HAVE YOU Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Lupus, Rheumatism, Gout, Nervous Disorders, Urinary Diseases, Bladder, Stomach, Dr. H. D. Reynolds and Kidney Troubles, Varicose, Weak Blood Vessels.

My Guarantee is your absolute protection. I will make it good at the largest bank in Chicago.

My Laboratory Examinations are Free. Physical, Chemical and Microscopical. Urinalysis. All your facts every man should know. Hours 9 to 3. Second Floor, 84 Adams St., CHICAGO.

Prize Contest On

Get in the Race and Win One of These Prizes—Sell Tickets

The following desirable prizes will be given to the men and women selling the highest number of Riverview Park picnic tickets:

First prize for woman selling the highest number of tickets—\$25 brass bedstead; donated by the Humboldt Furniture company.

First prize for man selling highest number of tickets—\$25 suit of clothes; donated by Benson & Rixson.

Second prize for woman selling second highest number of tickets—Ten-dollar gold piece.

Second prize for man selling second highest number of tickets—One of Tom Murray's high-grade \$10 suits of clothes.

Third prize for woman—One pair of Ruppert's \$5 shoes.

Third prize for man—One pair of Ruppert's \$5 shoes.

To the next three women and the next three men selling the highest number of tickets—worth of any literature they may select from the Chicago Daily Socialist.

To the next three men and three women selling the next highest number of tickets—\$1 worth of any of our literature.

If you are not yet in this contest, call at the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist at once and secure tickets and go after one of these prizes.

Bart's

CORRECT CLOTHES

READY TO WEAR FOR MEN WHO CARE

2 SHOPS

117 MADISON 209 WABASH

AT CLARK AT ADAMS

THIS LABEL

is the only guarantee that BREAD and other BAKERY Goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES. Buy as others. Patronize only such places where you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Baker's Union Label.

Central DRUG CO.

STATE & WASHINGTON STS.

NUSSER BOOKS AND ACCESSORIES FOR THE SOCIALIST PUBLICATIONS.

100 STATE STREET.

Diagnose your case from Marshall Field & Co.

What to Read on Socialism

By Charles H. Kerr, Editor of the International Socialist Review. Eight beautiful printed editions with many portraits of socialist writers. Includes a complete concise statement of the principles of socialism. One copy free on receipt of 10 mailed for \$10; 100 for \$1.00; 1,000 for \$100.00.

CHARLES H. KERR & CO., 183 Kinzie Street, Chicago, Ill.

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South Side

- LAWYERS**
- STEDMAN & SOELKE,** COUNSELLORS AT LAW. 34 La Salle st., Chicago.
- CARL STROVER** GENERAL LAW PRACTICE-PATENTS. 117 Washington st. Tel. 293 Main
- PETER SISKMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.** Suite 42-43 Stock Exchange Bldg., 133 La Salle st. Phone Main 2318.
- DAVID J. BENTALL, Attorney at Law.** SUITE 414, 211 LA SALLE ST.
- COLLECTIONS:** Personal Injuries Adjusted, Bankruptcy, all suits, every term. Advice free. JONES, 620 Ashland Block, Cent. Bldg.
- FREDERICK MAINS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR,** general practice, all courts. 201 3/4 City Building, 9 Dearborn st.
- WHERE TO EAT**
- DR. PERRY L. CLARK'S IONIA LUNCH ROOMS:** 116 E. R-nolph St., 276 S. Clark St. and CLARK'S IONIA LUNCH CLUE, 185 Dearborn St., bank over Adams Express Bldg., betw'n Monroe and Adams. Member Fourteenth Ward Branch.
- GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS**
- E. M. BLAINE & CO.** HATTERS AND MEN'S FURNISHERS. N. E. Cor. Clark and Washington Sts.
- MEET ME FACE TO FACE** TOM MURRAY, 8 W. Corner Jackson and Clark Sts.
- PRINTING**
- H. G. ADAIR** Commercial Printing and Stationery. Mailing Compositions, Publications. 100-146 Lake st., cor. La Salle. Phone Main 2233. Chicago.
- ETCHING AND ENGRAVING**
- ENGRAVING.** BEST GRADE HALF-TONES, ZINC ETCHING, WOOD CUTS, ELECTROTYPE, REASONABLE PRICES. Has. 7474 Service Engraving Co., 312 E. Van Buren st.
- PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS**
- J. H. GREER, M. D., 82 DEARBORN ST.** Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Wed. and Sat. until 8. Sundays 9 to 12. Tel. Central 6221. Chicago.

West Side

- BOOTS AND SHOES**
- NELSON BROS.,** 723 W. NORTH AV. For all kinds of Footwear and Repairing. O. J. BECKMANN, RELIABLE SHOES, 124 WEST NORTH AVENUE. J. KOLAH, Dealer in fine and up-to-date boots and shoes, 124 W. 23d St., Chicago. Repairing neatly done.
- FOR BARBERS IN UP-TO-DATE FOOTWEAR:** Chas. Caserini, 317 Grand av. Large machine repair shop in connection.
- MEATS AND GROCERIES**
- QUAM BROS.' GROCERY AND MARKET.** Always complete, quality best, prices right, courteous treatment. 716 W. North av.
- CARLSON & DYBECK,** MILK, MEATS AND GROCERIES, 48 W. Montrose Blvd.
- L. S. FLAATEN, 229 W. Erie St.** Member 17th Ward Soc. Branch.
- CAMILLO BRUUN,** Imported and Home-Made Delicatessen, 1117 W. NORTH AV. Phone Belmont 781.
- Dealer in Staple and Fancy Groceries, 182 North May Street.
- FRANK HANKERMEYER GROCERY, MARK.** 345 N. Park av., Austin. Phone Ass. 28.
- CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS**
- The Elston** Clothing—Furnishings—Shoes. WALTER RASMUSSEN PROP. Elston, California, & Belmont Aves.
- DENTISTS**
- COMRADE DR. H. M. SILVERBERG,** 22 E. Halsted st., Telephone Canal 1256. Hours—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sun. 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.
- HALSTED DENTAL PARLORS,** 50 E. Halsted st. Comrade Dr. Kamin Frankel, Dentist.
- GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS**
- A. H. DELSON,** Men's Furnishings and Hats, Western & North ave., opp. 'L' station. Big Start Sale: 1.50 value at 50 cents.
- MUSICIANS**
- E. F. TOOMEY,** MUSICIAN, 210 WEST TWELFTH STREET.
- WHERE TO EAT**
- TRIESTE'S IS THE ONLY RADICAL CAFE** and restaurant in town. 417 E. Halsted st. and 217 Fifth av. between Adams and Quincy.
- COAL, WOOD AND HAY**
- H. EUWEMA,** Coal and wood, grain, hay, storage, moving and express. 210-211 W. 12th st., Telephone Lawndale 251.
- HATS**
- OUR HATS ARE RETAILED AT WHOLESALE** prices; uniform made. Breyer Hat Mfg. Co., 294 W. 12th st., Chicago.
- LAUNDRY**
- PRICE HAND LAUNDRY,** 117 Bondfield Avenue. Wagon will call. Tel. Graceland 1631.
- AMIKKO HAND LAUNDRY,** 24 E. Fullerton av., Tel. Lincoln 234. WAGON WILL CALL.
- PURE FOODS**
- RENOULD'S PURE FOOD STORE,** 48 E. NORTH AVENUE.

North Side

- DRUGGISTS**
- GEO. SCHREINER, DRUGGIST, COR. CHICAGO AND CENTRAL AVES.,** Austin, Ill. Prescriptions Our Specialty.
- W. H. MESSIOW,** 181 Potomac av.
- FRESHFISHES SPECIALTY.** SACHS' DRUG STORE IS THE RIGHT place to deal; try it and convince yourself. Western av., cor. Hirsch st.
- DRY GOODS—HOUSE FURNISHINGS**
- The S. B. Store** Dry goods, house furnishings and shoes. 124 S. W. 23rd St., Chicago. Tel. Central 3143.
- BARBAIN IN DRY GOODS, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings EVERY DAY AT ANTON M. JUDRINSKY Dry Goods Store, K-state av. & 23d.**
- TAILORS**
- AUGUST BAISLER, MERCHANT TAILOR.** Cleaning, pressing, repairing of Ladies' and Gents' garments. 148 S. Fortieth av.
- STAR TAILORS, CLOTHIERS and HATTERS** 214 W. 12th st., near 4th st. Union goods only. Tel. Lawndale 4622.
- JEWELRY**
- JOHN A. JURENA,** 1124 S. Kedzie av. RELIABLE JEWELER. 1124 S. Kedzie av. WATCHMAKER and JEWELER—Ladies' and Gentlemen's watches repaired. No. 40, all work guaranteed. M. MOREVIC, 239 W. Chicago av.
- MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ETC.**
- FRANK HOLUB, manufacturer, importer and dealer in all kinds of musical instruments; piano and organ tuning; largest stock sheet music, talking machine records, etc. 1267 S. Kedzie av. Write for catalogue.**
- PRINTING AND ENGRAVING**
- National Printing and Pub. Co.,** 642 West 125th Street, West of Blue Island av. Catalogue and Bargain Bills Our Specialty.
- MOVING PICTURES**
- SENATE 5 CENT THEATER** Madison and Halsted sts., n. e. cor.—We pride ourselves in giving the best entertainment in Chicago. Comrade Louis Riner, chief operator.
- REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE**
- ANTON VANEK, REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE,** 1114 Central Park av., bet. 23d & 24th sts. Notary public. Tel. Lawndale 238.
- BAKERY**
- JOHN AIRD,** 214 W. Van Buren st. Phone West 233. First-class bakery goods. Wedding specialties.
- CEMENT WORK**
- A. J. GRAHAM,** General Cement Work, 23 Goodman st., Jefferson Park. Phone Jefferson 302.
- OPTICIANS**
- HAVE YOUR EYES TESTED AND TREATED** by Dr. A. L. Gillen, Eye-sight Specialist, 1213 Wabasha av., near Westgate.
- CLOAKS, SUITS AND SEIKES**
- THE FAMOUS CLOAK STORE—LADIES', Miss**

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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

The Reward of Industry and Thrift

The Gould and Vanderbilt fortunes are among the largest in America. Their owners are just now giving a striking exhibition of the valuable part played in the management of these fortunes by those who possess them.

Vanderbilt is oscillating between London and New York, dodging scandals, bribing officials to hush up suicides due to his polygamous habits, driving coaches, hobnobbing with kings and in other ways contributing to the productive capacity of the New York Central and other railroads from which he draws his fortune.

Witnesses, who are also the owners, have sworn that the Gould fortune amounts to eighty million dollars and that it yields an annual income of \$700,000.

Mrs. Howard Gould is telling how this is expended, and in so doing is showing how great a return is being made in managing ability by those who do the spending. A new gown every day, and a new cocktail every hour, and no time clock needed to see that the schedule is observed, seems to be the extent of the "labors of superintendence" of those who own and enjoy this stupendous fortune.

Nor does it do any good to go back another generation in an attempt to find justification for this ownership. In that case we only substitute the knave for the fool. Instead of the drunken degenerate debauchee we are confronted with the highway robber, the corrupter of congress, the wrecker of corporations and the ghost of "Black Friday."

It ought to be useless to repeat these facts. They have been repeated so many times that it would seem that even the blindest might have learned to read them.

Over and over again the facts have been presented to show that those who possess the earth and draw its richest rewards not only perform no useful labor, but are an incumbrance, publicly and privately, to industrial, social and moral progress.

There would be no need of repeating such things did not every sycophantic defender of the present system rest his argument upon the claim that the rewards which flow into the hands of the present capitalist class come as a payment for some valuable labor which they perform.

This is the whole sum and substance of the burden of the argument against Socialism made by such men as Professor J. Laurence Laughlin of the University of Chicago and by Mallock and Boardman, who are posing as the intellectual leaders of the army of capitalist defense.

They are getting good money for making these arguments. They find periodicals with great circulations ready to give such stuff vogue.

WHAT HAVE THEY TO SAY IN REGARD TO THE GOULD AND VANDERBILT CASES?

"All There Is to Poverty"

The Duluth Evening Herald closes an editorial on the problem of poverty with the following observations:

All there is to the problem of poverty is that a few have too much and the many have too little. There is plenty to go around, but it isn't fairly distributed. If society could so arrange it that every man should receive from society in proportion to his service to society, and that nobody could get more or less than that, such poverty as would remain would be due to individual shiftlessness, and that is not the present problem of society.

This is a trifle, only a trifle, more definite than the famous discovery that the trouble with the poor is their poverty. For that trifle we are grateful.

The statement of the Herald as to the method of abolishing poverty is plain, simple and true, but almost meaningless.

One would think that no propositions had ever been made to "so arrange it that every man should receive from society in proportion to his service to society." There is no suggestion in the editorial that more than thirty million people are working to secure that end. There is no mention of the fact that there is a vast literature showing that we are moving forward to a society where this condition will exist.

Why does not the Herald plainly state that the only reason every man does not receive from society in proportion to his service is because the private possession of the instruments with which the present society produces wealth enables a small class of private owners to take, without rendering service, a portion of the product of those who do render a service.

Only when there is no bar of private property between those who work and the tools with which work is done will everyone have access to the means of rendering a service to society, and no one will be able to secure a reward without rendering a service.

That would be Socialism.

Saved the Situation

She raised her head from his shoulder for a moment. "Do you believe that exercise and lotions and toilet preparations will improve a woman's looks?" she asked. He pressed her blond curls back upon his chest. "They couldn't improve the looks of some women," he said. "Whose?" she asked. "Well, yours and Violet Cochrane's, for instance," he replied, thoughtlessly. "I don't understand you," she said, raising her head for the second time and chilling him with a look. "We are not at all alike."

Sympathized With Jim

An excited, middle-aged lady bounced into the local police station the other day and accosted the inspector on duty. "Where's my Jim?" she demanded. "Beg pardon, madam—do I presume?" said the officer. "Don't you dare to presume nothing of the kind," snarped the lady. "No, sir, my husband—my husband. He's missing, disappeared, decamped. "You don't say so!" "But I'd have you understand that I do so, young man. How dare you sit there and flatly contradict a ratepayer?—leastways, the lawful wife of one—I'll report you, sir. Do you hear that? I'll report you. Where's my husband?" "My dear madam—"

THE END OF WAR

BY ROBERT HUNTER.

Considerably over a hundred years ago Rousseau proposed a plan for establishing perpetual European peace. He suggested that every state in Europe should send ambassadors to form a general council. When any difference happened between any two nations the difference should be referred to this general council for arbitration, instead of going to war. This would be a kind of European Republic, the beginning of a world parliament. Since that proposition was made, millions upon millions of lives have been lost, not to decide any difference by justice, but by force. Nations have changed their boundaries again and again. They settle disputes precisely as two dogs settle disputes. Billions of money have been spent to manufacture engines of war, to feed and clothe the men constantly employed in marching up and down the boundaries of all our modern states. At this moment England has become hysterical over the prospect of a war with Germany. Both nations are preparing for the combat. New regiments are being drawn and marshalled. New dreadnaughts are being built, and out of the mouths of the hungry come the means for supporting these gigantic preparations for murder. There are peace conferences without power; Hague conferences without significance; delegations going back and forth through the nations without import.

Today the power of these general councils is limited because the backward and less intelligent workers are not yet Socialists. The millions who are Socialists are held back and weakened by lack of co-operation on the part of those who do not understand Socialism. The working class of the entire world is against war. Even the most conservative trade unionist, and the most backward and unintelligent of the working class feel the peril of war. It would be possible now to call for the election of working class representatives to an international peace conference, to which all questions of international disputes might be referred for arbitration. The decision of such international conferences would be well nigh final, and if the workers of the world were to decide that there would be no more wars, they have even now developed sufficient solidarity to enforce that decision. It takes a long time to work out great ideas. Rousseau proposed that kings, emperors and princes should establish a general council, but kings, emperors and princes have wanted war. War has made them what they are, and helped them to keep their power over the nations of men. Now, nearly a hundred and fifty years after Rousseau, we see the workers forming their general council, determined to end war, and feeling their way to the federation of the world.

TO SHELLEY

BY EDWARD MEEMAN

O heart of hearts, though Spexia's waters closed Upon thee, and thou liest in the dark, damp earth. Yet the unquenchable fire that in thee took birth From its high altar ne'er shall be depressed; But it will burn with an increasing flame From year to year, until it shall consume The last vestige of the scorn that did presume To hate and to despise thee when thou camest To teach a sordid world that there was aught In heaven, and air, and earth, it could not feel. Undaunted, counting indifference but as naught, Thou made'st those far-off things it knew not real, And from the uncommon treasures of thy thought To the poor common place thou deigned'st to deal.

What Is Slavery?

BY PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY.

'Tis to work and have such pay As just keeps life from day to day. In your limbs, as in a cell, For the tyrant's use to dwell. 'Tis to be a slave in soul And to hold no strong control Over your own will, but be All that others make of ye. So that ye for them are made, Loom and plow and sword and plade, With or without your own will, bent To their defense and nourishment. 'Tis to see your children weep With their mothers' pines and sobs. When the winter winds are bleak— They are dying whilst I speak. 'Tis to hunger for such diet As the rich man in his riot Casts to the fat dogs that lie Surfeiting beneath his eye. And at length, when you complain, With a murmur weak and vain, 'Tis to see the tyrant crew Ride over your wives and you. Men of labor, heirs of glory, Heroes of unwritten story, Nurslings of one mighty mother, Hopes of her and one another, Rise like larks after slumber In vanquishable number; Shake your chains to earth like dew Which, in sleep, has fallen on you! Ye are many, they are few.

Concretions in Pears

The small hard lumps often found in pears, near the core, have recently been studied by a French botanist, who finds that they correspond in chemical composition and function with the shell in which other seeds, such as the almond, are enclosed. Says a writer in the Revue Scientifique: "The gritty concretions found in the pear are known in vegetable histology as examples of sclerotized cells; the development of these concretions is widely variable in different varieties of the fruit. Mr. G. Selliere has been studying their chemical constitution. In the first place, he has shown that these gritty cells are not rich in lime, although it has been sometimes asserted that there is a relation between the amount of lime in the soil where the fruit has grown and the size of the concretions. The gritty cells are particularly rich in pectans; their composition is therefore similar to that of ordinary woody tissue, but especially to the seeds of other members of the rose family; thus the shells of almonds yield 27 per cent of pectans and other products identical with those of the gritty cells of the pear. Mr. Selliere remarks that this chemical analogy seems to be accompanied by a certain anatomo-physiological conformity. In the pear, in fact, the concretions massed in a protective layer about the central part of the pericarp might be considered as corresponding to a shell; this manner of viewing the facts is also verified by certain cases where the concretions are joined together and form a continuous and resistant envelope around the core of the pear."

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Women Underpaid. Excelsior. For Home Dressmakers. The number of women who earn their own living in the United States has now reached the surprising total of nearly 5,000,000. This means also that many of these women work not only for themselves, but for the support of others. And these figures are exclusive of the great unnumbered portion of womanhood which bears the name of housewife and labors in the home to keep the household together. In fact, the custom has become so fixed that the withdrawal of woman from the ranks of business at this day would leave the business world well nigh stranded. The change in the public attitude toward women in business has taken place within the last half century. Woman's admission into the ranks of teachers dates back several centuries, and at the present time she has so far outstripped men in the successful handling of young scholars that the field is left almost entirely to her. It is a strange fact, however, that for all woman is more capable than man in teaching the young, she is paid on an average much less than the comparatively few men who have entered her chosen field. At the same time woman teachers are generally better trained for this work. This is the situation as noted by Professor Thorndike of Cleveland university, who has recently issued a book on the subject. Excelsior. BY DANIEL A. LORD. The shades of night were falling fast When home the lamp-shade came at last, Which I had bought that very day In town, packed in a sort of hay— Excelsior. My brow was sad when I beheld To what a state the shade had swelled; For surely, if it were not such, They'd never, never need so much Excelsior. I hore the package to my room. For how could I foresee my doom? I pushed the desk and table back And slowly started to unpack Excelsior. I burrowed deep, and downward dug, Until I'd covered all my rug. I spread it then upon the floor, But still I pulled out more and more Excelsior. "It cannot be," I said at last. "They in my haste the shade I've passed." But the lamp-shade I may miss, I know I never ordered this Excelsior. Then it began to fill the air, The desk, the table—everywhere. It reached the ceiling, bisected the door, And yet there still remained some more Excelsior. Next morning I, of course, was missed, And with the shade elapsed in my fist, With hay below and hay above, They found me in a mountain of Excelsior. Now, when I order anything— A picture or a vase or ring— I always tell them at the store To please omit the ton or more Excelsior. SELF-TRANSFERABLE EMBROIDERY DESIGN. No. 2945. Design of large motifs to be transferred to crease over opening in front developed from graphic patterns, bands of wide heading, best measure. For 36 inch garment requires 2 1/2 yards of material, 36 inches wide or 2 1/2 yards 60 inch wide, 1/2 yard of wide heading, 1/2 yard of wide ribbon, 1/2 yard of narrow ribbon and 1/2 yard of edging; width of lower edge of ruffle 4 1/2 yards. Price of Pattern, 10 Cents. All orders for patterns shown in this column should be sent to the Chicago Daily Socialist, 186-182 Washington St., Chicago, Ill. Remember these patterns are strictly the product of union labor. On receipt of 10 cents Paris patterns sent on receipt of 15 cents in our postage. Happy Ending. He—So you've read my new novel. How did you like it? She—I laid down the volume with intense pleasure.—Boston Transcript. In New York. Stranger (entering elevator)—Sixty-four, please. Elevator Boy—Yes, sir. Floor or office?—Boston Transcript.

THE ROAD TO POWER

BY KARL KAUTSKY. CHAP. VIII.—THE SHARPENING OF CLASS ANTAGONISMS.

(Continued from yesterday.) In consequence of these facts the laborers are placed in antagonism to the sellers and also to the farmers in so far as they are sellers. It is not alone in the question of the tariff on agricultural products, but on many other points, for example, the attempt to raise the price of milk, that the farmers and the laborers stand in sharp antagonism. The farmers, in so far as they employ wage workers, are embittered by the attempts to raise wages and improve the conditions of the industrial workers. The time of industrial prosperity and the strengthening of the unions and their victories was also the time of insufficient labor in agriculture. Not only the hired men and the hired girls, but even the children of the farmers, were drawn away to industry in ever increasing swarms, seeking to escape the barbaric conditions of life in agriculture. Naturally the accused Socialists were blamed for this lack of labor power in the country. So it has happened that increasing sections of those classes of the population that formerly constituted the nucleus of the little capitalist democracy, and energetic fighters in its revolution, and who had been at least somewhat indifferent allies of the revolutionary proletariat, now turned everywhere into its most violent enemies. This was still least true in "Marxian soaked" Germany, and much more in France, Germany and Switzerland. In the great cities the enmity of the middle classes to the proletariat was increased still more by their antagonistic position on the questions of imperialism and colonial policy. Whoever rejects the Socialist position has nothing left but despair unless he believes in the colonial policy. It is the only prospect before the defenders of capitalism. But along with it must go the acceptance of militarism and the big navy. Even those sections of the middle class that are not in the direct circle of interest of hand work, retail trade, or the production of necessities of life, such as the intellectuals are also, in so far as they are not permeated with Socialism, being driven away from the proletariat and its far-seeing vision, by being thrown into the current of imperialism and militarism. All those who, like Earth, Brentano, and Naumann, once looked so favorably upon the trade union and co-operative organization of the proletariat and its democratic efforts, are today defenders of big fleets and world politics. Their friendship for the Socialists lasts only so long as imperialism and its consequences are not concerned. These policies seem destined to complete the isolation of the proletariat and thereby doom it to political barrenness at the very moment when its political development it needed more than ever. Yet it is possible that this very policy of imperialism may become the starting point for the overthrow of the present ruling system. (To be Continued)

JUST COMMON SENSE

BY CLYDE J. WRIGHT.

It is an age old saying that "Man shall eat bread by the sweat of his brow". There is a reason. You have always realized that somebody had to work in order that bread might be produced; that nothing but productive labor produces bread. This is another way of saying that productive labor produces all bread. All other necessities are produced in like manner. Labor produces all wealth. If there was no such thing as productive labor to function tomorrow there would immediately ensue a period of hunger and suffering. Did you ever stop and think what would happen to society if all productive laborers should quit work? It is both an ancient and a modern saying "That the rich grow richer and the poor grow poorer." Did you ever wonder why? The poor are the productive laborers. The capitalists, it is said, have gone "money mad." But there is method in their madness. The capitalist invests his money very carefully; and his method reveals his motive. Why does the capitalist, in business, always invest his money in a public utility? Why does he not invest all his money in luxuries which he himself uses? It is the self evident disposition of the capitalists to have a great store of wealth. It is also self-evident that they want somebody else to produce that wealth. And it is self-evident that the capitalists know how to go about it. A man who owns his own home will not pay rent to another man for that home. A man who owns and uses his own means of production will not, as a rule, divide up his product with the fellow who does not produce. The capitalists, understanding this as they do, set about to monopolize the people's means of production, which is the only way they can force labor to divide up. The capitalists seek out the things upon which humanity is dependent and it is these things they get at once or opiate. Labor owning none of the means of production, must work for those who do own the means of production or starve. The capitalists name the terms at which labor must work or starve. The capitalist will tell you that it feels mighty good to own the trusts. It is this the Socialists are willing to take him at his word. The Socialists want the people to own the trusts and all public utilities so that everybody may feel good. It is a case of ownership. The issue is: Who shall own the earth, capitalism or the people? Socialism is the complete collective ownership, management and control of all public utilities publicly used; in order that the producer may privately own his product privately produced. The capitalist will tell you that it feels mighty good to own the trusts. It is this the Socialists are willing to take him at his word. The Socialists want the people to own the trusts and all public utilities so that everybody may feel good. It is a case of ownership. The issue is: Who shall own the earth, capitalism or the people? Socialism is the complete collective ownership, management and control of all public utilities publicly used; in order that the producer may privately own his product privately produced.

TO THE EDITOR

The Lack of Economic Tactics. In his article on "Socialist Tactics" Comrade W. C. Benton, says, "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." Comrade Benton does not realize that it is the Socialist party's mission to teach the organized laborer, and all other laborers, how to use their political power to better their economic condition. The Socialist party is not after the "sympathy or support" of any one or organization that does not know why the dollar should not be allowed to draw a legal salary. If the laboring men both organized and unorganized knew why the legal salary on the dollar should be stopped, then they would know how to vote for their own economic interest. He says, "A political party representing the interests of the working class," etc., etc. What interest? Is it the bread and butter interests? Is it the economic interests or financial interests? I think a class that does not know how to look after its own economic, financial or bread and butter interests, and especially a working class, is in a deplorable condition. Their sympathy and support is not very valuable. It does seem to me that the organized laborers ought to know that they must first understand "what to do and how to do it" before their interests will be looked after and then it will be done by themselves. They will also discover that the only plan by which they can succeed will be in stopping the salary on the other fellow's dollars. This is the plan of the Socialist party. I am confident that the labor leader of Milwaukee can tell me give an analysis of "why the dollar should not be allowed to draw a legal salary." I am also confident that President John Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Federation of Labor cannot tell, or give an analysis of the same. I am confident that the tactics of the Socialist party are all right. All we can do is to try to teach the laboring men, organized and unorganized, how to stop the salary on all dollars, and imaginary dollars. I can tell them one thing. We cannot make them learn. They will have that to do themselves. CHAS. A. BYRD. San Antonio, Texas. On Union News. I read the article by W. C. Benton published on the editorial page one day last week with great pleasure and it met my approval in every particular. Count me as one in favor of more union news—just as much as the means at your command will permit. I also believe that in the event of strikes the management should make a special effort or rather tender service to the officers of the union on strike to state their side of the struggle over their own signature if thought best. There is no time in the life of a union when friendly publicity is so much appreciated as during a strike. H. W. HARRIS. Chicago, Ill.