

MULLANEY IN FEAR OF GRAFT QUEST, WON'T HEAD POLICE

Mayor's Private Secretary Declines to Take Job Left Vacant by Shippy

WILL LAVIN GET IT? Prospective Car Strike Is Cause of Busse's Haste to Fill the Office

Barney Mullaney, secretary to Mayor Fred A. Busse, has declined the office of chief of police to succeed Chief Shippy.

Since the announcement that Busse would offer the place to Mullaney such a storm of protest has arisen from the better element of the city that it is supposed both Busse and Mullaney decided the part of wisdom was for the secretary to refuse the office. Various reasons were assigned for the refusal, chief among them being that Mullaney's wife was against his taking the appointment.

Might Be Involved

The failure of the appointment to mature is a severe blow to the proposed Busse-Mullaney political ring. But investigation of men "higher up" it is said, may involve Mullaney. If Wayman, or a special prosecutor should go after the men "higher up" Mullaney, of course, might be ultimately caught in the net. This makes it dangerous to call public attention to Mullaney by making him Shippy's successor.

Busse's Announcement

After an eleven hour conference with his advisers early today, Mayor Busse made the following statement: "Bernard J. Mullaney, my secretary, will not be chief of police. He could have had the position had he wanted it, but he decided that it was not to his liking.

Car Strike a Factor

Busse declared he wished Mullaney in charge of the police force, because he believed him capable of successfully dealing with threatened labor troubles. The impending street car strike was given as a definite reason for the mayor's choice. He believed that the police, under Mullaney, could be used to defeat the men.

Another reason assigned is that a man of Mullaney's type could do much to thwart the promised expose of vicious conditions within the police department. As secretary, Mullaney has done much to shield Inspector McCann, and in various ways has shown his ability to handle the affairs of the city.

Will Lavin Get Job?

Capt. Stephen Wood of the Twenty-second street station visited the mayor early in the day with Judge McEwen. It was said that his friends were working hard for his appointment.

It was also rumored that Inspector P. J. Lavin would become chief and that Capt. P. D. O'Brien of the detective bureau would take his place in charge of the central division. Still other rumors named Inspector Nicholas Hunt and Capt. Thomas Kane of Sheffield avenue.

Fargo Succeeds Self

At the five-minute special session of the city council at 11 o'clock this morning the mayor's appointment of Hiram D. Fargo to succeed himself as civil service commissioner was confirmed. There will be another special session at an indefinite date. The purpose of today's session was to confirm Mullaney's appointment.

Burdette in a Plaster Cast

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 6.—Robert J. Burdette, humorist and Baptist preacher, who is recovering from an injury of the spine sustained in a fall last March, was placed in a plaster cast today. The spinal cord has been affected and the physician in attendance says that his body must be held rigid for several months.

Test Waters as Pellagra Cure

Hot Springs, Ark., Aug. 6.—The thermal waters of Hot Springs are to be tested to find a cure for pellagra. Two subjects, one case fully developed and another in the incipient stage, have been brought to this city from Mississippi by physicians for treatment and observation. The treatment began today.

PREPARES TO MAKE VOYAGE TO DISCOVER SOUTH POLE

Los Angeles, Aug. 6.—Captain Rowland V. Webster, who was appointed by the Royal Geographical society to lead an expedition in search of the south pole, left here today for New York, whence he will embark for London to prepare for the antarctic trip, which will begin next August.

Notification of the appointment as leader of the projected expedition came to Captain Webster just as he reached San Francisco on his twenty-fifth journey around the world.

MOORS WOULD INVADE SPAIN

Paris, Aug. 6.—The Rifis in Morocco are preaching a holy war against Spain and a picturesque feature of their arguments is a revival of the old legend according to which the Rif Arabs, who are descendants of the Moors driven out of Spain by Isabella and Ferdinand, are destined to clear the Spaniards out of Africa, cross Spain and reconquer the country over which Boabdil, the last king of Grenada, ruled.

Every Rif family is being visited by the priests and told that the time for the fulfillment of this legend is now at hand and urged to enter the war to regain the Alhambra.

It is reported here that a general

ZEPPELIN SHIP IN TRIP OVER COLOGNE

Cologne, Germany, Aug. 6.—The Zeppelin airship arrived here at 10:15 a. m. today, two hours and a quarter later than it was expected. The vessel was delayed by unfavorable weather. It left Frankfurt at 4:40 a. m. for its 116-mile trip. Even at that early hour dispatches say a crowd of 50,000 people had assembled to cheer the departure.

Circles Famous Cathedral

The ship circled the tower of the Cologne cathedral, flying low, and then sailed to the suburb of Bickendorf to come down. The landing place and the balloon shed were surrounded by immense crowds.

As it came down the Rhine the progress of the vessel was reported by telegraph. Crowds witnessed the passage from Limburg, Neuwied, Remagen and Bonn. The ship ran into a thick fog as it approached Cologne and deviated from its course to the southwest, missing Cologne by about ten miles. It

strike is likely to break out in Spain, owing to the refusal of the authorities to permit pacific demonstrations against the war in Morocco and in favor of the release of the men confined in the fortresses since the rioting at Barcelona last week.

The Moors at Melilla, who yesterday attacked a Spanish commissary convoy, obliged the Spaniards to retire until the arrival of reinforcements. The Spaniards then advanced and drove the enemy back.

MAN ACCUSED BY LITTLE GIRL FAINTS AT VERDICT

Henry Palmer, who says his real name is Hans Peterson, an artist, and son of Count Rosen Peterson of Copenhagen, fell in a faint when the verdict of a jury before Judge Kersten in the Criminal court finding him guilty of a serious offense against Dorothy Bibb, 4 years old, 48 West Adams street, was read in court today.

Palmer remained unconscious for several minutes, the combined efforts of the bailiffs and court clerks being necessary to revive the prisoner when he was taken to the jury room.

"It is no use," he said later, when taken to the jail. "Nothing can help me," and he could not be consoled.

Meanwhile Attorney E. J. Corey, counsel for Palmer, had made a formal motion for a new trial, which will be argued later.

ARMENIANS IN DISTRESS FOLLOWING TRIBAL RAID

Tabria, Persia, Aug. 6.—All Khan, a well known tribal chief, recently raided twelve Armenian villages in Karadagh, a district of the province of Azerbaidjan, causing acute distress among 700 families. The Armenian bishop has referred the matter to the Russian consul.

It is reported here that Mohammed Kuli Khan, the representative of Ardabil of Sipahdar, one of the national leaders who were active in the de-

struction of the shah, Mohammed Ali, has caused the execution by shooting of eleven rich reactionaries of Ardabil, after which he handed over the bodies to relatives in return for the sum of \$60,000.

GENERAL TREMAU NAMED TO HEAD FRANCE'S ARMY

Paris, Aug. 5.—Gen. Charles Louis Tremau has been appointed commander in chief of the French army in succession to Gen. de Lacroix.

From others in close touch with the defense it was learned that the methods employed by the state's attorney in securing grand jury evidence against McCann will be attacked. It is asserted that witnesses were induced to testify by first being indicted themselves by the grand jury. Morris Shtaz, Louis Frank, and others accused McCann after they had been indicted by the grand jury.

"Perfectly Legal," Says Wolf

Max L. Wolf, chief deputy of the clerk's office, said in the evening that everything in connection with the grand jury and the indictments against McCann was perfectly legal so far as matters in which the Criminal court clerk's office was concerned.

It was a busy day for the indicted Inspector and his attorneys. In the morning former Judge Charles G. Neely and the suspended police official held a long conference, followed by another between Mr. Neely and William T. Underwood. Also friends of the Inspector conferred with all of the attorneys for McCann.

"Andy" Craig Enters Case

"Mike de Pike" Heitler, accused of being a collector for Inspector McCann, who was indicted on fifteen counts by the grand jury, was released on bonds of \$2,500. The bonds were signed by John P. Tansy, former secretary of the Democratic county central committee; "Andy" Craig, the saloonkeeper; and Max Eckman, 540 Division street.

BOOM SEEN IN ELECTRIC TRADE

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 5.—Not since the boom times of 1906-7 has the rush of orders been so great or the force of men so large as at present with the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company. New business for July amounted to \$3,000,000, or at a rate of \$36,000,000 for the year, and additional men have been put at work every week or the last month. The Chicago City Railway company sent an order last week for 1,400 motors to be used on trolley cars.

Structural steel companies also are well supplied with new business. The McClintic-Marshall Construction company has taken the contract for a railroad terminal at Kansas City which will require 15,000 tons of structural material. The steel will be supplied by the Carnegie Steel company.

"Jim Ham" Is Silent

Mr. Lewis declined to discuss the demurrer and the motion to quash the indictments, saying: "The evidence in support of both will be fully set forth when the time for the hearing comes."

When the Conductor Decides You Have to Pay for Your Precocious Youngster

VOTE TO BE SOLID FOR A CAR STRIKE

STOCKHOLM IN HUNGER'S GRIP

Slaughter Houses Closed; Restaurants Raise Prices; More Soldiers Called

Stockholm, Aug. 6.—Stockholm today is suffering seriously from a shortage of food, which so far is the most notable result of the labor conflict that reached its acute stages the beginning of this week. The stock of bread is already exhausted, and meat is scarce and expensive.

Profits From Hunger

The restaurants have raised their prices and the figures today are prohibitive except for persons possessed of ample means.

The strikers themselves are living practically on fish. Thousands of them are sleeping out, some in tents, but many without shelter on the shores of Lake Halar and the islands of the archipelago, where they spend their time in angling.

The authorities have taken charge of the milk supply of the city, and soldiers are distributing milk in limited quantities and supervising the sale from milk cans at the railroad stations. The deliveries of ice have ceased. This is especially trying, as the weather is unusually hot.

Paupers Bury Dead

Paupers from the state poorhouses have been enlisted to replace the striking grave diggers and undertakers, and instead of hearse stretchers are being used to carry corpses through the streets to the cemeteries. The funerals proceed under military escort.

The employees of the gas works and the electric light plants have gone out on strike, and as a result military guards have been placed over the establishments.

The authorities contend that this protection is necessary, and assert that last night they frustrated an attempt to blow up the gas works with dynamite.

A gunboat has been stationed opposite the gas works, and no boats are allowed to pass between it and the shore.

More Soldiers Used

A battalion of grenadiers from Linköping and a detachment of 150 men from the Vestergötland Regiment have been ordered into Stockholm.

At Gothenburg work at all the slaughter houses has come to an end, and the general strike committee has called on the railroad men and the printers to join the movement.

KIDNAP 6-YEAR-OLD CHILD WITHOUT AWAKENING HIM

New York, Aug. 6.—Kidnaping of two children from the same family within a week has led the police to believe that efforts are being made to blackmail the parents. When Stephen Guardino, 4 years old, was stolen from the yard in front of his home in Spring street, Sunday afternoon, the kidnapers evidently took the wrong child, for he was released the following morning and was found on a street far from his home. At 2 o'clock the same afternoon Stephen's 6-year-old brother, Anthony, was sleeping in a bedroom of the Guardino flat when a man entered and carried him away without awakening him.

Anthony has not been found and the whole police force of New York city is seeking him. The father is prosperous and owns the lease of the tenement house in which the family lives. He has a brother in Brooklyn who is rated as wealthy and the family believes, with the police, that a demand will be made for the missing child's ransom.

YANKEE RIDES HORSE INTO LONDON HOTEL; IS FINED

New York, Aug. 6.—Frank Jay Mackey, the well known California millionaire, who has lived in England for a number of years, was fined \$10 and costs in a London police court for riding a horse into one of the hotels, according to a cablegram received here today.

Mr. Mackey is said to have made a wager that he would ride the horse around the billiard table. He did so and was cited to appear in police court. In paying his fine he said he was satisfied because he had won the wager.

TO PASS TARIFF MEASURE TODAY

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—The senate will vote this afternoon at 2 o'clock on the conference report on the tariff bill. It is expected that the measure will be agreed to by practically the same vote as sent it to conference.

Immediately following the adoption of the conference report the concurrent resolution intended to correct the leather and hide schedule will be brought before the body. No delay is looked for in consideration of the concurrent resolution. Its prompt adoption will be followed by its transmission to the house. There a rule will operate to secure its immediate adoption.

Quick action during the day appears to be a characteristic of the program as arranged. The enrolling clerks are to lose no time after the authority is given them in making the necessary corrections in the text of the bill.

Men Are Now Balloting and Sentiment at Polling Places Seems Unanimous for Walk-Out

"NOW OR NEVER," IS CRY OF THE EMPLOYEES

Fear if They Do Not Stand Firm the Companies Will Next Attempt to Cut Down Wages

Convinced that the real object of the traction companies is to force down wages in Chicago the 10,000 motormen and conductors are voting overwhelmingly today in favor of a strike to enforce their demands for a 5-cent raise. The polls for the north and west side men, employed by the Chicago Railways company, opened at 8 o'clock this morning and a great crowd of men was then waiting to cast their ballots. The polls on the south side opened at 6 o'clock in the morning and voting began immediately.

There is but one sentiment, "It's either take what the company gives us, keep still and get a wage reduction, or strike for 30 cents an hour." This is being voiced by young men new in the companies' employ and by those who have been fifteen, twenty and twenty five years on the street cars in Chicago.

"IT'S NOW OR NEVER"

"It's now or never" according to the scores of men round the voting places.

At Schoenhofen's hall, Ashland and Milwaukee avenues, 2,000 men had voted before 2 o'clock and the evening will bring over 3,000 more. William Quinlan, president of Local 241, which has a membership of 6,100, predicted that almost the entire membership will vote.

"The members of the union will stand firm for the wage increase and they will get it even if they have to strike," he said, "and let me tell you that the strike vote will carry overwhelmingly."

NO DOUBT ABOUT IT

William Taber, secretary of the union, also predicted with certainty that the strike vote will carry. "There is no doubt about it," said he.

A strong indication of the strength of purpose and the coolheadedness of the union was shown this morning when the executive committee went into its regular session to consider routine matters, just as if no strike vote was being taken. President Quinlan was in the chair and members who called or those desiring to appear before the committee were called on one by one and entered the committee room.

There was no excitement. Committee members, as they passed to and fro, joked and talked with each other and with the newspaper reporters.

A MOTORMAN'S STORY

A huge motorman standing on the stairway, waiting to be called before the committee, told the story of his work.

"I work 10 1/2 hours a day and when pay day comes on the 1st and 15th of each month, I wait ten days before the actual money is paid. It's lots of fun standing off the butcher and grocer. If we don't stand firm this time they'll cut our wages. That's what they'll do. The new cars are making faster trips than the old ones and there are fewer hours' actual work. What good is the 27 cents an hour when work is shorter so that I earn 15 or 20 cents a day less? Let the company pay 30 cents an hour—that won't cost it much."

WHAT BUCKLEY SAYS

"I haven't met a single solitary quitter as yet, and I hope that I won't. All of the men without exception believe that their demands are entirely just. If their grievances are not granted they are ready to go out on strike in a body."

This was the statement made to a reporter by the Daily Socialist this morning by President Michael C. Buckley, of local No. 260, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railroad Employees, including all of the men who work for the Chicago City Railway company.

Mr. Buckley was found in the thick

THAT EMBARRASSING MOMENT



of the strike balloting at Sivo's hall, 4300 State street. His statement means that the vote of the men being taken today will practically be unanimous in favor of a strike if the demands of the men are not granted.

EXPECTS HEAVY VOTE

"We expect to poll from 2,500 to 3,000 votes before the balloting comes to an end at three o'clock tomorrow morning," said Mr. Buckley, between handshakes as the conductors and motor-men kept arriving in large numbers. For each one of them he had an encouraging word.

Before the first let up in the voting at noon today about 1,500 ballots had been cast, 1,500 ballots in which the men are demanding the right to live decently, the right to bring up their children as they ought to be brought up, with the probable right of enjoying some of the pleasures and insignificance of a luxurious life.

"What is the sentiment of the men regarding a strike?" was asked of Mr. Buckley, who is directing the balloting on the south side with the aid of other officials of the union.

MEN STANDING SOLID

"The men are standing solid," was his emphatic answer. They know what they want and they believe that they have a perfect right to ask for it.

The heavy balloting shortly after the polls opened at 8 o'clock this morning showed the number of men who have what are called "split" runs, meaning that they work a few hours in the morning during the rush hours and the rest of the day during the rush in the late afternoon and evening when everyone is going home from work. This is recognized as the hardest work on the system.

BALLOTING IS STEADY

Just as soon as they were through with their short run of the morning the men hastened to Sivo's hall to get in their ballot. On account of the fact that some of them had to come from great distances the stream of men entering and leaving the hall all morning was a steady one.

"The results will not be known outside of the committee until they are announced before a mass meeting to be held at this hall Saturday night," said Mr. Buckley. "Only the committee will be in possession of this information. I will not even know it myself until the envelope given to me is opened at that time. When the results are made known the men will decide as to what the further procedure is to be."

W. D. Mahan, international president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, has telegraphed from Detroit that he will come to Chicago as soon as the strike vote has been counted.

FORBES CONCESSIONS

The union men confidently expect that the companies will make concessions as soon as they find out that strongly the men voted in favor of a strike. The officials would not allow any of the strike referendum ballots to leave the voting places. The proposition on the ballots was, however, clear. "Will you stand by the new contract which has been demanded," was the tone of the ballots.

"After the meeting Saturday night we will be ready to negotiate with the officials of the street car company," said Mr. Buckley, but he would not say whether he hoped or thought that their demands would be granted.

PUBLIC WITH STRIKERS

"What do you think of the importation of strike breakers in Chicago from all over the country?" was asked.

"Well, I don't think that I care to say anything about that," said Mr. Buckley, with a smile. "I'm not troubling myself so very much about that. My concern is mostly with my own men."

The union officials, however, believe that the importation of thugs and ex-convicts from distant cities by local strike breaking organizations will rally public opinion against the street car company and in favor of the strikers.

"What do you think of the preparations of the police?" was also asked of Mr. Buckley, but he would say nothing on the subject.

ARBITRATION A SNARE

The state board of arbitration meets in Chicago today, but no word has been sent to the representatives of the union. There is practically no chance that the board will be of the least use in meeting the present crisis. The union men are unwilling to trust to arbitration of any sort, for the union crushing tactics in other cities have driven wages down so that the wages in Chicago are higher than in most of the large cities and any arbitration board would take such things into consideration, so that arbitration to the union men would mean a reduction in pay.

E. T. Mitten, J. Pierpont Morgan's man, president of the Chicago City Railway company, has made a joker proposition to the employees of the Calumet & South Chicago way. He has said that he will give them, at the end of eighteen months, whatever the employees of the Chicago City railway are then getting. This will be refused by the men. The men on that road, members of local 256, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, are also voting today on the strike proposition.

"We will look after this end and I guess that the members of local 256 will look after their end," said a member of Local 256.

MAY EARN A BONUS

A union man employed on a west side street car line said this morning that the rumor is rife among union men that E. T. Mitten, when he was brought from Buffalo to replace Mason B. Starring as president of the Chicago City Railway company, was offered a bonus of several thousand dollars if he succeeded in breaking up the union on the company's lines.

M. Roach, president of the Chicago Railways company, declared today that he will make the same deal with his employees that Mitten does.

"I don't doubt that the new president of the National Association of Manufacturers, John Kirby, who succeeded Van Cleave, will aid the companies in union crushing," said William Quinlan, president of Local 241.

SCAB LEADER READY

Frederick W. Job of the Chicago Employers' Association, and E. L. Reed, the boss strike breaker, are preparing for the strike which is threatened.

by the unions. The usual type of a strike breaker, a thug, to whom the companies will pay \$4, \$5 and \$6 a day, is expected. Any statement of a strike breaking agencies to the contrary is laughable.

CHASE TO ADDRESS UNIONISTS

Will Talk at a Meeting of the Progressive Cigar Makers

The Progressive Cigar makers' union will hold a mass meeting at Workingmen's hall, Twelfth and Waller streets, on Friday, August 6th, for the purpose of arousing interest in organization. The meeting will be addressed in English by John C. Chase, former mayor of Haverhill, Mass., and in Jewish by M. J. Skolnik and J. Goldin.

The organization is making a strong effort to reach those cigar makers who are not organized and urges that all Socialists use their best endeavors to secure as large an audience as possible.

PEORIA TEAMSTERS TO STRIKE

Ask \$12 a Week for Ten Hours' Work; to Walk Out Friday

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 6.—At a meeting of the Peoria Teamsters' union last night it was decided to go out on strike Friday at noon if the employers do not comply with their demands by that time.

The teamsters ask \$12 a week for ten hours a day. They now get about \$10 for fourteen hours. Over 400 teamsters are involved, affecting the entire wholesale district.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZER McARTHUR OF INDIANAPOLIS IS HERE

International Organizer McArthur of Indianapolis is here.

WILL CITY FUEL GRAB CONTRACT?

Bids for \$250,000 worth of soft coal to be used in heating Chicago's 300 public schools were opened yesterday by School Trustees Joseph Downey and Oscar F. Greenhaugen in the presence of representatives of the bidders.

List of the Bidders

Following is the complete list of the bidders: City Fuel company, Anthracite Bituminous Coal company, The Baker Brothers Coal company, Illinois Fuel company, Hudson Coal company, New Kentucky Coal company, E. C. Clear, Cross Creek Coal company.

The bids on soft coal ranged from \$2.32 to \$3.01 a ton. Six of these eleven concerns, led by the City Fuel company, are said to be allied in "working agreements."

The City Fuel company, whose president is also president of the Board of Review, was underbid by two companies, the Baker Brothers Coal company, in two districts, and in one district by the Fred Brett company.

Doesn't Expect Contract

William H. Baker of the former concern was dubious over the prospect of his company receiving contracts notwithstanding its underbid. If the contracts do not go to the lowest bidder he promises to make a fight.

"Last year my bid was about 10 cents a ton lower than the bid from one of the firms allied with the City Fuel company. Yet I was not given the contract. This year my firm's bid is 25 cents lower than the bid of the Anthracite Bituminous company, a corporation allied with the City Fuel company. If I am not given the contracts when the board meets to decide the matter, I will give somebody a big fight."

BOAT ASHORE; MANY PERISH

Cape Town, South Africa, Aug. 6.—The British steamer Maori foundered last night off Slang Bay. It is feared that the fatalities will be heavy, as the vessel carried a large number of passengers.

Nine survivors have thus far been landed and six bodies already have been washed up on the beach. The steamer Maori was constructed in 1924 at Newcastle, England, by Swan & Hunter. The vessel had a tonnage of 5,317 gross, was 402 feet long, 48 feet wide and drew 29 feet of water.

Four-Masted Ship Ashore

St. David's, Wales, Aug. 6.—A large four-masted steamer ran on the submerged rocks under St. David's head last night in a heavy fog and she is still fast. The fog still holds and the vessel has not yet been identified. A lifeboat is alongside the steamer.

Destroyer Hits Alaskan Reef

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 6.—The torpedo-boat destroyer Paul Jones, which left here July 31 for a cruise in Alaskan waters, struck on a reef several miles from Skagway, Alaska. A cablegram from Skagway says the accident occurred when the craft was carried over her course by the tidal currents in Peril straits, thirty-five miles north of Sitka, early yesterday. After making temporary repairs the Paul Jones left for Juneau with the other boats of the flotilla.

CANNON GETS AUTOMOBILE AT UNCLE SAM'S EXPENSE

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—Carrying an aggregate appropriation of \$1,100,000, about \$600,000 more than originally reported, the conference report on the urgent deficiency appropriation bill was adopted by the house.

Bitter opposition was directed against the provisions of the bill respecting the establishment of the customs court and providing for the purchase of automobiles for Vice President Sherman and Speaker Cannon, but all attempts to send the report back to the conferees for amendment were defeated.

HUMID SPELL REAPS DEATH HARVEST AMONG THE BARRIES

The effect of the latest spell of hot weather in Chicago was seen in the official death record for yesterday, the report containing names of twenty-six infants one year of age and under. The humidity, according to the health department, has added even more than the heat itself to the distressing mortality.

WHITE UNIFORMS LURE RECRUITS

Soldiers in Tropical Attire Snare the Out-of-Works on the Streets

"The men who have been disappointed in love make the best soldiers," declares Private C. H. Caddagan of the United States army recruiting office at 108 Fifth avenue.

"The worst type of applicants come from the down-and-out foreigners, ignorant and illiterate, who want to get into the army merely to get a job."

That they do not get a job in Uncle Sam's army, even when they offer themselves as victims of the jungle fevers and Filipino bullets, the cold winters of distant Alaska, or any other place to which they might be sent, is shown by the records of the office for July. Out of the 168 applicants for a job at soldiering only nine were thought fit for the service. The other 159 were given another push down the toboggan of misfortune.

Recruit Out-of-Works

Caddagan and John Howell, both of them privates from the Sixth United States cavalry, look after what is known to the recruiting service in Chicago as "the Daily News crowd," or similar places where the men out-of-work are to be found in large numbers.

Yesterday afternoon, shortly after lunch, Caddagan and Howell put on their immaculate white uniforms, with decorations of gold braid about the collars and cuffs of the coats, and sallied forth on Fifth avenue in the service of Uncle Sam. These are the light, airy, summer uniforms that thrilled the natives of Cuba and Porto Rico, not to speak of the Philippines. Just because they belong to the cavalrymen they are allowed a little more decoration than those of the ordinary private in the infantry. At Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill., gets the best of it these hot days.

Announce "Men Wanted"

Caddagan himself covers the Daily News crowd of job seekers that gather in Fifth avenue between Washington and Madison streets every afternoon. Bunches of glaring circulars with the startling declaration at the top in red letters of "Men Wanted!" are tied to every mail box as a sort of bait. While the men and boys wait for the Daily News to come out they naturally grab one of the circulars and that is the opportunity that Caddagan, spick and span, an attractive and luring crowd of job seekers that gather in Fifth avenue between Washington and Madison streets every afternoon.

INITIALS ON COINS RAISES STORM; IS NOTHING UNUSUAL

New York, Aug. 6.—Justification for placing of Sculptor Victor D. Brenner's initials on the new Lincoln penny is found by the treasury officials here in the fact that many coins of the United States bear their designers' initials. One man, Christian Gobrecht, placed his whole name on silver dollars he designed in 1838. Every half-dollar, quarter-dollar and dime that is minted bears the tiny letter "D" under the bust of liberty. This stands for the chief engraver of the mint at Philadelphia, Charles E. Barber, who executed all the designs which first appeared for circulation in 1852.

The silver dollars minted between 1878 and 1904 bore the initials of their designer, George L. Morgan, once on each side. The \$5 and \$10 gold coins bear the initials of Pala L. Pratt, the Boston artist who designed them. And most of the other coins bear the designer's initials.

Mr. Brenner declares that President Roosevelt and George B. Cortelyou, then secretary of the treasury, agreed to permit his whole name to be used on the new Lincoln penny and he is much disappointed that only his initials were used.

PEASANTS, IN ARMS, FORCE MEXICAN OFFICIAL TO YIELD

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 6.—The first victory of the Mexican revolutionists has been won. It was not a revolt against the federal government, but it was like the American revolution against taxation. Four hundred Mexicans took the town of San Carlos, state of Chihuahua, held the jefe politico and subordinated prisoners and defied the rurales, fierce troopers of the mountains, until their demands for a new set of officials were acceded to. Their leader, Jose Estrada, was made chief of the district and all is now placid.

It is believed to be the first time in history that the Mexican government has ever surrendered to a band of 400 countrymen, mounted and armed, and for several days terror reigned in the vicinity. The disturbers were in absolute control of the situation and held as prisoners all who opposed them. The Americans in the section were not molested, but the Mexicans had to take sides or leave the country.

Fifty rumbles marched overland from Chihuahua when a courier took the news to Governor Creel, and a clash was expected, but there was no bloodshed. Governor Creel sent a personal representative with the rurales and he made an agreement with the "revolutionists" by which their demands were granted and order was restored.

Locomotives to Burn Oil

Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 6.—The trial of an oil-burning locomotive on the Southern Pacific railway between Sparks and Carlin, Nev., has proved as satisfactory that the company has decided to retire all coal-burning engines on that division.

HARRIMAN BUYS COUNTRY ROAD TO GAIN SECLUSION

New York, Aug. 6.—E. H. Harriman has bought three miles of a public roadway lead to the town of Woodbury, Orange county, N. Y., and it will be impossible henceforth for a stranger to go nearer than five miles from Mr. Harriman's magnificent new country home.

The railway magnate deeded to the town in exchange a private road five miles long, which he had built at his own expense. He is said also to have paid a high cash price.

INDIANAPOLIS SOCIALISTS TO NOMINATE A TICKET

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 6.—The Socialist party of this city will hold a convention, Saturday, AUG. 7, at 8 p. m., for the nomination of a municipal ticket. The entire party membership will meet in Iron-Molders' hall, 394 East Washington street, and all members are requested to see that their dues cards are paid up to date. These cards will serve as credentials in the seating of the members of the convention.

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

POLICE MAN IS TOO GREEDY FOR BEER; LOSES HIS JOB

Herbert J. Allen, a patrolman of the Hudson avenue police station, was discharged from the force yesterday on a charge of creating a disturbance in a saloon at 268 North avenue and attacking the proprietor, Lorenz Kissner. The trial was held before the city civil service commission. In a report of the alleged disorderly conduct of Allen the saloonkeeper asserted that the policeman entered his place while in uniform and called for a big glass of beer.

"I gave it to him and he refused it," said Kissner. "I then gave him a second glass of beer. He refused this also because it was too small. Then I gave him a styfn of beer and he drank all three which had been served to him."

Kissner's report also asserted that Allen tore his shirt off, attacked one of his customers, Herbert Lange, and threatened to shoot every one in the saloon. Allen testified that his actions were intended as a joke.

SEE PRICE WAR IN OIL TRADE

New York, Aug. 6.—The petroleum oil trade is facing a crisis which may lead to a world wide war of prices between the leading interest, the Standard Oil company, on the one hand, and its 125 competitors, big and little, on the other. The attitude of the Standard is distinctly bearish, even on the present low prices of oil. The prediction is freely made by an official of the big trust that prices, which have been steadily downward in this period of trade recovery, will go still lower before there is any marked improvement.

This official, who has been through many contests in oil development, described the present competition in the trade as "fierce."

The great menace to the stability of the oil market at the present is declared to be the enormous overproduction of the crude product, with apparently no indication of the lessening or curtailment of the output. The Standard's statistics fix the amount of production at the various oil fields of the country at 100,000,000 barrels. This staggering load is said to be sufficient to meet demands of both domestic and foreign trade for a year, even were the production to cease entirely at once.

JAPAN SEEKS TO AVOID CLASH WITH CHINA IN MANCHURIA

Tokyo, Aug. 6.—The controversy between China and Japan over the Antung-Mukden railway is the principal topic discussed by the newspapers today and many predictions purporting to be authentic include the statement that Japan has issued an ultimatum to China.

There is reason to believe that this is untrue, but that Japan is bringing great pressure to bear on the government of Peking to prevent such action as would necessitate the form of an ultimatum in dealing with the problems involved.

Immediate commencement of work on the reconstruction of the road without China's consent would precipitate a crisis. It is understood that the time limit for consideration of the question expires within a few days, but indications now are that China will propose concessions which will prevent friction and possibly lead to a settlement of all outstanding questions.

ART INSTRUCTION RAPIDLY INCREASING IN AMERICA

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—Art instruction, which has less than forty years standing in American education, is increasing rapidly, says Henry T. Bailey of Massachusetts, representative of the United States at the third international congress for the advancement of drawing and art teaching, held in London last August. From incomplete statistics a rough estimate of the annual expenditure for art instruction in the United States is \$11,585,241.

Mr. Bailey asserted that the history of art instruction in France, Germany and England gives ample reason for predicting that the relation of art to industry and to national welfare soon will be keenly appreciated by all Americans.

OFFER SHAH HUGE SUM TO GIVE UP THE CROWN JEWELS

Teheran, Aug. 6.—It is understood that the government has offered Mohammed Ali, the ex-shah, an annual pension of \$75,000 on condition that he will deliver up the crown jewels enumerated in the nationalist inventory or inform the government how he disposed of the missing gems.

Broken Lot Sale.

\$12 and \$13.50 Sells

Continental \$8.85

Exceptional Values

Cor. Milwaukee and Ashland Aves.

MOYER'S SONGS OF SOCIALISM

"GIVE UP TO BE A POPULAR SUCCESS."—WILSHIRE.

SPECIAL PROPAGANDA PRICES—Prepaid—Single copy, 1c; 10 copies, 8c; 25 copies, 18c; 50 copies, 35c; 100 copies, 65c. BROTHERHOOD PUB. CO., 188A Drexel av., CHICAGO.

Central Drug Co. 374 State St. Chicago

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington St., Chicago

REVIEW BOARD SUDDENLY BUSY

In Face of Investigation, Body Hits Fairbank Estate a Hard Blow

Spurred on by the activity of the investigating committee of the state legislature the board of review yesterday began to boast itself and try to forestall criticism and "correct" the general public impression regarding the board by raising the taxes on the Fairbank estate. At the same time, however, the board took care of its great and good friend, Franklin MacVeagh by cutting his taxes to the extent of \$12,000 on all properties. The tax on MacVeagh's property was moderate enough, to say the least, as set by the board of assessors, but the board of review thought this too much for a poor secretary of the treasury.

Investigators Ask "Why?"

Incidentally it was learned that the taxes assessed by the board of assessors in 1908 had been slashed by the board of review to the tune of \$7,600,000 and the investigating committee headed by Chairman Lederer is boring into this reduction and asking "Why?"

The N. K. Fairbank estate was hard hit by the board of review. The board fixed the personal property valuation of the estate at \$454,000, which is about three times as much as it has been assessed at any time within the past six years. The board also decreed that the estate must pay back taxes on \$621,000, running from 1902 to 1908. It was ruled by the board that the Fairbank estate had escaped taxation on \$50,000 in 1902, on \$80,000 in 1905, and \$81,000 in 1906, on \$76,000 in 1907 and on \$35,000 in 1908.

May Resort to Courts

Chairman Charles Lederer of the legislative committee that is investigating the board of review and its methods, stated that he was contemplating a resort to the courts to compel the board of review to permit his committee to examine all the records of the board without disclosing the particular case under investigation. He said that it would be useless for the committee to try to inquire into the facts of certain assessments if it had to advise the board of review of each particular case that it wishes to examine.

Turning Out New Cars

James H. Foster, assistant general superintendent of the Milwaukee road, said: "Twenty-eight cars a day have been turned out of our shops for months, most of them of the largest dimensions, in anticipation of the coming heavy harvest."

VALENCIA MADE COLOMBIAN PRESIDENT FOR ONE YEAR

Bogota, Aug. 6.—Gonzales Valencia was elected president of the republic of Colombia by the national congress to fulfill the unexpired term of Gen. Rafael Reyes, resigned. This means that he will occupy the post of chief executive for about one year.

AMUSEMENTS

Riverview 10 CENTS

Western, Belmont, Clybourn and Roscoe, Women and children free from 10 to 12 p. m., except Sundays and Holidays. Members in possession of Union Labor free on Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays—except on Labor Day.

DEAR POLICE: Don't worry about the evening meal on Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays—bring it along and enjoy it at Riverview. "Brother" and "Hubby"—bring "Sweetening" along, too—they are always "Hanging On."

We have 7,000 Seats at Tables Free-together with the best of concert by MOEBIUS' Riverview BAND All Free Exposition

Rleck & 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 OVENS, 546-548 Fulton St., Chicago.

OF AMERICA

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CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington St., Chicago

MURDERER GUILLOTINED IN PARIS BEFORE VAST CROWD

Paris, Aug. 6.—A sudden official announcement that a public beheading would take place at 4:30 o'clock this morning in the boulevard fronting the Sainte prison caused a sensation in Paris, which has not seen an execution in fifteen years.

Immediately immense crowds gathered at the scene, but were kept back from the guillotine by heavy details of police and municipal guards. Parisian sentiment long has been opposed to public executions, for in the past they were accompanied by scandalous scenes of revelry.

Despite this sentiment parliament refused to abolish the death penalty in France, and in view of the revolting crime of the man executed this morning, President Fallieres refused to commute his sentence to life imprisonment. The victim was one Duchemin, aged 23, a butcher. In 1905 he stabbed his mother and this not resulting in her death quick enough he finished her by strangulation. The motive for the crime was robbery.

\$400,000,000 IN NORTHWEST CROP

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 6.—The northwest has raised a great crop of grain this year. Harvest is at hand and the cutting of grain is general in Minnesota and South Dakota. The record will be broken as to wheat and corn, and probably oats and flax, while barley will hold its own and may prove to be a record crop also.

12,000 Cars on Sidings

"We are ready to move the crop," said President L. W. Hill of the Great Northern. "I doubt if the people realize as yet the enormous amount of produce they will have to sell. We have placed on our sidings at all grain stations in the northwest 12,000 box cars, and at one loading we can take out 14,000,000 bu. of wheat. Were we sure the terminals would handle the cars promptly we could guarantee a movement from country houses as fast as the farmers want the grain moved."

"We confidently expect to handle the largest grain tonnage in our history and to handle it without delays or losses to shippers," said W. L. Martin, vice president and general traffic manager of the Soo. "Six thousand empties, approximately, are now out along our lines west of the Mississippi river, which distribution represents our efforts to provide ahead. We have motive power in excess of what we had last year."

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DELIVERED FROM FROM OVENS, 546-548 Fulton St., Chicago.

OF AMERICA

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1904, at P. O., Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879.

Issued by the Workers' Publishing Society, 126-128 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Business Telephones, Main 4418. Editorial Telephones, Main 2520.

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

Politics and the Chief of Police

Lorimer and Wayma: won the first move in the graft investigation. They succeeded in gaining momentary control of the entire Republican and Democratic machine in Illinois.

At once it was rumored that the prosecution of McCann would be dropped and that the entire graft investigation would be dismissed. All this was to be done on condition of Busse's elimination from politics.

Then came Shippy's resignation. The Daily Socialist called for this resignation shortly after the chief shot Jeremiah Averbuch. At the same time this paper also called for an investigation of the circumstances of that death. The Chicago Tribune announced that "there would be no investigation," and also sneered at the idea of Shippy resigning from the position of chief of police. Well, there was an investigation, and now Shippy has resigned his position.

So much for Shippy. So far as the Daily Socialist is concerned we have no more interest in him. He has become but an insignificant pawn in a bigger game. He has been sacrificed in a vain hope to save King Busse.

In this fight for power between Lorimer and Busse the immediate object is Roger Sullivan. BOTH REPUBLICAN MACHINES ARE STRUGGLING TO SECURE CONTROL OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Busse secured that favor long enough to elect him mayor. Lorimer captured it to gain a senatorial toga much besmirched with mud.

Now Busse proposes to get back the smiles of this harlot of Illinois politics by appointing "Barney" J. Mullaney as chief of police. Barney is entitled to fame principally on the reputation of having been the author of Ogden Armour's books. No one ever accused him of knowing anything about the management of the police force of a great city, except in so far as that force is used for private profit of politicians and great capitalists.

That he will make the force an even more effective agent for the collection of graft than at present is the inevitable conclusion from his previous political affiliations. He was placed in the position of secretary to the mayor by Busse as part payment to Roger Sullivan for assistance in the mayoralty election. It was generally understood in political circles that Mullaney was to be the real mayor whenever Busse was incapacitated for that position, and that he was to be the power next the throne at all times. In fact, Chicago was to have a bi-partisan mayor composed of Busse and Mullaney.

Mullaney's personal affiliations with J. Ogden Armour make it certain that the police force will be used as the private army of the great capitalists of Chicago. He is to be called to the helm at this time when Armour's interests in the street railway are being threatened. His appointment is a notification that the police are at the disposal of the street car companies.

Barney Mullaney at the head of the police force is a sign that the black flag of graft and exploitation is to be hoisted to the masthead of the Chicago political ship and that the workers of Chicago will get exactly what they voted for.

Divide and Conquer

The street car companies are playing a game as old as human tyranny. They are seeking to divide the forces of the workers in the face of the enemy. The employes of the elevated roads have already been tied up with a contract granting some trifling concessions.

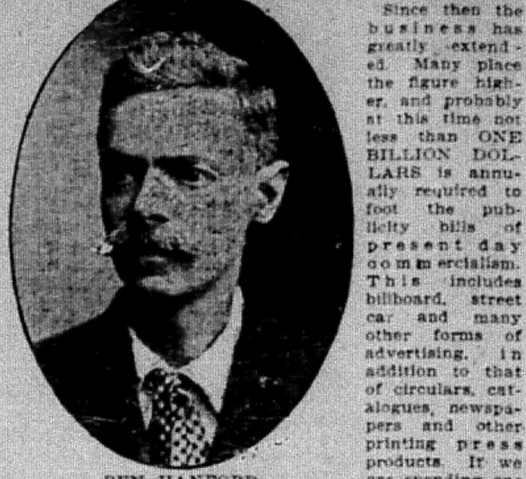
Now the Calumet employes are being approached in the same manner. If the street car men can be split up into several factions with somewhat divergent interests a strike is impossible.

It looks to us as being very close to scabbing for any branch of the street car men to enter into separate negotiations with the employers at this time. Any trifling gain that might be secured now would be offset a hundred times in the future through the disintegration of the organization that would follow.

THE FANCIFUL FLIM-FLAM—1.

BY BEN HANFORD

The yearly advertising bill of the United States is from \$600,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000. So say those best qualified to make an estimate, among others Messrs. Calkins and Holden, joint authors of "Modern Advertising" (Appleton), published in 1907.



BEN HANFORD

Since then the business has greatly extended. Many place the figure higher, and probably at this time not less than ONE BILLION DOLLARS is annually required to foot the publicity bills of present day commercialism. This includes billboard, street car, and many other forms of advertising, in addition to that of circulars, catalogues, newspapers and other printing press products. If we are spending one billion dollars a year for advertising, it may safely be asserted that 90 per cent of that amount (\$900,000,000) is wasted or worse than wasted. Possibly something like 10 per cent (\$100,000,000) may be or could be used legitimately and almost honestly.

Honest descriptions of inventions and new commodities with details as to their uses, and the publication of directories showing where all kinds of goods could be bought, could properly be classified as legitimate advertising. There would be a genuine social utility to such publicity, and its value would be largely proportionate to its completeness, but its honest cost would not exceed \$100,000,000 per year.

Nine hundred million dollars per year to waste and worse than waste.

Nine hundred million dollars to induce you and me to buy goods of Jones rather than of Smith; to buy a staple commodity bearing this brand rather than that, and not otherwise different.

Nine hundred million dollars per year to make you and me think a swindle is a bargain.

Nine hundred million dollars to induce us to take poison when we need medicine—and then to take more poison for that poison, till at last the undertaker gives a finish to all.

Nine hundred million dollars per year, much of it to coerce and subsidize the so-called free press and thereby debauch the political institutions and despoil the so-called free people of this so-called free country.

Nine hundred million dollars per year to entertain us with a fine Fanciful Flim-Flam and a Big Bull Con to the end that we shall render all possible assistance in tanning our own hides.

But I do not now wish to consider the criminal side

of American advertising—I want to look at just one segment of one feature—WASTE. Nor shall I here consider the greatest waste of all, for it cannot be estimated in terms of material things.

The men who might have been real poets, but who write advertising verse for pot boilers, the men who might have been real artists but who paint pictures for pot boilers, the men who might have been real men, and who possess a true literary genius, but who must devote themselves and debauch their talents to the service of advertisers, and who, because of their worthless and useless work, themselves become worthless and useless.

Think of it! Nine hundred million dollars per year.

A sum greater than the value of the biggest wheat crop of the biggest wheat country on earth.

Ten million people hungry.

Nine hundred million dollars to throw away.

Ten million people hungry last year—this year—next year. Next year more than ten million people hungry.

Nine hundred million dollars to waste last year—this year—next year. Next year more than nine hundred million dollars to waste.

Nine hundred million dollars would feed every hungry man, woman and child in the United States for a year. No way on earth by which that wasted money could be turned into food for those hungry men. No way while capitalist lasts. Is it any wonder people want Socialism? In capitalism the big capitalist and the trust will eat up the little capitalist. Then the trust will NOT spend—and waste—nine hundred million a year for advertising. Nor will the trust feed the hungry out of that nine hundred million.

No, indeed. The trust will KEEP the nine hundred millions. It will "disperse" with the "service" of hundreds of thousands of men engaged directly and indirectly in advertising, and it will discharge millions otherwise employed. But with all its faults the trust will not blow in nine hundred million dollars a year on an advertising jag.

The trust will not waste its substance by paying wages of 50 cents a day to the end that advertising sandwich men may have the wherewithal for a riotous living.

Capitalism's development into the trust will eliminate the WASTE of those nine hundred million dollars, but it will not eliminate the HUNGER from those ten million underfed people—except as Death gives the artistic touch that shall complete the work that Want has so well begun.

And yet those nine hundred million could be made to feed those ten millions. Easily. And without the real injury of any one. Not only could the ten millions be fed without injuring any one else, but actually the other eighty millions of our population could be benefited. It could be done by methods so simple as to be comprehended by the microscopic brain of an ant or a bee.

Nine hundred million dollars a year wasted in advertising.

Ten million people hungry.

Problem: How to make those WASTED nine hundred million dollars USEFUL—how to make them FEED THE HUNGRY.

It can be done. Capitalism can't do it.

Socialism can.

The problem can be solved. Capitalism can't solve it.

Socialism can.

How? I shall try to tell you in the Socialist of Friday.

SPAIN

'Que era, decídmelo, la nación que un día Reina del mundo proclamó el destino?' Quintana—Oda a España.

BY GEORGE ALLAN ENGLAND

WHERE now that Nation proud, which Destiny Once crowned, imperially, a conquering queen? Where now that sceptre, that bright bison spear That mark'd her mistress over land and sea? A lost empire, a shattered galleon, she, Sails rent and hull agape, that once have been World-powerful. Her rotting masts career With each dark surge of long-pent enmity.

Through maelstroms of misrule the tempests spurn, The waves rebuff her. Lights no more there gleam Nor vergies wave, on her high carven beam. Stilled is the sailor's jest, the skipper's song; In swirling fogs of night she drives along, With Helmsman Death triumphant at the stern.

On the Firing Line

BY MONOSABIO

Thaw says he heard Jerome called crazy, too. Very likely; he certainly has richomania and porophobia, two dangerous symptoms.

In 1908 there were 34,711 Socialist votes cast in the state of Illinois. How many shall it be in 1909? Comrades, begin to roll up your sleeves.

Ahmed Mirza, the child ruler of Persia, had to leave his play recently and ascend the throne. Never mind, little Shah; it will be the people's turn to weep next.

Why, these white-livered, unpatriotic Spaniards actually refuse to go at double-quick time and shed their heart's blood for their degenerate Bourbon king and his favorites, who are exploiting Morocco. No wonder his underlip takes on an additional droop; no wonder he orders them shot down like dogs!

"Uncle Sam Starin, Boycott on Business Concerns, Which Are Members

of Trusts," says a heading in the capitalist dailies. But by what right does Uncle Sam dare to do such a thing? Has he asked the permission of the United States Supreme court?

The race track gamblers now claim that bets by telephone, being "oral," are legal, too. Bets by word of mouth; private recorded bets, bets by telephone—just wait a little longer and Augean Stables Belmont will be rolling in betting money again, and poor clerks and others will be robbing tills for him, or going to jail, or blowing to pieces the place where their brains ought to be.

The czar's visit stirs to its innermost depths the pride and insolence of militant capitalism. With ineffable class consciousness they hail his entrance into each capitalist country. Ah, but these triumphs are as nothing to the final horrors which will once be paid to this monster in the underworld. An English poet called the sultan of Turkey "Abdul the Damned"; he would be obliged to add several adjectives to do Nicholas justice.

A LOST OPPORTUNITY

Small boys are not always as sympathetic as their relatives wish, but on the other hand, they are seldom as heartless as they sometimes appear.

"Why are you crying so, Tommy?" Inquired one of the boy's aunts, who found her small nephew seated on the door-step, lifting up his voice in loud wails.

"The b-baby fell d-down-stairs!" blubbered Tommy.

"Oh, that's too bad," said the aunt, stepping over him and opening the door. "I do hope the little dear wasn't much hurt!"

"S-she's only hurt a little!" wailed Tommy. "But Dorothy s-saw her fall, while I'd gone to the g-grocery; I never s-see anything!"

The Wonders of Science

It was left for the exhibitor of a photograph in the streets of Utrecht, according to an American traveler, to put the finishing touch to the wonderful invention.

There was the sound of a military band in full blast, and then suddenly the tune stopped and "Halt!" rang hoarsely out upon the air.

"Who's that interrupting the concert?" Apparently interrupted the American, edging close to the operator.

"That," said the man, surveying him blandly, "was the voice of Napoleon Bonaparte, giving the order at the Battle of Waterloo."

Wise Man

"How is it you are such a general favorite?"

"Any one can be that. The rule is never to ask your fellow man if it is hot enough for him."

SCIENCE JOTTINGS

The "snail's pace" is 14 days to the mile.

The wood pavement is a Russian invention.

The area of the British Isles is 120,878 square miles.

The world consumes 3,000,000 needles per day.

The area of the Pacific is 50,000,000 square miles.

The mortality under chloroform averages one person in 10,000.

The importation of prison-made goods into Australia is prohibited.

Oil was used for illumination as early as the epoch of Abraham, 1921 B. C.

Dividing the moon's surface into 125 parts, 72 of them are visible from the earth.

In the English language the letter "c" occurs 137 times in every thousand words.

In England and Wales, 656,508 women are entitled to vote for municipal officials.

The hand of the average man is 1 1/2 inches longer than that of the average woman.

South America supplies practically 95 per cent of the coffee imported into the United States.

Four million gallons of rum are used each year in the manufacture of English postage stamps.

Steel and reinforced cement will be used largely in the reconstruction of the destroyed Italian cities.

The value of fish and other marine products taken from the Japanese seas is \$50,500,000.

It is said that one of the estates of the czar covers three times as much area as Great Britain.

The estimated population of the world is 1,520,124,000.

Charity Versus Justice

BY EVA OSLER NICHOLS

While Socialism wants justice for all, mere philanthropy can give nothing but charity. The Socialists plead, with characteristic fearlessness, for funds with which to prosecute the infamous Wellington hotel clique, but charity replied, "I can do nothing but send their victim to Europe."

Charity loads her with presents, but justice would bring her persecutors before the bar. She is made the guest of honor at a banquet table, while her heart cries out for vindication.

All the attentions and caresses which are lavished upon her cannot still that longing. The trinkets which charity gives her cannot replace the prized beaded chain nor the piece of lace wrought by her own deft fingers, which are lost forever because the law protects the thief.

Like the scars upon her body, the memory of that night of horrors is cut deep in Ella Gingles' soul, because there is no redress, and by that equally barbarous proceeding, the horrible face of a trial, by which one of the most hideous characters in existence was whitewashed and one of the purest defamed.

In the office of a Chicago daily every member of the staff agreed, it is said, that Miss Gingles could only gain the esteem of the people by leaving the city—a contemptuous insult added to the injuries that paper had committed against the persecuted girl by slander. The same paper could raise the public esteem of the poor child by telling the truth about her. To use the "shorter and uglier" word they lie when they speak of Miss Gingles' case as "puzzling," for every reporter and every editor in Chicago knows the truth, which fear of the gilded clique prevents them from publishing.

Many will weep as Miss Ella sails away, but her foes will chuckle with fiendish glee over the departure of one whom the police, the press and the courts united in persecuting, while her only offense consisted in a refusal to lead a life of shame. America loses much by banishing such girls from her shores.

So Ella's innocent blue eyes will always wear a plaintive, faraway look, because her good name was not cleared. Her beautiful golden head will often bow in grief as she watches the ships sail in British waters, to that dollar-bred land, where white slavery flourishes under the very emblem of liberty, protected by the police, upheld by the courts and condoned by the press; where womanhood is degraded by the failure of the American people to vindicate one who made a maidenly fight for her virtue and purity inculcated by rural life and the respectability of northern Ireland, with all the sturdiness of the Ulsterman race. Then, for the sake of justice, let the never fading memory of that winsome face, pictured upon a pillow at the hospital, where Miss Ella was treated for "mere scratches," inspire us to make a harder fight against the forces of plutocracy.

One of Vegetables

A Chicago man went down South to visit a friend of his for the first time. Upon seeing his friend he began talking about the luxurious vegetation that is seen in the southern part of the country.

"Why," says the Southern gentleman to his Chicago friend, "we have cabbage down here bigger than a barrel."

"Well," says the Chicago man, "that's nothing. Why, in Chicago you can find two policemen sleeping on one beat."

He Appreciated the Combination

"Of course," said the half regretful wooer, "if your family doesn't think I'm good enough, why I don't want to intrude where I'm not wanted."

"I'll look out for that," said the business-like young woman. "I think you are good enough and my brother is a lawyer. Do you appreciate the combination?"

Women Help Chop

Our mothers and sisters have come with the ax. It isn't the Carrie Nation hatchet, but the real half-day wage.

One good sixty-year-old mother picked berries for half a day to help. Another "widow, and poor," sent her half day with a "God bless you." And so on.

Some of you big, husky fellows, who wouldn't feel the burden very heavily, will not stand idly by.

YOU CAN'T, AND BE MEN.

We are not going to say much this time, but in a day or two we will sharpen the pencil and go after you till you'll squeal like a guinea hen.

Some of you haven't done the square thing yet. This doesn't look good, and it's your fault:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Original amount \$5,300.00, Previously reported \$241.68, Received today 28.50, Total so far 270.18, Balance to get \$5,029.82.

You haven't chopped the head off that big five yet.

That pesky rooster woke me up this morning before daylight. I couldn't go to sleep again.

But some of you kept right on snoring. It doesn't seem to bother you one bit.

Wait till I get my pencil sharp.

Our mothers and sisters still keep chopping. Some of our fathers and brothers, too.

BUT YOU—

By order of the board of directors. J. O. BENTALL, Sec.

ATTEMPT TO BLOCK PROGRESS

On the front advertising page of the London Sphere of July 10 appears the following advertisement:

ANTI-SOCIALIST UNION SOCIALISM

\$300,000 is spent by the Socialists yearly in propagating their pernicious and fallacious doctrines. A large part of this is collected in small coins at street corner meetings.

In the opinion of the Society it is absolutely essential that an adequate fighting fund should be raised to fight Socialism throughout the country. Will you become a Member, or send a Donation to the Secretary of the Anti-Socialist Union, 55 & 60, Victoria St., Westminster, S. W.?

CLAUDE LOWTHER, Chairman. WILFRED ASHLEY, M. P., Vice Chairman.

A few weeks ago Belmont issued a call for \$50,000 to fight Socialism in this country. Throughout the world the capitalist class is being made to take notice of the fact that Socialism is a movement that must be reckoned with. The period of ridicule, the time when it could be ignored, has passed, and the capitalist class now has decided to make a systematic effort to fight against the rise of this new force that is destined to end its rule.

Not long ago the London Financial Review, a leading financial paper of England, published an article in which it pointed out that Socialism had come to England to stay and that the time was not far ahead when English capitalists would be obliged to take their capital to other countries where Socialist thought had not reached the point it has in England if they would realize a large enough profit on their investments.

The above advertisement shows one of the attempts made to stay the onward progress of a world movement.

UNION LABOR AND THE PRESS

BY A. W. MANCIE

I have lately visited and addressed several Chicago unions in the interest of the Chicago Daily Socialist and endeavored, with some success, to get them to purchase some of the refunding and improvement bonds. Below I have set forth just a few of the reasons I point out to the men in the unions why they individually and as unions should support it morally and financially:

The office is strictly union, and is not ashamed to print the label on its product.

It refuses to print ads for scabs or boycotted goods, and we believe it is the only English daily paper in the city which lives up to this rule.

The existence of the Chicago Daily Socialist has been of great value, morally and financially, to union labor and the working class in general.

The most notable instance which evidences this fact was the publicity it gave to the conditions which prevailed in the slave pens at Argo a few months ago. So glaring was the light thrown on that slave pen by the Daily Socialist that the United States government started an investigation, which resulted in the complete unionization of the plant. The actual cash benefit to unionism in this case alone amounted to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Here is what the Union Labor Advocate of February, 1908, the official organ of the Chicago Federation of Labor, had to say as to the service of the Daily Socialist in that case:

"When a high wall was built around the operations at Argo, where the Corn Products company was preparing to erect a ten million dollar plant, organized labor began to take notice. Having had much experience with matters of this sort, it knew that in addition to a closed shop, common humanity would be outraged within this inclosure. Those who undertake building operations along these lines carefully plan to constitute themselves a law unto themselves, and woe betide the poor, unfortunate victim of our present deplorable industrial situation who finds himself in their clutches. No worse conditions of penance obtained anywhere in the South, in those places prosecuted recently by the government, than was shown to exist within the twelve foot high inclosure at Argo. Bad food, insanitary surroundings, chain gang methods there were shown by the Chicago Daily Socialist to be the conditions under which the scab working man toiled at Argo. Largely through the efforts of that paper the government was prevailed upon to open up an investigation which resulted in the demolition of the Chinese wall erected by these exploiters of human misery, and decent conditions succeeded. The work will now be completed under union conditions."

At a recent meeting of the Allied Printing Trades Council a standing vote of thanks and appreciation was voted to the Chicago Daily Socialist by the delegates for the publicity it gave to the letter issued by the council exposing the action of Milton J. Foreman in giving the city printing to a non-union house when there were more advantageous bids from printing houses that are fair to union labor.

There are now some twenty unions in Chicago which are stock and bond holders in the Daily Socialist company to the amount of about \$2,000. The Painters' Local No. 194 holds about \$700 worth of stock.

At one time an offer was made by the Daily Socialist management—and still stands—to give the use of its plant to Typographical Union No. 16 of Chicago in case of any strike in which they need the use of a daily paper. The existence of this plant and paper in Chicago, is of inestimable value to any union in carrying on negotiations with the employers.

From the standpoint of organized labor in general we do not believe any union can make a better money investment than to support the Chicago Daily Socialist. The splendid work it has accomplished in the past can be continued and greatly enhanced by an increased support of the paper by the unions of Chicago.

In the larger movement for more humane conditions for the workers who are yet unorganized and at the mercy of the money power, the Chicago Daily Socialist has and always will be a fighter in the front ranks. It took an important part in the fight which saved Meyer, Hayward, and Pettibone from being railroaded to the gallows by the Mine Owners' association of the west. It took the initiative in saving Rudowitz from being sent back to Russia and rendered splendid service in preserving American traditions as to political prisoners. We might add indefinitely to this list of services the Chicago Daily Socialist has rendered to the workers and union labor.

There are some 600 labor unions in Chicago, and the Chicago Daily Socialist makes its appeal to each of them for financial support for the good and sufficient reason that the paper and its staff are at their service any time they desire to make use of it, and especially at times when there is a strike or open ruptures with the employers.

The best and most practical method of supporting the Chicago Daily Socialist is:

First—To give it your personal support to the extent of 6 cents a week by having it delivered to your house. That will give it the circulation which will add to its effectiveness.

Second—By patronizing the merchants and professional men who patronize its advertising columns whenever possible, and after you have made your purchase inform the merchants why you came to their store.

Third—By using your influence to get your union to help provide the capital necessary to maintain the plant by purchasing one or more of the 4 per cent four year "refund and improvement" bonds, which are in denominations of from \$10 to \$100.

By doing this we will individually and collectively be continually assisting in building up a powerful, unuzzled press to fearlessly fight the battles of labor. If you are a union man and can assist me in getting before your union I will be glad to hear from you.

TO THE EDITOR

No Reply Necessary

Several readers of the Chicago Daily Socialist have asked me why I did not "call into Higgins." The answer is, Higgins is not worth while. Higgins has been writing his bawling, arrogant, uncomradely communications to the New York Call and the following appeared in the editorial columns of that paper:

"We can only advise our Philadelphia correspondent to cease bothering himself and others with absurd questions of this sort." And again: "We advise our Philadelphia correspondent to turn his thoughts from the search for traitors and treachery and to employ his mind on more profitable tasks."

The editor of the Call, in my estimation, covered the ground so completely there is no need for the addition of anything else. Any "reply" from me would only prolong the agony. ARTHUR M. LEWIS.

"College Dudes" Go Way Back

In my humble opinion much if not all of the agitation concerning the revision of our national platform is sheer waste of time. All the platform the proletariat needs is a plain declaration that we want a government of and by the people, not by the "big-business" people as now, but by the "plain, everyday common people" whether they are great-earners or not.

If the "intellectuals" in our party who have not yet graduated from our "proletarian" schools of adversity can not understand our "understandable" lingo let them take a course pretty quick or they will find themselves ineligible to train in our ranks. It is high time that our "powerful un-

educated persons" (as our "Walt" calls them) take the floor and tell these college dudes to "go way back and sit down."

Let us not cross bridges 'till we get to them. When we are all ready for the Cooperative Commonwealth the farmer will be with us, let that time be soon or late. W. A. PRATT, Wichita, Kansas.

The Proposed Change to the National Platform

I am a farmer owning 160 acres of land. I occupy and farm it with very little hired help. I know the attitude of the farmer's mind. He is a reformer. Therefore not revolutionary.

He is willing for the government to own or control the means of transportation while he, the farmer, dreams of owning stores, cotton gins, warehouses and even banks and factories. He is perfectly willing to make love to organized labor so as to deal direct with it, thus cutting out the profits of the middle man.

Meanwhile he expects to add to his acres and employ the displaced middle man, build a marble mansion and live happy ever afterward.