

VICTORY THRILLS NATION SOCIALISTS CONTROL MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE VICTORY As Seen by Prominent Socialists Who Struggled for Success

BY VICTOR BERGER (Secured especially for the Daily Socialist.) At this moment of victory we appreciate our duty towards the national and international Socialist movement.

BY EMIL SEIDEL, Socialist Mayor-elect of Milwaukee. (Secured especially for the Daily Socialist.) The city of Milwaukee has vindicated those men who have worked, suffered and fought for this victory for the last twenty years.

BY CARL D. THOMPSON, Former Socialist Member of Wisconsin State Legislature. (Secured especially for the Daily Socialist.) The strong showing we have made in this campaign greatly increases our chances of electing a congressman this fall.

BY E. T. MELMS, Re-elected alderman of the Eleventh ward by a plurality of 1,342 votes and slated for the presidency of the next city council, now chairman of the Socialist campaign committee. (Secured especially for the Daily Socialist.) At no time in this campaign within the last two weeks could I see anything ahead but a victory, for with our grand organization at work and millions and millions of pieces of literature distributed within the last ten years we have trained the working class of Milwaukee to that extent that neither the Republican nor Democratic party, as an individual party, could ever have an opportunity to again carry the city of Milwaukee.

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BUILDING STRIKE SEEK TO ROB IN GERMANY HANBERG HOME

Berlin, April 6.—The greatest building trade strike in Germany is imminent. Delegates, representing the Socialist federation of trades unions, comprising 300,000 brick layers, carpenters, masons, builders and laborers unanimously rejected the wage scale proposed by the master builders' union.

PAPERS PRAISE EMIL SEIDEL

Organs of Hostile Parties Admit That He Will Make Good Mayor

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Milwaukee, Wis., April 6.—Both the morning capitalist newspapers of Milwaukee turned up limply smiling today, admitting that Emil Seidel, Socialist mayor-elect, would make a good man in the city hall.

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Milwaukee, Wis., April 6. (By Staff Correspondent.)—Everyone is wondering today what the Socialists are going to do with the power they have acquired in sweeping the city. The power they have secured gives them an opportunity to put some of their ideas in effect.

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ELECTION SUMMARY SHOWING HOW SOCIALISTS SWEEPED MILWAUKEE

Table with columns for City Ticket, Aldermen at Large (Full Term), Aldermen at Large (Short Term), Local Aldermen, Supervisors, Circuit Judge, Civil Judges, and Bond Questions.

Twenty-One Aldermen Out of Thirty-Five Are Party's Men; City Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney and Two Judges Are Elected on Ticket

BY J. L. ENGBAHL (Staff Correspondent.) Milwaukee, Wis., April 6.—Socialism's first big victory in America has been won. By sweeping aside both the Republican and Democratic parties, electing a mayor, an entire city ticket, sending twenty-one men to the city council that has only thirty-five seats, and electing judges and supervisors almost in proportion, the Socialists of Milwaukee have started the rout of the capitalist political parties in the United States.

PARTY PLANKS SHOW STRENGTH

Program of the Socialists Shows What People of Cream City Want. (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Milwaukee, Wis., April 6. (By Staff Correspondent.)—Everyone is wondering today what the Socialists are going to do with the power they have acquired in sweeping the city.

est encouragement that has been brought to the Socialist movement of the United States since the tremendous gain made in the national vote in 1904. For a time this gain was overcome by the small increase at the election of 1908, nearly two years ago.



Emil Seidel, Socialist mayor-elect of Milwaukee, is of German parentage but a native of Pennsylvania. He was brought west by his parents when he was only a year old. His father was a builder of railroad bridges and for four years the family lived at Prairie du Chien and Madison. They then came to Milwaukee. Later Mr. Seidel attended the Union public school in the Sixth ward.



ing to the thousands of Socialists who thronged the West Side Turner Hall to hear the election returns.

**Wild Demonstration**  
Socialist Mayor-Elect Seidel and Berger had just appeared on the stage, Berger with the figure that showed Milwaukee had done Socialist by over 7,000 plurality. At the sight of the Socialists who have sprung into the limelight of the nation the Socialists mounted their chairs, cheered, yelled, embraced each other, shook hands, slapped each other on the back, and as the building swayed and rocked until a few of the timid left the structure fearing it would collapse, Socialism was given its glad reception in Milwaukee.

**Making History**  
Alderman E. T. Meims held the paper aloft from his position on the stage and the Socialists cheered as they read what they were making history for the Socialist party of the United States, the earlier reports showing a strong tendency in favor of the Socialist ticket. It was all so easy the Socialists wondered how it had failed to happen before.

"This is the first large American city to be carried by the Socialist party," said Berger in addressing the gathering. "I want everyone of you to stand by Seidel and help us make good."

"The Democrats are all going to pieces," said Seidel, to this meeting, "and the Republicans are at a loss what to do."

"Stand by the people you have elected," said Berger again, to this throng. "Stand by the city administration, stand by Seidel. Make good for Milwaukee, make good for the Socialist party and make good for the city administration. Some of the big owners of the newspapers in this city are feeling very sick tonight."

Victor Berger had every man in the hall stand up and pledge his support to the city administration. "We must not grow tired," said Seidel, speaking again, "we must not grow weary. The work we have done thus far is nothing compared with the work we must accomplish in the future. In about six months we will be in another campaign. This will be the state campaign. You have smashed the ring at the city hall. It is now up to you to smash the ring at Madison. Get a home rule charter for Milwaukee and give to Milwaukee what of right should be hers."

**A Pathetic Side**  
There was a pathetic side to the tumult and good cheer of the excitement following the victory. In the throngs was one young man who, with tears in his eyes said: "I wish my father was alive." There were many other sons who were thus reaping the fruits of the efforts exerted in the past by their fathers, veterans in the Socialist movement in this country as well as in foreign lands.

One of the warriors in the Socialist movement of Chicago who could not contain himself was Sigismund Schlesinger, of Chicago, who hurried to a telephone office and sent a telegram to the Socialist Mayor-Elect Seidel as follows: "I rejoice to see you elected. The Socialists of Wisconsin should celebrate this victory. I am the happiest man in the world."

**Struggle Shows**  
The struggle of the Socialist party in Milwaukee is seen in the vote for mayor during the last seven elections as follows:  
1908-Rose, Dem., 33,187; Pringle, Rep., 18,411; Seidel, Soc., 30,887.  
1906-Rose, Dem., 21,196; Becker, Rep., 23,965; Arnold, Soc., 18,837.  
1904-Rose, Dem., 33,515; Goff, Rep., 17,662; Berger, Soc., 15,351.  
1902-Rose, Dem., 23,569; Anson, Rep., 20,791; Tuttle, Soc., 8,375.  
1900-Rose, Dem., 25,978; Baumgartner, Rep., 22,702; Heath, Soc., 2,472.  
1898-Rose, Dem., 25,719; Geuder, Rep., 18,770; Tuttle, Soc., 2,444.  
1896-Maxon, Dem., 15,477; Hauschensberger, Rep., 17,917; Smith, Pop., 9,121.  
Daniel W. Hoan, the new Socialist city attorney, is a young lawyer who came to Milwaukee from Waukesha several years ago. He has always been interested in political reform work, inheriting his penchant for this work from his father, who was a student of political economy and a protestant against the two old parties.

The Socialist aldermen-at-large elected to office are:  
William J. Aldridge, machinist, 298 1/2 Herman street.  
Victor L. Berger, vice president Social-Democratic Publishing company, 1215 Second street.  
Benn P. Churchill, physician, 423 Mitchell street, home at 908 Scott street.  
William Coleman, a cement worker.  
Joseph Sultaire, machinist, 373 Seventeenth street.  
Albert J. Welch, woodworker, 902 Chambers street.

**Aldermen-at-large, unexpired term of** Ald. Francis Stigebauer, Democrat, 707 North La Salle street.  
Victor J. Schaefer, Democrat, 707 North La Salle street.  
The statements issued by the defeated old party candidates are as follows:  
John M. Beffel, Republican Candidate for mayor:  
"The verdict speaks for itself.

"The people by their suffrages have chosen their medicine—if the pill proves bitter they have only themselves to thank."  
"We gave them a clean, straightforward campaign and are satisfied with our position. I have nothing to retract, and hope Milwaukee will not suffer."

Victor J. Schaefer, Democrat candidate for mayor:  
"The result is decisive, and there is no doubt in my mind that it was due to the failure of the Republicans to support their own candidate."

"The defection in the Republican vote made the odds against me too great to be overcome, although the Democrats stood by their ticket nobly."  
"I cannot sufficiently express my sincere appreciation of the loyalty of the support accorded me by my party, or of the efforts of those who volunteered as speakers in my behalf."

**AMUSEMENTS**  
**CARRICK** Every Eve's 8:15 Mat. Wed & Sat. LAST WEEK, DAVID BELLAQO presents **FRANCES STARR** IN **THE EASIEST WAY** Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, 8:15, 10:15. Mat. Wed & Sat. **YR. 'TU GLASER** In a New Play With Music **Jus 'n' the Boys** Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, 8:15, 10:15. Mat. Wed & Sat. **De Angelis in "The Beauty Spot"**

DID YOU EVER NOTICE---



THAT THE MAN WHO DON'T VOTE IS THE WORST PESSIMIST-- AFTER ELECTION\*

ere appreciation of the loyalty of the support accorded me by my party, or of the efforts of those who volunteered as speakers in my behalf.

"As Democrats have nothing to be ashamed of in our record in this election, even if it did prove, through the neglect of Republicans to stand by their colors, a wholesale victory for the Socialists."

UNION MEN PLEASED

**Straube and Damm Say That They Expected a Victory**  
Leopold P. Straube, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades' council, gave the following comment on the Milwaukee election:

"It is just as I expected. The workers are awakening; they are becoming enlightened and are gaining confidence in their ability to manage their own affairs. The great victory in Milwaukee will give great impetus to the Socialist movement."

**Hoped for Victory**  
Otto Damm, president of the Painters and Decorators' union, Local No. 184, says: "The Milwaukee victory was a great surprise to me. While I hoped for it, I feared that they would not pull through. The victory in Milwaukee is the greatest thing for the labor movement today. Every worker should be jubilant over it and if it were for me I would set a day here in Chicago for the workers to celebrate the results in Milwaukee."

"This is one of the first steps of success for the party. The Socialists will carry town after town in the Mississippi valley and west of it in the near future. Chicago will be one of the cities I hope to soon see ruled by the Socialist party. Milwaukee, I feel certain, will get the best government it has ever had and which will be an example for all other cities."

"They will tell you that Socialism is good, but that we are not ready for it. Nonsense. We are ready for it, and Milwaukee has proved it. Milwaukee has proved it for every city around here, and it will be manifested beyond dispute."

"The movement will go on through the labor unions. The workers are realizing that the old parties are parasites for the class that rules them—the class that pays them wages. Chicago will be encouraged to wage its fight for Socialism more actively than ever."

J. Mahlon Barnes, national secretary of the Socialist party, said:  
"The Socialists of Milwaukee have made good. It was a clean sweep, and the victory is well deserved by the comrades. One of the capitalist papers tells the whole story of the victory, as follows:  
"It was accomplished by steady, persistent campaigning. Most of the money spent by the Socialist committee was expended in printing. It was a campaign of education from the first to the last, as had been their custom before. This mass of literature was distributed by enthusiastic workers, who spent their time nights and on Sundays in going from house to house, leaving their pamphlets and discussing the conditions with those they called on, thereby laying the foundation for future work."

With the former republican majority of twelve in the city council transferred into a democratic majority of six, speculation was widespread today over the possibility of a council organization fight.

While as to most committees the non-partisan scheme of former years is expected to prevail, there will probably be a battle by the democrats to control the elections committee, and the United Societies is determined to dominate the license committee.

The elections committee will have charge of redistributing the city into wards. This work is of supreme political importance. Previous to the election this statement was made by Ald. Dennis J. Egan, one of the democratic leaders:  
"If the council is democratic there will be a democratic elections committee."

Ald. Thomas Scully of the Tenth ward would be the choice of the democrats for chairman of this committee.

SOCIALISTS IN SLIGHT GAIN IN CHICAGO POLL

Results Show That the Voters Are Still Willing to Be Fooled

In spite of the widespread notoriety of the administration and the unfitness of both Democrats and Republicans to carry on the affairs of the city; in spite of the depredations of the gray wolves and the looting of the city hall by corrupt politicians; the numerous grand jury indictments and the still more numerous "near" indictments of the men who control the affairs of the city and the management of public utilities; in spite of the fact that politicians have united with corporations and the big business interests of the city, the people of Chicago have not yet realized that the only panacea is to be found in the proper manipulation of the ballot.

The returns yesterday, however, indicate that they are beginning to awaken. The Socialist vote as given below compared with the returns from the last aldermanic election show steady increase and the outlook for the future is hopeful.

Returns April 6, 1910:  
Socialist vote by wards for council candidates—

Ward.	1. Axel Gustafson	372
	2. Robert Kurth	128
	3. Owen Brown	149
	4. C. J. Wegener	433
	5. Carl F. Gauger	385
	6. M. J. DeMuth	187
	7. W. E. Bush	276
	8. W. E. Berndt	293
	9. Jacob Lesser	150
	10. Steve Skala	670
	11. William Neumann	596
	12. Albert Cherney	1,175
	13. Walter Huggins	178
	14. John M. Collins	293
	15. J. T. Hammermark	1,337
	16. Louis Alister	297
	17. William De Boer	176
	18. J. A. Drexler	183
	19. John Horn	349
	20. W. E. Rodriguez	324
	21. John C. Chase	357
	22. A. H. Schuler	306
	23. Ernest Jody	435
	24. Charles A. Grant	309
	25. C. B. Robel	409
	26. R. Magson	1,237
	27. W. B. Haver	1,451
	28. T. Winkelhofer	544
	29. H. Whitemillie	326
	30. Michael Sullivan	131
	31. William Henning	691
	32. Charles Bender	375
	33. Nels Anderson	769
	34. Lester Henson	358
	35. H. W. Harris	392
Total		15,192

Returns April 6, 1909:  
Ward.

First	129
Second	103
Third	111
Fourth	850
Fifth	181
Sixth	128
Seventh	236
Eighth	251
Ninth	878
Tenth	985
Eleventh	269
Twelfth	941
Thirteenth	163
Fourteenth	181
Fifteenth	472
Sixteenth	548
Seventeenth	248
Eighteenth	478
Nineteenth	188
Twentieth	284
Twenty-first	204
Twenty-second	280
Twenty-third	244
Twenty-fourth	294
Twenty-fifth	387
Twenty-sixth	471
Twenty-seventh	1,194
Twenty-eighth	563
Twenty-ninth	327
Thirtieth	635
Thirty-first	423
Thirty-second	265
Thirty-third	670
Thirty-fourth	278
Thirty-fifth	238
Total	14,378

YOUNG TAFT IS GETTING WISE

New York, April 6.—The session at Columbia university today of the Inter-collegiate Civic league was enlivened by a discussion which followed the reading of a paper written by President Taft's son, Robert. All told, more than 100 college men interested in politics were present.

Robert Taft, who is in the Yale City Government club, was unable to be present, and the paper which he had prepared on "Volunteer Watching in New York" was read by L. R. Hinkey of the Yale club.

Young Taft told how he came to the city the night before election day and received instructions with the other republican watchers.

Of his actual experience Mr. Taft wrote:  
"We had a crowd of exceptionally big men along, and our purpose was to show that the Republicans were alive and on the lookout for any crooked games, to encourage Republican voters in the heavy Tammany districts, and see that our watchers were un molested and active.

"In almost every case they were working, although in a few polling places they had been bullied out of challenging except on rare occasions. In a few cases we thought the watchers, or more especially the Republican leaders, were in league with the Tammany people, but we could not be certain and we continued on our way."

GIVES WIFE \$50,000 TO DROP DIVORCE SUIT

New York, April 6.—Mrs. Emma Miller, wife of General Charles Miller, the Standard Oil millionaire of Franklin, Pa., who until recently has been living at the Hotel Plaza, has settled her marital difficulties with the General, both have withdrawn their divorce suits. It is understood that Mrs. Miller received a cash settlement of \$50,000 in return for which she agreed to live apart from him and never to bring any legal action against him. At the same time the General agreed to drop his suit against her. The General is worth about \$10,000,000 and is sixty-eight years old. His wife is about forty.

SIGRAY OFF FOR EUROPE WITH HIS U. S. BRIDE

New York, April 6.—With their ultimate destination the home of Count Sigray on his estate in Hungary, the Count and the Countess Sigray departed for Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm III of the North German Lloyd line. The countess, who was Miss Harriet Daly, daughter of the late Marcus Daly, was in fine spirits. Count Sigray said he and his bride would go to England first and after visiting many cities on the continent would go to the count's palace at Ivananex, near Budapest, where the former Miss Daly will take her place as mistress.

ARREST IN BIG SHIP SCANDAL

Editor of "The American Flag" Is Taken for Criminal Libel

Washington, D. C., April 6.—John A. Penton, secretary of the Merchant Marine league of the United States and editor of "The American Flag," was placed under arrest, accused by Congressman Steenerson of Minnesota of criminally libeling him in an article. The magazine, published by the Merchant Marine league and edited by Mr. Penton, has been charging that foreign influences are at work to drive the American flag off the seas. Foreign corporations, "The American Flag" asserts, have approached members of congress in an attempt to influence them against a bill now before congress, the purpose of which is to boycott all ships built in American ship yards of American materials and manned by American crews and not flying the American flag.

Caught by Coup

A special house committee had called Mr. Penton to Washington to testify and immediately on his arrival he was arrested. His bail was fixed at \$500. The article which started the trouble was headed "Steenerson, Soon to Have a Chance," and reads in part:  
"If Congressman Steenerson has any real solicitude for American labor, if he is in truth not throwing dust in the eyes of his constituents by declaiming against coolie labor, he will soon have an opportunity to show his sincerity. If he desires to supplant coolie labor with American labor he may show President Taft, and the loyal members of the Minnesota congressional delegation and vote for such legislation in the next congress as will effectually do away with coolie labor on American ships doing American business."

Other articles say that Mr. Steenerson "is dishonest and an enemy to his country and his country's best interests, and that he, and men like him, are constant menaces to American progress at home and abroad."  
Counter charges of lobbying and attempted intimidation are brought by Congressman Steenerson and his supporters. James McCleary has been revealed as a lobbyist for the Merchant Marine league. He made speeches for the ship subsidy in the pay of the league, through Penton, and appeared on the floor of the house.

The ship subsidy bill supported by the Cannon force has gone on the rocks as a result of the disturbance. The grab into the national treasury has been frustrated.

Penton in Statement

Mr. Penton has issued a statement in which he asserted that the charges against Steenerson will be proved and that only "good motives" prompted the articles for which Penton has been arrested. He brings this statement of Steenerson's as the provocation for his article. "Of course you understand that the Merchant Marine league is an organization of interested parties who expect to get big contracts and make money at shipbuilding and other enterprises stimulated by the proposed subsidy, and that their patriotism and love for the flag is largely, if not wholly, due to the appropriations involved."

Woman in Bribery Inquiry

Jackson, Mich., April 6.—Testimony in connection with the recent senatorial contest centered largely about the statements before the same body of Mrs. Roby Hall, wife of a Jackson hotel proprietor.

In Her Testimony Mrs. Hall Declared That "Cook" Her as to the testimony she should give before the grand jury.

TWO HURT IN TAXI CRASH HIDE THEIR IDENTITIES

Rather than reveal their identities, a young man and a young woman, injured early today in a crash between a street car and a taxicab, sought the home of a stranger, received first aid and vanished after thanking the Samaritan. The accident happened at Evanston avenue and Edgecomb place, where the taxi was struck by a north bound Evanston car. The machine was driven by W. J. French, 1232 Michigan avenue, who attempted to cross ahead of the street car. His passengers were cut and bruised about their heads and shoulders.

To Fight Labor Organizers

Ottawa, Ont., April 6.—John Hendry, president of the Canadian Manufacturers' association, has declared war against all labor organizations from the United States who practice on this side of the boundary line, and will take steps to have the matter brought before the government. That the American labor organizer is a breeder of unrest and trouble among Canadian workmen and that the agent of the American Federation of Labor plays no small part in lightening the purse of Canadian strikers without giving anything in return, were the charges made by Mr. Hendry in an interview last night.

PAINTERS SLAM 'SKINNY' MADDEN

La Fayette Conference Recognizes Insurgents; Local 265 Deserts Council

"Skinny" Madden suffered another blow when the executive committee of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers at a meeting in La Fayette conceded all demands of the painters of Chicago locals affiliated with the Painters' Conference board.

Everything Against Madden  
The conference went over thoroughly the matters that had confronted the board since its fight against the "Skinny" Madden Painters' District council began.

The demands conceded to the Painters' Conference board are:  
To return the charters of the insurgent locals, which were revoked some time ago; to revoke the charters of locals 521 and 101, organized in this city in the fight on the insurgent locals; to recognize the Painters' Conference board as the central body of the organized painters of Chicago; to revoke the charter of "Skinny" Madden's Painters' District council and to aid in the reorganization of the painters of Chicago along the lines already laid down by the Painters' Conference board.

There were more than thirty delegates from the Chicago locals at the La Fayette meeting.  
By a vote of 96 to 3, Local 265 voted to leave Madden.

Several taxicab concerns signed the agreement of the union chauffeurs, but auto transportation is still crippled. Pickets are watching the theaters, garages and the prominent streets.  
Learning the advantages of the auto over the cab, many down town patrons ride in the cars or on the elevated roads in preference to the cabs. The employers at a meeting in the Congress hotel decided to suspend operations, as they cannot get reliable men to operate the machines.

TAXI VICTORY TO COME SOON

Owen H. Fay of the Owen H. Fay Livery company stated that he would send out some old machines for a while to run the gamut of the pickets, strikers and sympathizers, but there was no activity in automobile "row" today, in spite of this announcement.  
Lyle McArthur, organizer for the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, with which the chauffeurs' union is affiliated, declared that the auto strike could not be averted, as conditions for the chauffeurs had become intolerable.

MONOPLANE IN NINE FLIGHTS OVER THE ICE OF BADDECK BAY

Baddeck, N. S., April 6.—The first flight of a monoplane in Canada took place yesterday, the Hubbard drone making nine successful flights over the ice in Baddeck bay, carrying an aviator of his designer, Gardner Greene Hubbard of Boston.  
The trials were at an elevation of from ten to fifteen feet and did not exceed half a mile in extent on account of the limited area of the ice remaining in the bay.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY

New York, April 6.—Mendelssohn hall was filled last night with a throng of picture buyers, artists, connoisseurs and representatives of art concerns from the capitals of Europe at the opening session of the sale at auction of the famous paintings in the collection formed by the late Charles T. Yerkes.

Forty-three pictures were sold for the total sum of \$162,225. The paintings dispersed comprised the modern French and containing numerous school buildings was entitled "Spring," by Alma-Tadema, which was purchased by Henry Heilmann of Chicago for \$22,600, the top of the sale. "A Frugal Meal," a fine example by Josef Israels, went to Knickerbocker Co. for \$19,500.

Woman in Bribery Inquiry

Jackson, Mich., April 6.—Testimony in connection with the recent senatorial contest centered largely about the statements before the same body of Mrs. Roby Hall, wife of a Jackson hotel proprietor.  
In her testimony Mrs. Hall declared that "Cook" her as to the testimony she should give before the grand jury.

MARKETS

WHEAT—Spot, No. 2 red, 1.12 1/2; c/o f and No. 1 northern, 1.12 1/4 nominal; c/o f open market, 1.12; No. 1 red, 1.11 1/2; No. 1 northern, 1.11; No. 2 red, 1.11; No. 1 northern, 1.10 1/2; No. 2 red, 1.10; No. 1 northern, 1.09 1/2; No. 2 red, 1.09; No. 1 northern, 1.08 1/2; No. 2 red, 1.08; No. 1 northern, 1.07 1/2; No. 2 red, 1.07; No. 1 northern, 1.06 1/2; No. 2 red, 1.06; No. 1 northern, 1.05 1/2; No. 2 red, 1.05; No. 1 northern, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 red, 1.04; No. 1 northern, 1.03 1/2; No. 2 red, 1.03; No. 1 northern, 1.02 1/2; No. 2 red, 1.02; No. 1 northern, 1.01 1/2; No. 2 red, 1.01; No. 1 northern, 1.00 1/2; No. 2 red, 1.00; No. 1 northern, 99 1/2; No. 2 red, 99; No. 1 northern, 98 1/2; No. 2 red, 98; No. 1 northern, 97 1/2; No. 2 red, 97; No. 1 northern, 96 1/2; No. 2 red, 96; No. 1 northern, 95 1/2; No. 2 red, 95; No. 1 northern, 94 1/2; No. 2 red, 94; No. 1 northern, 93 1/2; No. 2 red, 93; No. 1 northern, 92 1/2; No. 2 red, 92; No. 1 northern, 91 1/2; No. 2 red, 91; No. 1 northern, 90 1/2; No. 2 red, 90; No. 1 northern, 89 1/2; No. 2 red, 89; No. 1 northern, 88 1/2; No. 2 red, 88; No. 1 northern, 87 1/2; No. 2 red, 87; No. 1 northern, 86 1/2; No. 2 red, 86; No. 1 northern, 85 1/2; No. 2 red, 85; No. 1 northern, 84 1/2; No. 2 red, 84; No. 1 northern, 83 1/2; No. 2 red, 83; No. 1 northern, 82 1/2; No. 2 red, 82; No. 1 northern, 81 1/2; No. 2 red, 81; No. 1 northern, 80 1/2; No. 2 red, 80; No. 1 northern, 79 1/2; No. 2 red, 79; No. 1 northern, 78 1/2; No. 2 red, 78; No. 1 northern, 77 1/2; No. 2 red, 77; No. 1 northern, 76 1/2; No. 2 red, 76; No. 1 northern, 75 1/2; No. 2 red, 75; No. 1 northern, 74 1/2; No. 2 red, 74; No. 1 northern, 73 1/2; No. 2 red, 73; No. 1 northern, 72 1/2; No. 2 red, 72; No. 1 northern, 71 1/2; No. 2 red, 71; No. 1 northern, 70 1/2; No. 2 red, 70; No. 1 northern, 69 1/2; No. 2 red, 69; No. 1 northern, 68 1/2; No. 2 red, 68; No. 1 northern, 67 1/2; No. 2 red, 67; No. 1 northern, 66 1/2; No. 2 red, 66; No. 1 northern, 65 1/2; No. 2 red, 65; No. 1 northern, 64 1/2; No. 2 red, 64; No. 1 northern, 63 1/2; No. 2 red, 63; No. 1 northern, 62 1/2; No. 2 red, 62; No. 1 northern, 61 1/2; No. 2 red, 61; No. 1 northern, 60 1/2; No. 2 red, 60; No. 1 northern, 59 1/2; No. 2 red, 59; No. 1 northern, 58 1/2; No. 2 red, 58; No. 1 northern, 57 1/2; No. 2 red, 57; No. 1 northern, 56 1/2; No. 2 red, 56; No. 1 northern, 55 1/2; No. 2 red, 55; No. 1 northern, 54 1/2; No. 2 red, 54; No. 1 northern, 53 1/2; No. 2 red, 53; No. 1 northern, 52 1/2; No. 2 red, 52; No. 1 northern, 51 1/2; No. 2 red, 51; No. 1 northern, 50 1/2; No. 2 red, 50; No. 1 northern, 49 1/2; No. 2 red, 49; No. 1 northern, 48 1/2; No. 2 red, 48; No. 1 northern, 47 1/2; No. 2 red, 47; No. 1 northern, 46 1/2; No. 2 red, 46; No. 1 northern, 45 1/2; No. 2 red, 45; No. 1 northern, 44 1/2; No. 2 red, 44; No. 1 northern, 43 1/2; No. 2 red, 43; No. 1 northern, 42 1/2; No. 2 red, 42; No. 1 northern, 41 1/2; No. 2 red, 41; No. 1 northern, 40 1/2; No. 2 red, 40; No. 1 northern, 39 1/2; No. 2 red, 39; No. 1 northern, 38 1/2; No. 2 red, 38; No. 1 northern, 37 1/2; No. 2 red, 37; No. 1 northern, 36 1/2; No. 2 red, 36; No. 1 northern, 35 1/2; No. 2 red, 35; No. 1 northern, 34 1/2; No. 2 red, 34; No. 1 northern, 33 1/2; No. 2 red, 33; No. 1 northern, 32 1/2; No. 2 red, 32; No. 1 northern, 31 1/2; No. 2 red, 31; No. 1 northern, 30 1/2; No. 2 red, 30; No. 1 northern, 29 1/2; No. 2 red, 29; No. 1 northern, 28 1/2; No. 2 red, 28; No. 1 northern, 27 1/2; No. 2 red, 27; No. 1 northern, 26 1/2; No. 2 red, 26; No. 1 northern, 25 1/2; No. 2 red, 25; No. 1 northern, 24 1/2; No. 2 red, 24; No. 1 northern, 23 1/2; No. 2 red, 23; No. 1 northern, 22 1/2; No. 2 red, 22; No. 1 northern, 21 1/2; No. 2 red, 21; No. 1 northern, 20 1/2; No. 2 red, 20; No. 1 northern, 19 1/2; No. 2 red, 19; No. 1 northern, 18 1/2; No. 2 red, 18; No. 1 northern, 17 1/2; No. 2 red, 17; No. 1 northern, 16 1/2; No. 2 red, 16; No. 1 northern, 15 1/2; No. 2 red, 15; No. 1 northern, 14 1/2; No. 2 red, 14; No. 1 northern, 13 1/2; No. 2 red, 13; No. 1 northern, 12 1/2; No. 2 red, 12; No. 1 northern, 11 1/2; No. 2 red, 11; No. 1 northern, 10 1/2; No. 2 red, 10; No. 1 northern, 9 1/2; No



'BIG STICK WON'T GO IN EUROPE'

Rev. Eugene Hannon Says Roosevelt Can't Intimidate Statesmen Abroad

Washington, April 6.—"Theodore Roosevelt, the politician, has met his Waterloo," declared Rev. Eugene Hannon, pastor of St. Martin's Roman Catholic church in this city, in discussing the Vatican controversy.

BRIBER FAINTS; IN CONFESSION

Pittsburg, Pa., April 6.—The crowning sensation in graft revelations up to date came in court when Charles W. Friend, president of the Clinton Iron and Steel Company of Pittsburg and a banker of prominence, pleaded before the bar of justice and confessed that he, as one of the "men high up," had bribed Pittsburg Councilmen.

RAILROADS TO BOOST RATES

Progress toward an advance in the freight rates on many commodities on the part of the railroads running west of Chicago which has been feared by the shippers for several weeks, was made, it is believed, at a meeting of the presidents and chief executive officers in charge of traffic of the western lines yesterday afternoon.

STEEL COMBINE LIE EXPOSED

Munhall, Pa., April 6.—In spite of all the fooling of horns that Sunday labor would be cut out in the mills of the United States Steel corporation, the steel mills here run full blast on the Sabbath day as they had been since the union was broken in 1922.

Shot Dead by a Woman
Wilmington, Del., April 6.—Andrew Nordin, aged 25, son of John Nordin of Bloomington, Ill., was murdered, it is alleged, by an Italian woman in Wilmington yesterday.

The Hustlers' Column Celebrate Milwaukee.

One of the first visitors to the Daily Socialist office the morning after election was Comrade W. J. Schaeffer. He works in Miller's cigar shop on Halsted street, near Belmont. When the possibility of the election in Milwaukee was under discussion a few days ago the Republicans and Democrats were bragging of what their parties would do after election and how their victory would be celebrated.

Comrade Schaeffer had been watching the appeal in the Daily. He had wanted to help. He had listened to the call for help at the Garrick lectures and had wanted to make a pledge, but did not feel able to spare the money.

Now an idea was suggested to him. He said: "If the Socialists carry Milwaukee I will give a dollar to the Daily Socialist." There were some other Socialists in the shop and they quickly agreed to make the same "bet" with themselves.

Thus the names of Henry Schumacher, Charles Namos, "Papa" Siegel and Abe Siegel were added to the list.

By this time the interest had spread, and I. Long, Democrat, announced that he was willing to "bet" two dollars on that game. Others came in, feeling sure that they would not need to redeem their pledges.

As a result, Comrade Schaeffer brought in \$10.50 the morning after election with which to purchase subscription cards on the special offer. With these he is going to "celebrate the Milwaukee victory."

Try this in your shop. Tell them what it would mean with fifty cities in the hands of the working class. Show them the Daily Socialist. Tell them that the victory in Milwaukee and the whole Socialist movement depends upon the distribution of literature.

Then say that instead of celebrating in the usual capitalist politician method that you propose to celebrate by making more Socialists. Ask them to join you in that "celebration."

There are surely one thousand Socialists who feel good "a dollar's worth" over Milwaukee. Each of these can find another who will join him in celebrating.

Try this TODAY, WHILE THE ENTHUSIASM IS HIGH. A week still remains in which to raise the remainder of that \$2,000. We can raise it by "celebrating Milwaukee."

The Daily Socialist is going to have a regular correspondent in the city hall at Milwaukee and will publish full accounts of the work done. This will help to secure "celebrators" for this occasion. Start the "celebration" today.

WAGE BOOST BY SUGAR OCTOPUS? MINE PEACE IS NEAR AT HAND

Rumor Says Trust Will Pay "Faithful Employees" More Money Ohio Operators Settle and the Illinois Conference Date Is Set

New York, April 6.—Infected by the press agent fever apparently, the American Sugar Refining company has announced an increase of wages for the employees of from 5 to 10 per cent, according to length of service, duties and other considerations.

This increase, which if it does not prove a delusion, will affect 5,000 men employed in the various refineries of New Orleans, Boston, Brooklyn and other parts of the country.

When asked if the strikers of Williamsburg were included in the "munificence" as per the latest announcement, a director of the company stated that the officers would be glad to receive them back on the new schedule, if they cared to return to work.

Increases in the cost of living was given as a cause for the new schedule. Conferences on the wage question, which have been conducted for the past several weeks between the operating officials of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and a committee representing the locomotive engineers of the system have been adjourned upon an agreement that an agreement normally satisfactory had been reached. Under the new rates of pay, passenger engineers are to receive increases amounting to 2 1/2 per cent; through freight and helper engineers 4 1/2 per cent; local engineers 4 1/2 per cent; work train engineers 10 per cent, while the rates of yard engineers are to be increased practically 5 per cent.

DEATH THREAT IN ELECTION

Italian Socialist Is Visited by Mafia in Milwaukee Vote Struggle

Milwaukee, Wis., April 6.—The desperate effort to get into the city hall on the part of the old parties was revealed in a blackhand incident that was brought to light today for the first time. The incident involved the lives of Giuseppe Bertelli, editor of "La Parola del Socialista," and that of Emil Seidel, the mayor-elect of Milwaukee.

Mr. Bertelli was one of the active men in the campaign and speaker for the Socialist movement. On day a mysterious delegation came to him requesting a private interview. He was told cold-bloodedly that the four gentlemen were representatives of the "Mafia," sent to urge the Italian editor to desist in his support of the Socialist candidate. They threatened to kill him if he spoke for Seidel. Mr. Bertelli was for a while dumfounded. He told the delegation he would speak and he spoke. And moreover, he is still alive.

The same delegation appeared at the office of Mr. Emil Seidel, the candidate himself. Mr. Seidel happened to be not in his most congenial mood and told the delegation to depart in haste, enforcing his command by a few harsh words. They departed saying that his "life wasn't worth much." Seidel is still very much alive and says he will clean out the Mafia. The men who made the threats said they wanted a Democratic mayor.

FARMERS RUSH TO CANADA NOW

Ottawa, Ont., April 6.—At the Atlantic gateways and at every point of entry along the international border lines in western Canada immigrants are now pouring into the Dominion at a rate hitherto unequalled in its history. The newcomers are of a class excellent for physical stamina, adaptability for good citizenship, and possession of independent means.

The immigration department reports that according to present indications fully 150,000 Americans will settle in Canada this year, principally farmers from the western states, who are now pouring across the boundary line to take up land in the Canadian west. The increase in American immigration this year to date is more than 60 per cent over last year, when the total reached nearly 90,000.

GOULD ON STAND TELLS OF HARRIMAN RELATION

New York, April 6.—George J. Gould, on the stand as a witness for the government in rebuttal in the railroad merger hearing to-day, told of his relations with the late E. H. Harriman, declaring that he had never competed with Harriman for control of the Southern Pacific and telling for the first time how Harriman had tried to acquire half of the Gould holdings in the Denver & Rio Grande and had been refused by the witness.

Accused of Luring a Girl

Charged with having lured Loretta Bruner, 18 years old, 1073 West Harrison street, away from home, Mrs. Anna Rabbit, 26 years old, of Ottawa, Ill., is under arrest at the Harrison street police station on the complaint of the girl's mother, Mrs. Clara Bruner.

KILLS MAN ACCIDENTALLY, THEN SHOOTS HIMSELF

Trenton, N. J., April 5.—A tragedy, in which a man was shot accidentally and killed, followed by the suicide of the man who fired the fatal shot, occurred to-day on the platform of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway station at Trenton Junction, about five miles from this city. The man shot dead was Frank Fracella, a cab driver, and the suicide was John Connolly, employed as a watchman by the railroad company at the junction. Connolly had two revolvers, one of which was empty. He was showing them to Fracella when the accident occurred.

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CAPITALISM AND ANARCHY

BY M. L. PHARES

In one issue of a capitalist newspaper, a sheet whose policy is to avoid, so far as possible, the mentioning of murder, suicide, arson, bigamy and other crimes against the person, I find the following news headings.

"Brewery's Death May Affect Trust Suits." "Supreme Court Has Seven Active Members Instead of Nine."

"Pittsburg Bankers Tell About Robbery." "In Consequence of Their Testimony 24 Councillors Are Indicted."

"Bank Founder at Lexington, Ky., Indicted." "Brewery Men May Strike."

"Senator Who Took Bribe to Be Ousted." "Mississippi Legislator Confesses Accepting Money to Vote Against Vardaman."

"Miners Reject Five-Cent Raise." "Illinois Mines to Close."

"Public Land Waste Blamed to Congress." "Senator Chamberlain Declares Congressional Bung Should Be Plugged."

"Railroad Bill in U. S. Senate Deadlocked." "House to Investigate Ship Subsidy Lobby."

"Des Moines Loses Rate Suit." "Bribery Charge Proven: Allis Quits N. Y. State Senate."

"Conductors' Demands Refused." "Senators Involved in Insurance Grant." "President of the New York Life Swears He Was Asked to Pay for Six Votes."

"Frisco to \$500 for Each." "Men Vote on Strike at Cleveland." "Switchmen Want Raise." "Cannonism Called an Imaginary Evil."

Certainly quite an attractive table of contents. But under the conditions in which we live, no one ever has any reason to complain of a dead calm.

X-RAYS

BY JOHN M. WORE

They have state wide prohibition in Oklahoma.

It is a success. That is, it is as much of a success as the other laws against crime.

They have a law against murder. Present conditions frequently lead or drive people to commit murder in spite of the law.

The prohibitory provision is also frequently violated. Persons who are willing to commit crime in order to procure liquor are able to get it.

But, after giving the Devil his due, the fact remains that prohibition has vastly decreased the consumption of liquor.

I can testify with certainty that the liquor conditions under prohibition are far and away better than under high license and open saloons.

Prohibition reduces the danger for the boys and girls to a fraction of that which exists under open saloons.

It relegates the saloon to the criminal position where it belongs—along with its twin sister, the brothel.

And it preserves and increases the aggressive and defensive power of the working class.

Every Socialist knows that the liquor evil can only be completely cured by Socialism.

But it can be remedied to a considerable degree under capitalism. Such remedial legislation redounds distinctly to the advantage of the working class.

Therefore, we should give it our hearty support.

I made several talks in the country districts of Oklahoma and found large numbers of the farmers dead ripe for Socialism.

Most of them live in log houses or in board shacks with the boards running up and down and guilts of paint.

Save for the fact that these huts are so loosely built that there is no way to keep out flies and mosquitoes, I did not find myself deploring their primitiveness.

I am not so sure that our alleged modern houses, with their so-called modern conveniences, are an improvement upon them.

It may be that we will all be compelled to go back to living in tents in order to regain and retain our health.

CATHOLICISM VS. SOCIALISM

BY ROBERT HUNTER

Three years ago I visited the West of Ireland.

I had heard of the misery there and I went to see whether it was worse than the misery here.

By chance I fell in with a Royal Commission which was taking testimony on the condition of the poor.

The Commissioners were very kind to me and I went about a good deal with some officials on their journeys of inquiry.

I spent one day with two exceptionally interesting and intelligent Irishmen. One was a passionate nationalist. He was a dreamer and a poet who knew and worshipped all that is Irish.

He belonged to all the patriotic societies and spent his leisure in reading of the golden age when Ireland was the foremost country, intellectually, industrially and socially in Western Europe.

The other Irishman was a practical, hard-headed official. He held, perhaps, the most important, if not the most ornamental, position in Ireland.

We were in the midst of an interesting discussion when we noticed from our car the ruins of an ancient castle.

We stopped for a moment to look over the fine old monument, and then the idealist and the official began a heated controversy.

The official infuriated the idealist by saying he would tear down the ruins and build fences and barns and houses out of its materials.

The idealist resented such talk as a sacrilege and said that he would preserve those ruins with all love and care to the end of time.

He said that they were an evidence of the time when Ireland was a great nation.

Those ruins awakened in him and should awaken in the Irish people, he said, the precious memory of the time when the Irish elected their own rulers, lived in a state of democracy and owned all things in common.

"In that day," he said, "these fields were divided up each year among the people; they belonged to no individual, and into a common store was placed all the products of this community."

"The lord of this castle was elected after each harvest, not as a tyrant, but as a servant of the communal group."

The idealist then spoke of the well being of Ireland in those days, of the rich fields, the plentiful harvests, the great houses, the fine roads.

The Irish colleges and universities then drew scholars from all the more backward countries of Europe, and the Irish industries were famous.

WHY SHOULD VOTELESS WOMEN BE SOCIALISTS?

BY ANITA BLOCH, ASSISTANT EDITOR OF NEW YORK CALL

It was the great Norwegian dramatist, Henrik Ibsen, who said: "If the world is to be saved it will be by women and by the working men."

By dwelling thus specially on the women, Ibsen showed his conviction that woman is beginning to play a very important part in the affairs of the world.

And she is destined to become one of the big directing forces in a not very remote future.

He believed that it is woman's peculiar mission to point the way toward progress and to a better world. "But," some one will surely object, "are not the vast majority of women, undeveloped in any social sense, ignorant of public affairs and politics and economics, narrow and interested merely in their personal life or their families?"

The answer is undoubtedly "Yes." But it is just because this sad state of affairs does prevail that the world can never be saved—that is, it can never become a place really worth living in, until women as a whole have become socially developed and enlightened.

Now we cannot be sure even of that since we all know that two of the leading woman suffragists of Spokane indignantly refused to have anything to do with raising a bond for Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who was imprisoned under the most shameful conditions and surroundings.

One of the gentlest and kindest and most charitable women we know does not believe in trade unionism; she considers it absolutely tyrannical, either that a man should be compelled to belong to a union or that an employer should be compelled to hire only union men.

Now, suppose she were a judge, wouldn't she consider it her duty to treat with severity girls who were making disturbances on behalf of such a wicked, tyrannical principle? Or, suppose the sister of one of the anti-union manufacturers was a judge, with all her money invested in his business, what attitude do you imagine she would take toward the girls who, in her mind, were ruining this business? No, if every one of the judges during the strike had been women, the situation would have been fundamentally exactly the same as with men as judges.

Far the war that was being waged was a class war, and had nothing to do with the sun to do with sex. Had there been a Socialist judge on the bench, though a man, he would have been far closer to the girl strikers and far spherically to them than any woman judge with capitalist sympathies.

No, the granting of the ballot to woman does not necessarily make of her a factor toward progress. Before she can become that she must understand thoroughly the system of the society under which she is living, the great upward struggle of the working class, and the fact that political liberty avails little or nothing unless it is intelligently used for one purpose—to win complete economic liberty.

With this knowledge earnestly acquired, she will be a powerful and invaluable force on obtaining the vote, but she can also be a powerful and invaluable force while still voteless, through spreading the great truths for which she has come to stand.

But where is the school or university in which woman will learn to analyze our capitalist system and discover what is wrong with it and what changes are necessary to regenerate society? Where can she be fitted for her part in the world's work, which to-day is calling for the women of the world as well as for the men of the world to perform it? In only one institution can she learn the great truths that a modern woman needs to fit her for an intelligent and useful life, and that institution is the Socialist party. "But," objects the suffragist, "what on earth is the use of our having any political opinions or joining a political party when we haven't any votes?"

They say this because they haven't the least understanding what the Socialist party really is. Their only conception of political parties is that of the Republican and Democratic parties, and, naturally, unless you have a vote to give or to sell, you can have no interest for either of these two parties or for that matter, the world at large, cannot conceive of a political party based on scientific economic theories, pledged to lofty humanitarian principles, and ennobled by constructive and all-embracing philosophy of life.

They cannot understand that the success of such a party must depend on its adherents thoroughly understanding its objects and principles, and that therefore education in and the propaganda of those principles is an almost more important part of the Socialist party's activity than to attempt to get political power.

To train its members to be capable, useful, worthy representatives of the great truths for which it stands is one of the most earnest aims of the Socialist party, and as far removed from the matter of casting a ballot as one pole is from the other.

Therefore, since the Socialist party puts its belief in the equality of the sexes into practice, by admitting women into membership in the party on exactly the same terms as men, and giving them exactly the same rights when they get there, the argument that the Socialist party can hold nothing of interest for women till they have the vote is absurd.

MARX ON STRIKES

At the same time, and quite apart from the general servitude involved in the wages system, the working class ought not to exaggerate to themselves the ultimate working of these every-day struggles.

They ought not to forget that they are fighting with effects, but not with the causes of those effects; that they are retarding the downward movement, but not changing its direction; that they are applying palliatives, not curing the malady. They ought, therefore, not to be exclusively absorbed in these unavoidable guerrilla fights incessantly springing up from the ever-ceasing encroachments of capital or changes of the market.

They ought to understand that, with all the miseries it imposes upon them, the present system simultaneously engenders the material conditions and the social forms necessary for an economical reconstruction of society. Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wages for a fair day's work!" they ought to inscribe on their banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."—Karl Marx in 1865.

THIS ONE WASN'T SPOILED

A boy of twelve years of age, with an air of melancholy resignation, went to his teacher, and handed in the following note from his mother before taking his seat:

"Dear Sir—Please excuse James for not being present yesterday. He played truant, but you needn't whip him for it, as the boy he played truant with and him fell out, and he licked James; and a man they threw stones at caught him and licked him; and the driver of a cart they hung on licked him; and the owner of a cat they chased licked him. Then I licked him when he came home, after which his father licked him; and I had to give him another for being impudent to me for telling his father. So you need not lick him until next time.

He thinks he will attend regular in future.

REMEMBER, CONCENTRATION IS THE WORD THIS YEAR.

Remember, CONCENTRATION IS THE WORD THIS YEAR.

GHOSTS OF INDIANS

By Witter Bynner. Indian-footed move the mist. From the corner of the lake, Silent, sinuous, and bent; And their trailing feathers shake Tremble to forgotten leavings; While with lingerings and creepings Down they lean again to slake The Dead thirst of parching mouths, Lean their pale mouths in the Lake.

Indian-footed move the mist. That were hiding in the pine, Out upon the oval lake In a bent and ghostly line Lean and drink for better sleeping. Then they turn again and—creeping, Gliding like the fun and fun— Disappear through woods and water On a thousand moccasins.

FROM THE DIARY OF A STRIKING WAIST MAKER

BY THERESA MALKIEL

I was surprised this morning to see that the papers make so much of us. It seems as if everybody thinks, reads and talks about the strike and strikers.

It's a good thing; it gave me courage to tell Ma that I'm one, too, an' I had to give her a whopper—said that Mr. Hayman is that mad he won't have any one in the shop. The girls say he's just crazy to have us come back, but won't give in to the union. I wonder why he is so afraid of it?

That was rich. They asked me to go picketing. I'd like to see myself. It made me real mad, just the same, when little Ray was arrested, as if a body can't talk to a body nowadays. And the outrageous part of it is their saying that she tried to hit Moe—that big ruffian. The poor kid, she's had a hard lot as it is—almost the whole family on her shoulders, when she scarcely makes enough to keep her own soul and body together. But talk about bravery, why there is none to beat her! I really like her nerve. I just wish I had some of it myself. When I think of meeting Jim my heart goes 'way down into my boots. And yet—I'm pretty well fixed as compared to Ray. Ma don't take anything for my board, and whatever I make is my own. But a body needs so much these days.

It's really amazing to think of all the noise we girls have made for the last two days. Why I believe people talk more about us than they do about the Vanderbilts.

Mr. Hayman tried to make us believe that there are more hands willing to work for less than he could employ, and yet the girls say that he is just furious because he can't get any scabs. By Jove! that's a fine name for them—body clean would care to take somebody else's place.

Ray said she'd rather starve to death than take another girl's bread away. I don't know that I could be so courageous. But I certainly don't feel like going back on the girls.

One of the speakers said that we girls ought to be glad that we're out on strike—it gives us a chance to see and learn things which we couldn't have never learned otherwise. I believe she's right—I've heard and seen more in these two days than I ever did in my life.

It's strange what a difference one day can make, but the whole affair looks different to me today. I went down for fun, but it's getting quite serious. Was to see Minnie; she was hurt last night while on picket duty. God, how they live! It looks to me as though they couldn't afford a single day of idleness. Her brother Mack is out of work, her father never works, Sarah and Minnie are striking.

I really think that this strike business takes hold of you like measles or chickenpox. You catch the fever and no matter what happens you can't get rid of it until it's over. Only one short week ago I would have laughed at the idea of my going down on strike, and today—sitting there with all those that got it—I was as bad as the rest of them. It galled me to listen to the speaker when she said that Mr. Hayman considers us nothing but hands. But—I'm right after all. If I take up a paper to look for work, it says, "Hands wanted." When I'm on her late they tell me they do not need any more hands. That's just what she said. It isn't the mother's daughter, or the brother's sister, or Miss So-and-So that the boss wants, but a good, swift pair of hands. We don't count.

Another said that the trouble with us girls is that we see life in the shape of work, it's no matter what we're trying to do, but it's getting through it. Life is a serious problem, and we must take our time and think about it.

By golly! if anything can make you think, a strike will certainly do it. I've been thinking and thinkin' till my head aches. I'm sure Jim'll say I have gone mad. Will see him tomorrow.

ORGANIZATION

BY ANNA A. MALEY

Advertising Meetings—When a speaker arrives in a country town he is sure to be struck with the evidence that "there are others." Professor X Y Z is here for a dramatic recital. Syd, the Hat Man, is holding forth at the Theater Tom Thumb. Mystical Magic is advertised for a Magic Dance, and the Melodious Minstrels smile winsome invitations from every billboard. There are lodge installations, glee club dances and maybe charity balls. There are posters, cards, sandwich men, occasionally an "Extry" of the local daily with glaring red announcements to startle the busy folks into a desire to spend their money.

After a patient search, he comes across a Socialist bill in the window of a remote grocery store. He may find two or three such bills before his search is finished. He passes the hall where he is to speak that evening. He probably finds as much advertising there as is commonly given to a funeral service.

Somebody has taken pains to advise the good people where they can get their baked beans and sauerkraut, their old rye, their revival, recital, dance and minstrel show, but the wayfinding man would need a spyglass to find out where he can get his Socialism.

And by the way, Socialism is about the last thing he is looking for. It must be thrust upon him.

If we would not waste the energies of our speakers and the money of our state and national treasuries, we must advertise our meetings.

Therefore, has your local a pro-committee who will use every effort to secure advance notice and also a publicizing.

Whitehall, Ill., has an excellent plan. They have fifty or seventy-five simple frames with staples in the top. These they keep in headquarters and when they have placed the bills in them, they hang them on hooks which they have placed around town for the purpose. The frames are collected after the meeting. These signs look neat. Business houses object to them less than they do to loose or pasted bills, and they are less likely to throw them away since they know you will return for the frame. Whitehall was, by all means the best advertised town I have found and the hall was packed.

If the comrades who are responsible for distributing literature to a certain territory, would advertise on the same district, the town would be well advertised and no comrade would be overworked.

And the War Was On Mrs. X. (quarrelling)—"And what would you be now if it hadn't been for my money?" Mr. X. (calmly)—"A bachelor, my dear."—Boston Transcript.

The Victory in Milwaukee

The Socialists have captured Milwaukee by the largest plurality that has been given to a mayoralty candidate in years.

This was not an accident. It came as a climax to long years of painful agitation.

Unlike some other Socialist victories, it was not a sudden capture of a city in the midst of a hysterical outburst. Therefore it is practically certain to be a permanent victory.

Barring some absolutely unforeseen phenomena, MILWAUKEE WILL HENCEFORTH BE CONTROLLED BY THE WORKERS.

The Milwaukee Socialists have erected the strongest barrier yet formulated against the rise of a pseudo "labor party."

The capture of a city by a genuine labor party is worth any number of editorials denouncing such a party. THE SHAM CANNOT EXIST IN THE PRESENCE OF THE REAL.

The victory in Milwaukee was built upon two things—a long-continued educational campaign through literature and close cooperation with organized labor.

In no city in the United States is there as large a proportion of the Socialist voters thoroughly grounded in the fundamentals of Socialism. More copies of the classic works of Socialism have been circulated there than in any city of equal size in the country. In consequence there are few "phrase philosophers" and many actual students of the basis of Socialism.

This intensive educational work has been supplemented with a most methodical and continuous distribution of Socialist leaflets. Every voter in the city has been reached over and over again, week after week, with literature. EVERY PERSON WHO VOTED FOR SOCIALISM KNEW WHY HE VOTED.

The Milwaukee Socialist movement is the most class-conscious Socialist movement in America. It is almost exclusively a class movement. It is almost impossible to find sufficient professional men to do the work for which such training is imperative. Practically the only lawyer in the party is the present city attorney.

The Milwaukee Socialist movement is the most revolutionary in America. This is a statement that will be challenged by many who love phrases more than facts. The capitalists of Milwaukee are not watching phrases. They know WHAT IS BEING DONE. The whole campaign of the Republican and Democratic parties was made on the cry that the Socialists were "red-flag revolutionists." The Socialists accepted the name and announced to cheering crowds that they were followers of the red flag of international Socialism, with its world-wide brotherhood of labor and revolt against capitalism—AND THE VOTERS ELECTED THE SOCIALISTS.

To be sure, the Socialists did not attempt to deceive either themselves or the voters with the delusion that a victory in Milwaukee would mean the overthrow of capitalism. They told what could be done, AND THEY HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE GOOD ON THEIR PROMISES. If they had promised the social revolution they would now be ridiculous.

They never announced their intention to capture the city and paralyze industry by a general strike. But if a general strike should become necessary the only city in which industry would certainly be tied up would be Milwaukee.

They are strong on facts and short on phrases in Milwaukee. It has been work, not words, that has won the victory.

Hearst, the "Friend of Labor"

For several years William Randolph Hearst posed as the "friend of labor." His papers sought in every way to obtain the friendship of the trade unionists. His editorial columns were "radical." He tried to "steal the thunder" of Socialism. He played to the galleries in every possible way to secure the patronage of union men.

He needed that patronage then. He needed it for his political aspirations. He needed it to establish his string of papers.

Now his political hopes are blighted and he thinks that his papers can exist without working-class patronage. So he is throwing off the mask.

He declared against unionism in his Black Hills mines. He blacklisted every man who carries a union card in those mines and filled them with scabs, pledged to refrain from organization.

Now he has dropped another layer of his mask. Through his Chicago papers he has struck at the right of the union to speak for its members.

Following the same slippery tactics that have so long served him in escaping responsibility in libel suits, he first repudiates a contract signed by his representatives with the officers of the Newspaper Delivery and Mail Drivers' union. Although the men who signed that contract are the official representatives of the Hearst papers in all other business transactions, Hearst sees fit to repudiate them in the hope of cheating the union.

This would be simply a case of ordinary capitalist trade trickery if it stopped there. But with deliberate maliciousness he seeks to disrupt the union directly by pleading that UNION OFFICIALS CANNOT MAKE CONTRACTS FOR INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS OF THE ORGANIZATION.

If this principle is sustained, the whole base of collective bargaining is destroyed. With the subservient attitude of the courts to capitalism and their hostility to organized labor, there is good reason to believe that this principle might be sustained by the higher courts.

If so, union men can congratulate themselves on having raised William Randolph Hearst to a position from which he can strike down those who lifted him up.

YET WORKINGMEN CONTINUE TO BUY THE HEARST PAPERS.

Wasn't it cruel, after Teddy had carefully gathered all the cablegrams that passed between him and the pope, and had furnished them, together with his carefully prepared statement, to the press, for the papers to refuse to heed his urgent request that the whole matter be considered as a "personal affair," and be passed without comment? Of course Roosevelt never imagined that any newspaper would be cruel enough to give the matter publicity.