

HOFFSTOT IS ARRESTED AS CROOK IN NEW YORK

Magnate Goes Before Federal Judge After Governor Honors Extradition

I find that he is, and hence will grant the warrant. New York, April 20.—F. N. Hoffstot, president of the Pressed Steel Car company, whose extradition to Pennsylvania was ordered by Governor Hughes as Albany today, was arrested by detectives from the district attorney's office at noon today. Before they could arraign him before a magistrate they were served with a writ of habeas corpus demanding that they produce him before Judge Holt in the United States Circuit court. The writ was secured by Hoffstot's attorney, John B. Lindsey, and alleged that the granting of the extradition demand and the proceedings contemplated in Pittsburgh were a violation of the constitutional rights of the accused.

M'KEE ROCKS STRIKE ENDED THIS MORNING; MEN BACK

Pittsburg, Pa., April 20.—Twenty-five hundred strikers resumed work at the Pressed Steel Car company's plant at McKees Rocks today and three thousand more are expected to return shortly. No disorders have been reported.

GALA NIGHT IN 'MILWAUKEE'

Turners Give Seidel a Big Ovation When He Appears to Speak

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST) Milwaukee, Wis., April 20.—Thousands of Socialists are today talking about how tremendous an ovation they gave the "first Socialist mayor" at the West Side Turner Hall, following his inauguration. Mayor Emil Seidel's first inauguration reception was a typical Socialist gathering. Pandemonium reigned when the mayor entered the hall without escort, and cheer after cheer echoed through the hall, drowning the strains of "Marseilles" played by an orchestra of five pieces. As the mayor was lost in the wings of the stage and the din and noise subsided, the music could again be heard and brought forth another round of applause. The mayor had just comfortably seated himself in a chair on the stage, which was draped in streamers of national colors, when an enthusiastic supporter urged him to the front to shake hands with all of you after a while, and he withdrew to the rear.

TAGGART FOR A U. S. SENATOR

Indianapolis, Ind., April 20.—National Committeeman Thomas Taggart will go before the Democratic state convention next week as a candidate for the United States senate, if the convention endorses Gov. Marshall's suggestion and decides to name the party's opponent of Senator A. J. Beveridge. A close personal friend of the French Lick statesman here today made this positive statement. The informant will not permit the use of his name. He added that Taggart asked for his support in the race which he would enter because he believes he may as well go before the convention and win or lose the finest prize the party has to offer. It is believed that Taggart will make a public announcement of his candidacy two or three days before the convention. When Gov. Marshall first proposed that the party in Indiana show its good faith to the voters by lapsing back to the professed doctrine of popular election of United States senators, many well versed in the game thought the governor was aiming at the national committee. It would preclude any attempt by Taggart to reach the senatorship caucus. No one ever intimated that Taggart would have the temerity to go before the convention as a candidate. According to Taggart's associate, however, he has been forced into the open to fight it out over Gov. Marshall's plan. T. Edward Bell of Hammond, formerly state senator, called at Republican state headquarters today and discredited talk of an independent candidate in the tenth district against Congressman Crumpler. That district will give Crumpler a majority of 5,000. Bell predicts.

COMPANY LIES TO STRIKERS

Philadelphia, Pa., April 20.—Hardly had the strike of the street car men been declared off before the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company proved traitor to its promises and as a result the return of the men to work has been halted. The tyrannical company officials now maintain that the car men who turned in their badges during the strike and drew all the wages due them cannot be classed as strikers, and therefore do not come within the class in the peace agreement, which provides for the reinstatement of all men on strike and the payment of \$2 a day to all men not given regular runs. The company claims that the men when they turned in the badges resigned, and therefore they must apply for reinstatement as new men. The move of the company caused much bitterness among the strikers, and but a mere handful of them have returned to the cars.

QUAKES SHAKE COSTA RICA

Colon, April 20.—Dispatches from the interior today say that violent earthquakes have again shaken parts of Costa Rica. Hundreds are said to have been rendered homeless by the quakes and the inhabitants of the small towns have flocked to San Jose. The authorities are unable to care for all of the refugees and a food shortage is threatened.

NOBLE PRINCE WANTS WIFE TO PAY HIS MANY DEBTS

Vienna, April 20.—Relatives of Princess Miguel of Braganza, formerly Miss Anita Stewart, made an offer today of fifty cents on the dollar to the creditors of Prince Miguel. The offer is unattractive, but will probably be accepted as the princess' lawyers say they will go no higher. The prince's debts are more than \$1,000,000. His wife is the daughter of Mrs. James Henry Smith of New York. The prince is said to be much annoyed by what he calls the parsimony of his wife's relatives.

SEIDEL EARLY AT HIS DESK

Socialist Mayor Sets a Precedent; His Office Open to All

Milwaukee, April 20.—City employees who have been enjoying sinecures for years are trembling today, fearful that they will have to do a lot of real work from this time forth.

On Job Early

Mayor Emil Seidel, the new Socialist executive of Milwaukee, set them an example of what he expected of them when he appeared at his office at 8 a. m., many hours earlier than former mayors have started work, and announced that, for the present, he would work daily from 8 a. m. until 5:30 p. m. He expects to shorten these hours later, when he becomes more familiar with the routine of his office.

The mayor's first instruction to the city employees was issued today. It reads: "Work diligently, persistently and conscientiously. This ought to suffice until we are acquainted with the need of further directions."

Will See Anyone

The only other instruction the mayor has issued so far is that to the policeman detailed to guard the entrance of the executive office. The mayor called the policeman into his office today and said: "Officer, here is my first instruction to you: There isn't a man, woman or child in Milwaukee who may not come to this office to see me. I want you especially to encourage people who have not the appearance of wealth. This is the office of the Milwaukee people."

Seidel a Strap-Hanger

Mayor Seidel also took occasion to deny today that a red flag, emblematic of Socialism, would be flung over the city hall. It developed today, also, that the new mayor proved his democracy yesterday, when he went from his home to the city hall. It cost him a nickel to ride in a street car and he had to hang to a strap at that.

"There has been a steady stream of people calling this morning to assure me of their co-operation and sympathy," said Emil Seidel, to the Daily Socialist this morning. "Some of these were most unexpected in their source. All agreed that since the Socialists had won out they should be given an opportunity to carry out their ideas. "There has been no official action taken today. My time has been entirely occupied in receiving visitors, becoming familiar with the methods of work, and transferring such of my possessions as I shall make use of in my official capacity."

ELECTED BY COUNCIL

President of the common council—Edmund T. Melna. City clerk—Carl D. Thompson. APPOINTMENTS BY CITY OFFICIALS Deputy city clerk—Henry Ohi. Deputy controller—Leslie S. Everts. Deputy treasurer—John L. Drew. APPOINTMENTS BY MAYOR SEIDEL Private secretary—Charles Sandburg. Health commissioner—Walter F. Stroesser. Commissioner of public works—Harry E. Briggs. Trustees of Emergency hospital board—Ald. Max Grass, Fred Braun and Ben. P. Churchill. Museum board—Ald. Henry Smith, C. L. Welley and E. T. Melna. Public library board—Ald. Jacob Hummel, Victor L. Burger and August E. Braun.

CITY ATTORNEY'S APPOINTMENTS

First assistant—John J. Cook. Second assistant—Mark Kline. Third assistant—Eugene McIntyre. First special assistant—William H. Timlin, Jr. Second special assistant—Clifton Williams.

BOOM HAVENS FOR GOVERNOR

Rochester, N. Y., April 20.—In the first flush of victory the friends of Jas. S. Havens, the Democrat who was elected to congress yesterday by a large plurality in one of the strongest Republican districts in the country, are already talking of Havens for governor next fall. Judging from the conservative tenor of the successful candidate's remarks, however, he accepts his victory as bearing little on the political situation in the state, except as regards the issue of "boozism."

Board Bill Causes Death

Wheeling, W. Va., April 20.—Mrs. Alice Cleek, wife of a hotel keeper at Welch, this state, last night shot and killed John and Louis Jones, father and son, because they were beating Arthur Taylor, who tried to take Mrs. Cleek's part when she demanded a board bill from the Joneses. Taylor was beaten but not seriously injured, and Mrs. Cleek was hit over the head with a beer bottle, sustaining serious but not fatal injuries.

Senator Daniel Much Better

Lynchburg, Va., April 20.—United States Senator Daniel, who has been ill from paralysis at Daytona, Fla., for several weeks, has improved to such an extent that he will be brought north to his home here immediately.

DOCTORS BLIND ORPHAN BABES BY EXPERIMENTS

How 'Welfare Work' Works the Workingman



WANT STATE TO OWN RAILROADS

Oklahoma Men Tell Their Program to Morrison; Cite Milwaukee

(By Pan-American Press.) Washington, D. C., April 20.—Organized labor and the farmers' unions in Oklahoma have joined hands and are now demanding a state owned system of railroads to parallel the old lines. "And what's more," went on the secretary of the Oklahoma State Federation of Labor to the listening group of labor leaders gathered in Secretary Morrison's office, "we will not stop at Oklahoma. Texas is also ripe for organization, and with the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative union, the American Federation of Labor and the railroad brotherhoods united upon this platform of action we will build our state owned railroads to the sea." Langston's eyes glistened. The victories of organized labor in Oklahoma gave the state secretary that certain courage which comes with success. He not only dreamed of what labor could do, but he also knew what it had done—at least in Oklahoma.

Began With Defiance

"It all commenced with the railroads' refusal to obey the state law and charge a 2-cent rate. They have been arbitrarily collecting three cents, and even refusing to extend their systems to keep up with the growth of the state. They thought they owned Oklahoma as they own Pennsylvania, but we've got a constitution in our state that was framed by union men, and by the eternal, Oklahoma will give 'em a run for their money." J. Luther Langston's energy of expression and confident determination carried weight with his listeners, and they agreed that if it could be done anywhere Oklahoma was the one state in the union whose fundamental law gave the working people a fighting chance of success.

Want Full Control

"Transmission?" questioned a listener. "Does that mean Oklahoma has her eyes on telegraphs and telephones as well as railroads?" "To be sure," easily answered the secretary. "You can't naturally separate such things." Langston assured his hearers that not a single measure of importance was ever introduced in the lower house of the Oklahoma legislature before it had received the "O. K." of the joint legislative board of organized labor. "But never forget," emphasized the Oklahoma secretary, "that a labor law is valueless unless organized labor enforces it. A labor law is valuable inasmuch as it compels the state to take the side of the workers when controversy arises."

FOREST FIRES IN WISCONSIN

Cable, Wis., April 20.—Forest fires have devastated a large area in Bayfield county, destroying lumber to the value of half a million dollars between Cable and Drummond, according to advices received today. The settlers have been fighting the fires, said to have been set from section gang fires on the Ojibwa road, until they are exhausted. For sixteen hours the fight was a hard one on the southern end of Lake Ojibwa. The fall of snow yesterday, preceded by rain, checked the fires.

WEALTHY MAN KILLS HIMSELF

Carl Elensdrath, vice president of the Monarch Leather company, and reputed to be a wealthy man, was found dead today with a rifle bullet through his head. At the side of his bed lay the rifle from which the bullet had been fired. The police declare Elensdrath committed suicide, though members of his family insist he must have shot himself accidentally. No motive for suicide is known.

Boys in Cuba

Havana, April 20.—One thousand troops, including artillery, cavalry and infantry, left Camp Columbia today for Santa Clara province, where the negroes are rising. The trouble is believed to be racial rather than revolutionary.

Huge Profit in Fish

Washington, April 20.—Upon an investment of \$10,000,000 the Alaskan fish packers in 1908 made gross earnings of \$11,000,000, according to the statement of Delegate Wickersham before the house committee on territories today.

They Were Too Late

This morning the letters and the personal messages are coming in from those who are sorry they did not order the Milwaukee edition in time. They did not realize how good it would be for propaganda or how interesting it would be to Socialists. It is now too late to get that edition. But something even better is coming. The great May Day edition will be larger and will contain more splendid matter of value and interest to Socialists and non-Socialists than anything that has come from the presses of the Daily Socialist.

FREE AS A PREMIUM TO THOSE WHO WILL SHOW AN INCLINATION TO WORK

No man who distributes a bundle of this number and asks for subscriptions can fail to secure at least one dollar's worth of subscribers. Therefore he will certainly want that amount in subscription cards. If he will order these cards in advance, or if he will secure one dollar's worth of subscriptions in any way, a bundle of FIFTY copies of the May Day issue will be sent. To others this edition will cost five dollars a thousand—fifty cents a hundred copies.

Official Report Tells of Tests "Unjustified by Medical Science"; Victims Are Helpless

U. S. SCANDALS TO BE PROBED

Resolution Will Be Put Up to Congress to Start An Investigation

Washington, April 20.—A sweeping investigation of the department of war, the department of justice and the Philippine government in connection with the sale of Philippine friar lands to the sugar trust at a price alleged to be one-third of their cost to the government is proposed in a resolution introduced in the house this afternoon, by Morgan, Dem., Colo. At the same time Slayden, Dem., Texas, introduced a resolution calling upon the department for full information regarding the same details. Committee to Probe The Martin resolution proposes a special committee of ten, five from the house and five from the senate, to make the investigation. It states that the letters and documents now in the possession of congress, which purport fully to justify the sale of the friar lands, are insufficient and are swamped with contradictions, evasions and misstatements of facts, besides indicating that for a long time prior to said sale, certain secret influences and improper interests had been negotiating with the departments to commit the government to the "unlawful policy of exploitation."

Root Goes to Teddy

Washington, April 20.—The Taft administration may yet get the ear of former President Roosevelt before he returns to America in June. Senator Root, after a conference at the white house today, announced he would leave for Europe on May 21 for the Hague where he will represent the United States in the negotiations to settle the New Foundland fisheries dispute. Many administration adherents have contended that President Taft should have sent a special envoy to meet Roosevelt to counteract the effects of the information furnished by anti-administrationists. As Roosevelt will not return until about June 15, it is expected there will be time for a conference between him and Root in Europe.

Holds Three Died Suicides

A coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide while temporarily insane in the case of Mrs. Daniel McNamara, wife of a fire department captain, and her two daughters, Mamie, 14 years old, and Helen, 12 years old. Mother and daughters were asphyxiated at the home, 7317 Adams avenue.

Boy Dies From His Injuries

Edwin Pearson, 15 years old, 2144 Osgood street, stock boy employed in Mandel Brothers' department store, died at the Michael Reese hospital today of injuries suffered Tuesday, when he was crushed between a passenger elevator and the shaft when he attempted to board the car.

Men Who Head Journal

The Archives of Internal Medicine is published in Chicago by the American Medical association. The members of the editorial board are Dr. Joseph L. Miller of Chicago; Dr. Richard C. Cabot of Boston; Dr. David L. Edsall of Philadelphia; Dr. George Deek, of Ann Arbor, Mich.; Dr. T. C. Janeway, of New York City, and Dr. Wm. Thayer, of Baltimore. The article of which Dr. Hamill is the acknowledged author is "A Comparison of the Von Pirquet Calmette and More Tuberculin Tests and Their Diagnostic Value." The physicians do not say their experiments were a precautionary measure to determine the presence of tuberculosis in unfortunate children. On the contrary, they say bluntly the experiments were an investigation into the merits of a new method of diagnosing tuberculosis. They say in part: "When we decided to investigate the relative and individual merits of the newer methods of diagnosing tuberculosis the literature did not contain the almost any serious results from these proceedings that are current today. "But we feel that this in no sense detracts from whatever merit this communication may have, since we are enabled not only to report on the results of our own investigations, but also to point out their relationship to the work which has already been done, which may add something in the general consensus to the clearing up of this undeveloped question."

Knew of Danger

"Before beginning the application of the conjunctival test we had no knowledge of any serious results from its use. It is unquestionably much easier of application than the other tests, and it probably yields results a little more quickly, but it has the great disadvantage of producing a decidedly uncomfortable lesion, and it is not infrequently followed by serious inflammations of the eye, which not only produce great physical discomfort and require weeks of active treatment, but which may permanently affect the vision and even lead to its complete destruction. "His own series we have had two cases of severe purulent unilateral conjunctivitis, six of severe recurring phlyctenular conjunctivitis, one of which de-

veloped corneal ulcers, and one case of keratitis with a large central corneal ulcer.

"Permanent disturbance of vision is sure to follow in this last case from the central scar, even should the associated lesion, which at present is in a very unpromising state, clear up eventually."

"While we are willing to admit the assertion of Cabette that many of the complications may be due to the reaction, inflammation paving the way for the development of pre-existing or superadded or infectious organisms, we do not feel that this in any sense justifies the test."

Is Not Justified

"In fact, we are strongly of the opinion that any diagnostic procedure which will so frequently result in serious lesions of the eye, irrespective of the way in which it produces them, has no justification in medicine, especially since there are other diagnostic tests, of equal if not superior value, which are applicable to the same class of cases and not attended with the same disturbing results."

To the official medical report of the tests the following three signatures are attached, all of them those of prominent physicians of this city: Dr. Samuel McC. Hamill, Dr. Howard Childs Carpenter and Dr. Thomas A. Cope. In this report the following comment was made:

"Before beginning the application of the conjunctival test (the eye test) we had no knowledge of any serious results from its use."

"It is unquestionably much easier of application than the other tests, but it has the great disadvantage of producing a decidedly uncomfortable lesion, and it is not infrequently followed by serious inflammation of the eye, which not only produces great physical discomfort and requires weeks of active treatment, but which may permanently affect the vision and even lead to its complete destruction."

There is no law forbidding these monsters from using orphan children as experimental material. They can go ahead with their serene dignity and continually endanger the lives of motherless and fatherless babies.

JUDGE DENIES HYDE MOTION

Alleged Poisoner Is Hit a Hard Blow by the Court Ruling

Kansas City, Mo., April 20.—Judge Latschaw today overruled the objection of the defense in the trial of Dr. B. Clarke Hyde for the alleged poisoning of Col. Thomas Swope and admitted the testimony of the nurse, Miss Pearl Virginia Keller, as to Dr. Hyde's supposed criminal participation in the death of James Moss Hutton by bleeding the latter till he died.

The defense will make this one ground of appeal in case of conviction. Judge Latschaw read into the record in the presence of the jury his reasons for the ruling, deducted from the Mollieux, Bailey, Saseman and other leading cases.

Dr. Hyde's devoted wife, his white haired father and aged stepmother, together with three women school principals, took seats in a group in the court room today.

Mrs. Logan O. Swope, the mother of Mrs. Hyde, sat a few feet from her daughter. Judge Chrisman, Mrs. Swope's brother, her attractive young daughters and many other handsomely gowned women gave the trial the appearance of a social function.

Mrs. Swope gazed fondly at her estranged daughter. Her fine face expressed acute sorrow when the eyes of the younger woman swept the room but ignored her.

Every point raised during the arguments was combated by Judge Latschaw in a manner that showed the court's intention to overrule the defense.

MRS. BELMONT NOW OPPOSED

Her Conservative Policy Brings Protest From Workers' Friends

Washington, D. C., April 20.—The national convention of woman suffragists ended today with the presentation of the cause before the senate committee. At the same time the house committee listened respectfully to the arguments of the speakers of the association.

At the conclusion of the hearing the respective chairmen announced that the petitions would receive careful attention. The committees were urged to vote on the proposition whether favorably or unfavorably, the suffragists preferring unfavorable action to no action at all.

Debate on Policy

Friction arose toward the close of the meeting on a question of policy. Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery, first vice president, and Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, treasurer, offered their resignations but they were not accepted.

The following of Mrs. Avery and Mrs. Upton object to the conservative policy advocated by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont. They believe that the suffrage reform should be carried along democratic lines through the organization of the working class.

Attorney Catharine Vaughn McCullough and Dr. Anna Shaw spoke before the senate committee describing the manner in which the laws discriminate against the sex, demanding universal suffrage as the only means of preventing the injustice.

Dr. Blount described the position of women, and Chicago women especially, under the present law restricting the right of franchise to the men. "The woman needs the ballot to secure to her police protection," she said.

"Within the last year in Chicago the police protection was so inadequate that it was advised by the city officials that respectable women remain indoors after 11 o'clock unless they had a male escort. There are some districts in Chicago where to paraphrase Kipling, 'There ain't no tea commandments after 2 o'clock in the morning.'"

Halley's comet was seen for the first time today with the naked eye by Cliftonago—laymen as well as astronomers.

For half an hour Prof. Philip Fox in the Dearborn observatory of Northwestern university and Prof. Daniel J. McHugh at De Paul university observed the nucleus and the tail that streams behind it a distance of more than half the diameter of the moon.

The faint star near the horizon was seen distinctly as a comet form, with the hairlike appendages that have given the name "comet," meaning "hairy star," to such travelers of space.

Prof. Fox picked up the comet with the "finder" at 3:40 this morning. He then observed it through the large 18 1/2-inch telescope that is the pride of Dearborn observatory, and the nucleus and its streamer of light were so plain that he stepped outside the dome of the balcony that overlooks the lake.

Half an hour later the comet was just at this time blown away, and the comet shone forth to the gaze of the watcher. The head shone faintly, but with a stream of light broader than that shot from a star. The tail was visible to the naked eye, as a little shaft of light pointing upward from the body of the comet.

Millionaire Kicks at Prices

ALDRIDGE'S MACHINE IS SMASHED TO BITS TODAY

Rochester, N. Y., April 20.—The heretofore impregnable Aldridge machine in Monroe County has been smashed to smithereens. James S. Havens, a lawyer, practically unknown in Rochester up to two weeks ago, who volunteered to take up the cudgels against the boss and lead the unorganized Democrats and Independents who had sickened of the Aldridge tyranny of the last twenty years, was swept into office on a tidal wave.

He is elected to congress as successor to the late James Breck Perkins by a plurality of over 6,000, although Mr. Perkins, running as an Aldridge candidate a little less than two years ago, carried the county by 10,187 over Searle, the Democratic candidate.

Not only did Mr. Havens carry every one of the twenty-two wards in the city, but five, but he made a clean sweep of the country districts, defeating Aldridge in towns where the Republicans never for a moment doubted that they could be victorious. And he did this in spite of the lavish and open use of money by the Republicans.

"MARK TWAIN" NEAR DEATH

World's Greatest Humorist Not Expected to Live Another Day

Redding, Conn., April 20.—Samuel Longshore Clemens, "Mark Twain," the world's most famous humorist, is in a dying condition at his home here. He is being kept alive by means of oxygen injections and specialists have hastily been summoned from New York.

So grave is the patient's condition that the physicians are unable to leave the sick room to give out bulletins. Doctors Quattrin and Halsey are speeding hither from New York. They give scant hope. It is hardly expected that he will live another twenty-four hours.

"Huckleberry Finn," "Tom Sawyer," "Innocence Abroad," "The Golden Age," and other of Twain's works are known the world over.

Mark Twain said when his death was rumored some years ago: "Rumors of my death are largely exaggerated; who subsequently described his health as 'not ruggedly well but not ill enough to excite an undertaker,' and who on return from Bermuda, two days prior to the sudden death of his favorite daughter Jean, the day before last Christmas, confirmed the belief of the newspaper reporters who met him at the gangplank with this discouraging statement:

"My active work in this life and for the world is done. I shall write no more books nor attempt new work."

The accompanying smile was one of amiable sadness. His cheeks were hollow and furrowed, and his gait was shuffling and unsteady, as if tired almost unto death.

The next day, twelve hours before her untimely death, his daughter Jean made public this statement at the instance of her father:

"I hear the newspapers say I am dying. The charge is not true. I would do no such thing at my time of life. I am behaving as well as I can. Merry Christmas to everybody."

How merry was his Christmas in known throughout a sympathizing universe. The hand of fate, always inscrutable, dealt its cruellest blow to the kindest, gentlest of men.

The hour hand had traveled but once around the clock before the daughter's confident companion and amanuensis—was found dead in her bath at their country home, "Stormfield," Redding, Conn. Her last act had been the preparation of a mammoth Christmas tree. The shock which transformed the Christmas symbols into a bier—the shrine of his last earthly idol—almost completed the week made possible by the ravages of time.

DELAY VOTE ON CITY SALOONS

Council Defers Action for a Week After Hearing Report Read

Rockford, Ill., April 20.—Alderman O. H. Ogren's (Socialist) proposition to municipalize saloons, which was to come up for consideration at the council, was postponed for another week, giving Mr. Ogren time to perfect his measure with the aid of the corporation counsel.

A report of the Ogren committee, which is working out the problem, was read, containing the following points in favor of the proposed municipal saloons:

The Ogren Report

1. The removal of private profit in traffic and a corresponding curtailment of the inducement of the bartender to push the sale of intoxicants as much as possible.

2. It guarantees the possibility of conducting the drink place under strict rules and regulations.

3. It will remove the incentive to sell to minors and intoxicated persons, to sell after hours, to encourage treating or to in any way break our laws and ordinances.

4. Sales on credit can then be done away with.

5. Gambling and other evils which often originate in the saloon can be suppressed.

6. The number of places can be reduced to the lowest possible number which public opinion will support, while the difficulty of siting out any particular place to be closed is avoided.

Money for City

7. It secures for the community the vast monopoly of profits which otherwise go to the pockets of those engaged in the business and enlists the co-operation of all good citizens so that no driving of the traffic below the surface will be possible.

In short, all things will be made as conducive to temperance as possible.

The proposition will receive the attention of the council at the regular weekly meeting on Monday evening, April 25.

MARKETS

WINTER WHEAT—Was higher early, but later reacted, closing early. No. 2 hard in spot, \$1.44 1/2; No. 3, \$1.42 1/2.

GET DATA IN PROBE OF BIG PACKING COMBINE

St. Louis, April 20.—The investigation into local packing concerns seeking to show that they are controlled by the National Packing company was resumed today and further evidence proving this is expected to be brought out.

Attorney General Major is said to have obtained enough facts to start out proceedings at once. Representatives of the combine virtually admitted yesterday that the National Packing company was interested in the St. Louis Dressed Beef company, but the National concern takes the stand that while Major knows they are a combine it remains for him to prove them operating illegally.

A. M. Benn, secretary to the president of the National Packing company, and a dummy director in the St. Louis concern, testified yesterday that while Armour bid against Swift and Swift against Armour till both struck \$11 on the hoof in East St. Louis, the entire operations were carried on by a small body of men who sat at the National Packing company's board in Chicago.

GET A PERMIT FOR MAY DAY

Police Permission Is Procured for International Labor Day Celebration

Tollers in all parts of Chicago, those belonging to the many labor unions of the city and to the various branches of the Socialist party of Cook county, are preparing for the monster celebration of International Labor Day, Sunday, May 1.

It is just twenty years since the International Socialist congress of Paris set apart the first of May as a day consecrated to the universal movement in favor of a shorter workday. In the course of these twenty years the scope and purposes of the day were gradually extended to include demonstrations for unrestricted adult suffrage and other fundamental demands of the Socialist program, and today our "May Day" has assumed the character of a general international holiday of labor and Socialism.

Pause for a Day

On the first day of May the Socialists pause in their routine of local propaganda, and hold communion with the labor movement at large. In thousands of cities and towns all over the world they assemble in large numbers, marching in thick columns or gathering in large halls.

They summarize the victories and defeats of the year, exchange greetings with their comrades in other lands, and

REVIEW THEIR GENERAL FORCE AND PROGRESS

Their victories spur them on to greater achievements, their defeats teach them more effective methods of the struggle, and the realization of the bond of solidarity with their fellow workers of all nations and races, inspires them with new enthusiasm for their great cause.

A Short Time

A single year is but an insignificant span of time in a movement which has undertaken the tremendous task of remodelling the very foundations of the civilized world. And yet it may truthfully be said that not one of the last twenty years has not passed without registering a decided gain of our movement, a substantial advance in the onward march of Socialism.

It may not always be easy or even possible to measure progress from year to year, to prove it by concrete facts and figures. A great historic movement extending to all domains of our social, political and industrial life, like the movement of Socialism, does not develop by steady and even progress along one straight line.

Permit Procured

The May Day Conference committee has just secured a permit from Chief of Police L. T. Steward. It reads as follows:

"Permission is hereby granted to the Socialist party to assemble on Twelfth street and Ashland avenue, May 1, 1910, at 1 o'clock, and march in procession with band of music, along and upon the following streets, viz.:

"Ashland avenue to Nineteenth street, to Western avenue, to Twenty-second street, to Albany avenue, to Twenty-sixth street.

"No red flags or inflammatory banners allowed to be carried in the parade."

Labor unions and Socialist ward organizations are now making active plans to participate in the parade, the event being now only ten days off.

Road Buys New Cars

New York, April 20.—As an evidence that the country's present prosperity is expected to continue, it is reported in Wall street today that President Daniel Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio has recommended to the board of directors the purchase of 18,000 new steel freight cars, involving an expenditure of between \$18,000,000 and \$20,000,000. It is understood the directors favor the purchase.

Oil Trust Aids the State

Bayonne, N. J., April 20.—New Jersey and the Standard Oil company have joined forces to rid this city of an extensive tract of marsh land which has been a prolific breeding place for dangerous mosquitoes. In the interest of public health each is to bear half the expense of draining the land. The oil trust has large interests in the town.

Lawyer in Fear of a Woman

Quinn C. O'Brien, attorney, who told Judge Pettit that Elizabeth-Fritsch-Schram-Stein had threatened him, said today that he feared the woman whose marriage to the late Frederick Schram was annulled, the court action depicting her as heiress to a \$40,000 estate. The Hungarian woman, however, denied that she had threatened the attorney.

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To your measure, with a Pair of Extra Pants Free, of the same material.

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TAKE MY ADVICE—Let me build your clothes to your measure and you will be better satisfied.
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I GUARANTEE you a perfect fit and satisfaction, otherwise I will build you a new suit or refund your money.

I also clean, sponge, press and repair your clothes bought of me, as often as you wish, free of charge. My new line of Spring and Summer Imp. and Domestic Woollens is complete, and comprises any style or pattern you may wish. Samples cheerfully given for comparison.

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A New Social Epopee by Joseph Medill Patterson

ONE CENT A DAY says the best paper in Chicago. THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST is found in its name and address.

TIGHTEN COILS ROUND SLAYER

Prosecution Opens Against Wolter, Accused of Kill- ing Ruth Wheeler

New York, April 20.—Slowly but surely the state is welding a chain of evidence about Albert Wolter, alleged slayer of Ruth Wheeler. He sits unmoved as witnesses connect him with the murder of the young stenographer.

Apparently the boy does not realize the enormity of the charge against him. He gives no more heed to the damaging statements of the witnesses, than do the hardened court attaches.

It is purely upon circumstantial evidence that the state hopes to convict, but Assistant District Attorney Moss declares that he has fixed together the threads of the story in so convincing a manner that he can absolutely reconstruct for the jury the scene in the Wolter apartment when Ruth Wheeler, fighting for her honor, lost her life.

Shows Defense Program

The first real intimation of the line of the defense came when Attorney Scott for the defense began cross-examining the state's witnesses. He sought to prove that the fire escape upon which Ruth Wheeler's body was found, could be reached from the roof of the building and by other persons than Wolter. It is said the defense will seek to show that Miss Wheeler was killed by some man other than Wolter, who cunningly sought to put the crime upon the youth.

Taken From Jail

Wolter was brought across from the Tombs early and the big crowd gathered in Center street to see him cross the "Bridge of Sighs" connecting the prison and the court buildings was disappointed.

The first two witnesses called were Jennie Fisher, the clerk who sold paint to Wolter on the day Ruth Wheeler disappeared, and Police Captain Hughes, who ordered Wolter's arrest.

The evidence of the Fisher girl was previously taken, to be introduced in affidavit form, but fears that such action might result in a reversal in case of conviction caused the prosecutor to have the girl delay a California trip so that she could tell her story in person. The paint she sold Wolter was used in the fireplace in which Miss Wheeler's body was burned.

POST BOOSTS TRUST'S PLAN

Former Judge Lauds Scheme to Break Up Unions and Balk the Law

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Galesburg, Ill., April 20.—Judge Philip S. Post, formerly county judge of this county, but now assistant to the International Harvester company in Chicago, is in his home city regarding the inhabitants with the wonders of the new employers' liability schemes and workmen's insurance plans concocted by the Harvester trust, to take the place of any laws the government might choose to make.

"The Galesburg Mail has been one of the few newspapers outside of the large cities which has taken a live interest in the important question of employers' liability," said Post, in taking the local newspaper and its readers into his confidence. "I think for this reason its readers will be specially interested in the plan of the International Harvester company."

Wanted Free Advertising

Judge Post then explained the plan of his employers at length, getting the free, favorable advertising craved by the "harvester trust," so that it will be able to mislead the public as to its real intentions, which consist of an effort to make it impossible for its employees to organize and demand what should of right be theirs.

Besieged With Questions

"We have been besieged with inquiries about the plan since it was made public last Thursday. This shows how much interest is taken in the question. The general impression seems to be that the harvester company has taken a long stride in the direction of a right solution," claims Judge Post.

MINE MEETING IS HELD TODAY

Wage negotiations between the miners and the operators were resumed at a session of the joint scale committee today at the Fisher building. The operators claiming to have a 20 days' supply of coal on hand, any settlement of the questions in dispute seems to be as far off as ever.

All attempts to negotiate a contract between the striking miners of Iowa and the coal operators of that state may be ended as a result of the rupture between the opposing factions in session at Des Moines over the increase to be paid for machine mined coal.

The miners are demanding a restitution of the scale adopted a year ago, when a board of arbitration gave the miners an increase of 11 per cent for machine mined coal. The operators, after the board had fixed the increase, refused to abide by it and withdrew their machines. The miners now demand this same increase, plus a four-cent per ton increase demanded by the national convention recently held at Cincinnati, O.

WIDOW TELLS STORY OF ATTEMPTED EXTORTION

New York, April 20.—An attempted extortion of ghoulish character by an Italian hotel proprietor was brought here today by Mrs. T. H. B. Jeffrey of Kenosha, Wis., who arrived on the steamer Cincinnati with the body of her husband.

Jeffrey died of heart failure at the Grand hotel, Pompeii. According to Mrs. Jeffrey, the hotel proprietor demanded that she pay \$400 damages because her husband died in his hotel and \$300 for having the body prepared for shipment.

The body will be taken to Kenosha for interment.

Jeffrey was a millionaire, president of the concern which makes the Rambler automobile.

'STANDPATISM' STOPS PROGRESS IN BALTIMORE

Cobwebs of the Past Being Swept Away by Mary- land Socialists

WHAT SOCIALISTS DO IN THE UNITED STATES

In addition to the articles telling about the Socialist movement in the various states of the nation, the Daily Socialist will also tell about the important work that the Socialists are doing in the big cities of the land. Milwaukee has been captured. Socialists in other cities are taking heart and planning victories in their municipalities. The third of these articles tells what is being done in Baltimore, Md. Others will follow.—The Editor.

BY CHARLES E. DEVELIN (Socialist Secretary for Baltimore.)

Baltimore, Md., April 20.—The hopes and aspirations of the Socialists of Baltimore do not differ materially from the hopes and aspirations of the comrades of other communities of our glorious democracy.

We hope for the coming of the cooperative commonwealth and we aspire to work night and day by every means and method which an awakened intelligence can suggest, to arouse the workers of brain and brawn, to a realization of the evils of capitalism and wage slavery and the necessity of their overthrow by concerted political action on the part of the working class.

Some Local Conditions

Local conditions here are much the same as those of other large cities, particularly in the east. There may be, however, some minor points of difference which must be taken into consideration.

Baltimore is a "city of homes," at least so we are told by the "Arch-Billick" of the present order—the public press.

But we find by the United States census figures of 1900 that 60 per cent of the people of Baltimore do not own any homes, but pay rent for the houses, tenements, cellars and garrets, which they inhabit. Of the remainder, 13 per cent own some property with a more or less long string on it—i. e., mortgages.

All this in a city which is heralded far and wide as a city where "the working class own their own homes."

"The Monumental City"

Baltimore is the "Monumental City." They erect monuments here to two kinds of people—those who have amassed wealth at the expense of the community, and those who have been conspicuous in the slaughter of their fellow beings.

In the future, when the insatiable monuments, statues, altars and holes which a considerable portion of the working class call "homes," are wiped out and replaced with sanitary and comfortable dwellings, we will erect monuments to those who by noble self-sacrificing effort have led in the campaign which shall destroy forever the cause of involuntary poverty in this "to be" fair city.

Baltimore is a city of churches, a center of Catholicism, the official residence of the only American cardinal, His Eminence James Gibbons.

The Catholic church here, as elsewhere, is conducting an organized campaign against the "menace" of Socialism. We are not fighting Catholicism, but quietly, and with considerable success, converting Catholics to applied Christianity, i. e., Socialism.

Slave-Holding Traditions

Being on the upper edge of the old southern confederacy, Baltimore has many lingering traditions of the old slave holding regime. The last legislature of Maryland passed the "rawest" disfranchising amendment ever enacted by a southern state.

This choice bit of legislation boldly buried defiance at the fifteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, and proposed to take away the black man's vote for the crime of being black. It was vetoed by the governor, however, and so we are saved the trouble of helping to defeat its intentions.

Worships Its Ancestors

In line with these traditions, Baltimore worships its ancestors, especially those who are too genteel to work. It is therefore very aristocratic and very conservative—a shell which is hard to penetrate even with common sense, to say nothing of Socialism.

"There is hope," however. We have pierced a good sized hole in the shell, which will surely grow larger as our methods of propaganda and education advance.

Pays Lowest Wages

Baltimore is said to pay the lowest average wages of any large city in the United States. The street car men here receive 18 and 20 cents an hour. They are unorganized and seem to be the happiest and most contented wage slaves in the country.

That is what we are up against among the other elements of standpatism—a great mass of unorganized workingmen. It is a difficult proposition for the Socialist party of Baltimore. We are doing everything possible to solve the problem.

COURT ADVISES STRIKE PEACE

Taxi-Cab Firm Told to Seek Arbitration; Plan to Fur- nish Free Meals

One of the "Big Seven" strike bound taxicab transportation firms, now in the hands of receivers, was advised by the judge to seek arbitration with the striking chauffeurs. The advice was given when the receivers appeared in court under financial stridency.

Committee Refuses Proposition

A committee of the strikers called on the "Big Seven," the group of firms controlling practically all of the taxicab trade, to talk matters over, but the employers refused to receive the committee as a body and the committee declined to negotiate any business as individuals.

To make sure that no chauffeur be compelled to strain himself financially the Automobile Chauffeurs' union decided to arrange for a restaurant down town to furnish meals free of charge to the strikers. It will probably be open for the applicants next week, and that there might not seem to be any discrimination it is probable that all will be asked to eat there whether they can afford to pay for their meals or not.

Strikers Urged to Stick

A meeting was held at the Y. P. S. L. hall, 180 Washington street. The strikers were addressed by J. M. Barnes, national secretary of the Socialist party, Klein and Farrell, business agents of the Chauffeurs' union.

"The superior intelligence of the European workman is due to the practice of the Germans to omit sporting news and read news on political economy."

This was the keynote of addresses made at a meeting of the striking chauffeurs, which was held at the Y. P. S. L., 180 Washington street.

A. M. Lewis, Garrick theater lecturer and a member of the Iron Molders' union, and Steve Sumner, business agent of the Milk Drivers' union, both pointed to this.

Mr. Sumner informed the striking chauffeurs that Frederick W. Job, now the secretary of the Chicago Employers' association, was formerly a 1 employee of a labor union.

"The employers knew that Job was a good man," he said in part, "and they did everything they could to get him. He changed allegiance, turning traitor to his fellow workers, when he was offered a better salary."

Reviewing economic conditions, Mr. Sumner declared that ten per cent of the people live in riotous luxury while ninety per cent have barely enough to live on.

"What did Anna Gould ever do to possess the millions accredited to her?" he said continuing. "This shows you the fairness of the present economic conditions. If the workingmen would exercise their powers there would be more Milwaukeees for them."

"The labor party of Milwaukee as represented by Seidel and Berger and the others has already accomplished great things for the workers. Wages have been raised in several occupations there. Labor strikes would be a thing of the past, if the laborer were properly represented in law making bodies."

A. M. Simons and A. M. Lewis will address the strikers tonight.

Mine Victims Rap Lawyers

Widows of victims of the Cherry mine disaster are wroth over what they consider excessive commission charged by lawyers for collecting the sums awarded the women by the St. Paul Mining company.

For three days many of the widows have been in Chicago, asking the French and Italian consuls to have the attorneys reduce their fees.

The mining company settled with the majority of the widows on a basis of \$1,500 each. Attorneys are said to have charged \$ to 10 per cent for making the collections.

Open Customs Court

Washington, April 20.—The court of customs appeals, over which there has been so much controversy in congress, will organize tomorrow. R. M. Montgomery of Michigan, presiding judge, is today superintending arrangements for opening the tribunal.

It is claimed the court will expedite decisions in customs cases, some of the more intricate of which have been delayed for years. Every appeal in the federal courts from the board of general appraisers will be transferred to the new court.

PRINCE HAGEN

BY UPTON SINCLAIR

Prince Hagen is the personification of capitalism. For himself, he mocked at morality, but he realized fully how the present ethical and religious standards protect him and his class. The workingmen are many and we are few, he says. They are a thousand times more powerful than we. Only their religious beliefs, their moral scruples and their fear of the law separate them from our wealth.

As a work showing the value of existing institutions for the protection and support of the capitalist system, Prince Hagen is invaluable.

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RISK OFFICIALS SCORED BY A FEDERAL COURT

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals here has handed down a decision in which the heads of the Western Life Indemnity company are charged with a betrayal of trust. Geo. M. Moulton, president, J. Rosenfeld, manager, and William H. Gray, founder, are specifically mentioned.

Moulton and the others are charged by the court with deliberately taking \$200,000 from the treasury of the company. A large part of this money was ostensibly at least, used to purchase a Pennsylvania Insurance company, through a man named Morgan, representing Rosenfeld. According to the records of the case, however, Rosenfeld was given the money, and putting \$75,000 in his pocket, returned the balance to the bank. This, the decision states, would be a euphemism to call the purchase of another company. It was Rosenfeld, treating with Rosenfeld. The material sold consisted of a list of names of policy holders of the other company.

In the decision the court gave an exorbitant denunciation of control of insurance companies by proxy, saying, "a policy holder, by purchasing his policy becomes a sharer in the company and his interests should be guarded as such."

"Gray took advantage of the widely scattered policy holder's position to center the control of the company in himself," said the court, "and used it in such a way as to prevent the control from being lost by him." Geo. M. Moulton is a leading Demesean politician.

POOR SNOBS IN CROWD TO SEE GOULD WEDDING

Men and Women Frantic to Get Glimpse of the "Royal Pair"

New York, April 20.—Two immense American fortunes were welded together yesterday when Miss Marjorie Gould, eldest daughter of George J. Gould, and Anthony Drexel Jr. of Philadelphia were married at St. Bartholomew's church. The marriage rivaled in point the ceremonies of royalty. The crowd of "retainers" was held back by the police. A crowd of women, however, evaded the guards and made a rush for a blossom or a fern of the floral decorations to keep as a souvenir of the scene. The bride wore a long court train and her veil was caught with a coronet of orange blossoms and roses. One of the bridesmaids was Miss Margaretta Drexel, fiancée of Viscount Maitland.

Crowd Stands in Rain

Crowds of men and women stood out in the pouring rain for an hour in the vain hope of getting a glimpse of the bride. The police ejected a large number of women that had attended a funeral service in the chapel adjoining the church in a rise to gain admittance to the wedding. They attacked the floral decorations and almost destroyed them in the rush for souvenirs before the police had time to act.

The couple traveled in George Gould's private car. The honeymoon will be spent in the Catskills. Mr. Gould Sr. gave his daughter a house on Fifth avenue and a diamond ring. A brooch of diamonds, two chests of silver, a collar of pearls, a chain of pearls and diamonds are a few of the wedding present items.

The alumnus find it difficult to understand the situation since Oberlin was

CONSERVATION FIGHT GETS HOTTER DAY BY DAY

Denver, Colo., April 20.—Although the "state control" element of the Colorado conservation committee stands victorious today over the supporters of the Roosevelt-Pinchot policy, they only succeeded in winning after a hard battle. A resolution declaring for state control of water power was adopted by a vote of 8 to 7.

Throughout the two days' convention here the anti-Pinchotites ruled with an iron rod, the address of ex-Secretary Garfield being the only recognition given their opponents, but when the question of state or federal control was put to a final vote, in which only the members of the committee were allowed to cast ballots, it was shown that the body was nearly evenly divided.

This is the first time since the history of the commission that the anti-Pinchot forces ever secured control.

'L' ROAD MEN IN WAGE DEMAND

Employees of Northwestern and Loop Cite High Cost of Living

Conferences are being held today by the officials of the Metropolitan, Northwestern and Chicago and Oak Park "L" employees to complete the plans for an increase in wages. The demands will include an entire revision of the present wage scale. Formal notice will be presented to the companies will be presented some time next week.

Cost of Living Cited

High cost of living will be one of the reasons advanced in justification of the request for more pay. Officers of the employees' union, which is known as Division 308 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, are preparing a new schedule which will contain demands for a raise of from 2 cents to 8 cents an hour.

About 2,000 employees, including motormen, conductors, guards, trolley, street-cleaning, electrical workers, shopmen, and car cleaners, and more than 100 women ticket sellers are involved. The agreement with the Northwestern road and the Loop company expires on May 1. Contracts with the other roads run over this year, but the union leaders are taking advantage of the clause permitting the wage schedules to be opened on a thirty days' notice.

The present scale for motormen averages about 30 1/2 cents an hour and that of conductors about 24 cents an hour. Guards receive 22 cents an hour and ticket sellers \$1.00 a day. Union leaders insist that the lower paid classes of employees must be brought up to more of an equality with the highest paid. This accounts for the range from 2 to 8 cents in the demands.

Want Better Scale

There is no immediate danger of a strike. Negotiations probably will drag out several weeks before the issue comes to a crisis.

RACE FEELING AT "OBERLIN"

Oberlin, O., April 20.—The ritualistic motto, "Equality for all, whether white or black," may soon be erased from the escutcheon of Oberlin college, as a result of a quiet, though no less determined, campaign to eliminate every phase of social equality which has prevailed among the white and negro students of that institution since its foundation three-quarters of a century ago.

The faculty is today wrought up with fear of the consequences and had taken steps to stay the tide of revolt among the white students. White colleges are united with the white men students and the negro girls are allied with the opposite sex of their own color. Lines are being closely drawn everywhere except in the class rooms where the faculty still maintains discipline.

It became known today that the white undergraduates have promulgated an effective order barring negroes from college fraternities and societies, class functions, athletic teams and boarding places.

The alumni find it difficult to understand the situation since Oberlin was

the first college in America to welcome the negro to its halls.

Owing to the absence of President King, who is touring in India, the faculty is handicapped in its efforts to get at the problem but he has been advised of the seriousness of the situation.

Charles W. Williams, assistant to the president, today expressed his concern, but said he could appreciate the stand of the white students in their effort to ostracize the negroes. He said they are acting on the view held by Booker T. Washington that the white men need not accept the negro socially.

The trouble, which has come to a head recently, has been brewing since last spring, when four negroes accompanied the track team to Columbus, where the white students were refused admission to the best hotels on account of the presence of the blacks. The same situation developed this year in making advance arrangements and the negroes were told to shift for themselves.

VORWERTS TALKS ON MILWAUKEE

The Berlin Socialist newspaper, Vorwärts, comments on the Milwaukee victory as follows:

"Our American comrades have won their first great victory. Hitherto the Socialist representation in the common council of the twelfth largest city of the union has approached very closely to the combined strength of the two old parties. The activity of the Socialist representatives for the best interests of the people, instead of the usual grafting operations of American city officials, and especially the expert manipulation and advance in the administration of educational institutions by a school board, of which Comrade Meta Berger, together with other comrades, is an active member, has gained the confidence and trust of the people."

"Milwaukee, the largest city of the state of Wisconsin, had a population in 1840 of 1,750. In 1900 it had already over 285,000 inhabitants, and now it is approaching the 400,000 mark. It has the largest German population in proportion to its size of any city in the union."

"The victory means a great deal, accompanying as it does the awakening of the American working man, due to the bitter struggles that he has gone through in recent times."

"It will be of great value viewed as propaganda to see an administration in action, that neither practices wholesale robbery, nor places the power of the council at the disposal of capitalists with which to beat down the demands of the workers. One of the important reforms demanded by Seidel is the introduction of school lunches. This first test of Socialist doctrines and reforms will have an enlightening effect all through the State of Wisconsin, that already counts a large number of smaller city and country officials from the Socialist ranks."

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REAR ROOMS OPEN 10:00 AM TO 10:00 PM

A Remarkable Special Edition

There is no doubt that the First of May edition of the Daily Socialist will be one of the greatest issues of a Socialist paper ever put out in the English language. The material already on hand would set a high standard, and it is just beginning to come. There will be surveys of the Socialist movement in the principal European cities, written by the persons who are doing the work. There will be articles by the best writers in the Socialist movement of America. There will be a special description of the Milwaukee movement, how the victory was won, and what will be done, that will carry a mass of information not hitherto published. There will be at least eight—and probably ten or twelve—pages, packed with material showing the world-wide sweep of Socialism, and telling why it has such a wide influence. It will be something to regret for a year if a half million copies of this remarkable issue are not distributed. Every single reader can take at least one hundred at fifty cents and every Socialist local can profitably distribute a thousand at five dollars. Send the order in early so as to be sure to secure the papers.

Five Dollars a Thousand
Fifty Cents a Hundred

NEW COUNCIL SHOWS CHANGE

Socialists Go In With Determination "to Make Good"; People Cheer

BY A. M. SIMONS

Milwaukee, Wis., April 20.—There were two sessions of the Milwaukee municipal council on Tuesday afternoon.

Long before the hour for the meeting of the old council the great hall, floor, galleries and every nook and corner was packed.

This crowd was not like the crowd that usually gathers at the first meeting after a new election.

Old Men Cried

There were old men in that crowd, and more than once they could be seen secretly, half shame-facely, brushing away the tears that came when they saw the things for which they had worked or yearned within their grasp.

All Are Saved

The employees were luckily provided with an exit through the entrance to the building on Fifth avenue, where the elevator was kept running.

Formal Procedure

The proceedings of the old council were perfunctory. It was only clearing the road of its own rubbish before the time of the new working class body.

A Great Burst of Cheers

Suddenly a great burst of cheering arose and accompanied one of the messengers down the aisle. As he lifted his burden it was seen that the red flag was moving toward the mayor's desk in the Milwaukee city council.

Roosevelt in Paris

Paris, April 20.—Paris is all "toggled out" today in honor of Col. Roosevelt's visit. French and American flags form the chief decorations and pictures of the colonel, resembling the American 1904 campaign window posters, are displayed in most of the shop windows.

Thieves Rob on Car

Passengers of a crowded Paulina street car were thrown into a semipanic by pickpockets who robbed Andrew J. Apple, grocer, 2157 West Harrison street, of \$310.

Paris Jokers Prove Mule Tale

Paris, France, April 20.—In proof of their assertion that the painting "Sunrise on the Adriatic," shown at the exhibition of the Society of Independent Artists here some time ago, was the work of a mule, the students who played the joke on the society have produced photographs of the painting and of the mule itself at work on the masterpiece.

'MILWAUKEE' IS SLOGAN OF DR. GUSTAFSON

Former Aldermanic Candidate Gives Advice on "Opportunism" to Its Critics

BY DR. AXEL GUSTAFSON

Since our Milwaukee victory I have heard a good many comrades criticize the Milwaukee program, because of its "opportunism."

WOMEN SAVED IN BIG BLAZE

Sheet of Flames Menaces Lives of M. M. Rothschild Employees Today

A sheet of flames drove the employees of M. M. Rothschild, a typewriter supply company, located on the third floor of 179 Washington street, to seek safety in the street at 10:45 this morning.

All Are Saved

The employees were luckily provided with an exit through the entrance to the building on Fifth avenue, where the elevator was kept running, carrying the occupants of the building to the street.

WILL SUPPORT "FREE PRESS"

Ann Arbor, Mich., April 20.—The Ann Arbor Socialists at a meeting of the local organization adopted unanimously the following resolution:

"Whereas, the editor and publishing committee of 'Solidarity,' and 'New Castle' Press, have been tried, convicted and imprisoned for an alleged violation of a dead letter law of Pennsylvania, which is being violated in the same manner by nearly all papers published in the state, their real offense being their determined opposition to the steel trust in crushing its employees and to the capitalists' control of the state of Pennsylvania, and

"Whereas, we believe this trial and conviction of our comrades to be an attack on the principle of free speech and free press; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the members of Ann Arbor local Socialist party, that we hereby voice our condemnation of this proceeding and extend to our comrades our sympathy and moral and financial support."

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UNITED PRESS SERVICE IS ENLARGED BY BIG ADDITION

New York, April 20.—Contracts were today signed covering a long time agreement between the United Press and the British and Colonial Press service, Limited, of Canada, by which each organization will have use in afternoon papers in its own territory all of the important news gathered by the other agency.

The British and Colonial Press service was recently incorporated at Montreal for the purpose of uniting all the big papers of Canada in its telegraphic news service. The aim of the organization is to introduce into Canada the modern methods of handling news for afternoon papers employed by the United Press.

Aemilius Jarvis of Toronto is president of the Canadian corporation, and on the directorate and, among the stockholders are many of the leading citizens and public men of the dominion of Canada.

(Note.—The Daily Socialist gets the full United Press service.)

'BY PRODUCTS' TELLS TRUTH

Patterson Sketch Shows How Poverty Warps a Human Life

BY S. J. SAMELOW

Gripping tensely with human interest, and sketching a true picture of slum life for a public insensible to the pains of humanity, "By Products" running for only about 15 minutes at the American Music hall last night, visualized the great crime of society against which the Twentieth century is rising in revolt.

Joseph Medill Patterson, the author of the one-act sketch, revealed himself in it not only as an observer with keen sympathies, but also as a successful man in the difficult art of picturing dramatically ideas which he had assimilated.

Poverty Is the Key

Poverty is the matter from which the play springs. The department store as an institution of employment thwarting the free growth of American womanhood is one of its elements.

All Are Opportunists

Our "simon-pure" Socialists, who object to "opportunism," in Socialism, nevertheless practice it in all other matters; indeed, if they did not, they would quickly come to a standstill.

The story is truly human. Mary Mc-

Linda, the daughter of a washerwoman, is working in a department store for a wage barely sufficient for the clothes she is expected to wear.

Returning home from the grand opera with her "gentleman friend" one night, filled with joy over the splendor of the music, rich men and women and the glorious life, to which the man had just initiated her, she finds in miserable contrast her sister in a serious relapse suffering in the dangerous stage of consumption.

Yields to Temptation

Dazzled with the beauties of the life she had just left, she is disgusted with the dreary home and prepares herself for an automobile ride "with the rich friend" waiting a block away from the house.

She yields to the woeful pleading, but the stove collector—led by her mother to come for his money when the girl returned with her wages late from work—arrives to demand back payments for the stove without which the dingy home would be bitter cold.

Business Is Business

"Orders is orders," he states. If the payments are not made, he will remove the stove from the reeking basement, which would be death for the consumptive.

Driven to desperation by the ghastly circumstances, Mary rushes out to her waiting friend and sells her moral self for the collector's bill and a good hospital for her suffering sister.

Play Well Written

The scene of the play is picturesque. The characters are clearly drawn. Mary is a child, barely more than 16 years old, as Mr. Patterson stages her.

Marguerite Fisher, a temperamental girl, playing the part of Mary, is a little actress of great merit. She impersonates the store girl with intimacy, but frequently reads her lines in a false key.

Ethel de Claire overdraws her character—"Rose," the invalid sister of "Mary"—to the side of the melodramatic, but her role is difficult and after several performances she will be the natural invalid she has to appear in the play.

Miss Bosnie Stewart conveys to the audience a washerwoman we have all seen.

"By Products" is played here for the first time on any stage.

KLIEST MAY WIN OUT YET

Milwaukee, Wis., April 20.—Mistakes in copying returns from voting machines, which give John C. Kleist, Socialist candidate for Circuit judge, 300 more votes than he previously had been credited with, were discovered when the

opening of the voting machines in obedience to an order issued by Judge Ludwig began.

The mistakes were made in the precincts where it had previously been suspected by the Socialists that just such mistakes had been made. They are the sixth precinct of the twenty-third ward, the sixth precinct of the ninth ward, and the sixth precinct of the eleventh ward.

In each case a mistake by which Mr. Kleist lost 100 votes had been made. Franz C. Eschweiler's plurality over Kleist is cut to sixteen by the discovery of the mistakes. Only the city machines were opened. The task of opening the county machines was started today and there is a probability that Kleist may still be the county judge in spite of the fact that Eschweiler has already been given his certificate of election and has been sworn in.

CRUELTY TO IMMIGRANTS BEING PROBED BY OFFICIALS

New York, April 20.—Charges of cruelty to immigrants detained at the quarantine stations on Hoffman and Swinburne Islands, in New York bay, are being investigated today by Dr. Doty, health officer of the port, under orders from Governor Hughes.

It is charged that systematic brutality and violence against adults of both sexes and infants is the rule on the islands.

The charges allege gross mismanagement at the station, that the immigrants receive insufficient and poor food; that they are beaten by employees; that women immigrants, ill, are forced to do the most arduous sort of menial labor and often are forced to sleep in the same room with detained men.

Men Find Immediate Benefits and a Cure for Kidney and Bladder Diseases

PAINFUL, INJURIOUS URINARY TROUBLES.

Uric acid, brick dust sediment, frequency, especially at night, swellings, pus, loss of vital power, enlarged gland, nervousness, weak vitality, itching, burning, pain, twisted, difficult passage, straining, pain in bladder or kidneys, aches, rheumatism and other breaking-down, debilitating symptoms.

The above symptoms are often stopped right away and don't come back, because the cause of them is removed by a cure being effected.

Urinary troubles get worse, become incurable, cause great suffering and finally unfit men for all the duties and pleasures of life.

QUICK BENEFITS, PAINLESS TREATMENT, LASTING CURE!

No man need suffer and be aggravated longer, be injured and ruined for life because of neglect or improper treatment. The physicians of the Chicago Men-Specialist Co. are curing men of all Urinary Troubles and there is no guesswork and doubt about what they do. They are happily surprised men who find quick benefits and a complete cure instead of losing their money as many men have by dealing with other specialists.

WE CURE Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Nervous Troubles, Lost Vitality, Varicose Enlargement or a wormy-like condition on the left side that causes aching, nervousness and weakness.

NOT A CENT CHARGED LOWEST PRICES QUICKEST CURES

Unless Cured of any Specialist that Stay Cured

YOU CAN TAKE OUR TREATMENT WITHOUT A CENT AND PAY US AFTER WE CURE YOU.

We want a chance to prove we can cure all afflicted, skeptical men who may hesitate to come to us because they have been disappointed by unskilled doctors.

Remember, our treatment is different and better and COSTS YOU NOTHING unless you are willing, glad and satisfied to pay us.

WE GIVE YOU A WRITTEN GUARANTEE under our corporate seal to refund every dollar if your trouble ever comes back. Remember, we are the only specialists who charge nothing if we fail.

FREE Consultation and Examination. Write for Question Blank or Call. CHICAGO MEN-SPECIALIST CO., 74 Adams St., between State and Dearborn Sts., Chicago.

A FERT MILWAUKEE..WHAT?

The Socialists won Milwaukee April 5th. On the same day we received from the publishers a new supply of Gustavus Myers' great book, "THE HISTORY OF THE GREAT AMERICAN FORTUNES."

There is a connection between these two which we want to explain.

But just a word about the Daily Socialist and the Milwaukee victory. Some people seem to think that just because we are handicapped in many ways we can't do much. It is true we are handicapped, but in spite of this we are "on the job." For instance: Fifteen minutes after the vote was counted in the city of Milwaukee we had an EXTRA on the streets of Chicago announcing the news to the public.

AND WE MADE THIS SOCIALIST VICTORY THE TALK OF THE TOWN! WE FORCED THE OTHER PAPERS TO TAKE NOTICE!

You want to know what is going on in a city administration that is controlled by the Socialists. THE DAILY SOCIALIST is the only daily paper that will give you this information.

SO YOU SHOULD HAVE THE DAILY SOCIALIST.

Although a short time ago we announced that the offer of "The History of the Great American Fortunes" might not be made again, the fact that we have been able to get a new supply, coupled with the fact that this is an opportune time for our hustlers to get new readers, has induced us to give you the benefit of the premium offer again.

"THE HISTORY OF THE GREAT AMERICAN FORTUNES" is a dollar-and-a-half book. A year's subscription to the DAILY SOCIALIST costs three dollars.

THREE DOLLARS SENT IN NOW GETS THEM BOTH! Or send in three dollars for sub cards or NEW subscriptions and get the book for yourself FREE!

The Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 Washington Street, Chicago.

DAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE

The Prodigal Daughter

BY RHETA CHILDE DORR, IN HAMPTON'S MAGAZINE

South Chicago is a fairly good place to begin. Its ugliness and forlornness can be matched in the factory section of almost any large city.

The steel workers and their families live as a rule in two and three family houses, built of wood, generally unpainted, and always dimly utilitarian.

In South Chicago, four years ago there was not such a thing as a park or a playground or a recreation center. One lone social settlement was just seeking a home for itself.

In a certain neighborhood of South Chicago there lived a number of young girls, healthy, bright and full of that joy of life which always must be fed—by not with wholesome food, then husks.

For social opportunity the girls had "going downtown." Perhaps you know what that means. It means trooping up and down the main street in lively gingham, lingering near a saloon where a phonograph is bawling forth a cheerful air, visiting a nickel theater, or looking on at a street accident or a fight.

About this time the panic of 1907 descended suddenly on South Chicago, and turned out of the steel mills hundreds of boys and men. Some of these were mere lads, sixteen to eighteen years old.

Eventually a woman probation officer descended on the neighborhood. Many of the girls whom she rescued were so young that their cases were tried in the juvenile court.

This is what "no previous occupation" really means in nine cases out of ten. It means that the girl lived in a home which was no home at all, according to the ideals of you who read these pages.

Sometimes it was a cellar where the family slept on rugs. Sometimes it was an attic where ten or twelve people huddled in a space not large enough for four.

Some of these homes were never warm in winter. But we need not turn to these extreme cases in order to show that in many thousands of American homes virtue and innocence are lost because no facilities for preserving them are possible.

Annie Donnelly's case will serve as further illustration. Annie's father, Donnelly is not the real name—drove a cab from twelve to fifteen hours every day in the year, Sundays included.

Before the cab drivers' strike, a year or two ago, Donnelly's wages were \$15 a week, and the family lived in a four room tenement, for which they paid \$5.50 a week.

Since the strike wages are \$14 a week. This fall the Donnelly rent went up fifty cents a week. The Donnelly tenement was a very desirable one, having but a single dark windowless room.

Instead of two or three, like most New York tenements, there were three children, younger than Annie, who was fifteen. The family made a fairly tight fit in four rooms. Nevertheless, when the rent went up to \$5, Mrs. Donnelly took a lodger.

One day the lodger asked Annie if she did not want to go to a dance. Annie did want to, but she knew, very well that her mother would not allow her to go.

The Donnelly's paid for and occupied three rooms, but they really lived in one room, the others being too filled with beds to be habitable except at night.

The kitchen, the one living room, was uncomfortably crowded at meal times. At no time was there any privacy. It was impossible for Annie to receive her girl friends in her home.

Every bit of her social life had to be lived out of the house. When the weather was warm she often stayed in the street, walking about with the other girls or sitting on a friend's doorstep, until 10 or 11 o'clock at night.

Every one does the same in a crowded city neighborhood. There comes a time in a girl's life when this sort of thing becomes monotonous. The time of time when Annie found sitting on the doorstep and talking about nothing in particular entirely unbearable.

So, one balmy, inviting spring night, she slipped away and went with the lodger to a dance. The dance hall occupied a big, low ceilinged basement room in a building which was a combination of saloon and tenement house.

The lodger deposited ten cents for a hat check, after which they went in. About thirty couples were swinging in a wait, their forms indistinctly seen through the clouds of dust which followed them in broken swirls through the air.

The Philosophy of Bridget

BY JESSIE S. HAWTHORNE

And what do ye think I told me mistress? Shure and I said, "Ye may be the mistress but I have as good an education as ye have yourself."

And I said to me mistress, "When I washed dishes at the 'Varsity there were piles of garbage and livery poor student was after getting the job of emptying the garbage."

And I said to me mistress, "When I washed dishes at the 'Varsity there were piles of garbage and livery poor student was after getting the job of emptying the garbage."

Now, servants' hours be long, and if ye objected to workin' fourteen hours a day ye might be interfering with what them lawyers calls the right of contract.

Conditions are better in the factory, and I'll be after going back to me old job, where if ye can't stand the treatment ye receive ye can strike in a bunch.

Shure, and it's aliver the judge's wife ye see out to the agitation meetin's, a tellin' workin' women, they have the right to an education, and a bit o' time at the end of the day.

One's husband was that allin' and loagin' for old Ireland that I mortgaged the savings of me youth and sint him back to Ireland, and I was lookin' for a place at the intelligence office when a man came in lookin' that worried.

Then me husband comes home to die, and after the funeral I be lookin' for another place, and I went to work for the governor's daughter.

When I come back she says to me, "Bridget, why be ye out takin' the air without my consent? This isn't Thursday." And I sez, "This be a free country, where ye can breathe the air when ye likes."

Stanley L. Clark, formerly a national organizer, once settled an interrupter as follows: "If your brains," said Clark, "were composed of dynamite, and if some one were to touch a match to them, there wouldn't be enough explosion to lift your hat."

A western agitator who is not very careful in his wording said once to a crowd: "What we want is the full product of our labor." "I don't want the full product of my labor," a workman called from the crowd.

In Seattle the chairman of the meeting introduced me once as follows: "I have now the pleasure to introduce to you Ralph Korngold, a national organizer of the Socialist party, who will explain to you the scientific basement of Socialism."

George R. Kirkpatrick, as effective an agitator as ever raised his voice, once made an interrupter feel ashamed of himself by addressing him as follows: "Your mamma tried awfully hard to make a gentleman out of you. Now you have come before a crowd of more than a thousand people and say: 'My ma failed! Is that a nice way to treat your ma?'"

At another time Kirkpatrick, pointing his finger at an interrupter, expressed, saying: "There stands a hundred and fifty pounds of what God intended to be a man."

Walter Thomas Mills was speaking once at Mantowoc, Wis., during a warmly contested local campaign. Mills vainly tried to draw one of the opposition candidates into debate with him, hoping thus to be able to reach a great many people who would not attend a straight Socialist lecture.

The same agitator became quite adept in roasting the police. A policeman who interrupted one of his meetings was addressed by Lewis as follows: "When they hire you fellows," said Lewis, "they measure how many feet you stand in your socks, how many inches you measure about the belly, and if you have any brains you are disqualified."

The old warhorse, Barney Berlin, when taunted once with being a foreigner, delivered himself of the following: "The gentleman tells me that I am a foreigner; he says that this country would be a great deal better off without the foreigners. I suppose you agree with him. Let us discard all things foreign. Let us throw Shakespeare out of the public libraries, let us dispense with Dante and with Milton."

National Organizer James Connolly is responsible for the statement that "the ten commandments have been broken so often you couldn't find the pieces."

Dr. Long, an organizer of the Farmers' Equity society and a Socialist, told once the following on slum life in Chicago: "At a certain Chicago settlement pictures were given to the children at Christmas time, with instructions to hang them on the wall in their rooms."

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to own a home of their own—a foolish notion for workin' people. And she was that glad to see me, my old mistress. She sez, "Bridget, ye shure are the jewel I thought ye. I'll never forget ye. Shure, and it is the likes of ye as ought to be havin' a pension in yer old age, and if I had the running of the government I'd give it to ye. Ye, who have led the life of service. I'd be retiring every workin' man and woman of sixty to ye, aisy chair, with expenses paid, and ye could read or sleep or go to agitation meetin's as ye liked."

Shure, and she was a strange mistress, the workin' wife of a workin' man, and she had some queer ideas about servants. Of more than three mistresses she was prouder than the judge's wife or the governor's daughter, and with reason.

Who started the story about them as has been the gentry? Shure, and they did it themselves a barnyardy us into thinkin' it an honor to work in their kitchens, and whitewash their fences, just for the honor of waitin' on the gentry and aliver their livers.

Then me husband comes home to die, and after the funeral I be lookin' for another place, and I went to work for the governor's daughter. One day me head was aching that bad, that I slips out and walks around the block, while the kettle was billin' for tea.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Rates under this heading: Three lines daily for one year only \$3.00 per month. Each additional line \$1.00. Tell your merchant about the Daily Socialist Purchasers' League. Invite him to advertise.

South Side
PRINTING: H. G. ADAIR, Commercial Printing and Stationery.
LAWYERS: STEDMAN & SOELKE, COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
CARL STROVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
DAVID J. BENTALL, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
FREDERICK MAINS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR.
BUFFET: ASK FOR BENTALL'S CHAIRS AT BUFFET.
MARX & FAMILY BUFFET AND RESTAURANT.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS: AMES HATS.
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS: J. H. O'NEIL, M. D., D. DEARBORN ST.
BANK: LOANS MADE ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE.
SHOES: G. W. GERMERLAD, 154 W. 118th St.

West Side
TAILORS: SAVE 25 PER CENT.
HATS: OUR HATS ARE RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
INSURANCE: ACCIDENT AND HEALTH INSURANCE.
COAL, WOOD AND HAY: N. P. NELSON, 815 N. 52D AV.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE: JOSEPH A. CERNY, REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE.
BAKERIES: JOHN AIRD, 1927 W. VAN BUREN ST.
WHERE TO EAT: THESTER'S IS THE ONLY RADICAL CAFE AND RESTAURANT IN TOWN.

Northwest Side
BOOTS AND SHOES: NELSON BROS., 244 WEST NORTH AV.
INSURANCE: OTTO J. NICKMANN, RELIABLE SHOES, 545 NORTH AVENUE.
FIRE, LIFE AND SICK BENEFIT INSURANCE: THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

North Side
AMUSEMENTS: Workingman's Theater—The Ideal.
LAUNDRY: AMIKCO HAND LAUNDRY, 1601 N. FULLERTON AV.
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS: APPENDICITIS AND CANCER CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

Out of Town
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS: THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.: THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

"The People's Hour"
A Book of Verse
By George Howard Gibson, Art Edition, Cloth \$1.00
The masses have found a voice, their own voice, in the author of "The People's Hour." The Ancient Order of Income Takers and Poverty Makers, to the last man, will be jarred by it.

Patronize Our Advertisers
Mrs. X (away from home)—John, did you leave out anything for the cat before you started?
Mr. X (who dislikes the beast)—Yes, I left a can of condensed milk on the table, with the can opener beside it—Human Life.

Squibs About Agitators

BY RALPH KORNGOLD

During the recent meat strike one of our soap boxers was asked what he thought about such a strike as a weapon against the trusts. "Well," was the answer, "it rather reminds me of the man who used to be pestered every night by a dog howling in front of his residence. Once on a very cold winter's night the dog's plaint became so exasperating that the man jumped out of bed and ran out to stop the nuisance. As he did not return for quite awhile his wife grew uneasy and went out to investigate what had happened to her spouse. She found him lying full length on the snow, his limbs almost frozen, holding the dog by the tail. 'What in the world are you doing,' she shouted his wife in wonder. 'Why,' stammered the man, 'I am trying to freeze the dog to death.'"

A certain Socialist soapboxer was picturing the awful condition of the workers in the Pennsylvania coal mines and factories, when he was interrupted by a traveling man who said: "You Socialists are always kicking; you always talk about the awful condition of the working class, as a matter of fact though the condition of the workers is far better than the condition of your fathers used to be, and what is more, it is constantly improving." "Supposing I admit this point," said the agitator, "is that any reason why the working class should not work for greater and greater improvement? Perhaps you have heard the story of the farmer who was working his mule twelve hours a day. One evening the mule started to kick and grumble, saying, 'You are working me too hard, anyway.' 'There is no reason why you should kick,' answered the farmer, 'you are having an easy time of it. I used to work your father sixteen hours a day.' 'Well,' answered the mule, 'that is all right, but you see, my father was a jack-ass.'"

Arthur M. Lewis, the now famous Garfield lecturer, made his debut on the soap box. The genial Lewis is an Englishman by birth and speaks somewhat with an English accent. "If you don't like this country why don't you get out!" shouted a rowdy at one of his meetings. "You have no business here, anyhow." "Well," said Lewis, "if there is anything to be said about the condition of nationality it is entirely in my favor. You see, my forefathers had more nerve than yours had, that is quite evident. My forefathers stood the racket over there for two hundred years after yours had taken to their heels." The man did not come back.

The same agitator became quite adept in roasting the police. A policeman who interrupted one of his meetings was addressed by Lewis as follows: "When they hire you fellows," said Lewis, "they measure how many feet you stand in your socks, how many inches you measure about the belly, and if you have any brains you are disqualified."

The old warhorse, Barney Berlin, when taunted once with being a foreigner, delivered himself of the following: "The gentleman tells me that I am a foreigner; he says that this country would be a great deal better off without the foreigners. I suppose you agree with him. Let us discard all things foreign. Let us throw Shakespeare out of the public libraries, let us dispense with Dante and with Milton." National Organizer James Connolly is responsible for the statement that "the ten commandments have been broken so often you couldn't find the pieces." Dr. Long, an organizer of the Farmers' Equity society and a Socialist, told once the following on slum life in Chicago: "At a certain Chicago settlement pictures were given to the children at Christmas time, with instructions to hang them on the wall in their rooms."

FIRST EDITION OF "ALICE IN WONDERLAND"

The price which collectors are willing to give for some articles simply because of their rarity in the market is one of the most incomprehensible things to the ordinary man. Not long ago a well known auctioneer in London told a story of an excited bidder who, having obtained possession of a valuable shell after a prolonged contest in an auction room, dashed it to pieces then and there, and while he ground the fragments under his heel, informed the spectators that this having been disposed of he was now the happy possessor of the only specimen of this shell known to exist. The price paid for first editions is almost as strange as this, and the latest example occurred in a recent book sale at Messrs. Hodgson & Co.'s rooms. A first edition of "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland," with illustrations by John Tenniel, bound in the original red cloth, was there disposed of for \$200 dollars. It is quite true that you can buy an excellent edition of this book with the same illustrations for the price of one shilling. The magic charm which induced a purchaser to pay \$200 for it is the fact that the title page of the original edition contained the date 1865.

Willing to Support Her
Two young ladies boarded a crowded street car on Monroe street and were obliged to stand. One of them, to steady herself, took hold of what she supposed was her friend's hand. They had stood thus for some time when, on looking down, she discovered that she was holding a man's hand. Greatly embarrassed, she exclaimed: "Oh! I've got the wrong hand!" Whereupon the man, with a smile, stretched forth his other hand, saying: "Here is the other one, madam."

Art Proper
Whistler once undertook to get a fellow painter's work into the autumn salon. He succeeded and the picture was hung. But the painter, going to see his masterpiece with Whistler on the following day, uttered a terrible oath when he beheld it. "Good gracious!" he groaned, "you're exhibiting my picture upside down." "Hush!" said Whistler. "The committee refused it the other way."—The Mirror.

The Doctor's Fault
Judge—I am doctor to understand you stole the watch of the doctor who had just written a prescription for you at the free dispensary. What have you to say to this charge? "Well, your honor, I found myself in a desperate quandary. His prescription said 'a spoonful every hour,' and I had no timepiece."—The People's Blotter.

One on the Hardware Dealer
He saw the sign in the window, "Everything for the Garden," and "Young America" went into the hardware store. He said: "I see you advertise to keep everything for the garden." "We do," replied the salesman. "Well, give me ten cents' worth of worms for fish bait." Thickly Settled
While riding on an electric car, during his first visit to the city, a farmer passed the yard of a monument company, whose grave-stones and monuments were displayed. Turning to his host, he remarked in an awestricken voice: "They dew bury 'em close in the city, don't they?"—Lippincott's Magazine.

For Home Dressmakers



No. 8625. This becoming model shows the Moven Age features, having a Princess body, with low hip lines, and a deep flounce. Either sleeve will develop actively. Olive green cashmere, with shirings of satin in a contrasting shade, with white tulle for the yoke inset, for a charming combination for this model. The pattern is cut in six sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, and 42 inches bust measure. It requires 7 1/2 yards of 27-inch material for the 36-inch size. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in stamps or silver.

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ARE WE IN DANGER OF FAMINE?

H. QUELCH IN LONDON JUSTICE

Considerable alarm is being manifested in certain quarters at the rapid rise in food prices, some of the quindness are beginning to discuss the possibility—

OPEN FORUM

Milwaukee Lesson
I would like to endorse Comrade Martha A. Biegler's suggestion, in your issue of April 12, that Milwaukee's great victory should be turned into practical value for the entire Socialist movement.

Men as Good as Materials

The startling declaration is made in the message of Mayor Seidel that the condition of the workers who are producing goods to be used by a city is of as much importance to that city as the material that they work upon.

WHAT IT MEANS TO BE A 'GOOD' WORKINGMAN

BY THOMAS N. FREEMAN, State Secretary of Alabama
The following bit of choice local news was clipped recently from a southern paper:

From Socialist grace, but will vote the straight Socialist party ticket every time. If every Socialist will subscribe for—and read some one or more of our Socialist papers, then loan them to others...

While the Milwaukee comrades also use, to a limited extent, the lecture and soap box systems of propaganda work, they depend mainly on the powerful effect of the quiet, persistent, Socialist pamphlet, brought regularly to the very doors of every voter.

An Open Letter to Robert Hunter
Your recent article in the Chicago Daily Socialist, "A Frank Confession," brought to my mind more forcibly than anything, save possibly the case of Thomas McGrady, the short sightedness and narrow mindedness of a few tight wads in the movement who style themselves "intellectuals" and pass the time away criticizing and maligning things in the movement who are really doing things and putting forth the best in them for the cause.

The liberal thinker is invited to help bring about a condition of society wherein each may be free to think and act as intelligence and conscience may dictate, so long as this does not interfere with the equal liberty of all others to do likewise.

There are inspectors of every sort to determine whether the inanimate matter that is used is up to the proper standard. There is NOT ONE INSPECTOR TO QUESTION WHETHER THE HUMAN BEINGS THAT ARE GROUND INTO THESE PRODUCTS ARE PERMITTED TO ATTAIN A PROPER STANDARD OF HUMAN LIFE.

That is why the simple statement in Mayor Seidel's message is so revolutionary. It dares to place man alongside of materials. It dares to assert that persons are as important as profits.

From the Diary of a Striking Waist Maker

BY THERESA MALKIEL
Oh, gee! my hands all tremble from excitement. But I laid it in to her good and heavy, just the same! Talk about being mean, paltry, vile, dirty—why she's a scab from scabby land! The scab on the body comes from hunger and privation. But not she, with her it's a case of sheer cunningness.

LONG SPAN BRIDGES OF THE WORLD

The long span concrete bridge over the Wissahickon at Philadelphia is not the only hold the distinction of the largest concrete bridge of the kind. Its span is 233 feet, and the Rocky river bridge, 228 clear span is now under construction at Cleveland.

FORESTRY IN SWITZERLAND

The actual forest area of Switzerland comprises 2,265,608 acres, or 24.8 per cent of the entire surface of the country, 77,044 of which belong to the state and 1,288,504 to cantons, communes, municipalities and private corporations.

Contracts to be let by the city are awarded to the lowest bidder. This does not preclude the right of the city as a corporation to demand compliance with certain specifications. Thus, the quality and treatment of materials may be specified to insure economy.

Throwing Over Ballast

Washington dispatches are having much to say about the intentions of Aldrich, Cannon and Hale. It is generally agreed that this great triumvirate are to abdicate with this session of congress.

So Aldrich and Cannon are to be dethroned. The dear people are to be flattered by believing that they did it with their own little agitation and muck-raking. Then another Aldrich and another Cannon, with different clothes and cigars and methods of ruling, will take their place.

TWO PRELUDES

BY H. DESMOND FITZGERALD,
Long, long ago, by some forgotten brook
In fairy lands, methinks I left a book
Of magic verse, lent me by a muse

BE A UNION MAN, NOT MERELY A CARDHOLDER

A little girl fell out of bed during the night. After her mother had picked her up and pacified her, she asked her how she happened to fall out. The child replied: "I went to sleep too near the place where I went in."

Two of a Kind

The Dean of a Western university was told by the students that the cook was turning out food not "fit to eat."

Unreconstructed

"I met a gentle but entirely unreconstructed native during a recent trip through North Carolina," said a northern tourist, "and he was in constant lamentation over what he regarded the deterioration of things down there from what they were in antebellum days."