

SOCIALISM GOOD, ALSO DAD, SAYS ROOSEVELT

Ex-President Delivers Address to Save World at Large as Paris Smiles Politely

Paris, April 23.—What France lost in the esteem of the world by not having the decalogue discovered on the banks of the Seine was more than regained today when Theodore Roosevelt, fresh from rebuking the childish immaturity of the pyramids, spoke at the Sorbonne and showed the world the true way. Veteran members of the French Academy marveled at the wonderful ease with which the former president of the United States fitted from idea to idea with a happy irresponsibility only comparable to his self assurance.

Becomes Socialistic—Then!
"We ought," said the honored guest, "to go with any man in the effort to bring about justice and the equality of opportunity, to turn the tool user more and more into the tool owner, to shift burdens so that they can be more equally borne."

The deadening effect on any race of the adoption of a logical and extreme Socialistic system could not be overstated; it would spell sheer destruction; it would produce grosser wrong and outrage, fouler immorality, than any existing system. But this does not mean that we may not with great advantages adopt certain of the principles professed by some given set of men who happen to call themselves Socialists; to be afraid to do so would be to make a mark of weakness on our part."

Dainty Applause
Rounds of daintily gloved applause greeted this speech. The suggestion that Socialism was wicked, especially when it was twisted to appear so, and that yet there might be something in Socialism which might be used to advantage by all men, was grateful to many. The Socialists in the audience smiled; other intelligent men shrugged their shoulders.

Must Not Lie
"De-lighted" with the reception accorded his ideas, the former president proceeded to elaborate them, saying: "But we should not take part in acting a lie any more than in telling a lie. We should not say that men are equal where they are not equal, nor proceed upon the assumption that there is an equality where it does not exist; but we should strive to bring about a measurable equality, at least to the extent of preventing the inequality which is due to force or fraud."

Declaration of Independence intended to include the pursuit of happiness for all, and that they did not mean to declare all men equal in all respects. They did not mean to say all men were equal in color, size, intellect, moral development or social capacity. They defined with tolerable distinctness in what they did consider all men created equal—equal in certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. This they said, and this they meant. They did not mean to assert the obvious truth that all were then actually enjoying that equality, or yet that they were about to confer it immediately upon them. They meant to set up a standard maxim for free society which should be familiar to all—constantly looked to, constantly labored for, and, even when imperfectly attained, constantly approximated, and thereby constantly spreading and deepening its influence, and augmenting the happiness and value of life to all people, everywhere."

Seek Entertainer, but—
"We are bound in honor to refuse to listen to those men who would make us desist from the effort to do away with the inequality which means injustice; the inequality of right, of opportunity, of privilege. We are bound in honor to strive to bring ever nearer the day when, as far as is humanly possible, we shall be able to realize the ideal that each man shall have an equal opportunity to show the stuff that is in him by the way in which he renders service. There should, so far as possible, be equality of opportunity to render service; but just so long as there is inequality of service there should and must be inequality of reward. We may be sorry for the general, the painter, the artist, the worker in any profession or of any kind, whose misfortune rather than whose fault it is that he does his work ill. But the reward must go to the man who does his work well; for any other course is to create a new kind of privilege; the privilege of folly and weakness; and special privilege is injustice, whatever form it takes."

"To say that the thrifless, the lazy, the vicious, the incapable, ought to have the reward given to those who are far sighted, capable and upright, is to say what is not true and cannot be true. Let us try to level up, but let us beware of the evil of leveling down. If a man stumbles, it is a good thing to help him to his feet. Every one of us needs a helping hand now and then. But if a man lies down, it is a waste of time to try to carry him; and it is a very bad thing for every one if we make men feel that the same reward will come to those who shirk their work and to those who do it."

"Hard Headed"—Very
"Let us, then, take into account the actual facts of life, and not be misled into following any proposal for achieving the millennium, for recreating the golden age, until we have subjected

SENATE TOLD STRIKE STORY

Owen of Oklahoma Calls for Searching Quiz Into Bethlehem Struggle

(By Pan-American Press.)

Washington, D. C., April 23.—Charges that the Associated Press has willfully and deliberately refused to print anything relating to the strike at the Bethlehem Steel Works, a favorite government contractor, have been presented to the Senate by Senator Owen of Oklahoma, in connection with a resolution, calling for an investigation of the conditions leading up to the strike.

The resolution which was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to, reads:

"Resolved, That the Bureau of Labor advise the Senate of the conditions leading up to the strike of employees of the Bethlehem Steel Company, Bethlehem, Pa., and the causes which led to that strike, and whether or not the employees of the machine shops of this company were required to work on Sunday, and whether the work of the mechanics and machinists was put upon the seven-day basis."

For the information of the Senate, Owen also submitted a number of documents giving both sides of the strike. In one of these, signed by the chairman and secretary of the strikers' committee, the following remarkable statement is made:

Suppressed News
"The Associated Press has refused to print practically everything relating to the strike. Either Mr. Schwab or Mr. Melville E. Stone can tell you the reason. It's safe to say labor didn't bribe the Associated Press."

To prove their charge that the Associated Press has suppressed labor news, the strikers point out the fact that it refused to transmit over its wires the written charges made to President Taft by the strikers. In which it was stated that the Bethlehem company supplied the Government with defective steel. This news was sent out only by the Pan-American Press.

The Bethlehem strikers charge that the whole power of the State of Pennsylvania has been placed at the disposal of the Schwab company, and "was used in the last two months to break up a peaceful strike by sending into the borough of Bethlehem a band of blood-thirsty, murderous thugs to browbeat and stampede innocent striking workmen back to work."

Ridicule the Law
The strikers further say: "As soon as the news came over the wire that Congress has voted to build two battle ships by contract under the eight-hour law Mr. Schwab's agents at once ridiculed the law, by saying that it would make no difference to them, because they would compel their workmen to work as many hours as they pleased after working eight hours on Government work, in case they secured the contract."

Failing to secure competent men, due to long hours, low wages, and Sunday labor, as charged by the striking workmen, the Bethlehem Steel company is now placing advertisements in hundreds of newspapers in an effort to fill the shops with child labor to work on Government work and construct for the United States work requiring the highest skill. Copies of these advertisements have been presented to the Senate.

MAN SAVED FROM MOB
CONFESSES TO MURDER
Newark, N. J., April 23.—Held safely in the jail at Somerville after a narrow escape from lynching, John Grant today confessed, the police say, that he shot and killed Mrs. Frederick J. Covey at North Plainfield last Thursday, in the presence of her three small children. According to the alleged confession, Mrs. Covey's refusal to elope with him caused the crime.

After hiding until overcome by hunger, Grant appeared at the home of John Burnett at Sterling and demanded food at the point of a revolver. Burnett's 16-year old daughter rode bareback across country until she met a posse searching for Grant.

In Somerville Grant's captors were met by a mob who attempted to lynch the prisoner.

WOLTER IS CALM UNDER DECREE OF DEATH FOR GIRL'S MURDER

New York, April 23.—Albert W. Wolter, convicted slayer of Ruth Wheeler, is seemingly the calmest man in the city prison today. While awaiting sentence of death which will be imposed Wednesday, he sat in his cell today and joked with his keepers. He declined to discuss the verdict, referring all inquirers to his lawyer. The latter is today examining the record of the trial, but has not decided if he will take the conviction to the court of appeals. He is expected to do so if Wolter's parents meet the expense.

According to the prison keepers Wolter slept soundly after he was lodged in a cell, following the returning of the verdict. There are no evidences of breaking down, but the prison officials believe he will tell all he knows of the tragedy after he is sent to Sing Sing death house.

B. OF R. T. TAKES STRIKE VOTE

Detroit, April 23.—Announcement was made this afternoon by the unions that the members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railroad Conductors of the Michigan Central, who, since April 8, have been negotiating for increased wages, have voted to strike if the company refuses to meet their demands. The vote was practically completed this afternoon. The negotiations have been carried on secretly up to now, independent of the New York Central negotiations. Arbitration will probably be made.

STEAL PAMPHLETS TO STOP EXPOSE OF OUT- RAGE ON WOMEN

Master Brewers Hire Detectives to Suppress Matter Printed by Labor Press of Nation

SNOW STORM SWEEPS CITY

Crops Are Menaced in Corn and Wheat States; Ships Injured

Steamer Disabled

The Iowa, the largest passenger steamer of the Goodrich line, broke her steering gear during the storm and was beached four miles south of Racine, Wis., Saturday. The boat was far out of her course, having been driven by the storm. At last reports she was practically helpless but in no immediate danger. The tug "Morford," from Chi- cago and the steamer "Kansas" and "City of Benton Harbor" have been sent to the rescue. There are fifteen passengers aboard the Iowa.

All the night boats on Lake Michi- gan encountered heavy weather and were driven out of their course. The wireless station here was kept work- ing overtime attending to reports from these vessels.

The schooner "Cora A.," a lumber boat, which started last night for Stur- geon Bay, was disabled in the gale and had to call for help. The tug Evans towed her into port.

The snowstorm extended throughout northern Illinois. The wind increased in velocity during the morning and shortly before noon a regular gale was blowing here.

Crops in the wheat and corn states are seriously damaged.

The Iowa's predicament was discov- ered before daylight when the read- ings of the vessel's whistle. The snowfall was so heavy that it was im- possible to see the boat until after day- light when she was disclosed foundering helplessly 100 yards off shore. The vessels that have been sent to her as- sistance will not reach her until this afternoon.

The government life savers here and the captains of incoming vessels report the worst weather Saturday that they have ever experienced on the great lakes this late in the season. All the incoming boats were covered with ice.

The big passenger steamer "Purdian" of the Graham & Morton line, which left out at midnight, was driven back by the gale several hours later.

Saturday's storm appears to be general throughout the Mississippi valley. Re- ports from Iowa are that the tempera- ture has dropped from 30 to 50 degrees since midnight and that light snow is falling. The Yerkes observatory in Wisconsin, reports a heavy snowfall with the thermometer registering 10 de- grees below freezing.

Michigan Hit Calumet, Mich., April 23.—Telephone and telegraph wires are down in many places, traffic is delayed, and Lake Su- perior is thrashed into a raging tumult today by the 70-mile blizzard that swept the whole Lake Superior section early today and late last night. The storm area extends from DuSuth to the Soo, but due to warning from Duluth yester- day few boats are out. Six inches of snow have fallen here and the tempera- ture dropped 20 degrees in a few hours.

Missouri Under Snow St. Louis, Mo., April 23.—Besides breasting all corresponding snowfall records for the last twenty years, to- day was the coldest April 23 in St. Louis since 1836, and the coldest day ever known here so late in the year. The thermometers registered 25 de- grees at 8 o'clock this morning and the coldest ever experienced heretofore this late in the season was May 2, 1851, when 28 degrees was reached.

Starting at 7 a. m., and accompanied
by a high wind, a driving snow fell
over the city. The precipitation was
recorded at the weather bureau was
.61 inch.

On April 23, 1905, and May 1, 1909,
there were snow buries here, but the
fall was so slight it could not be
measured. Continued cold is promised
by the weather bureau, and it is feared
fruit and crops will be damaged.

Not content with making every at- tempt to block the efforts of Mother Jones to organize the girl slaves in the breweries of Milwaukee, the beer inter- ests have stretched their tentacles to Chicago and used the local postal offi- cials to stop the publicity given the conditions in the Milwaukee slave pens.

After Mother Jones' article on the Milwaukee breweries had appeared in the Daily Socialist, and numerous other Socialist and labor papers in every part of the land, it was decided to give further publicity by publishing it in pamphlet form and distributing it throughout the nation.

This work had progressed, the pam- phlets being printed and 2,000 letters addressed and stamped, one to every saloon in Chicago. At this point the Brewers' association of Milwaukee, a strong combination of all brewery pi- lorates, made its power felt.

Printers Coerced Acting through Mooney and Boland, 108 La Salle street, a detective agency, the printers, the Northwestern Print- ing company, 3217 North Ashland ave- nue, were intimidated into turning over all of the pamphlets, while the work of the Rapid Addressing Machine com- pany, 173 Adams street, was also held up.

William Vorsatz, who was interested in having the pamphlets distributed, immediately complained to Postmaster Daniel Campbell. The servile postal officials, more interested in the power of the brewery combine than the weakness of the girl slaves, charged that Mother Jones' article was "obscene," especially referring to a paragraph telling of the treatment of the girls by the brutal foremen.

Mr. Vorsatz said he was surprised to hear that the postal officials had taken no action against the Socialist and la- bor papers that had published the ar- ticle. The federal officials claimed that these articles had not been brought to their attention, but said they would be forced to act if the pamphlet was sent out.

To Defy Crooked Action Twenty thousand copies of the pam- phlet were printed. The advisability of sending them out in spite of the "in- famous" ruling of the postal officials is now under consideration.

Before the pamphlets were printed, a committee from the Women's Trade Un- ion league of Chicago, consisting of Alice Henry, Agnes Nestor and Emma Stephagen, went to Milwaukee to ver- ify the statements Mother Jones had made. They were fully corroborated.

The report of this committee will be sent out in pamphlet form, while the issuance of Mother Jones' article is be- ing considered. The committee report is as follows:

"The National Women's Trade Un- ion league, whose main object is the organization of women workers into trade unions as the great means of securing and maintaining better conditions and improved wages, authorized the under- signed committee to visit Milwaukee and make an investigation into the con- ditions under which women and girls are employed in the breweries.

"The labelings rooms and wash rooms of the bottling department are where the women and girls work. Although this is week work and not piece work the girls' rate of speed is determined by the rate at which the automatic band car- rying the filled bottles passes in front of them. The girls wire the bottles, clip the wire and finish off with thin file and in one of the breweries with ribbon, each girl performing one opera- tion only. The work itself is monotonous but light, and if done in a sitting posture (and there seems no reason why it should not be) would in itself be less objectionable work for girls than that of the wash room.

Health Is Injured "With the work of the wash room it is very different. Here, too, the girls stand but they work amid so much moisture that their health must in many cases be injuriously affected. Their work is to wash bottles. Their hands are all the time in the water which splashes about over them in all directions. It seems quite impossible for the worker to keep herself dry, and as for her feet, almost she stands on a wooden plank and wears wooden- sole shoes, the water gets inside these and her skirts whisk around her ankles and keep them more or less constantly damp. The testimony of the girls is that working in water and surrounded by water is very bad for the health, and is especially productive of rheu- matism. We saw the work going on in mild weather, and the water in which the bottles were being washed was warm, but in winter the conditions it is much more trying, and the effects of the damp in cold weather are much more injurious.

"Another kind of work is the inspec- tion of the cleaned bottles, which is done by holding them over or up to an electric light, a job that must be most injurious to the eyes.

"Again, all the processes of the label-
ing and wash rooms involve the con-

"ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN"—



IN THE BEST REGULATED COMMUNITY

10,000 JEWS ARE DRIVEN OUT OF KIEFF BY RUSSIAN TROOPS ON CZAR'S ORDERS

Homeless Thousands Fill City's Streets; Stolypin Blamed; Move Thought Part of National Policy

(By United Press Association.)
Berlin, April 23.—Driven from their homes with barely time enough to take their poor household furnishings, 10,000 Jews are being exiled from Kieff today, according to a special news dispatch from the Russian city. The wholesale expulsion, it is said, is being carried out on direct orders from Premier Stolypin. Their crime is settling in the city without permission from the government.

Given Five Days
Five days have been allotted to city officials to clear all non-permanent Jews from the city. Kieff has been divided into four sections and a high government official is in command of each quarter. Each has been assigned soldiers and police to aid him in the evictions.

The refined cruelty of the Russian officials is shown by the commences-

ment of the expulsion on the Jewish Sabbath. All Jews are not affected. Those who have always lived in the city may remain, but subject to the most stringent restrictions.

On Plea of Merchants
It appears that the Jews made inroads into the commercial life of the city and Russian merchants appealed to Stolypin, an anti-Semite. The order of expulsion was at once promulgated.

Grave fears are felt here that today's move may be the beginning of anti-Semitic demonstrations throughout Russia. No government has made any provisions for the exiles.

A petition bearing the names of leading members of the guild and stock exchange, asking that the order be reconsidered, was ignored by the premier. The signers were warned that further interference would be resented by the government.

Anna Held Quits Stage?
New York, April 23.—Anna Held needs a rest. That's why she is leaving the stage tonight for all time.
"Oh, yes," she affirmed, with wide eyed seriousness—what wide eyes they can be—"after this week I shall be a plain woman."
"I need a rest. For 14 years now I have been on the stage, and I am tired. You see I have nerves. And then, too, I have a dollar or two laid by for a winter day. I shall live on my income. I shan't touch the principal. I may need that some day."
"Going back on the stage?" she was asked.
"Never, never. It is on the stage I make my money. I shall never spend any of it there."
"Out of the theater into the home I shall go."
Picture Anna Held darns socks and boiling cabbage!

MINE MEN TO EXPLAIN FACTS

Union Officials Adjourn Conferences to Take Up Problems With Members

Owing to the misunderstandings that have arisen among the rank and file of the Illinois miners concerning emergency work to be permitted at the mines during the suspension of work pending a settlement, the joint conference between the miners and operators here has adjourned until matters can be adjusted.

The executive board of the miners recently agreed with the operators that certain work could be done about the mines during the shutdown. This comprised the running of engines to keep the mines clear of water, to aid repairs and for the installation of fire fighting appliances or other necessary work.

Some Misunderstanding
But the miners who were idle became embittered against those at work, although only a few in each mine were employed. The idle miners, however, drove these men off the premises and refused to permit them to return. The situation was reported so serious the joint scale committee adjourned to permit the miners' officers to go to the places affected to try to stop the trouble. The most serious riots have been at Cherry, Virden, Spring Valley and West Frankford.

Indiana operators and miners are still unable to agree upon a contract. The operators are waiting to see what Illinois will do. In Pennsylvania the operators and miners are just as far apart as in Illinois. After the Illinois operators and miners adjourned yesterday the joint convention in the southwest took a recess until April 23.

WEATHER INDICATIONS
"Snow buries this afternoon and probably tonight. Sunday partly cloudy; minimum temperature tonight several degrees below freezing; brisk to high northwest winds." is the official weather forecast today.

stand risk of severe cuts to the hands from broken glass or bursting bottles. The latter also are the cause of serious injuries to the face and eyes. The investigators were strongly impressed with the belief that the wash room is no fit place for girls to work in at all, and venture to express the hope that, in time they may be gradually withdrawn from it altogether. For it is not only the immediate and palpable effect on the girls' health which has to be considered, but the permanent results in undermining the constitution of these prospective mothers of our future citizens. Upon this point all means of knowing the facts are unanimous. "Considering the danger of this work to the health of the girls, and that it is seasonal work, we are astonished at the low wage prevailing. The wages paid the girls in the labelling room are from 75 cents to 80 cents per day. The advance to 80 cents has only been made in some places recently. In the wash room the girls receive from 85 cents to 95 cents per day. In the winter months the girls not working full time only average \$2.50 or \$3.00 per week. Their wages are a standard scale. The girls receiving the same scale for whatever length of time she may work in the particular department. "They work eight hours a day beginning at 8 o'clock in the morning having one hour for lunch and quitting at 5 o'clock. When the busy season is on they work overtime, but are only paid at the regular rate per hour.

Wages Excessively Low "The want of organization is the great cause for the excessively low wage earned by these girls. An attempt has recently been made to organize the girls but it was blocked somewhat by the opposition of the brewery authorities to the unionists shown by discharging those girls who showed most activity in this work and by efforts made by certain foremen to influence the girls against the movement. "This attitude against the comparatively few employees who are women seems strange. The brewers' associations can hardly consistently entertain any deep rooted opposition to the organization of workers, for the whole of their male employees, men and boys alike, work under union conditions with signed agreements and enjoy all the advantages that collective bargaining insures to the individual worker. And it is the girl who has neither age nor experience on her side who is left wholly unprotected, to the chances of this merciless competition, with results that are here described. "There is no direction in which the beneficial influence of organization is more strongly felt than in protecting the girls' moral standards and in enabling them to maintain their self-respect. It is perfectly evident that an individual girl is helpless to resist the insults or the advances of an abusive or unprincipled foreman, whereas with an organization behind her, her self-respect and womanly modesty are guarded at every point.

Support Mother Jones "That the danger hinted at is no illusory one was impressed upon us by the many reports that reached us of girls who complained of such treatment, it being a matter of common talk that there are foremen superintending girls who make a practice of intruding upon them even in the toilet rooms. "The conditions which we have described are such as we must all deplore, and we hope that it will not be long before an organization of the girl workers will be recognized by the breweries in the same way as that of the men. "Respectfully submitted, "ALICE HENRY, "AGNES NESTOR, "EMMA STEGHAGEN."

IBLE CLASS IS GROWING SMALL "That capitalists are in despair was shown to the striking chauffeurs last night by H. T. Jones, one of the editors of the former Chicago Dispatch, at a meeting held by the Chauffeurs' union at the Y. P. S. L. hall, 180 Washington street. The number of rich men is constantly growing less, the speaker pointed out, and they are confusing the issues of the day to stave off inevitable extinction. "The capitalists are up in the air," he said in part. "They don't know what to do to save themselves as a class. They talk about tariff, freight rates and more laws merely to confuse the issues of the day. Their hope is to keep the workers divided, that no concerted opposition be offered against them. "They don't want to see unions, because an organization will force them out of existence. In Milwaukee, before Mayor Seidel was elected, it was impossible for any organizers to enter the gates of a factory, although politicians were allowed to go around and canvass the workers' votes. "In every city you go to you will find that the manufacturers have spies in their plants to see that no agitators are found among the men. "Milwaukee is now one of the most fortunate cities. Already the workers' conditions there have improved. The street car employees have started a union, and to date have 700 members. Before the Socialists entered office it was impossible to get a union for the street car workers. "The Socialists have not been in office in Milwaukee more than a week. In this brief period Milwaukee gave rise to more unions than in any fifty weeks before the Socialist regime. "The chauffeurs will be addressed by A. M. Simons, editor of the Chicago Daily Socialist, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Barney Berlin, a clear thinker, will speak to the strikers at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Sunday evening the meeting of the union will be addressed by Prof. J. C. Kennedy of the University of Chicago.

AMUSEMENTS

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL. BEGINNING APRIL 13.

"By Products" A New Social Exposure by Joseph Medill Patterson

FARMERS HIT BY SHERMAN LAW JOIN WITH UNIONISTS

Fine of Twelve Tobacco Growers Arouses Indignation Against Courts

(By Pan-American Press.) Washington, D. C., April 23.—The conviction under the Sherman Anti-Trust law of fourteen members of the Farmers' Society of Equity in Covington, Kentucky, has brought forth from Representative Cantrell of that State a call for united action by the farmers' unions and labor organizations of the United States.

Like Attacks on Labor "If this decision of the court is finally upheld," said Cantrell, "then every farmer's organization and every labor organization is doomed forever. "The decision of the case of the Danbury haters and this against members of a farmers' union in Kentucky, are all similar in their attack upon the right of American labor to organize. "It is the purpose of Representative Cantrell to attend the meeting of farmers' unions, officers of the American Federation of Labor, and representatives from the railroad brotherhoods, which takes place in St. Louis from May 2 to 8, and urge such united political action as the crisis demands.

Not Like Trust Cases "The case of the United States Government against the American Tobacco Company," pointed out Cantrell, "has been pending in the courts for over a year and only last week the Supreme Court announced that the case must be again argued, which means that the decision will be postponed indefinitely. "About six weeks ago twelve Grant County farmers were indicted in Covington, Ky., and last Saturday they were convicted and fined from \$100 to \$1,000 each. Their crime consisted in asking one of their brother farmers to withdraw his tobacco from the market and hold it in his possession for a higher price and until his neighbors could sell with him. "The Supreme Court of the United States deems the American Tobacco company cases of such importance as to order another hearing upon it, while another United States Court indicts, tries and convicts eight American farmers in six weeks, and, according to newspaper reports, the jury spent one hour in arriving at a conclusion. Every American farmer will be forced to ask himself the question: "Is the gold of the trust worthy of more consideration than the liberty and property of the American farmer?"

Rip Van Winkle Sleep "The Sherman Anti-Trust law, under which these farmers were convicted, has been on the statute books for twenty years. Every great trust in the country has been formed, has fattened and oppressed the people, during these twenty years while the law was taking its Rip Van Winkle sleep, but as soon as the farmers of the country began to organize to secure a reasonable price for their products, the sleeping law awakes and proceeds to crush out the farmers while the great capitalists of the trusts complacently and unscathed proceed to plunder the people and add to their millions. "In my judgment this decision of the Court is the hardest blow ever directed against the farmers of the Nation. "If the farmer is to be fined and jailed for attempting to organize, then the Sherman Anti-Trust law must be repealed or amended so as to protect him in his inherent rights, or else he will be doomed to absolute slavery and serfdom, as every line of business with which the farmer must deal is organized. "The American farmer should know that this prosecution comes directly from the Department of Justice at Washington, presided over by a member of the President's Cabinet. Assistants in the Department of Justice assisted in the prosecution of these Grant County farmers."

Wade Ellis Responsible Representative Cantrell asserted that Wade Ellis had made the campaign against the farmers in Kentucky, the same Wade Ellis, who is the State Chairman of the Ohio Republicans and a close friend of President Taft. "In a bill now pending before the Judiciary Committee of the House, Representative Cantrell, provides for the legal right of the farmers to organize to obtain a reasonable price for their products, and for the wage worker to organize to obtain a reasonable price for his labor.

3 FOUND ALIVE IN HOLOCAUST

Alabama Tomb Yields Up Three Men; Search Still On

Amsterdam, O., April 23.—Three of the 15 miners trapped by an explosion in the Amsterdam mine of the Youghiogheny & Ohio Coal company Thursday night were taken out alive this morning, after having been entombed over thirty hours. "Thirteen dead miners were taken out before the living men were found, six yesterday morning and six last night. In a remote chamber, nearly sealed up by slate, which had caved in from the force of the explosion, the rescuers found the three living men. They were unconscious and the company's physician worked over them for half an hour before he allowed them to be taken outside.

DAUGHTER OF MATCH OFFICIAL BURNED

Greenfield Hill, Conn., April 23.—Miss Frances Robinson, daughter of John K. Robinson, head of the Diamond Match company, and Hubert Goodman, coachman for the family, were burned severely late last night by an explosion of gas at the Robinson home here.

STUDENTS' BALL

Chicago Intercollegiate Students of Russia will give their first annual

CONCERT AND BALL

at West Chicago Club House (50 Throop St., near Madison) On Saturday Eve., April 30 Admission, 50 cents. Tickets to be had at Daily Socialist and at the door.

ROLLER SKATES FREE.

With every 5¢ purchase of any of our roller skates we will give you a pair of roller skates. The roller skates are made of the best material and are guaranteed to last. Address all orders to THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington St.

LOOT \$55,000 FROM TREASURY

Busse "Ring" Charges Twice for Fuel; Wayman Sleeps on Cases

While State's Attorney Wayman is passing his time between four-dashing and sleeping over his graft probes, the Merriam commission continues to pile up evidence against the Busse administration. Leading grafters who were indicted by grand juries are still at large. The cases against H. M. Rogers and James P. Conery on the hills found by the grand jury connected with city graft are being apparently pigeonholed. Information from the state's attorney's office comes that their cases have not yet been set definitely.

Busse and the "Coal Ring" formed rich fields for the Merriam graft hunting commission this week. The last day's investigation revealed that the city lost about \$45,000 on coal supplied to the fire department alone. The commission has covered as yet only the period between January, 1908, to September, 1909.

Graft Tricks First the coal ring forced the city to buy coal at a time when the prices were highest. Then the plunderers manipulated bills whereby the city was charged twice for coal delivered. The first department was overstocked with coal at high prices, and when it became uncomfortable for Fire Chief Horan to keep all the fuel in his bins he transferred it to pumping stations. Engineers objected to being supplied with coal at high prices, the commission was told, but were forced to accept it by orders from the mayor. The pumping stations were paying \$2.60 a ton for coal. Chief Horan went to the commissioner of public works with a proposition to transfer some of his coal that had been purchased at \$4, the evidence shows. Chief Engineer Erickson, now under suspension, refused to sanction the transfer. Chief Horan admitted that the transfer was made because Busse ordered him to do so.

The transfer was made in the City Fuel company's wagons, and the transfer charged against the city as new sales. Seventy-five tons of coal were transferred and seventy-five tons of coal were paid for twice—once when the coal was delivered to the fire department and again when it was transferred from the fire department to the Fourteenth street pumping and engine station.

Easy for Busse This was one of the minor steals of the Busse ring. It was shown that in the month of May, 1908, the coal craft the two collected for 459,400 pounds of coal, when the city had received only half that amount. The coal was delivered in two lots. One of the lots was 232,200 pounds and the other lot was 227,200 pounds. The Miami Coal company, which furnished the coal, charged for the two lots and then adding the two collected for 459,400 pounds of coal as a third delivery. The Miami Coal company is part of the City Fuel company, and James P. Conery, brother of the city clerk, is vice president of the Miami Coal company.

COMPLETE PLANS FOR MAY DAY

Final Arrangements for Big Parade of Toilers are to Be Made Sunday

Final plans for the monster procession of the toilers of Chicago, to be held on International Labor Day, Sunday, May 1, will be made at the meeting of the May Day conference, to be held Sunday afternoon at 180 Washington street, when all the delegates from the various labor organizations of the city and the Socialist party branches of Cook county are urged to be present. All orders for badges, which are to be worn in the parade, and which will serve as admission to Pilsen park, should be placed with County Secretary Charles E. Curtiss at once. Those organizations which are not providing music for their own sections in the parade should send their contributions to the county secretary, so that the bands may be provided in this manner. The various labor organizations are expected to carry numerous banners with appropriate inscriptions, that are expected to make a hit among the toilers in the working class districts of the west side.

BEAVER MAGNATE DYING

Moline, Ill., April 23.—John W. Good, president of the Deere & Mansur Co., and one of the best known farming implement manufacturers in the United States, is dying at Bombay, Ill.

BLOOD POISON

30 DAYS' FREE TREATMENT

The McILNATH SYSTEM

STUDENTS' BALL

Chicago Intercollegiate Students of Russia will give their first annual

CONCERT AND BALL

at West Chicago Club House (50 Throop St., near Madison) On Saturday Eve., April 30 Admission, 50 cents. Tickets to be had at Daily Socialist and at the door.

ROLLER SKATES FREE.

With every 5¢ purchase of any of our roller skates we will give you a pair of roller skates. The roller skates are made of the best material and are guaranteed to last. Address all orders to THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington St.

BETTER SERVICE FOR MILWAUKEE

Traction Reforms Planned as Early Measure; Law Consulted

Milwaukee, Wis., April 23.—The first step against the street railway company in the way of compelling improved service is to be taken soon and the steps preliminary to this action are under way. The first move of the administration will be for improved service across the Menomonee valley. This will be, according to the administration platform and spokesman, simply the first of a series of actions for better service.

There has been much speculation as to what concrete measures the new administration would apply in dealing with street car traffic. The administration appears to be giving the first section of its answer.

Asks Legal Advice Ald. E. T. Meims, president of the common council, has asked City Attorney Daniel W. Hoan for an opinion as to the proper method of procedure to be used by the city to compel the running of Begg's cars over the Sixth street and First avenue viaducts. The Chicago-Milwaukee electric line now runs over this viaduct, but prominent lawyers say that no exclusive franchise can be granted. This, in their opinion, leaves the tracks open to the Begg's line, or any other.

Ald. Meims says that thousands of people from all parts of the city are complaining about the condition of traffic across the Menomonee river viaduct. The congested conditions in the center of the city, together with the intolerable delays caused by the railway tracks on the south side, is causing loss of time, money and jobs that cannot be endured, he says.

Feels Confident Ald. Meims says he is familiar with the powers given to the city in this connection under the terms of the public utility law, and he only wishes to reassure himself and the administration as to what can be done. The opinion will be rendered this week or early next week. As soon as the method of procedure has been carefully outlined, the proper resolution or ordinance will be introduced looking to the improvement of the street car traffic conditions by the better use of the Sixth street and the First avenue viaduct.

Feel Quake Shocks Atlantic City, N. J., April 23.—Supposed earthquake shocks were felt here today. Two distinct disturbances, lasting but a few seconds, took place. They were heavy enough to shake windows, but no damage was done.

Make Pure LAGER BEER AT HOME

with Johann Hofmeister Genuine Beer Extract

FREE SAMPLE COUPON.

John Hofmeister, Building, Chicago, Ill. 486 Milwaukee Ave. Send me ONE Sample Can of Hofmeister Beer Extract, enough to make 2 1/2 gallons. FREE! I will help you for packing and shipping. Sign Here.

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With every 5¢ purchase of any of our roller skates we will give you a pair of roller skates. The roller skates are made of the best material and are guaranteed to last. Address all orders to THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington St.

TEDDY BUYS 'NEW SPECS'

Ex-President Arrives in Paris and Sharpens His Sight for Visit

(By United Press Associations.) Paris, April 23.—Col. Roosevelt's nose glasses, which, with his gleaming teeth, have been the greatest asset of the cartoonists, were exchanged today for a brand new pair, fitted by the leading oculist of Paris. As the ex-president and Ambassador Bacon motored through the city, the colonel was everywhere recognized and cheered. At two downtown places the crowds became so dense that the automobile was blocked and the gendarmes had to come to the colonel's relief. In addition to his new glasses, the colonel bought a number of rare old volumes at a Paris book store.

There were only 17 covers laid for the dinner of the University of Sorbonne to Roosevelt today, the guests including Ambassador Bacon and M. Jusserand, the French ambassador at Washington. For the subsequent reception, however, the university issued 1,500 invitations, the guests including every one of prominence in academic circles.

Consumption Book

200 PAGE MEDICAL BOOK ON CONSUMPTION FREE

NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS: READ SOCIALIST BOOKS. Nearly 1,000 described in our new catalogue, "The Question of the Hour." All pamphlets and leaflets at lowest prices. WILSHIRE BOOK COMPANY

Spring Festival, Concert, Theater & Ball

ARRANGED BY THE WORKINGMEN'S SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT FUND OF AMERICA, Branches 49, 66, 77, 101, 106, 194, 237, 252. Sunday, April 24, 1910, Commencing 3 o'clock P. M. AT THE North Side Turner Hall, 820 North Clark Street. ADMISSION, 25c A PERSON. AT THE DOOR, 35c.

BOOKS YOU SHOULD READ

The following books form almost a complete library of modern scientific and sociological thought. They should be in the hands of every Socialist and progressive thinker:

THE EVOLUTION OF MAN. By William Boelsche; translated by Ernest Untermann. This book tells in detail, in a clear, simple style, illustrated by pictures, just how the descent of man can be traced back to the animals composed each of a single cell. It is up to date and gives the latest discoveries in science. It is THE book on the subject. Cloth, 50 cents.

GERMS OF MINDS IN PLANTS. By R. H. France; translated by A. M. Simons. This book tells in a charming and entertaining style how not only dumb animals, but also plants receive impressions from the outside world and use the data thus obtained to modify their movements, just as humans do. Cloth, 50 cents.

THE TRIUMPH OF LIFE. By William Boelsche; translated by May Wood-Simons. This book is even more interesting than the "Evolution of Man," by the same author. It tells of the struggle of life against its physical environment, and introduces a wealth of scientific detail. Cloth, 50 cents.

PRINCIPLES OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIALISM. By Charles H. Vail. This is the most successful summary of Marxian Socialism ever written by an American author. It covers every phase of the subject. Cloth, \$1.00.

ANCIENT SOCIETY. Researches in the Lines of Human Progress from Savagery Through Barbarism to Civilization. By Lewis H. Morgan. This epoch-making and much-quoted book enunciates the law of historical materialism familiar to all Marxian students. Cloth, \$70 pages, \$1.50.

THE ANCIENT LOWLY. A History of the Ancient Working People from the Earliest Known Period to the Adoption of Christianity by Constantine. By C. Osborne Ward. Cloth, 3 vols., \$2.00 each.

THE ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY, PRIVATE PROPERTY AND THE STATE. By Frederick Engels. The author has summarized and popularized the information given more fully in Morgan's "Ancient Society," and has added many important facts. Cloth, 50 cents. Address all orders to THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington St.

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Our authorized capital is \$50,000, divided into 5,000 shares of \$10 each. Of these only 1,500 remain unsold. Most of the shares already issued are held by 2,100 Socialists who have invested just \$10 each, to make possible the publishing of the right sort of books. Stockholders draw no dividends. But they can at any time buy any of our books at 40 per cent discount, we paying postage or expressage. The more stockholders we have the more new books we can publish.

For a short time we offer a fully paid share of stock free of charge, provided you send \$15.00 in one remittance to pay for books published by us to the amount of \$15.00 at retail prices, we to pay expressage. We suggest the following books as the beginning of a library:

- Socialism for Students, Cohen \$.50
- Communist Manifesto and No Compromise50
- Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, Engels50
- Landmarks of Scientific Socialism, Engels 1.00
- Socialism, Morris and Bax, Great American Fortunes, Myers, 3 volumes 4.50
- Capital, Karl Marx, 3 vols. 6.00
- Ancient Society, Morgan 1.50

Any books published by us may be substituted, and others may be added at half the retail price, provided they are shipped in the same lot. Remember that we publish practically all the moderate priced Socialist books that are worth reading. Capitalist publishers either refuse to sell them at all or hold them at prices working people cannot pay. We have already built up the greatest Socialist book publishing house in the world. With your help we can double our output of books this year.

We publish each month in the International Socialist Review a detailed report showing exactly how each dollar of our stockholders' money is used. This offer will not appear again, and it will hold good only until the 1,500 shares of treasury stock have been sold.

Charles H. Kerr & Company, 118 West Kinzie St., Chicago.

LABOR PLANKS GIVE CHANGE TO SOCIALISTS

Pennsylvania State Federation Political Action Plan Marks Big Advance

(Special to the Daily Socialist.)
Pittsburg, Pa., April 22.—An excellent opportunity is being afforded the Socialist party to more effectively wage the political battle of the working class through the plan of political action decided upon by the Pennsylvania federation of labor. Through the plan adopted it is thought that Socialist party candidates for office will be almost unanimously endorsed by organized labor.

The matter is embraced in a communication sent out to Pennsylvania labor by the executive council, of which E. E. Greenawald is president. It is as follows.

Gives New Policy

"For the purpose of carrying the inclosed platform or policy into effect it has been decided that a political party shall be formed, to take part in the elections next November and the executive council was directed by the convention to make such regulations as it might see fit to govern the political movement.

"Accordingly, at a meeting held in New Castle, immediately after the close of the convention, the following resolutions were adopted:

"That the political platform of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, according to Resolution 12, adopted by the convention, be presented to all candidates and the candidate who pledges himself to this platform shall be supported by the federation and an effort shall be made to influence all union and non-union men to support him.

"Should all the candidates in a certain congressional, senatorial or legislative district, pledge themselves to the federation platform, then the determination of the successful candidate shall be left to the decision of the voters at the polls and the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor shall exert no influence, for, or against, any of them; but should one of the candidates be a bona fide union man, the preference shall be given to him and he shall have the support of this organization.

"At the executive council meeting in Wilkes-Barre, March 22 and 23, the further provisions were adopted, as follows: "The name of the party shall be 'The Federated Labor Party.'

"Should it be deemed advisable by the Federated Labor Party, to place candidates of its own in the field, in any congressional, senatorial or legislative district, such candidate may be nominated, but each and all of them must stand squarely upon the platform of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, as adopted by the New Castle convention.

"Immediately upon the receipt of this platform and regulations to govern the action of the party, steps should be taken to ratify them and a special committee to be known as the Political Action Committee, elected to work under the instructions of the president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor and the executive council thereof, and this committee shall make regular report to the central body of the work being done.

"All correspondence of this committee with the P. F. of L. shall be directed to E. E. Greenawald, 438 Nevins street, Lancaster, and shall be held as of a confidential nature.

"In the performance of this political work, partisanship to former party affiliation should be thrown aside, and any member of the Political Action Committee, or any member of the party found to be corrupt or unfaithful to his trust, may be held in disgrace at the option of the union to which he belongs.

"In order to propagate and properly conduct the political campaign of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, it will be necessary to have more money than is now forthcoming through the ordinary channels; therefore, it is suggested that local unions in a position to do so, make such donations as they see fit to the political cause, and such donations are to be addressed to C. F. Quinn, secretary-treasurer, 23 East Green street, Nanticoke, who will properly receipt and account for them."

Attack State Cossacks
The political platform of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor adopted at the Newcastle convention is as follows:

1. Repeal of the act establishing the state constabulary.

2. The modification of police powers of cities and boroughs, now exercised to destroy the right of free speech, free press and free public assemblage.

3. Elimination of injunction abuses in labor disputes.

4. Amendment to the constitution, providing that United States senators shall be elected by a direct vote of the people.

5. Passage of amendments to the state constitution that will bring about direct legislation, viz., the 'initiative', which will enable the people to propose any desired law; the 'referendum', which will permit the submission of laws to the people at the polls, for approval or rejection.

6. Abolition of child labor.

7. Laws governing health and working conditions in mines, mills, factories and workshops.

8. The general establishment of the eight hour day.

9. The selection of the chief factory inspector and the head of the bureau of mines by direct vote of the people.

10. Imprisonment and disfranchisement for vote buyers and vote sellers.

11. Abolishment of the practice of assisting voters at the polls, except in the case of actual physical disability.

12. Equal and just taxation for all, special privileges to none.

13. Ultimate public ownership and operation of all public utilities and natural monopolies.

'TEDDY' SAVES WEARY WORLD

(Continued From Page One)

It to hard headed examination. On the other hand, it is foolish to reject a proposal merely because it is advanced by visionaries. If a given scheme is proposed, look at it on its merits, and, in considering it, disregard formulas. It does not matter in the least who proposes it, or why. If it seems good, try it. If it proves good, accept it; otherwise reject. There are plenty of men calling themselves Socialists with whom, up to a certain point, it is quite possible to work. If the next step is one which both we and they wish to take, why of course take it, without any regard to the fact that our views as to the tenth step may differ. But, on the other hand, keep clearly in mind that, though it has been worth while to take one step, this does not in the least mean that it may not be highly disadvantageous to take the next. It is just as foolish to refuse all progress because people demanding it desire at some points to go to absurd extremes, as it would be to go to these absurd extremes simply because some of the measures advocated by the extremists were wise.

Proud Humility

"The good citizen will demand liberty for himself, and as a matter of pride he will see to it that others receive the liberty which he thus claims as his own. Probably the best test of true love of liberty in any country is the way in which minorities are treated in that country. Not only should the majority be free in matters of religion and opinion, but complete liberty for each man to lead his life as he desires, provided only that in so doing he does not wrong his neighbor. Persecution is bad because it is persecution; and without reference to which side happens at the moment to be the persecutor and which the persecuted.

Class Consciousness Naughtly

"Class hatred is bad in just the same way, and without any regard to the individual who, at a given time, substitutes loyalty to a class for loyalty to the nation, or substitutes hatred of men because they happen to come in a certain social category, for judgment awarded them according to their conduct. Remember always that the same measure of condemnation should be extended to the arrogance which would look down upon or crush any man because he is poor, and to the envy and hatred which would destroy a man because he is wealthy. The overbearing brutality of the man of wealth or power, and the envious and hateful malice directed against wealth or power, are really at root merely different manifestations of the same quality, merely the two sides of the same shield. The man who, if born to wealth and power, exploits and ruins his less fortunate brethren, is at heart the same as the greedy and violent demagogue who excites those who have not property to plunder those who have.

The Real Guilt

"The gravest wrong upon this country is inflicted by that man, whatever his station, who seeks to make his countrymen divide primarily on the line that separates class from class, occupation from occupation, men of more wealth from men of less wealth, instead of remembering that the only safe standard is that which judges each man on his worth as a man, whether he be rich or poor, without regard to his profession or to his station in life. Such is the only true democratic test, the only test that can with propriety be applied in a republic. There have been many republics in the past, both in what we call antiquity and in what we call the Middle Ages. They fell, and the prime factor in their fall was the fact that the parties tended to divide along the line that separates wealth from poverty. It made no difference which side was successful; it made no difference whether the republic fell under the rule of an oligarchy or the rule of a mob.

"In either case, when once loyalty to a class had been substituted for loyalty to the republic, the end of the republic was at hand. There is no greater need today than the need to keep ever in mind the fact that the cleavage between right and wrong, between good citizenship and bad citizenship, runs at right angles to, and not parallel with, the lines of cleavage between class and class, between occupation and occupation. Rule looks upon in the face if we judge a man by his position instead of judging him by his conduct in that position."

Attentive Yawns

By this time attentive yawns showed that French politeness is proof against anything an honored guest may do.

Roosevelt, the dauntless, went fearlessly forward like Don Quixote jousting with the windmill. After talking much, he said:

"Of one man in especial, beyond any one else, the citizens of a republic should beware, and that is of the man who appeals to them to support him on the ground that he is hostile to other citizens of the republic, that he will secure for those who elect him, in one shape or another, profit at the expense of other citizens of the republic. It makes no difference whether he appeals to class hatred or class interest, to religious or anti-religious prejudice.

"Thou Shalt Not Covet"

"The man who makes such an appeal should always be presumed to make it for the sake of furthering his own interest. The very last thing that an intelligent and self-respecting member of a democratic community should do is to reward any public man because that public man says he will get the private citizen something to which this private citizen is not entitled. Let us gratify some emotion or animosity which this private citizen ought not to possess."

Then he told a ranch story.

"Now, the same principle which applies in private life applies also in public life. If a public man tries to get your vote by saying that he will do something wrong in your interest, you can be absolutely certain that if ever it becomes worth his while he will do something wrong against your interest."

Let Us Beware

"So much for the citizenship of the individual in his relations to his family, to his neighbor, to the state. There remain duties of citizenship which the state, the aggregation of all the individuals, owes in connection with other states, with other nations. Let us say at once that I am no advocate of a foolish cosmopolitanism feeling that he does not care for his country because he cares so much for mankind,

in actual practice proves himself the foe of mankind; that the man who says that he does not care to be a citizen of any one country, because he is a citizen of the world, is in very fact usually an exceedingly undesirable citizen of whatever corner of the world he happens at the moment to be in. In the dim future all moral needs and moral standards may change, but at present, if a man can view his own country and all other countries from the same level with tepid indifference, it is wise to distrust the man who can take the same dispassionate view of his wife and his mother. However broad and deep a man's sympathies, however intense his activities, he need have no fear that they will be cramped by love of his native land."

This was near the close. Only a few thousand words at this point separated the speaker from the end of his discourse. Before he approached so happily to the close he had recounted deeds of old France and among other things had said:

The Chief Blessing

"Finally, even more important than ability to work, even more important than ability to fight at need, is it to remember that the chief blessings for any nation is that it shall have need to inherit the land. It was the crown of blessings in Biblical times, and it is the crown of blessings now. The greatest of all curses is the curse of sterility, and the severest of all condemnations should be that visited upon willful sterility. The first essential in any civilization is that the man and the woman shall be father and mother of healthy children, so that the race shall increase and not decrease."

Praises Common Effort

"We can just as little afford to follow the doctrinaires of an extreme individualism as the doctrinaires of an extreme Socialism. Individual initiative, so far from being discouraged, should be stimulated; and yet we should remember that, as society develops and grows more complex, we continually find that things which once it was desirable to leave to individual initiative can, under the changed conditions, be performed with better results by common effort. As far as possible, and equally undesirable, to draw in theory a hard and fast line which shall always divide the two sets of cases. This every one who is not cursed with the pride of the closet philosopher will see, if he will only take the trouble to think about some of our commonest phenomena. For instance, when people live on isolated farms or in little hamlets, each house can be left to attend to its own drainage and water supply; but the mere multiplication of families in a given area produces new problems, which, because they differ in size, are found to differ not only in degree but in kind from the old; and the questions of drainage and water supply have to be considered from a common standpoint. It is not a matter for abstract dogmatizing to decide when this point is reached; it is a matter to be tested by practical experiment.

Common Action Better

"Much of the discussion about Socialism and individualism is entirely pointless, because of failure to agree on terminology. It is not good to be the slave of names. I am a strong individualist by personal habit, inheritance and conviction; but it is a mere matter of common sense to recognize that the state, the community, the citizens acting together, can do a number of things better than if they were left to individual action. The individualism which finds its expression in the abuse of physical force is checked very early in the growth of civilization, and we of today should in our turn strive to shackle or destroy that individualism which triumphs by greed and cunning, which exploits the weak by craft instead of ruling them by brutality.

See Dire Fate

"We ought to go with any man in the effort to bring about justice and the equality of opportunity, to turn the tool user more and more into the tool owner, to shift burdens so that they can be more equitably borne. The tendency of our present rate of the adoption of a logical and extreme Socialistic system could not be overstated; it would spell sheer destruction; it would produce grosser wrong and outrage, fouler immorality than any existing system. But this 'does not mean that we may not adopt certain of the principles professed by some set of men who call themselves Socialists; to be afraid to do so would be a mark of weakness on our part."

Well Known Editor Quits

(Special to the Daily Socialist.)
Brussels, April 23.—Louis de Brouckere, for many years editor of Le Peuple, the Belgian daily Socialist paper, resigned as editor of that publication, his place being taken by Joseph Wouters. At reception given to de Brouckere a report was read, showing that under his management the paper had grown from thirteen to forty thousand subscribers in two years. This was largely accomplished by offering clubbing rates to the workers.

"The Socialists present at the reception were full of praise for the excellent management Brouckere had given to the paper, and for the spirit of comradeship with which he had permeated every one of its departments. The paper had become an inspiration to the party workers and an effective weapon in the hands of the working class. It had at all times vigorously backed up the efforts of the Socialist representatives in the Belgian parliament, and its voice was feared by the reactionaries and the enemies of the working class. The new editor, Joseph Wouters, also addressed the meeting, saying that he would continue the policy of his excellent predecessor, and that good will and comradeship would continue to take the place of authority in the management of its departments."

D. A. R. Ends Meeting

Washington, April 23.—With the final meeting of the continental congress of the D. A. R. here today, the administration and insurgent factions of the organization broke about even in their battle for control, each gaining representatives in the offices.

A blow to the regulars, all women Mrs. Sarah T. Kinney of Connecticut, a staunch supporter of Mrs. William Cumming Story, insurgent leader and candidate for president-general, was elected honorary vice president-general. This office is of life tenure. The regulars succeeded in electing most of the vice presidents-general.

Articles Are Stimulants

Editor's Note.—Concerning the series of articles now running in the Daily

STRUGGLE FOR TWENTY YEARS IN DAYTON, OHIO

Socialist Battle for Workers in Factory City Already Covers Two Generations

WHAT SOCIALISTS DO IN THE UNITED STATES

One of the peculiar problems confronting the Socialist movement is the work of reaching the workers in towns having a population between 50,000 and 100,000, localities almost entirely dominated by factories, which have become the branches of trusts. Through welfare schemes and other plots to keep the workers disorganized, the men are held in an enslaved contentment which makes them incapable of understanding their own best interests. In the series of articles now appearing in the Daily Socialist some of them will tell about conditions in these black holes of capitalism. The first one of these, from Dayton, O., home of the National Cash Register Company and many other industries, is given today.—The Editor.

BY WILLARD BARRINGER

Dayton, O., April 22.—In all its equal phases the Socialist movement in Dayton is perhaps no different than in other industrial centers, where the wage earner is apparently satisfied with industrial conditions, and the owners here as elsewhere the toiler gives but little thought to the future while he has a job, so that it is difficult to get him to adopt new ideas, especially as to his right to possess that which he produces.

"City of 1,000 Factories"

While Dayton is celebrated as a city of a thousand factories, and a wage earner is reported to be the utmost difficulty experienced in getting in touch with these home owners. This is sometimes only accomplished when the ceaseless grind of combined capitalism routs them out of their homes and the savings of a lifetime are absorbed by the delinquent tax title buyer under the sheriff's hammer.

Then for a short time the exploited turn a willing ear to the "soap boxer," and urge the Socialists to immediately put in practice their plans for a practical government representative of the working class. They do not give a second's thought to the necessity of first getting control, through just such sufferers, of the power to enact legislation of permanent benefit to the toilers.

Twenty Years' Fight

For twenty years a Socialist party organization has been sustained and pushed to the front in Montgomery county. Like all other populous centers, however, where at times our vote is several thousand above the party membership at election time, it is impossible to get these same voters, who appear to sincerely desire a change in the present bribe tainted special privileged form of government, to identify themselves with the local as dues paying members. Because of this they do not efficiently assist the party to push many plans for effective work, and in hundreds of ways help the militant members to get before the wage-earners a clear conception of our purposes. Until some adversity overtakes them, few workers seem to make any attempt to ascertain the cause of their continual struggle for existence, and depend on the Socialist agitator to explain the reasons for his predicament, and then put it off when by good luck he connects with the pay roll in another exploiter's shop.

Milwaukee Victory Valuable

The recent victory in Milwaukee will be of untold value to the Socialist movement. It has already aroused thousands of indifferent comrades to action, and will inspire many to again get into the harness and battle for humanity. A good, clean, effective and common sense administration of Milwaukee's municipal affairs will take away the stigma of capitalist mismanagement, and cause the people to place their confidence in the pledges given by our party. Show them that we are able to conduct municipal affairs free of boondocks and stolen legislation, such as franchises, for all public utilities.

Word of Caution

Would it not be well to caution those who might now imagine that Milwaukee's victory is a signal for many other places to succeed, and to warn our overconfident members that place seeking office holding aspirants will be watched closely; that we must not first get our cause and then serve the people fearlessly in order to establish the co-operative commonwealth for all the world's producers for all time to come. At times we gain in membership rapidly, and organization affairs proceed smoothly. Then, we get careless and are rudely awakened by factional quarrels or factional divisions upon the best plan to push the propaganda work. Such has been Local Dayton's experience in the past two years.

Now Forging Ahead

Having passed through the fire, however, we are again bounding into the arena to build up our part of the co-operative commonwealth. In the future Ohio will have no cause to feel that the comrades of Dayton are not imbued with the spirit of party solidarity and a genuine determination to confer on the working class a form of government that will never permit a Pittsburgh scandal, a Philadelphia riot, or whole states to become corrupted by a privileged class that seeks gain for the few who live on the miseries of the many.

Articles Are Stimulants

Editor's Note.—Concerning the series of articles now running in the Daily

Socialist, George L. Slutter, secretary for Local Omaha, Neb., says: "I am glad that the Chicago Daily Socialist is getting interested in the Socialist party locally of all the states of the nation. It will give the locals an opportunity to learn how the movement is progressing in the United States. It should be one of the best stimulants that could possibly be used."

SHOWS HOW BOSSES COMBINE

Prof. John Curtis Kennedy of the political economy department of the University of Chicago lectured under the auspices of the Young People's Socialist League, Sunday evening, at the league hall, 189 Washington street, on "Manufacturers' Associations."

Prof. Kennedy has made a thorough study of the manner in which the big employers of the country band themselves together in associations in order to be the better able to enslave the workers and fight the interests of the toilers.

Certain, Permanent Cures

FOR BLOOD POISON, SKIN DISEASES, SORES, VARICOSE ENLARGEMENT, LOST VITALITY, NERVOUSNESS, PILES, KIDNEY, BLADDER, AND ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO MEN.

The many cured, satisfied patients we dismiss sound and well, after they have been unsuccessfully treated by other specialists, assures us that our methods are the most certain to cure of any known treatment. We resort to no injurious, quick cure operations, and our patients are always pleased with the cures we accomplish.

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AMONG THE THEATERS

BY S. J. SAMELOW. It is interesting to report that next week we shall have Sothen and Marlowe here in Shakespearean repertoire. This is a gratifying event of the theatrical season.

There has been here a number of the musical comedy stars with weak musical comedies and several noteworthy actors with poor dramas. The public found but superficial satisfaction in the amusement and the actors not very encouraging response from the audience.

EDITH HELENA At the American Music Hall. Musical comedies, which seemed like imitations of lavish youth. The musical comedies seen in most houses this year were calculated attempts, forced efforts to continue artificially the form of diversion that had sprung up spontaneously and which had grown effete as an amusement in the metropolitan cities of people easily worn out.

Most of the musical comedies produced were plans to reconcile musical comedy with grand opera. The results were neither dignified nor amusing, although in some cases clean presentations of gorgeous scenes were given. Farce came in this season in goodly measures. Most of them, however, have proved notable failures. They were forced and mechanical. Very few of them showed cleverness. Many of them inherited traits of the musical comedy. Success for some of them is temporary.

At the Lyric. Sothen and Marlowe come from a successful season in the east. They have inaugurated a period of art in the new theater, which is expected to prove an inspiration for the entire country.

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Reasonable Request. It was a cold night. The traveler inquired at the only house in the little town if he could be lodged for the night, but was informed that it was full up.

Our large catalogue illustrates nearly five hundred up-to-date designs for Misses, Women, and Children, and will be found of great assistance in your home dressmaking. Sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents.

HOW TO SOLVE THE WOMAN QUESTION IN CHICAGO

Attention! All comrades of both sexes of Cook county! Do you know that the Woman's Agitation Committee is now a representative body to which you are entitled to send representatives from every ward and branch in Chicago? You don't? Then some one has been remiss in their duty in not informing you, or perhaps your lack of information is due to your own lack of interest.

We, the women, of the Socialist party of Cook county, have not been attending our local meetings very regularly of late, but we are going to do so at once, or we have an express object in view. So, brother comrades, here we are, and what are you going to do about it? It is our intention to make you quite an extended visit if our surroundings prove congenial and the best that can be found for our future development.

Don't you know that the majority of you are woefully ignorant of the relation of that question to the Socialist movement? How many of you have read and studied Bebel's 'Woman Under Socialism' or Paul La Fargue's 'Evolution of Property,' and every other bit of literature we have on the subject? Not even a five cent leaflet should escape your notice.

MILWAUKEE'S FANEUIL HALL

The above is Ethical Hall, Milwaukee, described in Friday's Daily Socialist by C. B. Whitman, Socialist Treasurer of Milwaukee. Socialist lectures are given in this hall every Sunday from October to May. It was in this hall that Branch No. 1 of the Social Democratic party of Milwaukee was formed.

From the Diary of a Striking Waist Maker

December 9th. This mornin' we received a list of rules how to behave while out on picket duty: 1. Don't walk in groups of more than two or three. (The Lord knows that we're mighty glad now-a-days if we can get two to go at the same time; most of the girls are down with colds.)

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Out of Town

Milwaukee, Wis. SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS. AD. HEUMAN-International HEADQUARTERS FOR SOCIALISTS, 271 Third Street - - Milwaukee Wis.

"The People's Hour" A Book of Verse. By George Howard Gibson, Art Edition, Cloth \$1.00

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Oratorical Sleight-of-Hand

Roosevelt, the great "discoverer of the obvious," the foremost prater of platitudes the world has ever known, tackled Socialism when he addressed the faculty and students of the Sorbonne in Paris.

On the contrary, his first direct reference to Socialism is coupled with a wild assertion. "The deadening effect on any race of the adoption of a logical and extreme Socialism could not be overstated; it would spell sheer destruction; it would produce grosser wrong and outrage, fouler immorality, than any existing system!" he screams.

These are strong words, but only words. If Roosevelt could prove any single one of the assertions he makes in these words he would have earned the eternal gratitude of every ruler and exploiter on earth.

Who ever denied this proposition? Who ever advocated anything different? To be sure, the present system does just this thing. It gives its rewards to the thrifless, whose debaucheries would shame a Nero, to the lazy who have never added the most minute amount to the wealth of the world, and to the vicious, whose crimes, public and private, touch the depths of human depravity.

Roosevelt wishes his hearers and his readers to infer that the Socialists advocate this thing. To have said so openly would have exposed himself to instant rebuke and ridicule.

The remainder of the speech consists largely of some equally inane and contradictory denunciation of those who stir up class antagonism. Does Roosevelt really think that agitation has created the class struggle? Does he really believe that labor would remain content to be ridden forever with never a protest?

Roosevelt is undoubtedly the foremost figure of the present civilization. No matter how he attained that position, there is no man upon this planet whose words reach as many persons, whose personality is so widely known.

This man, confronted with the greatest movement of the age in which he lives, exposes an ignorance that is astounding—or else a depravity that is disgusting.

Of such clay are the idols of capitalism.

Trying to Explain Milwaukee

The press that panders to the present system is having trouble in explaining Milwaukee. At last, however, it is coming to agree that it was not Socialism that won.

Stuff and Gleanings

BY RALPH KORNGOLD.

Henry D. Thoreau says: "Talk of heaven, you disgrace earth!"
This nation will experience one of two things: A swift change or a swift fall.
John Ruskin says: "Co-operation is the law of life, competition is the law of death."

A SONG OF CHANGE

BY GERALD DESMOND

Sitting alone by the lake, on the gray cliff's topmost crest;
The voices of night not yet awake, but those of the day at rest;
Musing on Nature's majesty and her mysteries sublime,
I sent my mind thro' obscurity back o'er the eons of time.

X-RAYS

BY JOHN M. WORK

A drive of forty miles, more or less, through the sand hills of Western Nebraska took me from Broken Bow to Madison Square.

AN HISTORIC SOCIALIST

BY MILA TUPPER MAYNARD.

Eugene Engley, loyal Socialist, died in Alamosa, Colorado, April 18. He was attorney general under Governor Waite and equally influential with him in that remarkably advanced administration.

OPEN FORUM

The Milwaukee Commencement

When I was a schoolboy I was puzzled over the fact that the graduating exercises were called the "commencement exercises," but after having taken part in three graduating exercises I realize that the completion of a certain course either in college or in the school of experience means the beginning of a new and more difficult program.

STILL UNBEATEN

He was a farmer seventy years old, but still hale and hearty. One morning he and his two sons got to wrangling over their strength, and old Jerome declared that he could load hay quite as fast as they could pitch it.

SOCIALISM AND TRADES UNIONISM

An article by Robert Hunter points out the mistakes of the Socialists in the past in antagonizing trades unionism.

IN DEEP MEDITATION

It was in the "quick-lunch" restaurant the little man when he entered appeared to be in deep meditation.

GOING TOO FAR

They had only been married at Christmas, and it was their first experience in seeking country lodgings.

She Walks in Beauty

She walks in beauty like the night,
As some romantic singer said; her eyes give forth a starry light, her lips are of a cherry red; across the floor she seems to float; she seems to me beyond compare a being perfect—till I note the way she has done up her hair.

A Dead Loss

"Save dot man mit de red hair!"
Mad with anxiety and excitement little Isaac danced up and down the riverbank his eyes glued to the struggling former occupants of the now capsized boat.