

PROCURESS TELLS HOW CLIQUE LIVES ON BLOOD MONEY

Convicted White Slaver, in Interview, Draws Horrifying Indictment of Chicago's Officials

5,000 GIRLS NEEDED YEARLY AS RECRUITS

Death Takes the Old Ones and Gaps Must Be Filled, Says Dora Douglas, From Bridewell

Every house of ill fame, every hotel catering to the purposes of prostitution and every club in the city of Chicago that makes a specialty of this traffic is represented by white slave agents in this country and even in foreign lands as procurers of young girls. The practice is carried on just as extensively now as it has ever been.

This is the declaration of Dora Douglas, a convicted white slaver just released from the Bridewell, where she was sent for ten months. She was convicted in the latter part of January.

Who Is George Williams?

at 349 South State street. Nothing seems to have been done with the information thus obtained, although Dora Douglas' sentence was cut down to five months.

Recruits Needed Each Year

Clifford G. Roe, assistant state's attorney, who has been relentless in exposing the "white slave" traffic, estimates that there are from 25,000 to 30,000 women leading fallen lives in the city of Chicago. The average life of a girl after she begins a life of prostitution is about five years, so that from 4,000 to 5,000 recruits are needed each year to renew the supply.

VOLUNTEERS!

Socialists by the hundreds are asked to come to the Daily Socialist office at once and assist in selling papers this afternoon and tonight in the residence districts of the city. Strong voices and willing hands are all that is necessary. Get on the first car that will bring you downtown.

throughout every day in the week, over a dozen girls are lured to a life of shame, most of these unwillingly. In the city of Chicago the favorite haunts of the white slavers are at the various depots, where they watch for incoming trains; at the postoffice, where they note strange young women who come after general delivery letters; at the numerous dance halls in the city, where the shop girl goes almost unconsciously of any danger to gain an evening's enjoyment, in addition to numerous other places of a similar nature.

Story of Dora Douglas

The story of Dora Douglas, who ultimately became a white slaver herself through no desire of her own, is similar to that of many others. She was plucked up by her parents in Arkansas, was fairly well educated, became a school teacher, but later married a man and went to live with him in St. Louis. The husband turned out to be a drunkard, so that she was finally forced to earn her living and, like many other girls, came to Chicago to do so.

when the clerk introduced her to a man who appeared to be a gentleman. Entirely innocent as she was, she permitted him to render her a slight service with regard to her baggage.

"Several weeks after," she says, "this man, whom I had no reason to suspect of an evil motive, sought me with the offer of a good place to work. He promised me a good salary, and the offer was especially attractive in view of the fact that I was then without work, and I accepted the place in perfect good faith.

"I want to emphasize what I now say for the benefit of those who are parents of young girls. I suppose I may claim to be a reasonably intelligent woman, with a fair education, some years of observation of the world and a little opportunity to know the world's wickedness, but I was at that time absolutely ignorant of the existence of such a thing as a business vice.

"It seems to me that good people, pious fathers and mothers, who permit their girls to grow up and go out into the world without a word of real instruction that will protect them in such crises which may come in the life of any woman, are not wholly innocent—I am tempted to say are frightfully guilty of the destruction of their own daughters.

"Police Power Is Indicted
"Shall I not say, too, that the pious fathers of this great city who allow the enormous slave markets, where girls are bought and sold, to exist, who allow the city government and the police power to remain in the hands of men who are fattening on the bodies and souls of these girls—must I say that these fathers are murdering and damning their own daughters?"

"In my own case," she says, "there never was a time when I could not have walked out of the building, had I chosen to do so, but my promised salary was always in arrears and I was penniless, with nowhere to go and no friends. To walk out on a winter's day into the streets of Chicago, with nothing with which to buy a meal and no shelter and no friend under the wide pitiless sky, is a heroic course to which some reason in protection of her virtue, but it is a course which can hardly be expected from a mistreated, deluded, ignorant, disgraced, modern American girl.

"And it must be understood that my situation was very different from that of the 'girls.' I was in the position of a superintendent. They were under me. What would have been possible for me was practically impossible for them.

"No inmate of these vice dens is allowed to have clothing with which she could attract on the streets. It is taken away from her by fraud or by force, as soon as she arrives, and is locked up. She never sees it again until she is regarded as thoroughly trustworthy and sure to come back if she does get out.

"Debt Is the Door Watch
"Then, too, she is in debt. As soon as she arrives at the house an account is opened with her, although, perhaps, she never sees the books. She is charged with the railroad fare that has been paid to bring her to the city; she is charged with the price that was paid for her to the thief who betrayed and stole her; she is charged for the alleged garments that are given her in exchange for her clothing—charged four times the price that they cost.

"It was with a view towards removing this method of keeping girls in houses of prostitution that the last legislature passed a bill providing for the imprisonment of from one to ten years of any person detaining or attempting to detain any girl or woman in a disorderly place because of debts she has contracted or is said to have contracted while living there. This law will into effect on July 1, but will hardly remove the difficulty entirely.

"Will Never Hear of New Law
"Many of the girls will never hear of the law. Innocent and ignorant as they are they recognize, all too plainly, the power of the arm of the police always outstretched in behalf of the diver-keeper.

"I have seen dozens of girls who wanted to get out from these dives," says Dora Douglas, "who wanted to leave the life that they were living, but who, under the circumstances, did not—I think I may fairly say could not—do it."

"Dora Douglas had been a housekeeper but a short time when she was prevailed upon to import white slaves from other cities.

"As a 'white slaver' she made several trips to Milwaukee and to other cities, bringing a number of victims for Chicago's slave market.

"I attempt no defense of this infamous work," she says. "I asked for no moderation of the judgment against me, but I feel that I have a right to do so.

New Witnesses Will Swear They Heard Screams of Ella Gingles as She Was Tortured

TRIAL TO COME UP AT 2 O'CLOCK THIS AFTERNOON

Waiters at Wellington Hotel to Tell Things That Will Startle Taggart and Mayor Busse

The horrible torturing of Ella Gingles in the Wellington hotel will be completely exposed this afternoon when her case comes up before the court of Judge Brentano. Three new witnesses, two of them waiters at the Wellington hotel, will testify that they heard the screams of the girl on the night of the torturing, just as other

SPEAK OUT THE TRUTH!

The Daily Socialist has no desire to parade the filth of the city government of Chicago before its readers. It does not enjoy the portrayal of the disgustingly pornographic connections of that government.

It is not painting the conditions of the levee, the gambling hells and the graft-rotten government for the purpose of making a sensation. There have been less of these things in the columns of this paper than of any other daily paper published in Chicago.

But today these things have become a vital part of the great evils against which we are fighting. They have become the bulwark of privilege and one of the instruments of class rule and exploitation.

Because of the votes and political power which are delivered along with the blood-stained dollars by the traders in human misery to the Sullivan Busse-Democratic-Republican machine, the municipal government of Chicago is at the disposal of a gang of franchise-grabbing capitalists.

The Socialists are not fighting Busse the individual. They are not conducting a reform crusade, but because through this hideous alliance of the slum and the boulevard the press of Chicago is muzzled, free speech stifled, the right of suffrage made a joke, and the powers of government delivered over to the exploiting class, the Daily Socialist WILL SPEAK OUT THE TRUTH CONCERNING IT.

No one dares to deny the truth of the statements published. They are notorious. They are on file in every newspaper office in Chicago. They are the common talk among politicians and publicists.

The only response made to their publication is a threat of criminal prosecution of the editor and publishers of this paper.

This is not the first time such an answer has been made. It is the general policy of the present administration, when a crime is committed, if the person who commits it is not a friendless worker, to punish the victim or the complainant. This failing, they try to impute the crime to a laborer or a labor organization.

When Ella Gingles was assaulted SHE WAS ARRESTED AND THE ASSAILANTS LEFT AT LIBERTY.

When the thirty-first bomb was thrown against PROTECTED GAMBLING, a notorious persecutor of union labor was placed in charge of the investigation, and the statement given out that THE BOMB WAS THROWN BY TRADE UNIONISTS.

WHEN THE DAILY SOCIALIST EXPOSED THESE FACTS THE CITY ADMINISTRATION REPLIES WITH A THREAT TO INDICT ITS EDITORS AND MANAGEMENT.

It is possible that this may be done. IF IT IS DONE IT WILL BE THE BEST POSSIBLE PROOF OF ALL THIS PAPER HAS ALLEGED. It will show the absolute subserviency of the administration to the criminal elements.

The indictment or imprisonment of the editor of the Daily Socialist will not alter the damning facts printed yesterday and today, and that will be printed tomorrow and on succeeding days. NOR WILL IT STOP THE PRINTING OF THOSE FACTS.

The list of gambling places given today, NOT ONE OF WHICH COULD EXIST FOR A MINUTE DID THEY NOT SHARE THEIR PLUNDER WITH THE POLICE, is a great, big FACT that cannot be altered by indicting the editor of the Daily Socialist or accusing trade unionists of throwing bombs.

THE IMPENDING BLOW OF BUSSE

Every friend and well wisher of the Daily Socialist must be prepared for immediate action. Our Tuesday edition has cut the Busse gang of grafters to the quick.

Just before going to press today the management of the Daily Socialist received information from a confidential source of undoubted authority in the City Hall to the effect that the Busse gang of grafters has, after numerous conferences, decided not to prosecute the editors and publishers of the Daily Socialist on a charge of criminal libel, but will instead make an effort to find creditors of the paper, and use them to throw the concern into involuntary bankruptcy and thus silence the voice of the newspaper which is giving publicity to their criminal acts.

walters testified that they heard the shot which killed Dr. Binkley, the respectable physician, in the same hotel. The case of Ella Gingles was called this morning at 9:45, and the Barrette woman, who is alleged to have been the chief torturer and who claims that the girl she tortured stole a piece of lace which Ella Gingles herself had made for her, had the brazen nerve to come into the court room and look on when the trial was called. The case being put over, Agnes May Barrette left the room and went straight back to her lace establishment in the Wellington hotel, being discreet for this morning at least. She did not this time go to Victor Greenbaum's flat at 2710 Indiana avenue, as she did on the night of the torturing.

Taggart and Mayor Busse
The waiters from the Wellington will tell some things which are expected to make Tom Taggart, Mayor Busse and the city hall gang sit up and take notice of the fact that there are live wires sending out a message which will not be C. Q. D. The three waiters, one of whom is from the "Indian Room" of the Wellington hotel, the room where the gentlemanly gambling game is conducted every night, will say things this afternoon or tomorrow which will carry weight with any jury in America.

The Tom Taggart connection is expected to be shown up by the three new witnesses and also Tom Taggart's connection with the Wellington hotel, at least as a visitor if not as one of the incorporators of the notorious Joint. Tom Taggart has gambled in the Indian room of the Wellington hotel on several occasions and these occasions will be shown up, one of them being quite close to the time when Ella Gingles was tortured. Tom Taggart sneaked into the city tonight before Ella Gingles was tortured, hung around

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\$2,400,000 IS THE GANG'S REVENUE FROM GAMBLING

"Bomb Specialist" Lavin Seeks to Place Explosion Outrages on Labor to Protect Gamblers

HIS RECORD AS POLICE GRAFTER MAKES HIM FIT

Tactics He Used in Union Affairs and Other Shady Deals Make Him Almost Millionaire

Patrick J. Lavin, as acting assistant chief of police, and "chief bomb specialist," is playing his part nobly. With a record as black as it could be made during his career as a crooked policeman, Lavin, during yesterday and today, has switched the gambling theory to the view that the explosion of Sun-

day was the result of labor troubles; that it was done by a "labor wrecking crew."

Thrown out for Crookedness
Lavin was so crooked that he was thrown out of the police department by the Dunne administration and now that he has been shown to be a police grafter of the first water he is eligible to the Busse administration. And for this reason he was put at the head of the bomb-throwing detail. Lavin is a Democrat, but that makes no difference to this Republican administration, its sole object being to cover up as much official graft and police negligence as possible.

The gambling faction which is throwing the bombs is in with the city administration and if it is willing to pay for protection "let the public be damned," is the policy Lavin seems to be working under. Therefore labor comes in for its attack. Lavin is undoubtedly the best man in town for the work of hanging the bomb throwing onto unionism for he has always acquitted himself (to his own advantage) in all strikes, slugging unionists and protecting strike breakers, being his hobby.

Beneficiary of Beef Trust
In fact he did such noble work for the beef trust during the stock yards strike he was given \$40,000 worth of stock in the Swift plant, from which he is receiving an annual dividend of \$2,500. Other little things that Madden might explain is how he came to be worth almost half a million dollars while his salary since he has been on the force only amounts to about \$42,000.

Lavin went into the police department to make good and with this end in view he started out by being crooked at the jump. He wanted to do something that would raise him in rank so he plotted the robbery of the Haganam jewelry store on Wentworth avenue in 1901. This netted him and several criminals about \$7,000 in money and jewelry. Lavin did not want the money for he had easier ways of getting that, but what he wanted was promotion. He, of course, captured the criminals, two hirelings, whom he double-crossed.

Coup Brings Him Promotion
So noble and sleuth-like was his work in solving that "big robbery," he was made an inspector of police. Then his work was principally that of accepting protection money from resort keepers and prostitutes. Dabbling in labor strikes also paid him well and gave him such strong backing that when his fight before the civil service commission on the Haganam robbery was tried he almost won his case. He was put off the force and an effort was made to indict him.

As soon as it was announced that Busse was to run for mayor Lavin came out and worked hard for his election.

Who Is George Williams?

tion, well knowing that there would be a place for every grafter in the Busse administration. After the election he was put back on the force and now he is admitted to the inner ring of grafters, he being the one who has been chosen to make labor the scape goat in the gambling war and bomb throwing outrages.

How Lavin Gained Rank
Rob the people you are paid to protect, permit criminals to remain at liberty just as long as they pay tribute, collect protection from resort keepers and enforce taxation for private purposes against saloonkeepers—these are some of the qualifications of a good police officer in the city of Chicago.

These are the qualifications that have raised Lavin, once only an obscure police officer, to the present position of acting assistant chief of police.

"Patty" Lavin started his notorious record in the police department and his rise to power in that department of the city's government back in 1901, when on the evening of August 25, the jewelry store of Bernard J. Haganam, near Fifty-fifth street in Wentworth avenue, was burglarized at his instigation.

Criminals His Hirelings
His hirelings were two recognized criminals, Barry and Clark, each of whom were sent to the house of correction for one year, while Patrolman Patrick P. Mahoney, who was the direct tool of the ambitious Lavin, was sent to the state penitentiary.

Mahoney thought that if he aided his chief, who was then stationed at the stockyards station, he would himself rise in power in the department. But he found, however, that he was but a dupe of Lavin, and after he had thought the matter over, while wearing the stripes of the convict, he made an affidavit to the state's attorney's office upon which Lavin was brought before the civil service commission for trial.

Lavin Investigated Robbery
The charges filed against him at that time and upon which he was dismissed from the service in the fall of 1904 were as follows:

1. Conduct unbecoming a police officer or employee.
2. Neglect of duty.
3. Violating a criminal law.
4. Making a false official report.
5. Neglect to turn over all property recovered or taken from persons arrested without necessary delay.

It was shown at the examination that

Daily Socialist Reporters Visit Places Protected by City Hall Gang and Bet on the Races

FACT GAMBLING EXISTS PROVES GRAFT IS PAID

At Least 100 Resorts Each Pay Average of \$150 Day to Criminals Who Hold Chicago Offices

TOMORROW

The Daily Socialist tomorrow will continue its expose of Chicago's criminal regime by telling how the West Side is ruled by an organized ring of panders and white slave traders. Watch for tomorrow's paper.

The revenues of the city hall gang are not confined to the money which they have been stealing from the voters of the city and from the taxpayers who put them in office, if investigations of the gambling graft yesterday afternoon have any significance. One of the big sources of revenue is from the protected gamblers, who are plying their trade openly, despite the bombs of a rival faction, and the additions made to the "revenue" of the gang from this source must also be computed in millions if the statement of one of the city hall detectives is to be taken as a criterion. For this reason the police are blaming labor officials for the bombs thrown by gamblers who are out of the ring.

A handbook which makes \$1,500 a day pays \$150 to the city crew, according to this detective, and there are hundreds of these handbooks running under protection. The \$23,000,000 graft may look sick when the graft from the gamblers and the red light district is fully exposed.

Derive Millions From Vice
The red lights and the gamblers are paying in to the city hall gang nearly as much money as the precious crew have been able to mule the city of by B2, H1, Y7, and other mysterious accounts in the budgets passed by the city council. At the most modest estimate the hundred gambling joints which are known pay at least \$150 a day. This means that the city hall gang is splitting up about \$2,400,000 a year from known sources. The six or seven big joints which the Daily Socialist is mentioning today are paying several hundred thousand dollars into the hands of the city hall graft-

ers. The little beggars, who hang around the edges of the big ones, are paying their own little tribute, which, when added up, amounts to millions. "Skinning the evil-doer" has become an art at the city hall, and its artistry is shown in the revenue which the science of skinning brings in.

Gambling Proves Graft
Protected gambling exists in the city of Chicago and this protected gambling is proof that graft in its most sinister form exists in the present administration of the city. The protection of gambling has been productive of the revenues which have enabled city

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SUDDEN ILLNESS ATTACKS MAYOR

Busse Under Knife at Mercy Hospital for Appendicitis; Is Recovering

It is currently reported that Mayor Busse underwent an operation for appendicitis yesterday afternoon at the Mercy hospital to which he went about 2 p. m. shortly after the first edition of the Daily Socialist was issued.

Tennessees Still Running

The Tennessees gang were not even frightened by the police threats after bomb No. 31. This may be due to the fact that the bomb was seemingly aimed at one of Tennessees' joints as well as at the sewer telephones.

Lyons Shut Up Tightly

At Jimmy Lyons' place, Chicago avenue and Clark street, where both handbooks and other games are alleged to have been run in the past, everything was tightly tied up.

Revere House Wide Open

At the Revere house the old poker room, 223, was still going at the hour of 3:20 p. m. yesterday afternoon. A Daily Socialist man saw this game in full blast, and it did not require intimation for him to know that it was poker.

Handbook at O'Malley's

Pat O'Malley's joint at Polk and Clark streets had a handbook running full blast. A representative of the Daily Socialist saw "Steve," O'Malley's manager, making a handbook at the end of the bar downstairs in the saloon.

List of Gambling Dens

Within the last two weeks Tennessees has managed to regain all his old strength in the handbook field. He monopolized the race returns telegraphed to Chicago by the Palace Racing Service of Cincinnati and established a line of thirty poolrooms in various parts of the city to the exclusion of every one else.

THREE MUTINEERS ARE SLAIN IN A RUNNING BATTLE

Manila, P. I., July 1.—Word has been received here that three more Filipino mutineers have been killed in a running battle with troops. Of the company of native constabulary that mounted at Davao, Mindanao, several weeks ago, only thirteen are still at large.

New Road in South to Open

New Orleans, La., July 1.—Service between New Orleans and Jackson, on the New Orleans Great Northern railroad, will be inaugurated tomorrow.

STRIKE! THE IRON IS HOT

By the time this issue of the Daily reaches you Hustlers, you will have seen what has broken loose in Chicago through the work of your paper.

Without any special effort on our part 10,000 extra copies sold on the streets yesterday, and there is still a tremendous demand for them.

The exposures in Tuesday's issues are only the beginning of what will be the greatest uncovering of capitalist corruption ever bared to public gaze.

To assist the Hustlers to get subscribers we will print enough of each issue for the next ten days to send every new subscriber all the copies beginning with the issue of Tuesday, June 29, in which the exposure commenced.

With your own copy as a sample, it will be no trouble to get subscribers.

Remember, you get an autograph copy of Karl Kautsky's new book, "The Road to Power," for every two months' subscription you send in.

If you will make a special effort to secure subscribers for the next ten days let us know at once and we will send you a bundle of samples every day.

If every friend of the Daily and every Hustler will put in just a little extra effort now the perplexing financial troubles of your paper will be at an end.

You can get that 10,000 new subscribers we called for in ten days now with very little trouble.

Strike while the iron is hot.

A. W. MANCE, Hustler Editor.

LAVIN FIT FOR CROOKED WORK

(Continued from Page One)

Lavin instigated the robbery of the Hazeman jewelry store so that he could make a seemingly dramatic capture of the criminals in order to make a showing before the civil service commission in order to put him in line for promotion.

When the Hazeman robbery case I claim special credit for the arrest and conviction of the criminals.

The robbery of the jewelry store was carried out under the personal direction of Lavin through his boy, Patrolman Mahoney with the aid of Barry and Clark.

Lavin in his alleged spectacular capture of the burglars returned \$5,000 worth of the jewelry but there were \$600 in cash that he claimed he could not get back.

Mahoney and Lavin framed up a story with which they went before the grand jury and had Barry and Clark sent to prison. In order to make a pretense at helping his tools Lavin gave Mahoney a couple of diamonds from the stolen loot to pay Attorneys Collins and McElroy for defending Barry and Clark.

Lavin evidently believed that as soon as he had his men in prison he was rid of them and paid little attention to them after they were out again and demanding a further reward for their services.

Lavin Refuses "Hush" Money "He's got a h— of a gall to come around for money," Lavin said when he heard of this, referring to Barry.

The next day, however, Mahoney took the two men to the New York Dry Goods store, on Ashland avenue near Forty-seventh street, and bought them some clothes.

Another charge that materialized against Lavin during the trial was that he had received a pair of thoroughbred Kentucky horses from a woman habitué of the levee district.

Received Tribute From Woman "Another charge that materialized against Lavin during the trial was that he had received a pair of thoroughbred Kentucky horses from a woman habitué of the levee district.

Almost a Millionaire "The matter is best brought out in some of the question put to Lavin on the witness stand by Police Attorney Comerford in which the witness was asked if he didn't hold \$40,000 worth of stock in Swift & Co., a year ago, and if it was not a fact that while his salary on the police force of Chicago since he joined the force amounted to only \$28,000, at that time he was worth a quarter of a million dollars.

Backed by the Packers

Comerford also claimed that Attorney Moritz Rosenthal who defended Lavin during his trial was one of the retained counsel of the packers.

Nicholas Hunt, whose record in the police department of Chicago is said to be as black as Lavin's, came to the rescue of Lavin at the time, telling what a good officer he was.

Both of these men, Lavin and Hunt, were brought back on the force by the Busse-Shippy regime, the latter now being groomed for the position of chief of police.

In the rule of the city by criminals, the record of Patrick J. Lavin together with that of Nicholas Hunt stands out as the darkest of any in the graft history of the city.

Dunne on Lavin's Promotion "I certainly do not commend the appointment of Mr. Lavin, as acting chief of police of Chicago," said Ex-Mayor Edward F. Dunne today.

"It is a disgrace to Chicago that such outrages should be permitted to continue and the appointment of Mr. Lavin to conduct an alleged hunt for the bomb throwers is certainly not the best way out of the difficulty.

NEW WITNESS IN GINGLES CASE

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on the outside while the girl was being tortured and sneaked out again two days later when the torturing was made public and the girl was found tied and gagged and cut to pieces in a bathroom.

Taggart Didn't Register "When Tom Taggart sneaked into the city he did not register. He simply had his card put in the box and any person inquiring for him at the Auditorium Annex received no information.

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BINGHAM POWER SHORN BY MAYOR

Commissioner Given Hard Slap by McClellan; Other Officials Removed

New York, July 1.—The police scandal here has resulted in Mayor McClellan upholding Supreme Court Justice Gaynor's charges that Police Commissioner Bingham was guilty of injustice and oppression in retaining the picture of George B. Duffy in the rogues' gallery, and has appointed as "inspector at large" (brand new job) Thomas J. Kelly, with powers equal at least to the commissioner's.

McClellan has ordered Bingham to send First Deputy Commissioner Baker back to Brooklyn with full authority over the borough, and has ordered Third Deputy Commissioner Hansen and Secretary Slattery removed from office.

Takes Power from Bingham

The mayor reduces Borough Inspector Russell of Brooklyn and Queens to the rank of captain and makes Inspector Hollahan a borough inspector in Russell's place.

City hall reporters were so sure today that Commissioner Bingham would resign promptly that they already had selected as his successor Park Commissioner Henry Smith. Commissioner Smith has been in and out of the mayor's office two or three times a day for the last few days, several of the conferences lasting an hour or more.

In other quarters it is asserted positively that Bingham will not resign. On the contrary, it is said the police commissioner will refuse to recognize the mayor's right to dwarf his authority and to make appointments for him.

Think Bingham Will Quit

The mayor left for Princeton late yesterday afternoon before the report was ordered released from his office, Commissioner Bingham had the document in his hands shortly after 6 o'clock. He declined to make any statement whatever. Opinion became definite tonight that the commissioner would resign the first thing after breakfast tomorrow.

Then the mayor takes up the court decisions on the right of the police to photograph and measure persons merely under suspicion of crime and their right to retain photographs in the rogues' gallery. Between these matters are sandwiched the mayor's comments on the present police administration, particularly in regard to what he terms "inefficiency and mal-administration of the police department in Brooklyn."

The mayor found the first four arrests without proper cause and the fifth arrest unreasonable. So far as the charges of depravity made against the boy by policemen are concerned the mayor says:

"Two officers," named Clarke and Tunney, both made affidavits to the effect that the Duffy boy had admitted to them he had been guilty of a certain form of depravity. This admission, although made to both officers over a year ago, never resulted in an arrest and only presented a defense for these five arrests after the investigation was started by me. The charges now made, if the admission is true, should have led to the arrest then and there."

TELLS OF WHITE SLAVE GRAFTING

(Continued from Page One)

call the attention of the public to the glaring injustice of a situation that put me behind the bars, for long months of imprisonment, and left others who were equally guilty with me, and who are equally well known in their guilt, to go on with their wicked work.

"I was convicted under what is known as the 'padding act,' which makes it an offense to secure an inmate for a disorderly resort in the state of Illinois. I was guilty, but the protest I made is against those who walk free and grow rich and hold offices, who allow such rific to be done.

"If it be a crime worthy of the prison to procure an inmate for a vice resort, it is a sure proof of public and private virtue that vice resorts cover square miles of this city and the city government regulates them."

New Law is Drastic

The last legislature entirely revised the law relating to "padding," providing a punishment for a first offense of imprisonment in the county jail or house of correction for a period of not less than six months nor more than one year, and by a fine of not less than \$200 and not to exceed \$1,000. Upon conviction for a subsequent offense imprisonment in the state penitentiary for a period of not less than one year nor more than 10 years is provided. It is permitted that any female person concerned shall be a competent witness in

any prosecution. This law goes into effect July 1.

It is hoped that these laws will be a substitute weapon in the place of that clause in the immigration laws held unconstitutional by the United States Supreme court, making it an offense to harbor alien girls brought to this country for immoral purposes.

It was under this law that the federal authorities were prosecuting their crusade against the "white slave traffic." This decision merely emphasized the duty of the several states to use the powers which under the constitution belong to them and not to the nation. The fight against the "white slave" must be made under the state laws.

Number of Victims Vast

It is estimated that some 65,000 daughters of American homes and 15,000 alien girls are the prey each year of procurers in this traffic.

They are hunted, trapped in a thousand ways—trapped, wing broken, and sold for less than hogs—and held in white slavery worse than death. From 5,000 to 6,000 of these are brought annually to Chicago.

"Everyone must remember," says Arthur Burrage Farwell, president of the Chicago Law and Order League, "that while the law punishes a few wretches who are thrown to the surface under circumstances that attract public attention, the law's officers and the law's organized machinery are engaged in protecting the vice that seethes in the vast rotten underworld, constantly sucking down new victims."

JUNE WEDDINGS OUTNUMBER 1908

The June brides of this year made a desperate effort to break the highest record of previous years in Cook county, but they fell short by four licenses. The number of licenses issued last month was 3,394, while in June of 1907 there were issued 4,208 licenses. The number issued in June of last year was 3,048.

Morris Lamson, clerk of the marriage license department of the county clerk's office, was expecting, earlier in the month, that the record of June, 1907, would be surpassed in June of this year, but the expected large issue of yesterday was only 137.

THE JULY INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW

Better than ever. To mark the beginning of the tenth year, we have begun using fine super-calendered book paper which brings out beautiful reproductions of drawings and photographs. Our July articles are:

- The Unrendered Decision. A story of a strike that WON, by Francis Patrick. Illustrated by A. Howard Jones.
Socialist Statesmanship. The concluding lesson in Joseph E. Cohen's Study Course. (By the way, if you send fifty cents at once you can still get the Study Course complete, Lesson I as a leaflet, and Lessons II to IX in the Review from December to July, inclusive.)
Little Laughing Boy, a Story of the Cave People. By Mary E. Marcy. (These stories started in our April number, and they are delightful grown-ups as well as children.)
The Belgian Labor Party, a chapter of working-class history. By Robert Hunter.
Henrik Ibsen, the Iconoclast, how he clears away smags in the path of thought. By Frances Parkins.
The Negro Problem from the Negro's Point of View. By I. M. Robbins.
The Hand of Socialism (Poem). By Mouncey Byrd.
Application of the Laws of Value to the Street-Car Situation in Philadelphia. By James W. Hughes.

The usual Departments include Editorials by Charles H. Kerr, International Notes by William E. Bohn, World of Labor by Max S. Hayes, Literature and Art by John Spargo, and News and Views by comrades with something worth saying. A hundred large pages for ten cents; 10 copies mailed for 60c, or 40 copies for \$2.00. Nothing sells at street meetings like the Review. Subscription price \$1.00 a year; for a little longer we offer the Review a year and Morgan's Ancient Society for \$1.50.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, 153 East Kinzie Street, Chicago.
Named shoes are frequently made in Non-Union factories.
DO NOT BUY ANY SHOE no matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of this Union Stamp.
All Shoes without the Union Stamp are always Nonunion. Do not accept any excuse for absence of the Union Stamp.
BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION, 246 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
John F. Tobin, Pres. Chas. L. Balce, Sec.-Treas.

DEATH NOTICE

FRIENDS AND COMRADES: The sad bereavement that our beloved husband, father and grandfather, Joseph Frank, died Tuesday, June 29, at 9 a. m., aged 67 years. The funeral will be held Friday, July 2, at 10 a. m., from late residence, 485 N. Pauline st., to Graceland cemetery. He leaves a wife, Anna Frankfurter, and four daughters, Louise Lickha, Josephine Wildtraut, Anna and Theresa Frankfurter; also Joseph Lickha and Wm. Wildtraut, grand-sons; six grand-children, Julia, Otto and Alvin Lickha, and Helen, Florence and Evaline Wildtraut, to mourn his death.

AMUSEMENTS

THE MONITOR'S STILL SHOOTING "CREATION" STILL WEBER STILL WITCHES YOU

THE MONITOR'S STILL SHOOTING "CREATION" STILL WEBER STILL WITCHES YOU

TENNESSEE DRY AS SAHARA NOW

Memphis, Tenn., July 1.—Last night at 12 o'clock prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors becomes statewide in Tennessee. The four wet spots of Memphis, Nashville, Chattanooga and Lafayette, theoretically, will become dry. The latter, a little mining town in the east Tennessee mountains, never has voted dry under the laws which during the last five years swept liquor from all but the cities of the state.

The present law is an extension and general application of the statute in force outside of incorporated towns prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages within four miles of a church or schoolhouse. It is said there are three spots in the state where the sale can be continued, all within fifteen miles of this city.

Nashville Retailers Quit

Nashville, Tenn., July 1.—The statute extending the provision of the "four mile" law to the entire state became effective at 12 o'clock last night. Under the provisions of this law it will be unlawful to sell or tipple liquors, wines, ales, or beer as a beverage in Tennessee. The manufacturers' bill to prohibit the manufacture of liquors does not become operative until January 1, six months' more time having been given the brewers and distillers when the legislature was in session.

The retailers of Nashville say they will not attempt to evade the law. So far as can be learned, no test of the retail law is to be made in Davidson county. Council has been retained in Nashville and other cities to test the prohibition measures as far as the manufacturers and wholesale dealers are concerned. That is, a test is to be made so far as persons outside the state of Tennessee are concerned.

Buffalo Bill Show Is Coming

Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Pawnee Bill's Far East shows will open its Chicago engagement July 10 at Sixty-third street and South Park avenue. After four days it will go to River-view to remain till July 18. Col. W. F. Cody will be in the saddle.

Send notices of your union meetings to the Daily Socialist.

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED
AGENTS
MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—YOU CAN make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits. See the book. Physician in the House. Call or write, Dr. H. Greer, 12 Dearborn st., Chicago.
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
BEFORE BUYING
Come and see our new houses, all modern improvements; lots \$200; two blocks to Milwaukee av. on line; \$1,000 and up. \$200 cash. Also fine vacant lots from \$25 up. See CHIEF, 1000 N. Milwaukee st.
ROOM WANTED
A YOUNG MAN, STRANAGER, would like to rent a room in private family. "Labor" Socialist in the House. Call or write, Dr. H. Greer, 12 Dearborn st., Chicago.
PUBLICATIONS
READ "SOCIALISM OR RELIGION," WHICH? and "LABORERS AND LOBBYISTS," by Louis Blachin, N. Plena, 200 N. La. St. They contain startling facts relating to politics and religion, and are of great value. Which one either author has dared to utter. Sold by the New Dawn Pub. Co., 28 N. 37th St., Chicago.
SPECIAL NOTICE
VISITORS GOING TO SEATTLE WILL FIND their beds made at the following places: First Avenue Hotel and Williams at 1st and Second streets of Seattle, Wash. and Cherry St. Hotel in the Hotel. Call or write, Dr. H. Greer, 12 Dearborn st., Chicago.
PAINS
TEN NEW PAINS SPECIALS ARE VALUED at \$2.00 each. They are made by the Daily Socialist. Call or write, Dr. H. Greer, 12 Dearborn st., Chicago.

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TARIFF MAKERS PAVING THE WAY

Standpaters Adjusting Differences Between Houses; Schedule Withheld

Washington, D. C., July 1.—Having practically secured all that they now want in the matter of tariff revision, the standpaters are at work adjusting the differences between the two houses of congress so that they may finally accomplish what they really determined to get before the tariff revision opened.

Tariff Makers Working Quietly
The capitalist high tariff forces, under the direction of Senator Aldrich, who are the real makers of the rates, are working quietly while the senate is periphrasing over the corporation tax amendment and listening to the insurgent charges that Taft has displayed inconsistency in dealing with the tariff situation.

This is an old machine trick designed to establish a firm foundation from which to operate when the actual conference of the two houses begins. It will mean a practical agreement between the leaders as to what amendments shall be accepted by the senate and what concessions the senate shall grant to the house.

Schedule Withheld From Public

At the instance of Senator Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee, a copy of the tariff schedules as adopted by a committee of the senate has been printed for the use of his committee and the ways and means committee of the house. Instructions have been given to withhold this print from general circulation.

The finance committee asserts that the bill at present shows an estimated increase in revenue over the Dingley law on its basis of 1907 importations of more than \$15,000,000. This net increase is obtained through the advance in rates on such articles as wines, spirits, silks, laces, diamonds and jewelry of all kinds.

Structural Steel a Luxury

But Mr. Aldrich and his supporters have not confined their revision upward tendency to luxuries of the character enumerated. They have increased the rates in the Payne bill upon many necessities and have described as luxuries articles such as structural steel, which have no more right to the designation than hides have to that of wild animals.

The general outburst of the entire affair seems to be carrying the tariff bill to a high tariff haven, picked out by the standpaters in congress.

In discussing the corporation tax amendment, Senator Cummins of Iowa yesterday charged President Taft with being inconsistent in first recommending an income tax, then switching to an inheritance tax, and finally dropping both in favor of a corporation tax. Cummins declared that he did not agree with the president's final conclusion and did not propose to follow them.

Movement for Economy

He charged furthermore that the movement for economy in the government departments, part of which has been to threaten the discharge of a large number of employees, was nothing more than a feature of a general effort to discredit all efforts to raise additional revenue by making it appear that it will not be needed. In this connection the senator was arguing in behalf of an income tax.

While this critical stage has been reached in the formation of the tariff bill, President Taft last New Haven making speeches at the Yale commencement.

G. O. P. Must Keep Promises

"If the Republican party does not live up to its promises and what the people expect of it, it will be relegated to a position like that of his majesty, the opposition," he said, in addressing 1,800 graduates yesterday. By the "opposition" he referred to the Democrats.

MILLS TIED UP; 10,000 STRIKE

Pittsburg, Pa., July 1.—Late returns received at the headquarters of the Amalgamated Association indicated that every sheet and tin plate mill of the Steel corporation has been tied up and that fifteen plants, with a capacity of 190 hot mills, closed because of the strike against the company's open shop proposition.

Fourteen of the sixteen independent sheet and tin plate manufacturers, in conference with the executive committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, signed the union scale, and the other two, whose plants are idle, will sign up, it is said, before they begin operations.

On account of the strike in the steel corporation's plants the independents expect to be running full force within six days. The conditions of the new scale are that last year's agreement shall be in force unless concessions are made by the combine and in that event the independents are to receive like concessions.

The Follansbee brothers in mill at Follansbee, W. Va., and the Pope tin mill of this city signed the scale asked for by the Amalgamated association, thus preventing a strike at these plants. About 1,000 men are affected.

FITS LID ON 4,000 PRIBOO NICKEL SLOT MACHINES

San Francisco, Cal., July 1.—With the coming of midnight the whir and rattle of nearly 4,000 slot machines in this city will be stilled, and nickels will be a drag on the market. The ordinance placing all manner of nickel slot machines and drink gambling devices under the ban goes into effect July 1 and the police have received orders to rigidly enforce the law. It was estimated at the time the supervisors were considering the ordinance that \$12,000,000 annually was played in the slot machines in San Francisco. The machines at 115 a quarter. The annual revenue being close to \$100,000.

BASEBALL GAMES TODAY

Results Yesterday—Standing of Clubs

AMERICAN LEAGUE	
St. Louis at Chicago.	
Washington at New York.	
Cleveland at Detroit.	
Philadelphia at Boston.	
NATIONAL LEAGUE	
All games postponed on account of funeral of L. Durham.	
Results Yesterday	
AMERICAN LEAGUE	
Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 4.	
New York, 1; Washington, 0.	
Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 3.	
NATIONAL LEAGUE	
Pittsburg, 2; Chicago, 1.	
Brooklyn, 2; New York, 3.	
Philadelphia, 9; Boston, 1.	
St. Louis, 2; Cincinnati, 1.	

Standing of the Clubs

AMERICAN LEAGUE—NATIONAL LEAGUE	
Pittsburg	44 19 54
CHICAGO	38 22 60
New York	35 23 58
Cincinnati	32 29 61
Philadelphia	27 31 58
St. Louis	25 33 58
Brooklyn	23 35 58
Boston	22 36 58
Washington	21 39 60

RUSSIANS MAY INVADU TEHERAN

St. Petersburg, July 1.—The occupation of Teheran, the capital of Persia, by a Russian military expedition is regarded in well-informed circles as a distinct possibility of the near future.

The latest advices from Teheran indicate that the British and the Russian consuls sent out to negotiate with the leader of the Bakhtiari forces, advancing against Teheran from the south, failed to obtain the desired promise that the march would be stayed, and that the Bakhtiari, who are acting in complete accord with the Caucasian and Persian revolutionists, are expected shortly to resume the offensive from Kasbin.

The Russian foreign office considers that the entrance of the Bakhtiari into Teheran would not only involve street fighting and pillage, but threaten the lives of the members of the diplomatic corps and the foreign residents of Teheran. The government will, if necessary, undertake all measures that may be required for the protection of Russian lives and interests. The crisis is expected to come to a head within a fortnight.

If the occupation of Teheran is determined upon, the troops will not be sent from Tabriz, but from the Caucasus. They will go by steamer from Baku to Enzeli, on the Caspian, and thence follow the road into Teheran, a distance of 250 miles.

HERESY HUNTERS PUT IN PILLORY

Those who indulge in violent attacks on persons holding views different from their own were arraigned last night by Prof. Charles R. Barnes of the University of Chicago, in an address on "Heresy." Although he did not mention the case of Prof. George B. Foster and his recent expulsion from the Baptist ministers' conference, his auditors considered that the address was intended to be a reply to the ministers who ousted the university instructor. This was the first public address by a member of the Midway faculty on the question.

"Without exception the advances in thought have been made by the men who saw ahead of their times," said Prof. Barnes. "Church organizations should consider progress in thought just as scientific societies do. When the electron theory supplanted the atomic theory there was no general outburst of passion against the change. There was no indignation meetings of the scientific societies, and the leaders of the sciences considered the whole matter on its merits and judged accordingly."

Rockefeller more feeble, but his color is better.

Cleveland, O., July 1.—John D. Rockefeller is aged during the last year in figure and carriage. To many of the fifty or sixty persons who saw him arrive in Cleveland yesterday he looked bent and seemed to walk more feebly than on previous visits. Otherwise he appeared to be better than ever. His face is fuller and his color better.

Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller, Miss Spelman, Mrs. Rockefeller's sister, and fifteen members of the household retinue were in the Rockefeller party. Mrs. Rockefeller appeared to be in better health than on previous visits, despite late reports of her illness.

"I haven't a word to say," said Rockefeller to reporters, "except that I am exceedingly glad to see you all."

"We thought you might be willing to discuss the Bustard-Aked Baptist controversy," was suggested.

Rockefeller shrugged his shoulders. "Not a word on that subject, not a word from me," he said.

"Won't you say something about the Rev. Dr. Aked's article in the Saturday Evening Post on his being worried to death by people who want to reach you for gifts?"

"Why, I have not even read it," answered the oil magnate.

WRIGHT MAKES SHORT FLIGHT

Washington, D. C., July 1.—Orville Wright made a short flight at Fort Myer last evening with the new airplane. The attempt was nothing more than a tuning-up process preparatory for the trials called for by the contract between the Wright brothers and the war department. Three false starts were made, but on the fourth trial the airplane soared and was skillfully piloted once around the big parade ground, while the immense throng cheered and hundreds of automobile horns honked in delight at the exhibition.

700 Librarians in Session

Stretton Woods, N. H., June 30.—The American Library Association began today its annual meeting at 115 a quarter. The annual revenue being close to \$100,000.

CITY TO BE HUB FOR ROLLEYS

Chicago Will Be Center of a Vast Electric System, Engineer Predicts

Visions of Chicago as the great western center of a network of electrified steam railroads and the western terminal for electric trunk lines from the east were outlined before the Electric club at its noon-day meeting yesterday by Edward N. Lake, division engineer of the traction board of supervising engineers.

Outlines Marvelous Growth
Speaking on "Some Phases of Steam Railroad Electrification," Mr. Lake outlined the marvelous growth of the electric street and interurban railroads. He said the mileage had increased 149.8 per cent annually since 1890, and he predicted a similar development for steam electrification, with Chicago gradually assuming the lead.

"The operating advantages of electrified roads over steam, already have been made clear in the reports of experts on the lines already in operation," he said. "Reduced to its simplest terms electrification consists in substituting for the steam locomotive three electrical elements, a generating system, a distributing system and a motive system."

"Furthermore, a part which is displaced will not go to the scrap heap any more rapidly or directly than under non-electrified operation."

New York Outdoes Chicago

In the electrification of elevated railroads, Mr. Lake pointed out, Chicago antedated New York by some six years. "Since that time," he said, "Chicago apparently has been content to wait for the valuable results and experience to be gained from the electrical operation of the New York terminals before venturing into the field of steam road electrification. It is apparent, however, from the activity which is being manifested by the Illinois Central railroad that New York will not much longer enjoy the distinction of having the only large electrification projects in the United States."

Will Connect Tip Ends

"When our population centers are served by the electrified steam railroad terminals it is not certain that, just as in the case of the interurban electric railway—the tip ends of one electrified terminal system will be connected with the tip ends of another. So will come the enlarged electrified network which ultimately will become a countrywide system."

CANADA OFFERS TO GARRISON BERMUDA AND JAMAICA

Kingston, Jamaica, July 1.—It is reported here that Canada has made an offer to the imperial government to garrison Bermuda and Jamaica. A company has been formed in England with a capital of \$1,500,000 to establish a chain of central sugar factories here and also to grow rubber.

SHOE PRICE UP OWING TO DUTY

The \$3 shoes of former years will be selling at over \$4 in a short time if the tariff on the importation of foreign shoes, manufacturers of 20 cents to \$1 a pair on medium price shoes would follow such action by the lawmakers, it is asserted.

These statements came out yesterday following a meeting of representatives of 300 manufacturers and sellers of shoes and tanners held in the Union League club. A protest against the senate 15 per cent schedule was adopted and will be forwarded to President Taft and to all members of congress. This protest declares the added duty is all in the interest of the packers and will lay a heavy burden on American wearers and manufacturers.

"The best trust now controls the domestic supply of hides and is exercising in the tanning business," the conference declared. "The domestic supply is inadequate to the demand and the duty prevents the importation of large quantities at competitive prices. An increased cost to the consumer of shoes of 20 per cent or more, making a workingman's shoe which formerly sold at \$2 a pair cost \$2.50 or more, is imminent."

"As the heavier shoes are made chiefly from leather tanned from dutiable hides the laboring men and the farmers are discriminated against in the higher price of their footwear. No great industrial nation has a duty on hides."

KANSAS JUDGE ORDERS MAN TO WORK OUT FINE IN FIELD

Hutchinson, Kan., July 1.—John Cunningham, a negro, yesterday was fined \$100 and sentenced to six months in jail for "bootlegging." In answer to the numerous demands for harvest hands, Judge Campbell ordered to parole Cunningham and allow him to work his fine out in the wheat fields.

"I shall apply the same tactics with other prisoners," said Judge Campbell.

Where To Go

The Chicago Socialist club conducts its educational class as usual every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at 23 Dearborn street, near Van Buren.

The Young People's Socialist League has arranged for an excursion to Michigan City on July 2 on the steamer Theodore Roosevelt. The steamer will leave the dock at Clark street bridge at 3 p. m. sharp. The round trip fare for adults is 75 cents; children, 50 cents.

700 Librarians in Session

Stretton Woods, N. H., June 30.—The American Library Association began today its annual meeting at 115 a quarter. The annual revenue being close to \$100,000.

SUFFRAGISTS PREPARE IN VAIN FOR PRISON TERMS

London, July 1.—The 116 suffragettes arrested during a raid on the house of commons in an effort to present a petition to Premier Asquith were arraigned in Bow street police court. The magistrate adjourned all cases until July 9 and the women were released on their own recognizance.

A majority of the prisoners who had been hauled out arrived at court armed with valises of food, in preparation for their expected incarceration in Holloway jail. Women friends of the prisoners, who could find no seats, sat down unceremoniously on the floor at the expense of their silk and satin skirts.

Many brought bottles of tea and packages of sandwiches and the waiting room looked like a picnic. Purple, white, and green, the colors of the suffragettes, were largely in evidence. Miss Pankhurst and Mrs. Lawrence arrived early. Sir Albert B. Russell, chief police magistrate, heard the charges which are: Obstructing the police, assaulting the police, and willful damage.

CHICAGO SECOND TRADE CENTER

Washington, D. C., July 1.—Chicago is the second industrial district in the country, according to a bulletin issued yesterday by the census bureau. It is excelled only by Greater New York and is followed by Philadelphia and Boston in the order named.

"The industrial district of Chicago comprised an area of 500 square miles and had a population of 1,818,107 in 1900," the bulletin stated.

"The City of Chicago is credited with 35.8 per cent of the area and 93.6 per cent of the population of the entire district."

Products Near Billion in Value

"The value of the products for the district in 1904 was \$79,974,280; number of wage earners and salaried persons employed, 288,889; and the number of establishments reported, 8,382."

"The increase in the value of products for the district in 1904, as compared with 1900, was \$164,489,588, or 204 per cent. The increase for Chicago alone was \$157,157,128, or 197 per cent; while the gain for surrounding points was \$7,332,508, or 56.6 per cent. Thus the rate of gain for the section outside of the central city is much greater than that for the city itself."

One-Fourth of Total to Packers

"Among the industries, slaughtering and meat packing was first in the value of products, with \$29,581,486, or 27.8 per cent of the total value of the manufactured products of the Chicago district."

"The manufacture of clothing, the iron and steel industry, the manufacture of foundry and machine shop products, and the printing and publishing industry were of great importance, with aggregate products valued at \$23,431,328."

MISSISSIPPI NOW AFTER THE STANDARD OIL TRUST

Jackson, Miss., July 1.—Application was made yesterday in the Chancery court of Clay county by District Attorney T. L. Lamb for a perpetual injunction restraining the Standard Oil company from operating in the state of Mississippi and seeking to collect penalties aggregating \$200,000 for alleged violation of the anti-trust law of the commonwealth.

Under the Mississippi code as amended by the legislature in 1906, the state is entitled to recover a statutory penalty of \$5,000 a day for each specific violation of the anti-trust laws, and the penalties sought cover a period of three years.

The declaration covers practically the same grounds as set forth in similar proceedings instituted in other states in recent years.

MARKETS

WHEAT—Ready. Sales, 4,029 bu. No. 2 red, 42c; No. 3 red, 41c; No. 4 red, 40c; No. 1 hard, 43c; No. 2 hard, 42c; No. 3 hard, 41c; No. 4 hard, 40c; No. 1 soft, 39c; No. 2 soft, 38c; No. 3 soft, 37c; No. 4 soft, 36c; No. 1 white, 44c; No. 2 white, 43c; No. 3 white, 42c; No. 4 white, 41c; No. 1 yellow, 45c; No. 2 yellow, 44c; No. 3 yellow, 43c; No. 4 yellow, 42c.

CORN—Up 1/2c. Sales, 38,000 bu. Standard in stock closed at 44c. No. 2 yellow, 44c; No. 3 yellow, 43c; No. 4 yellow, 42c; No. 1 white, 45c; No. 2 white, 44c; No. 3 white, 43c; No. 4 white, 42c.

CATTLE—Feeder and good to choice, 1.10 to 1.20; heavy, 1.00 to 1.10; stockers, 90c to 1.00; calves, 80c to 90c; hogs, 10c to 15c; sheep, 10c to 15c; pigs, 10c to 15c.

MARKETS—Continued. Prices for butter, eggs, poultry and potatoes unchanged. Wool 1/2c higher. Dairies—Butter, extra creamery, 25c; standard, 24c; milk, 10c; cream, 12c; cheese, 15c; eggs, 18c; chickens, 12c; turkeys, 15c; ducks, 10c.

MARKETS

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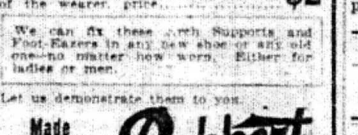
Ruppert Dr. Scholl Foot-Eazers and Arch Supports



The Dr. Scholl Foot-Eazer and Arch Support are wonderful inventions for broken-down or weakened arches. We give below two illustrations of these supports.



This arch support is designed to give the original youthful resiliency and elasticity to the foot by scientifically but gradually raising the arch to its normal position, which a good healthy foot should maintain. This support for men and women is \$3.



We can fix these arch Supports and Foot-Eazers and give you the old one-no matter how worn. Either for ladies or men.

Let us demonstrate them to you. Made and Filled by Shoemakers. Ruppert Famous Foot-Eazer. McVicker's Theater Building. Van Buren and La Salle Sts. (Near La Salle Street Station). Open Evenings Until 9 o'Clock. Cash on Delivery. Spring Catalog Sent on Request.

"Monkeys and Monkeyettes" A Reply to EX-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

By W. F. Ries, AUTHOR OF "MEN AND MULES," the book which had a sale of more than 1,000,000 copies in five months. Those who have read and distributed Comrade Ries' former book will appreciate the appearance of another which is in the nature of a "follow-up" of "Men and Mules."

Price per copy..... 10c
5 for..... 50c
10 for..... \$1.00
100 for..... \$10.00
1,000 for..... \$50.00

ORDER NOW CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington Street, Chicago.

WANTED 200 Workingmen

and Socialists to work in our new undertaking. UNITE! CO-OPERATE! A similar company sold its shares first at 25c—the same share is today selling at \$1.00. Month dividends. Company has distributed \$100,000 to shareholders. If we do 100th as well we shall pay 50 per cent a month to our 200 trades who come in at this time. Over fifty companies in this business are paying monthly or quarterly dividends. It rarely happens that one fails. We know a man that invested \$100 and received \$100 back for many months running. Demand for product far exceeds output. Japanese Government is contemplating its use. U. S. Government now uses some, and probably will extensively soon. Price has doubled in two years due to demand. RIGHT NOW is the time to come in for best results. Special advantages to those who answer this ad at once. IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER SOCIALISTS WE SHALL CONTROL, OWN, MANAGE AND OPERATE. Offer only to C. D. S. readers only. This ad appears nowhere else. Address JOHN M. CHOOK, Dept. "ONE," 241 S. 3rd St., Chicago.

Rieck & Pixley's BOSTON BAKED BEANS AND BROWN BREAD.

Now served in over 157 Lunch Rooms in Chicago. More than 10,000 people eat them every day. No preservatives used.

DELIVERED FROM FROM OVEN, 542-548 Fulton St., Chicago.

NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS.

READ SOCIALIST BOOKS. Always at City Rates by the Box. 100 STATE STREET. WILKINS BOOK COMPANY. Clearing House for All Socialist Literature. 200 William St. New York, N. Y.

Central DRUG CO. STATE & WASHINGTON STS.

CHOCOLATE—All brands, for particular delicacies. ALWAYS AT CITY RATES BY THE BOX. 100 STATE STREET. Diagonally across from Marshall Field & Co.

ROLLER SKATES FREE

In our new children's department with every child's outfit a pair of roller skates for \$2.95 or over. Send your order for Meyer's skates to: The Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 N. WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO.

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

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DAVID J. BENTALL, Attorney at Law, SUITE 411, 111 LA SALLE ST.

FREDERICK MANS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR, general practice, all courts. 201-204 Unity Building, 35 Dearborn St.

WHERE TO EAT
DR. PERCY L. OLALA'S IONIA LUNCH ROOMS: 116 E. Randolph St., 276 S. Clark St., and CLARK'S IONIA LUNCH CLUB, 185 Dearborn St., bank floor Adams Express Bldg., between Monroe and Adams. Member Fourteenth Ward Branch.

MILK AND CREAM
Union Dairy, Wm. Henning, Prop. Dealers in Pure Milk and Cream. Tel. West 2993. 607 Center avenue.

BANKS
LOANS MADE ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE. Metropolitan Trust & Savings Bank. 8 W. La Salle and Washington Sts.

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J. H. GREER, M. D., 12 DEARBORN ST. Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Wed. and Sat. until 9. Sundays 9 to 12. Tel. Central 801, Chicago.

CLOTHING
RELIABLE MADE-TO-ORDER SUITS—\$35 TO \$50. Others as low as \$20. See first floor, A. B. COLLINS, room 20, 104 1/2 Fifth St.

RUBBER STAMPS AND STENCILS
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MUNELOPER, business also, 134, 136, 150, 400, 7100, 8th. Horder's Stationery Bureau, 22 La Salle St., 235 Dearborn St.

MEATS AND GROCERIES
QUAM HROS. GROCERY AND MARKET. Always complete, quality best, prices right; courteous treatment. 778 W. North Av.

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COMRADE DR. H. M. SILVERBERG, 42 S. Halsted St., Telephone Canal 1266. Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sun. 2 a. m. to 2 p. m.

HALSTED DENTAL PARLOR, 209 S. Halsted St., Comrade Dr. Kamie Frankel, Dentist.

FINE COFFEES
Ask for Richheimer's Coffees. For Sale by all dealers. Office, 41 River St. WEST END CREAMERY, 216 W. 12th St.

UNDERTAKING
UNION CO-OPERATIVE AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, 39 W. Madison St., furnishes caskets, funeral, and home care, embalming and hearses, for \$50. Undertakers' Trust price is \$75 for casket alone. Valuable certificates free. For prompt service call Monroe 478.

TAILORS
AUGUST RAIBLER—MERCHANT TAILOR. Cleaning, pressing, repairing of Ladies' and Gents' garments, 145 N. Paulina St., Tel. West 2812.

STAR TAILORS, CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS, 312 W. 12th St., near 49th St. Union goods only. Tel. Lawdard 452.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
ANTON YANKO, REAL ESTATE, LOANS and INSURANCE, 114 Central Park Ave., Inc. 253 & 260 St. Notary public. Tel. West 2812.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 21, 1894, at P. O., Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879.

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What We Want

During the last three days the city of Chicago has been shaken by the Daily Socialist as no newspaper ever shook it before.

The whole city has been aroused to an understanding of the fact that the officials of this city are but intermediaries between two great gangs of criminals.

The question may well be asked as to the reason for such a publication. Some of the capitalist newspapers have declared that it was purely for the purpose of increasing circulation and making money.

It has increased the circulation. It has added thousands upon thousands to the readers of this paper.

Yet we notice that while all of these papers are anxious for circulation and profits, so anxious, in fact, that they constantly descend to methods unknown in this office, none of them has seen fit to compete with the Daily Socialist in this line.

The fact is, and every Chicago paper knows this well, that THE SUREST WAY TO DRIVE AWAY THE GREAT SOURCES OF PROFIT IS TO TELL JUST SUCH TRUTHS AS THE DAILY SOCIALIST HAS BEEN PRINTING.

It is just because this is the only paper in Chicago that is NOT PUBLISHED FOR PROFIT that it dares to tell the truth.

Nor is it because of personal enmity against any individual. Neither is it from any desire to secure the punishment of any single person.

The Daily Socialist is fully aware of the fact that the presence in office of a bar-room thug and frequenter of disreputable resorts is not necessary to the existence of municipal corruption and class rule.

Nor is this action on the part of the Daily Socialist one of the spasmodic "reform waves" that sweep across American cities.

No one knows so well as the Socialist how shallow and transient are such waves.

Prostitution, gambling, corruption, are but expressions of the hideous rot that is bred in the heart of capitalism.

Moreover, above all these, and worse than all these, is the great fact that where pennies can be gathered through gambling and prostitution and corruption, dollars can be obtained by owning the things which all of us must use in order to live.

This graft is retained by the masters of our society. They are the ones who own the railroads, the street cars, the electric lighting and heating plants, the stock yards, the great department stores and other gigantic instruments which we must use in order to live.

When we do use them we must pay a tribute out of our earnings to those who own them.

To maintain this great basic graft, the graft of private property and profit in the things with which the world does its work, the great capitalists must control the government.

To control the government they must have votes. In return for the votes, those who gather the votes are granted the right to gather the profit from prostitution and gambling and robbery and all the horrors of the underworld.

CRIME-RULED METROPOLIS; NEW YORK LIKE CHICAGO

(The following is made up of extracts from an article in the June McClure's under the head of "Tammany's Control of New York by Professional Criminals," written by George Kibbe Turner.)

CRIMINAL METROPOLIS OF AMERICA. The Bowery, when "Dry Dollar" Sullivan became its leader, was not a successful Democratic assembly district.

POLITICIANS IN RED LIGHT DISTRICT. This red light district brought a new and very important Democratic politician into New York—the pimp, or retailer of women, who grew up in this district in numbers undreamed of in the previous history of the city.

But if the Jewish criminals were not able to carry their district politically they were by no means refused the reward for their services through Tammany influence.

THE FINE ART OF "REPEATING." The work of these "repeaters" is done on a most elaborate and careful system. If they are captured and convicted they are sent to prison.

Now, if the interests of the prostitutes are excellently safeguarded under the administration of the law by the magistrates' courts, the business of her political protector, the pimp, is doubly secure.

A QUARTER OF THE REGISTRATION FALSE. Immediately after the last campaign, two election districts were selected in two of the most typical "gorilla" assembly districts in the city.

A DOUBLE END COLLISION. "What was your most exciting experience in a fast machine?" was asked of Oscar Figman, an auto fiend who sleeps with his goggles on.

THE LAND WHERE FAIRIES PLAY. "I'd like to go," said the little slum girl. "To the land where the fairies play. But the teacher said in the school just now."

And when she got to the fever ward where her poor little sister lay, she found her spirit already gone.

Polite Man. A lady had an amusing experience in a Buffalo street car. The car was empty, with the exception of one man, and he was the reverse of the car.

Very Plausible. Two Irishmen were digging a sewer. One of them was a big, strong man about six feet four inches in height.

What Was Needed. John, the landlord says he'll make any repairs on the house that are needed.

burger, backed by the Sullivan interests, in the Tenth district; Dwyer, in the Second district; Florence Sullivan succeeded Martin Engel in the Eighth, and Big Tim Sullivan was succeeded by his cousin, Little Tim, in the Sixth.

PROSTITUTION A PURELY POLITICAL BUSINESS. Prostitution, the present mainstay of the criminal class in New York, is now almost entirely a political business.

The large dealers in prostitution—the owners of the notorious saloon market places—are still more clearly political workers. Practically all of the saloons and so-called hotels in the large cheap market around Chatham square and the Bowery are in the hands of men who are active political workers.

Now, if the interests of the prostitutes are excellently safeguarded under the administration of the law by the magistrates' courts, the business of her political protector, the pimp, is doubly secure.

THE BUSINESS INTERESTS OF THIS PARTICULAR CLASS OF "REPEATERS" it will be seen, are by the actual working of the law. The disorderly saloon business, conducted by the leaders of "repeaters," and by the various Tammany election district captains and other district politicians, comes in contact with another court—the court of special sessions, whose members are also appointed by the mayor, but who sit three at a time instead of singly in handling their work.

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BY THE WAYSIDE

BY ROBERT HUNTER

Rev. J. C. Steffen, of Dubuque, Iowa, made a stirring appeal recently for popular support for our colleges.

John W. Rowell, chief justice of the Supreme court of Vermont, wrote to the recent negro conference.

A few thousand dollars spent in thoroughly testing the constitutionality of the southern laws disfranchising the negro would do more good than any amount of talk.

At the time Wm. H. Taft, now president, was a candidate for the nomination, a year or so ago, the usual "headquarters" for railroad employes was established at Chicago under the supervision of two members of the Order of Railway Conductors, a pair of notorious fakirs named Ray and Fitch.

This is the kind of a "headquarters" opened by Major (?) B. B. Ray and Samuel M. Fitch at Chicago last spring. The candidate they were plugging for was Wm. H. Taft. Ray already had a fat political office, having been rewarded with a paymastership in the navy for dirty work done in a previous national campaign.

Fitch, then a conductor on the Illinois Central, with the record of a scam to his credit, was promised his place under the Taft administration. Money was freely given by these grafters to secure the nomination of Taft.

It will be remembered in this connection that Major (?) Ray was caught in the act of attempting to bribe Grand Master Hawley of the Switchmen's union by placing a fifty dollar bill in an envelope and handing it to him after a brief interview, soliciting Hawley's support of Taft and in which Ray assured Hawley that he had already "fixed" the grand officers of other railway brotherhoods.

Justice were done, Ray, instead of being a paymaster in a state prison, would be wearing stripes in a state prison. It is by selling out railroad employes that he has secured his present position, while many of his poor dupes are tramping about looking for work and their wives and children are suffering for bread.

The foul and nauseating character of capitalist politics is clearly shown in President Taft's bestowing this rich reward upon a corrupt and conscienceless knave for betraying his class—Appeal to Reason.

THE SWEAT-SHOP SUIT. It tells of the sweatshop's misery. It speaks of the toiler's strife; It calls to mind human suffering. That ends with the worker's life; It sings of the hot, foul attic, Where twenty long hours a day A horde of men, women and children Are wearing their lives away.

THE FLOEA OF THE PACIFIC OCEAN. Scientists tell us that organic life on our globe began with sea weeds in cellular structure. During the progress of the ages, however, this order of vegetation has kept pace with the land production in a steady evolution; yet, to this day the gardens of the ocean fail to attract public notice.

His Gain. "How did Harry enjoy his trip abroad?" "Very much. He looks happy, and has gained one hundred and fifteen pounds."

Life. BY G. EDWARD LIND. What is life? Success, but Adaptability. What is joy? But life's very essence.



Oan's "The Coming Peril." The Daily Socialist is the only one of our papers that has dared to attack this fellow Oan, who wrote that alleged book "The Coming Peril."

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