

DEATH TOLL BRINGS CRY FOR SAFETY

Congress Is at Last on Verge of Action to Protect Miners

(By Pan-American Press.)
Washington, D. C., May 13.—A death toll of over twenty thousand of human lives, lives of miners sacrificed in the United States in the last ten years, has at last forced Congress to take the first tardy and hesitating step towards checking the senseless slaughter by establishing a national bureau of mines. The bill now only lacks the president's signature to become law.

Asked as to the immediate effect which a bureau of mines would have upon the every day life of the miner, Representative Wilson, former secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, himself a practical coal miner, first drew attention to the terrible loss of life in the American mines as compared with abroad. He said:

Comparative Fatalities
"Where England has nearly 800,000 men at work in the mines and suffered a death loss in the years 1899 to 1908 of 10,819 miners, the United States, in the same length of time, working but 550,000, has had 18,775 persons killed in mine disasters.

"The same comparisons hold true with other countries, for Belgium loses but a fraction over one out of every thousand persons employed in the mines, while the United States has a death rate of 3.44.

"There are thirty coal producing states in the Union," continued the miner congressman, "and the bureau of mines will attempt a solution of the new problems which have been brought about by the introduction of machinery which, for instance, creates more dust and consequently vastly increases the danger of mine explosions.

Electrical Problems
"Then there are the new electrical problems, the question as to whether a 'silent current' is a dangerous factor or not, and another one that better than a national bureau can solve. It was impossible to expect that thirty separate states would set up thirty separate bureaus of investigation or that the matter could be left to private corporations whose great care is to protect their dividends rather than human lives.

"We have not gotten all that we desired, and no miner knows that better than Representative Nichols and myself, who have worked for this measure ever since we were elected to the Spanish congress, but it is a solid beginning and we shall go on making it stronger.

Have Mine Bureaus
England, Germany and France have bureaus of mines and maintain experiment stations where explosives are tested and where safety lamps, rescue appliances, and all other devices for use in mines may be examined. Concurrently with the establishment of mining bureaus, mine conditions began to show the improvements. Safety lamps greatly superior to those previously in use were manufactured as soon as the defects of the earlier forms were pointed out at the experiment stations, and the development of improved forms of rescue appliances, electrical firing devices, and many other means of giving increased safety to mine workers have been inseparably connected with the stimulus given by these bureaus.

FEAR REVOLT IN OLD EGYPT

(United Press Cable.)
Cairo, May 13.—In the belief that the death of King Edward and the resultant political confusion may be seized upon as an opportune time for starting an insurrection against English authority, the government has stopped the leave of all British army officers in Egypt. The troops are being practiced in field maneuvers so as to be ready to deal with disorders on short notice. Uneasiness is felt concerning the loyalty of the native soldiers. The customs officers are co-operating with the military by searching all consignments of merchandise for smuggled arms and ammunition.

"L. and N." Earnings Rise
Louisville, Ky., May 13.—The Louisville & Nashville railroad earnings show an increase for the first week of May of \$144,000. Since July 1, the increase over the previous year is \$5,426,078.

DON'T add to the high cost of living by paying your dealer 50 per cent profit on the clothing you buy.

We believe in a square deal for everybody and will continue to sell men's clothing at the workingman's price.

Our low rent is one reason why we are able to offer such exceptional values in our suits at

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SMITH BROS.
1870 N. Halsted Street.
Near North Ave.

DEMAND CUT IN EXPRESS RATES

Merchants' Association in Report Shows Profits to Be Exorbitant

New York, May 13.—With a view to compelling a reduction of the existing express rates, the Merchants' Association of New York has issued a report treating in great detail the operations of the express companies. Four great companies, the American, the Adams, the Wells-Fargo and the United States, are said to gain from 43 to 115 per cent and even more on the capital employed in actual express operations. These companies are severely censured for the maintenance of exorbitant rates, and the Interstate Commerce commission will be asked to investigate the matter. The Merchants' Association holds the view that on investigation the express companies should be compelled to reduce existing rates.

The association reaches the conclusion that the capital actually employed in the express business is but a little more than the actual value of the equipment and that the remainder of

the assets of the companies are used for investment purposes. The following table gives the assets of the four companies that are actually devoted to the express business as compared to the net income of the companies from all sources:

Assets in express all sources	Net income
Adams	\$3,886,250
American	1,718,004
United States	1,894,902
Wells-Fargo	4,488,452

Companies Against Parcel Post
John Wannamaker, former postmaster of the United States, is said to have made the remark at one time that there were four reasons why the United States did not maintain a parcel post service—the Adams, the American, the United States and the Wells-Fargo express. The truth of such a statement is obvious in view of the enormous profits of the express companies.

The report of the association brings out the fact that while two express services are identical in some instances, as, for instance, from New York to Buffalo and from New York to Yonkers, the difference in charge for purely terminal service is fully 150 per cent. A system of charges, the report says, that involves such differences for an almost identical service, is irrational and unjust and rests upon a false basis.

Court Fight Ends
Columbus, Ohio, May 13.—Senator Dick's name goes on the ballots for endorsement as a senatorial candidate in the primaries next Tuesday. The supreme court today declined to consider the suit to have Dick's name kept off the ballot, because of the fact that it was not filed earlier. The court said that this action should have been begun forty days ago.

ITALIAN PLAN NOT POPULAR

Scheme of Ministry for Reforms Meets With Scant Favor in Senate

Rome, May 13.—The first session of the Italian parliament under the new regime was awaited with great interest, since the new ministerial president of the chamber would have to unfold his program. It was the earnest hope that Luzzatti would ask for a reform in the election of representatives to parliament and for a reform of the upper house. Unlike Sonnino, Luzzatti is certain for the time being of the support of Giolitti and his majority.

Seeks "Reforms"
Luzzatti began his address with the statement that the government would introduce and put into effect a great many reforms. The most important were the bettering of the public school curriculum; taxation reform; the sup-

pression of usurious methods of business, etc. After the customary remarks concerning foreign politics, the minister declared that in the year 1911 at the national celebration Italy would see a conference in Rome on the arrangement of general and fixed propositions for a labor agreement, for emigration and the question of the status as citizens of the emigrants.

Deputies Disappointed
The minister's announcement of political reform caused some disillusionment among the deputies who had been hoping for more drastic reform. According to the government program, the senate shall name its own president and vice-president. For the election of deputies to the chamber a reform will be sought by redistricting of the larger cities so as to establish the proportional system in order to meet the demands of the social and political conditions in Italy. Later the participation of the people in the national life will be established on a broader basis, by which citizens of age, that can either read or write, will be given the privilege of franchise.

The program is rich with promises, but everything is relegated to the distant future. The reform of the senate was ridiculous and caused considerable mirth. The promised election reform appeared to be a ruse intended to win over the extreme left.

Naval Disaster Rumored
(By United Press Association.)
Washington, May 13.—The naval tug Mohawk, according to a report received here, ran down and sank a steam launch of the Battleship Virginia in Hampton Roads early today. The navy department has received no confirmation of the report and it is not known whether there were any casualties.

UNITED PRESS EXTENDS WIRES

(By United Press Association.)
New York, May 13.—Announcement is made today by the United Press of the signing of a contract with the Independent Press Cable Association, limited, of Australia, calling for a reciprocal exchange of news between the two concerns.

This latest step in the United Press world embracing news gathering organization will mean that the association exclusively will have an unequalled source of news with Australia and New Zealand. With clients scattered throughout the entire continent of Australia, and with correspondents in every quarter of the Antipodes, the Independent Press Cable Association, Ltd., will furnish to the United Press the most comprehensive and thorough service ever sent to this country from Australia, where developments of political, economic, commercial and sporting nature have recently been claiming much more attention from Americans than heretofore.

The arrangement by which the resources of the big Australian agency were secured exclusively by the United Press was concluded by Mr. Henry Alexander of the I. P. C. A., who came to New York especially to affect the arrangement.

Ruppert A NEW ONE.

Here's an "all 'round" shoe, with simple lines, but striking style. Made of the best tan leather obtainable, over a last that's easy on the foot and pleasing to the eye. We carry it in all styles and all leathers. It is only one of the models in the largest Spring Shoe showing in Chicago.



THIS SHOE AT HARRISON ST. STORE ONLY.
HARRISON AND CLARK STS.,
82 Madison St. 127 Van Buren St.

Ruppert

Provisions Special

- Best Hams, per lb. 17c
- Best Bacon, per lb. 21c
- Pure Lard, in 10 lb. pails, per lb. 15c
- American Cheese, 10 lb. whole cheese, per lb. 16c
- Brick Cheese, 5 lb. whole cheese, per lb. 16c
- Limburger Cheese, 2 lb. whole cheese, per lb. 16c
- Snow Drift, 10 lb. pails, per lb. 12c
- McLaren's Cheese, per dozen 95c
- Pigs' Feet, pickled, per 15 lb. kit. \$1.15
- Tripe, pickled, per 15 lb. kit. 95c
- New Mackerel, per 10 lb. pail. \$1.10
- Herring, salt, per 10 lb. pail. 70c
- Herring, special, per 10 lb. pail. 85c
- Salmon, red, per 10 lb. pail. \$1.10
- Trout, per 10 lb. pail. \$1.00
- Anehovies, per 10 lb. pail. \$1.00
- Cod Fish, per 24 lb. box. \$1.80

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Goods shipped everywhere. Send for price list.

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CLOTHES READY TO WEAR
\$15 to \$35
ARE BEST
44 AND 46 ADAMS
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First-Class Tailor-Made Suit for \$20 Up
All Work Guaranteed or Money Refunded
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is the only guarantee that BREAD and other Bakery Goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES. Buy no others. Patronize only such places where you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Bakery Union Label.

NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS:
READ SOCIALIST BOOKS
Newly List described in our new catalogue. The Catalogue is free. All members and holders of lowest price.
WILKINSON BOOK COMPANY
Clearing House for All Socialist Literature.
300 William St.
New York, N. Y.

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What This Store Means to You

Absolute Clothes Satisfaction at the Minimum Cost

Backed by our famous unequivocal guarantee and established integrity of more than 25 years' standing, you may come here with great expectations. The greater they are, the more satisfaction you will receive. You will find the clothes here that meet your ideas of quality, style and price, and whether you decide to buy or not, you can't help but feel impressed with the superiority of our new store service. Our exhibit of the new styles and smart fashions for Spring and Summer 1910 includes most of the well-known advertised brands.

An Item of Special Interest to Every Man

Men's and Young Men's Suits

One of our strongest lines. The style, quality of fabrics and trimmings and excellence of workmanship will immediately impress you. Absolutely all-wool blue serge, gray and tan, in stripes and checks, every garment lined with strong serge, alpaca or silk. Both conservative and extreme models, the latter showing the smart dip front, form fitting coat with close fitting collar and graceful long lapels. All sizes in regulars and stouts. Suits that are sold everywhere to-day at from \$18.00 to \$30.00—special to-morrow, **\$14.50**

Every Well-Dressed Man Wears a Light-Weight Overcoat. Men's Spring Overcoats—Cravenettes and Slip-on Rain Coats. A splendid assortment in light and dark shades of gray, plain and fancy mixtures—form-fitting and box styles—42-48-50 inch lengths. Excellent garments for this season of the year and early Fall. Special lots for tomorrow—\$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 **\$18.00**

We want to impress upon the public mind the magnitude of our great line of \$20.00 Men's and Young Men's suits—1,500 garments are displayed in this line—embracing the best ideas and style conceptions of the best makers in the country. Imagine the variety of fabrics and patterns this assortment affords—you can't afford to ignore such values as those offered here tomorrow at **\$20.00**

Boys' and Youths' Clothes: The Latest Styles Are Fully Represented

Three Strong Specials for All Next Week

\$5.00 BOYS' and CHILDREN'S SUITS, \$2.95
Boys' double-breasted (plaid or knicker pants); suits in full dark and light gray cassimere; also 400 Children's Russian, Military and Sailor Blouse Suits, in blue, brown, tan and green serges. Brown mohair, all-wool shawl-pleated and tan cassimere; sizes 2 1/2 to 17. We guarantee every garment worth \$5.00. Special tomorrow **\$2.95**

HATS for Pentecost and afterwards; stylish, high quality, comparatively low priced. The Benson, \$2.50. The Rixon, \$2.00. The Barco, \$3.00. Stetson's at \$3.50, and imported Beavers at \$4.00 and \$5.00.

MANHATTAN SHIRTS are the most satisfactory shirts you can buy. For quality, fine making, richness of pattern and perfect fit, they are unequalled. We sell a very unusual value at \$1.50, others \$2.00 and \$2.50.

LADIES' SHOES—Our stock of shoes for women and girls is ordered with a view for giving the greatest comfort, wear and style possible to put into a shoe at the price. That's why we sell so many shoes to the ladies. Prices range, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00.

MEN'S SHOES—Black Calf, Patent Leather and Tan Oxfords are having the call for giving the greatest comfort, wear and style possible to put into a shoe at the price. That's why we sell so many shoes to the ladies. Prices range, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00.

Everything a Man or Boy Wears
BENSON & RIXON
Milwaukee Avenue at Paulina Street
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

YOU'LL come here again after you have once paid us a visit. The satisfaction you derive from our clothes, the cordial welcome and courteous treatment you receive, can't but help bring you back.

SOCIALISTS AT WORK

SEE SUCCESS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Big Campaign Will Soon Begin to Rout Capitalism in Fall Election

BY JOHN P. RUBEK
(Written for the Daily Socialist)
Franklin, N. H., May 13.—The Socialist movement in New Hampshire is slowly but surely building a solid foundation for future work. The Socialists of this state have been especially active during the past year.

Nearly Doubled
As a result of their activity they have the satisfaction of seeing the organized movement nearly doubled in membership. During the year just passed seven locals have been organized; all of them being in a live and progressive condition.

Our annual convention was held at Mauchester, April 25, there being fifty-four delegates present, making the largest attended convention ever held by the party in the state. At the convention a complete state ticket was nominated headed by Asa Warren Drew, of Ashland, for governor.

Congressional Nominees
The congressional nominees are: Albert C. Marden, of Exeter, in the first district; and Rev. Robert A. Bakeman, pastor of the Baptist church of East Jeffrey, in the second district.

As soon as the result of the referendum for state officers is announced an active campaign of agitation, education and organization will be inaugurated. It is planned to put out an organizer in the field. We will also have 1,000 copies of a month of "The Next Step," containing New Hampshire notes, printed for distribution.

Will Secure Speakers
An effort will be made to secure the services of some of the leading Socialist speakers towards the close of the campaign, with all the locals working to increase both the membership and the vote.

It now looks as if the Socialist party would poll enough votes to become a recognized party at this election. The Franklin comrades think they have a fighting chance to elect a man to the state legislature. They are planning to concentrate their efforts in this ward. The revolutionary sentiment is spreading at a rapid rate even in this rock-ribbed Republican stronghold. The spirit of economic discontent is abroad here, as elsewhere.

Awake to Opportunities
The Socialists are awake to their opportunities; they are not divided by petty quarrels; they are fighting the common enemy, and all are eager to keep the old granite state well up in the race toward the co-operative commonwealth.

PLANS COMPLETE TO FLOAT RAILWAY BONDS IN FRANCE

(United Press Cable.)
Paris, May 13.—Details for the prospective issue of American railway bonds in this city have practically been completed, but the syndicates which will float the securities decline to indicate the price at which they were secured or the manner in which they are to be marketed. It was learned today that the following issues are about ready to be quoted:

Ten million dollars of C. C. C. & St. L., to be brought out by the syndicate consisting of the Comptoir Escompte, the Societe Generale, and Morgan, Harjes & Co.

Ten million dollars St. Louis & San Francisco 4 1/2 per cent bonds by the Banque Union Parisienne and Credit Mobilier.

Thirty million Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul debenture 4 1/2 by the Consortium des Grands Etablissements de Credit. This syndicate also has an option on \$20,000,000 additional of the St. Paul issue.

Earthquake Proves Harmless
(By United Press Associations.)
San Bernardino, Cal., May 13.—So far as could be learned today no damage was done by the earthquake which was felt throughout this section late last night. There was one heavy shock followed by several lighter ones.

DETROIT FACES M. O. STRUGGLE

Home Rule Charter to Aid Socialists in Michigan City

BY JOHN W. PICKERING
(Written for the Daily Socialist)
Detroit, Mich., May 13.—I am surprised at State Secretary Lockwood's report on Michigan in the Daily Socialist, and not a word about Detroit, in it. The reference to opportunists and place-holders is to my mind out of place; the ideals of the rank and file of the Socialist party being to take the enemy at any of his outposts. It seems to me that the opportunists' ideals will come first. For an instance look to Milwaukee.

Follow Milwaukee Lead
The comrades in Milwaukee were elected entirely an opportunist ideal, which are practically to be considered as the outposts of war on our common enemy—capitalism.

If we do not take the outposts, how are we going to get into the city of Socialism. Capitalism is standing with a strong force on the road leading to the beautiful city. The sentiment has special orders to stop the encroachments of any of the people's interests.

Nearly Winning Battle
We are nearer winning an opportunist battle in Detroit than in any other city in the United States. Our city charter, given us by a Republican legislature, has a home rule clause in it, and no franchise of any kind can be granted without getting the people's vote upon it.

The street car company's franchise ran out last November on the principal lines in the city. They are not seeking a new franchise. The people, with an initiative petition of nearly 2,000 names, demand the referendum on municipal ownership.

Blod Everywhere
We are blod with the high prices of living and low wages. Men come here from other towns because of advertisements of manufacturing concerns only to find that labor is not as scarce as pictured and wages very low.

By all means, let us get possession of municipal and state governments by opportunist ideals, and the impossibilities will follow when we succeed in capturing the nation.

Plan Roosevelt Reception

New York, May 13.—Applications of those wishing to take part in the reception of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt upon his return to America on June 18, indicate that the demonstration will be one of the largest in the history of New York. Every mail brings in letters from individuals or committees offering their services to the reception committee, of which Cornelius Vanderbilt is chairman.

NEW ORLEANS TO GET TROPHY FROM ROOSEVELT

(By United Press Associations.)
New Orleans, La., May 13.—Former President Roosevelt has sent the federal employes of the postoffice department of New Orleans a trophy of his African hunt. The trophy will be given as a prize at the postoffice clerks' festival, and was presented by the colonel following a request cabled to him while in Paris.

Today the following message was received from Roosevelt:
"Forwarded souvenir collected jungles as requested. Wish festival success."
The trophy is expected on the next French line steamer.

BALL MAGNATES IN A BIG MEET

Disputes Between Clubs Being Considered; News of Boxers, Flyers, Automen

STANDING OF THE BALL CLUBS

National League	American League
Pittsburg... 11 6 487	Philadelphia... 11 7 432
New York... 10 8 556	New York... 11 7 411
Chicago... 11 7 529	Detroit... 8 9 321
Cincinnati... 7 12 528	Chicago... 8 9 321
Boston... 7 12 528	Chicago... 8 9 321
Brooklyn... 8 14 584	Washington... 8 15 371
St. Louis... 7 13 550	St. Louis... 4 14 232

(By United Press Associations.)
Cincinnati, Ohio, May 13.—The National Baseball Commission went into session here today. President Murphy of the Chicago club and President Ebbetts of the Brooklyn club attended the meeting. The commission will act on cases affecting their clubs.

Plan Great Aerial Race

(By United Press Associations.)
New York, May 13.—New York aviation enthusiasts are jubilant today over the decision of the board of governors of the Aero Club of America to hold the next world's championship aviation meet on Long Island, and active plans have been begun for making the contest the greatest in the history of international aviation.

Bids for the exact location will be opened next Tuesday, but it is believed that the governors will decide that the contest will be held either in Belmont Park, in Queens county, or Long Island, twelve miles from New York, or on the Hempstead Plains, with headquarters at Mineola, the scene of the Vanderbilt Cup races, about twenty miles from the heart of the city. Both locations have been pronounced ideal for the contest.

Low Angeles, Seattle, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Atlantic City, Denver and other cities had put in bids for the contest. It will require an expenditure of at least \$150,000 for the preparations, including the sending abroad of a delegation to persuade foreign aviators to take part.

By agreement with the Wright brothers, foreign aviators will be allowed to compete, providing the organization controlling the meeting pays a royalty to the Wrights. It is expected that Paulhan, Bleriot, Farman, Sommer, White, Cody, and other famous Europeans, will compete against Glenn H. Curtiss, the Wright brothers and the score of other Americans.

Auto Racers Ready

(By United Press Associations.)
New York, May 13.—Twelve automobiles will start at 8 o'clock tonight at the Brighton Beach motorhome in a twenty-four hour race, which is expected to be the fastest ever run in America. Drivers who have tried the course express their belief that at least 1,500 miles will stand to the candidate of the winning car when the race is concluded at 8 o'clock tomorrow.

The cars entered are two Stearns, two Buicks, Simplex, Fiat, Houp-Rockwell, Marion, Selden, Cole, Croxston and Rainier.

Among the drivers who will compete are Louis and Arthur Chevrolet, Ralph de Palma, E. H. Parker, Diabrow, Owen, Louis Strang, Burnham, Montague Roberts and Endicott.

Gotch Won't Train Here

Frank Gotch, champion heavyweight wrestler, will not train in Chicago for his match with Stanislaus Zybyszko, on May 20, and as a result differences may develop which threaten to cause cancellation of the match. Matchmaker Coffey of the Empire Club, who engineered the match, today notified Gotch that the contract calls for the Iowa to appear in this city and open training May 12, and to remain continuously thereafter until the match is decided May 20.

"I shall have something to say to Gotch about turning down Chicago as the place for the final weeks of his training," said Coffey. "The articles of agreement are plain in this matter. We shall insist that Gotch live up to them."

Wolgaest Feels Fit

(By United Press Associations.)
Grand Rapids, Mich., May 13.—Fight fans here were interested today by the announcement by Ad Wolgaest, light-

weight champion, and who admits himself that he is much better over the long grueling route than in a short bout, that he has arranged a short ten round bout with Lew Powell, to be fought on the Pacific coast in June. Tom Carey of Los Angeles wired for it for his Casino, but Wolgaest has not decided. Wolgaest goes to Milwaukee from here for his ten round bout with Jack Redmond, June 5.

Polish Wrestler Wins

(By United Press Associations.)
Newark, N. J., May 12.—Many who last night saw Zybyszko, the Polish wrestler throw Hadi-Hadi, a giant Turk, in two straight falls at the Weaver Coliseum, are prepared to back the Pole in his coming match with Frank Gotch, the champion.

Zybyszko showed great skill and strength and it is believed he will make a formidable opponent for the American. He threw Hadi-Hadi the first time in eleven minutes and thirty seconds. The second fall was gained in eight minutes.


Aerial Race Broken Up

(United Press Cable.)
Lyons, France, May 13.—A storm broke up the aviation meeting here yesterday, destroyed the grandstand and blew down most of the aeroplanes sheds. No one was injured.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE BOARD DISAGREES WITH U. S. COURT

Washington, May 13.—Reaffirming its decision that "elevator allowances" granted by railroads to some grain shippers are illegal, the interstate commerce commission today took direct issue with the United States court for the western division of the western district of Missouri. The commission declared that court had no right to overrule a decision of the commission based upon an "investigation and finding of facts." The case was that of H. Gund & Co. of Nebraska, against the C. B. & Q. R. This is the "Peavey elevator case" which has been contested for several years.

Every Man a Willing Worker for the Betterment of Many Men



Money Saving Sale

Closing out the Robert Wick's stock of High Grade Clothing forced by the backward season and overstocked, placed these suits at much less than regular prices.
\$16.50 & \$18.00 SUITS AT \$11.75
\$22.00, \$20.00 & \$23.00 SUITS AT \$14.75

TIMOTHY BRINK
128 DEARBORN STREET
Opposite the Boston Store

BOARD TO AID PUBLIC HEALTH

The perils of the public drinking cup will be averted in the public schools. This is the promise of the board of education. The school management committee decided to substitute the "bubbling" cup for the common utility cup in all the schools.

The action of the board resulted from a report of the death of Mrs. Olive Peters of Waukegan, Ill. Mrs. Peters contracted a hideous disease on a train where she drank water from a public cup. The disease spread from her lips to her mouth and throat, finally poisoning her entire system.

Runaway Halts Murder Trial

(By United Press Associations.)
Wausau, Wis., May 13.—A trial for murder was postponed today as the result of a runaway accident in which the accused was seriously injured. The trial was that of Ferdinand Zingler, accused of killing Mrs. Mary Nitsche. The prisoner was being taken out for a airing in a buggy by a deputy sheriff when the horse was frightened by an automobile and both the deputy and his prisoner were knocked unconscious. Zingler sustained the fracture of several ribs.

The testimony given in the case when the trial is resumed is expected to be unimpaired, as the state's attorney in his opening address flayed the prisoner as a degenerate whose taste for blood indicated degeneracy.

A WORD TO MEN:

I am in a position to cut a slice off the usual "State Street profit" and

even give you "a good shade" on other peoples' ideas of shoe prices—and I AM DOING IT.

I make the "Smart" shoes I am selling you. My factory profit is enough for me.

TRY THIS ON YOUR first opportunity. And remember it's only one of hundreds just as good.

BEST YOU KNOW
Eyelet Tie
\$3



"S" 206
TAN
Russia Calif.
Dull Calif.
Ox blood,
Pat. Colt.

Roger Smart
187-189 STATE

GREATEST MONEY-SAVING OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME

Putnam's \$200,000 slaughter of Men's, Women's and Children's clothing still going on. Prices reduced to the last notch. New lots have been brought out. All lines rearranged, remarked and prices brought down to less than the actual cost of workmanship. Material, cost and profit have long been lost sight of. Everything has been arranged to make

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, MAY 14TH,

go down in the merchandising history of Chicago as one of the most remarkable price-cutting money-saving sales ever known. Last week was a record breaker. Every day thousands of people were astonished at the prices, bought eagerly and went away satisfied. To-morrow our store will present such indisputable bargains that you can easily see that

Your Dollar Has Double Value Here

A few of the many thousand articles shown in this gigantic slaughter sale. Price plainly marked on every article.

- Men's Suits, broken lots, all sizes, patterns, colors, \$15, \$18 and \$20 values closed out at \$5.95.
- Cluett Shirts, dark and light patterns. An immense assortment cannot be procured elsewhere for less than \$1.50 and \$2.00. Our price, 69c.
- Arrow Collars, well known, 2 for a 25c kind. Our price, 5c.
- Stetson Hats, the very latest in these world-renowned quality hats sold the country over for \$4 and \$5.00, ONLY \$2.45.
- Boys' Suits, built for service, sold by others at \$4, \$5, \$6 and even more. Closed out at 98c.
- Men's Pants. Every pattern shade and color represented in this lot, \$4 and \$7 values, 98c.
- Ladies' Tailored Suits, odds and ends Spring and Summer styles, \$20 values. Take them away at \$2.98.
- Petticoats, best on the market, sold at \$1.48 and up. Cut to the limit at 79c.
- Ladies' Coats, Spring weight, all colors, newest styles, bargains at \$7.50. Our price, \$1.98.
- Millinery, ladies' newest trimmed hats are being eagerly bought up. Make your choice quick. Formerly sold \$5, \$6 and \$7, only 98c and \$1.98.

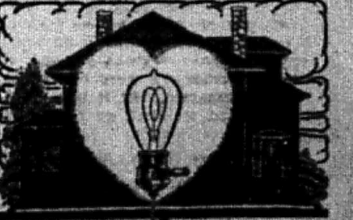
The above are just a few of the immense assortment of tempting bargains displayed by us. This opportunity may never come again.

STORE OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING

until every dollar's worth of the Bernhard's stock is disposed of. IT MUST BE SOLD. We cannot use it. Come early to-morrow. You will be well taken care of. Over 100 clerks to wait on you.

PUTNAM'S CLOTHING HOUSE

131-133 S. CLARK STREET, Near Madison Street



The Heart's Desire

is Electric light. For it is the ideal illuminant. It is the clean light. It does not smudge walls and ceiling—nor tarnish metal. It is the pure air light. It consumes no oxygen—gives off no impurities. It is the cool light—the safe—the convenient and

The Economical Light

We offer to wire houses at bare cost to us, if located on one of our distributing lines. Houseowners may pay us a little monthly for two years, without interest. Fixtures may be included on same plan. Call Randolph 1280 for full particulars.

Commonwealth Edison Co.
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A Combination Offer

Save Money on Your Subscriptions

Every Socialist should be a subscriber to the International Socialist Review. The regular price of this is one dollar per year, but we are able on account of special arrangements to make the following offers:
The Review One Year and \$1.50
The Chicago Daily Socialist \$1.50
Four Months \$2.00
Get your friends to order with you.

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180 Washington St.

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Chicago's Largest Drug Store
107 N. W. A. ST. & N. 23rd ST.
Dispensing across from Marshall Field & Co.

MOVING PICTURES OF THE CUB-GIANTS SERIES



WE PUSHED IN HIS FACE MONDAY
NIPPED UP THE EARTH WITH RIF TUESDAY
SLAMMED HIM AROUND WEDNESDAY
BUT HE CAME BACK AND SURPRISED US YESTERDAY
TODAY THE BOSTON BEANIES COME IN WASHINGTON, CALIF.

Three out of four games from the Giants is proof to Cub Fans of their favorite's class. OLD UNDEROOF WHISKEY has proved its favor through unrivalled merit. The best stimulant with the least reaction.

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., CHICAGO.

STRIKE STILL ON AT BEDFORD, IND.

Socialist National Organizer Tells About Stone Cutters' Long Struggle

BY LENA MORROW LEWIS (Socialist Party National Organizer.)

Bedford, Ind., May 13.—Strikes are the commonplace experiences of the working class all over the country, and yet each strike has distinct and peculiar incidents connected with it that make it unique and different from all other strikes.

One of the largest, if not the largest, stone-cutting industries in North America is located at Bedford, Indiana. Last November five of the largest stone cutting firms in Bedford posted notices that after December 1, they would recognize the National Stone Cutters' association. This organization is an independent union, a rival of the regular Journeymen Stonecutters' union, affiliated with the A. F. of L.

Put Bosses on Record
In order to put the bosses on record and see if they would recognize the regular union, the men asked for a year's contract and a raise in wages. This was refused and consequently the regular union men walked out. In a very short time other trades struck in sympathy, but most remarkable of all was the large number of unorganized workers that walked out, and while out became members of the union. Today there are more union men in Bedford than ever before.

The contractors, anxious to defeat the men in Bedford, brought all their surplus men to that city, and the union men, taking advantage of the situation, demanded an increase of wages at other points and secured it.

The National Stonecutters' union was rapidly disbanding; in fact, it had been absorbed by the regular union in Milwaukee, Pittsburgh, Buffalo and Montreal. Seeing that this was likely to happen in Bedford as forty-eight out of seventy had already been taken into the regular union, the bosses took steps to prevent the final dissolution of the National Stonecutters' union by giving it official recognition and ignoring any demands made by the regular union.

Scabs Imported

Efforts have been made to import scabs, but in the great majority of cases as soon as the men learned the situation, they refused to work. At one time, seventy men were brought from Chicago, and the bosses were so kind and good to the scabs that from the time they left Chicago until they landed in Bedford all they had to eat was an apple and a sandwich in a period of time covering thirty hours. One man, a machinist, left a wife and several children in Chicago and when he found just how things were, he refused to work.

At present all the other trades have gone back to work, but the stonecutters are still out and will stay out until they win. Large buildings in St. Louis and in Portland, Oregon, and a number of other places, are being delayed on account of the strike. Shortly after the men walked out, an injunction was served on them forbidding peaceful assembling or parades, talking to scabs, assessment of other unions in order to get money to carry on the strike—in fact, it was a regular blanket injunction talking about every right and privilege away from the men except that of sleeping and breathing.

During the past six months the Socialists have been busy holding meetings. Comrades O'Neil and Strickland and the local workers have been doing splendid work and this week the writer held a fine meeting in Bedford.

Gain Recruits Daily

The Socialists are getting new recruits every day and will undoubtedly pull a good vote in the congressional election. The first Socialist speech ever

made in Oolitic was delivered last Wednesday by the writer. There was much interest shown and the Bedford comrades will see that Oolitic is soon on the Socialist map.

ALIEN'S STATUS UP TO CONGRESS

(Continued from page 1)

The Finnish comrades were compelled to bear a heavier burden than the English speaking comrades.

Difficulty Overcome

"It may be stated that in order to overcome this difficulty the state organizations of Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin reduced the price of the party due stamps by five cents per capita to the Finnish organization, an amount equal to the special assessment that had been levied on the Finnish branches. The same condition has now been established in the state of Oregon.

"But in several of the states, such as Illinois, New York, South Dakota, California, Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island the Finnish comrades are compelled to pay five cents more for dues than the English speaking comrades.

"In the following states the difference is only 2 1/2 cents per stamp: Arizona, Ohio, Montana, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Colorado and Idaho. Utah is one state where the difference is two cents; while Washington stands alone as the state where the Finnish branches pay eight cents less for stamps than the English comrades.

"The Finnish organization with its translator's office has in existence three and one-half years. All the necessary circulars, leaflets and communications have been translated from English into Finnish and vice versa at the translator's office.

"This office has also distributed and sold all the Finnish agitation stamps, liquidated all its own obligations and sold the party due stamps to the Finnish branches in the states where it is allowed. This has been granted in every state with the exception of New York, Illinois, North Dakota, California and Nevada.

"In spite of requests and full explanations these states have not allowed this relief to the translator's office, so that the due stamps could not be sold in the same way as in the remainder of the states.

"One weak point that has been pointed out by the translator's office is that although the selling of the party due stamps from this office has been allowed, the remittances for same were ordered sent to the state offices at the end of each month, while the same could be deposited at the national office to the credit of the state to which it belongs. This causes work which could be prevented.

"Still, the extra five-cent assessment per month is a problem that confronts not only the Finnish organizations, but many of the other nationalities. There are very many other nationalities who see it as a great obstacle, which it is impossible to sweep aside. The Finnish organization has recommended its own organizing plan as a sample to others, explaining the methods of transacting of business and the manner in which the organization is supported by a special monthly assessment.

"All the other arrangements received hearty support, with the exception of the extra five-cent stamp system."

BROWNE TRIAL NEXT MONDAY

The first trial in the bribery scandal will be that of Lee O'Neil Browne, indicted on a charge of bribery, based on the confessions of White, Beckmeyer and Link. The trial is scheduled for next Monday. The grand jury ad-

ourned early today and will reconvene next Tuesday. The deadlock between the Cook county and the Sangamon county inquiries is no nearer a solution. Wayman openly defies Burke, saying that he will protect the case pending in Cook county.

On the other hand, Burke has issued a warrant for Link's arrest unless he appears in Springfield to repeat his confession. Sheriff Warner left for the home of Link early this morning, armed with the warrant.

Burke conferred yesterday in St. Louis with the prosecuting officers of that place and they assured him that they would not prosecute Link. Link, having been offered immunity in Cook and Sangamon counties, will now be brought here and an effort made to compel him to repeat the confession he is said to have made in Chicago.

Burke attempted to find Link yesterday at Mitchell, but the wily legislator eluded him. This angered Burke, who at once decided to arrest him and bring him to Springfield. When Werner will arrive with his prisoner is not known, but a lively legal fight for the possession of Link and his liberty will be precipitated.

WANT 1915 PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION IN "FRISCO"

Washington, May 13.—"San Francisco in 1915," was the slogan of the Californians who appeared before the house foreign affairs committee to urge that the government give official recognition to San Francisco as the location of the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Governor Gillette and Ex-Secretary of the Navy Victor Metcalf asked the committee to request President Taft to invite foreign nations to participate.

Many strong arguments were presented, but the committee seemed most impressed by the statement that \$5,000,000 had already been raised by San Francisco and that no financial assistance was asked. Governor Gillette said that an exposition would be held regardless of the action of the government.

ONE CENT A DAY buys the best paper in Chicago. The CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST is fearless in its news and editorials.



Ladies' Genuine PANAMAS Regular \$10.00 Values \$4.95

NOTHING handsomer at any price. We are showing the finest and largest selection of the season's very newest styles to be found in Chicago.

Men's Panamas and one hundred other classy styles in fine stiff or soft hats, portraying the same great variety and high standard of quality which has made

ARTHUR HATS \$2 famous \$2 Three Busy Stores Now— 76 MADISON ST. 81-83 Van Buren St. (Fisher Building) 183 Dearborn Street Adams Express Building

ECKERT PLAYS CROOKS PART

(Continued from Page One)

The same state of facts on which a criminal prosecution shall depend. The criminal prosecution of the officials of the railroad company and the mine depends upon the manner of operating this mine at the time of the accident, and it is upon this state of facts that Mr. Eckert has permitted himself to become the representative of the St. Paul Railroad company and mine in the settlement of claims against the company, for much less than the victims are entitled to. Eckert has violated his duties as state's attorney, and ought to be impeached.

"The attorney general ought to send

his assistant to Bureau county and also one to Cook county to investigate the conduct of Leonard M. Eckert. There ought to be a limit as to the public officials that a railroad company can directly engage in their service."

Earthquake Shock Recorded
Washington, May 13.—The government seismograph at the weather bureau here today recorded earthquake shocks lasting an hour, beginning at 3:24 a. m., Eastern time. The officials think the center of the quake was in Central America. The record was much more distinct than that made when Costa Rica was devastated on the night of May 2. The time of the record here coincides exactly with those made at Cleveland and St. Louis.

Three shocks within half an hour were also recorded this morning at Georgetown University.

THOUSANDS of Chicago DAILY SOCIALIST readers are pledged to buy of MERCHANTS THAT ADVERTISE in its columns. Ask about it.

SIX MONTHS CREDIT



Largest and most complete stock of Men's, Women's and Children's clothing in the city to select from. All dealings strictly confidential.

NO PUBLICITY

Our two stores consolidated into one at the old established west side store 723-725-727 West Madison Street near Halsted Street. MEN'S SUITS, SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

\$13.50


OPEN A CHARGE ACCOUNT. PAY AS YOU ARE ABLE.

BERNHARD'S

723-725-727 WEST MADISON STREET NEAR HALSTED

The Famous CLOTHIERS

MADISON and HALSTED



WHEN "THE FAMOUS" opened this great store (less than two years ago) little did we think that in so short a space of time we could claim the distinction of being the "Greatest Clothiers on the West Side." This has only been brought about by a strict adherence to Honest Values, Reliable Merchandise and Courteous Treatment.

WE ONLY ASK

that you stop in and look over our fine line of Spring and Summer Suits; try on a few and see how dressy they are. Notice the styles and the high-class tailoring. Our salesmen will be glad to show them to you and give you every attention. You will not be urged to buy.

OUR FURNISHINGS

stock is always filled with the newest novelties. As soon as any new idea is on the market you can surely find it in our stock. Lots of new things for Saturday.

OPEN TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS

THE ARMITAGE

OPEN SUNDAY MORNING TILL NOON

JOHN S. EDWARDS, Pres.
Milwaukee and Armitage Aves.

PEOPLE come from all parts of the city—NORTH, EAST, SOUTH and WEST—to buy their clothes at the Armitage.

Why? Because they get better attention, better clothes and the very latest style.

It's a great reputation to have, and we're proud of it. Come to-morrow and see the swell suits we are showing.

All the newest shades in silver gray, late brown and fancy blue serge, made up in one, two and three button models, in cassimeres, tweeds and fancy worsteds.

SUITS

\$15, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$25
Others \$10 to \$30



The Largest and best known store for its reliability on the North Side



Fresh Goods and genuine bargains received every week

North Av. and Larrabee St.

Our Supreme Efforts for Pentecost

We are going to outdo last season's business --having made extraordinary preparations to give the strongest values of this season.

Just Note This Week's Matchless Offers:

Our "Stern Special" \$15.00 Spring and Summer Suits

are attracting the attention of not only the North Side, but also as far out as Forest Park, Kensington and Pullman, and hundreds avail themselves daily of this exceptional chance to secure a genuine \$20.00 suit for

\$15.00

Our Special Pentecost Offer, \$20.00, Spring and Summer Suits

Sold elsewhere for \$25.00 and \$27.00, tailored by hand throughout, made of imported worsteds and cassimeres, all the latest shades of gray and blue; they are made by the celebrated Hart, Schaffner & Marx and other first-class makers. Ask for them. Our special Pentecost offer

\$20.00



Special Pentecost Hats

In all shades and shapes, soft and stiff

\$2.00

BEST IN THE MARKET

See our Tenderfoot Shoes for men. \$3.00 values

\$2.40

Special Pentecost Offerings in Boys' and Children's Suits

Boys' 2-piece Knickerbocker Suits, sizes 7 to 17, in all wool cassimeres and blue serges; strong values

\$3.45

Boys' high-grade blue serge and fancy worsted suits, all sizes, in neat, light colored patterns, elegantly tailored.

\$5.00

FREE: Baseball, bat and catcher's mitt

HEINZE FREED; CALLED ROBBER

In Spite of Prosecution Banker-Copper King Is Acquitted by Jury

New York, May 12.—F. Augustus Heinze, the copper magnate charged with misapplication of the funds of the Mercantile National Bank of New York while president of the institution in 1907, and with over-certifying the checks of his brother's firm, Otto Heinze and company, was formally cleared last night of all charges, after a trial lasting three weeks.

A comparison is made between this trial and the trial and conviction of Charles W. Morse, who was given fifteen years for "bank wrecking," and because he had failed to deposit collateral. Heinze escaped on the ground that he had deposited collateral for all the money he had loaned from the bank for gambling purposes. Heinze's transactions were held legal, in spite of the efforts of the prosecution, Henry A. Wise, United States district attorney, compared Mr. Heinze to a burglar who pries open a window and steals money from the bureau drawer. He charged that Heinze had looted the bank and that he still owed the bank \$300,000 in spite of the collateral seemingly valuable but proved to be worthless. Heinze said the trial caused him to lose \$1,000,000.

HEINZE FREE; BUTTE DRUNK

"Come Home Where You're Appreciated," Is Word to Copper King

(By United Press Association.)

Butte, Mont., May 12.—The supply of "morning after" restoratives was quickly exhausted here today. Butte had acquired the largest headache in its history, following its celebration of the

acquittal of Fritz Augustus Heinze in New York. There had been a general feeling that "the pride of Butte" was "in bad" in the east. Rumors that the jury was "packed" and that there was a plot to send him "over the road" had caused considerable anxiety. When the first flash of "not guilty" came over the wires last night the town woke up. All the musicians in the city were amalgamated into one giant band and what was lost in harmony was made up in noise as a hastily formed procession took possession of the streets. The supply of "fizz water" and "hard liquor" was soon depleted, but there was enough left to keep small parties of celebrators on the job long after the sun peaked through the haze of smelter smoke this morning. It will be several days before the city resumes its normal condition. Thousands of congratulatory telegrams were sent to Heinze today and invitations to "come back home where you are appreciated."

Miner Sees; Loves; Weds

(By United Press Association.) New York, May 12.—Andrew Maller, a strapping miner from McGuire, Colo., believes implicitly in his mother's opinions, and also believes in them in a hurry. That's why he started for his home with a brand new wife. She was until yesterday Petra Kozkowska, a Russian miss of twenty. Andrew had never seen Petra until the Carpathian brought her here a few days ago. But his mother had known her and her family in their native Russia, and she told Andrew that Petra was just the girl to brighten his miner's home. So Andrew sent for Petra and the immigration officials, who admit their skepticism of love affairs, say they actually believe it was a case of love at first sight, despite the fact that Petra was a handkerchief around her head and Russian boots that reached to her knees. One day's shopping on Broadway gave her a most "bride-ish" appearance.

TWO YOUNG GIRLS FIRST TO RESPOND TO HOOK WORM CURE

Roseland, La., May 13.—Two young daughters of Emile Loper of Roseland are the first to respond successfully to treatment started here by physicians in the war that has been waged on the hook worm. It was believed Loper's daughters would die. Treatment for the hook worm was started and thousands removed. The children will recover and thirty others in Roseland are now being treated in the same way.

your back wanted for a mens silk lined suit at 15.00

You have no idea what a real nice suit of clothes can be bought in this store for 15.00. In the lot for Saturday will be hundreds of suits, more styles than any one customer would take the time to look at; many silk lined suits made of high class Worsteds, Cheviots and Cassimeres. Also 250 suits of our U. S. Navy Blue Serge suits at 15.00. These suits have hand-made button holes, hand tailored, guaranteed against fading. Don't be foolish enough to pay 25.00 for a suit of clothes until you see these Saturday suits. After seeing them if you don't buy you won't see any frowns or scowls on the faces of my employes. I don't scowl at them; they won't scowl at you. I don't know what more I can say to impress on you what a grand suit of clothes can be bought in this store at 15.00.

Dutchess 300 Trousers 3.00

These "Dutchess" trousers I advertise are guaranteed not to rip, not to have a button come off. If a pair rips I will give you a dollar. If a button comes off I will give you a dime. No maker but the "Dutchess" Trousers people give any such guarantee. The price, 3.00, is a very low price for them; they are made of nice Worsteds and Cassimeres.

Good honest Suits at 10.00

You have known for years, or ought to know, that I have always sold the best suits in Chicago at the price of 10.00. Saturday I will give you your pick of over 2,000 suits; we bought them a few days ago awful cheap, owing to this backward weather. You will find many a suit in the lot worth 15.00 to 18.00. You can get a nice Navy Blue Serge suit in this lot or an all wool Black Thibet suit. Come and see them, bring your wife with you if you can; women folks are good judges.

Saturdays Bargains

Special Bargains for Saturday will be 50c President suspenders for 35c, one pair only to a customer. These suspenders are new, fresh goods, not old stock. Again a lot of Wilson Bros. samples of fine hose worth 25 to 35c at 10c. 200 dozen fancy shirts, broken lines worth 1.00 to 1.50, Saturday price, 79c. Do you need a vest, a nice wash vest, fancy vest? Come, take your pick out of 400 sample vests, Saturday price, 1.00. These bargains are offered to you to get you in this store of mine. In hopes that you look, just take a peek in at my clothing department, which is growing faster than any clothing store in Chicago.

Tom Murray

Open till 10 Saturdays. Jackson cor. Clark

UNION DEMANDS PROBE OF ACTS BY GROSSCUP

Borrowing of Court Funds Against Law Cited by Troy Federation

Troy, N. Y., May 13.—Resolutions urging Congressman William H. Draper to use his official influence for a thorough investigation of the irregularities of Judge Peter S. Grosscup were passed by the Central Federation of Labor.

The judge was grilled by speakers from every local represented at the meeting, which adopted the resolutions unanimously.

President Taft's utterances about the Supreme court and lawyers, were some of the questions discussed by the body. The resolutions were considered essential in the light of the action taken by Congressman A. J. Sabath. Grosscup is a judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, at Chicago.

Following are the resolutions in full, which are based on the expose made by the Appeal to Reason: "Whereas, There now exists widespread criticism concerning certain alleged irregularities of several justices of the United States court; and

"Whereas, At St. Louis, in the early part of May, 1910, President Taft, in a public address to the Business Men's league, made the following remarks in part: 'Hence it is that to me, a lawyer, the Supreme court of the United States is the most sacred thing we have in this government, and that the appointment of men to that bench is the highest and most sacred function that the executive has to perform'; and

Grosscup Attacked "Whereas, Congressman A. J. Sabath, of Chicago, as the outgrowth of various charges against Judge Peter S. Grosscup, introduced a resolution in the house of representatives asking for an investigation in relation thereto; and

"Whereas, One C. R. Pickard, formerly chief clerk of the United States court for the Northern District of Illinois, in an affidavit dated April 16, 1910, declared that the said Judge Peter S. Grosscup, at his own instance and request, had availed himself of the use of a loan of an official check drawn in his favor, on the Chicago National Bank for \$1,473.45, signed T. C. MacMillan, clerk, by C. R. Pickard, deputy clerk; and

Broke Federal Law "Whereas, Section 5505, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides: 'That every person who knowingly receives from a clerk or other officer of a court of the United States, any money belonging to the registry of such court as a deposit, loan, or otherwise, is guilty of embezzlement and shall be punished as prescribed in the preceding section'; and

"Whereas, Labor organizations throughout the United States are demanding of their senatorial and congressional representatives official action in furtherance of Congressman A. J. Sabath's resolution; he it therefore Resolved, That we, the Central Federation of Labor, of Troy, N. Y., hereby

voice the sentiments of such labor organizations and especially those of Switchmen's Union No. 17, of Chicago, and in the interests of decency, truth and justice, appeal to their congressional representative, the Hon. William H. Draper, to use his official influence to the end that the investigation of the irregularities of Judge Peter S. Grosscup may be rendered thorough and complete."

STEEL MEETING MOVES SLOWLY

BY JUDSON O'NEAL (Staff Correspondent.)

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 13.—The National convention of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers has made little headway the last few days, owing to the long drawn out session of the wage committee having charge of the sheet and tin workers' case.

The committee finally finished its labor and reported a scale of ten per cent above the present wage rate, which is satisfactory to all. Resolutions were introduced to instruct the arrangement committee that it invite to welcome the convention no one who is not interested in the labor movement, but the resolutions were rejected.

WOMAN SEEKS TO HIDE ALL ABOUT CAREER AND DEATH

New York, May 13.—Florence Hyneman died in Flower hospital after taking poison Tuesday afternoon when refused a theatrical engagement which she counted on. She left a note in her room, reading:

"Don't put in the papers where the body was found. Please make the closing number a brevity. If you are a good fellow you will do as a good fellow asks."

As Florence Bridgeman she was prominent in social circles in Sacramento, Cal., some years ago. She came east to go on the stage. In this city she met Otto H. Hyneman, a lawyer, and they were married. Shortly afterward they moved to San Francisco, where Hyneman now lives. Their married life was unhappy and Hyneman sued for divorce, alleging habitual drunkenness. He was granted a divorce and his wife went back to the stage. As Florence Stanley she had some success in "Fascinating Flora" and in the "Social Whirl."

CONGRESS ASKED TO STOP ALL THE PRIZE FIGHT PICTURES

Washington, May 13.—A bill was introduced into the house which, if passed, would practically prevent the Jeffries-Johnson fight, by prohibiting the interstate transmission of prize fight pictures or prize fight reports. Representative Walter Smith of Iowa presented the measure.

One of the main features of the fight is the value set upon the moving pictures.

Carelessness Kills Men

Columbus, O., May 13.—In a report submitted to Governor Harrison, Chief Mine Inspector George Harrison finds that defective ventilation conditions, either from carelessness or inadvertence, caused the explosion in the mine of the Youghiogheny & Ohio Coal Co. at Amsterdam, Jefferson county, April 21, in which 15 miners were killed. "All indications show," says the report, "that one of the machine runners came in contact with and ignited a body of gas, which had accumulated from deprived ventilation."

SENATE FAVORS STEEL TRUST

Washington, D. C., May 13.—The United States senate has come to the support of the United States Steel Corporation by passing the bill authorizing the corporation to reclaim hundreds of acres of the submerged lands of Lake Michigan at Gary, Indiana, for

the purpose of building a privately owned harbor. The bill was passed through the senate, pushed by vigorous lobbying, and is now pending in the house.

According to the project submitted in asking for the authority, the steel trust is planning to construct the greatest fresh water harbor in the world. The profits of such a monopoly owned harbor will naturally all go to the monopoly and all hopes for a Chicago city owned harbor will be nipped in the bud, as competition is impossible. The corporation plans to reclaim submerged land stretching along the shore for two miles and out to a depth of twenty-five feet. A series of gigantic

docks will be extended 2,500 feet into navigable waters. The action of the senate was easily foreseen, but it is a matter of conjecture what the house will do with the bill.

AUTO KNOCKS DOWN EX-PRESIDENT LOUBET OF FRANCE

(United Press Cable.) Paris, May 13.—Ex-President Loubet was knocked down by an auto today while crossing the Pont Neuf. For a time it was thought he was seriously injured and he was rushed to his home in the Rue Dante. Examination, however, disclosed that he was not badly hurt.

Store Open Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday Evenings.

PETERSEN FURNITURE COMPANY

1046-48-50-52-54-56 Belmont Ave. PETERSEN'S BUSY CORNER AT SEMINARY AVENUE

OUR POLICY

To make PETERSEN'S a household word. To impress it upon the mind of every housekeeper. To implant it in the memory of all young people. To hold steadfastly to the ONE-PRICE system. To give a QUALITY which comes only from the best materials. To give a SERVICE which supplies exactly the goods you want. To establish and maintain a standard which shall be recognized as the best.



This Magnificent Dresser is made of selected quarter sawed oak and is highly polished. It has full serpentine front. Sale price \$17.50



Slip Seat Dining Chair, quarter sawed golden oak, highly polished, genuine leather seat. Sale price \$2.95



THE PETERSEN SPECIAL

This Mattress is made under our own supervision in Chicago's best equipped mattress plant. Mattresses look very much alike. The value depends upon what they contain and how they are made. The quality of the cotton fibre used in the Petersen Special Mattress and the process of laying them are what gives this mattress its perfect comfort and wonderful life.

Covered with baby blue Gobelin Art. ticking—all sizes, in one or two parts. \$10.50



China Cabinet Like our high class design, quarter sawed golden oak, rubbed and polished. French level plate mirror. Sale price \$18.85



Chiffonier Like our high class design, quarter sawed golden oak, rubbed and polished. Sale price \$3.95



This Mansome Bed, has 2-inch continuous joints and five extra heavy springs. It is made without those objectionable chills, perfectly plain. Rich Vernele Marlin finish. Sale price \$12.50



This Library Table, very massive, top measures 24x36 inches, has large book shelves, finished golden oak or early English. Sale price \$5.95



This Iron Bed, heavy two-inch post, comes in combination colors or Vernele Marlin. Made in all sizes. Sale price \$8.50

THE HUMBOLDT

S. I. FRANK, Prop.

2418-20-22 WEST NORTH AVENUE Near Western Avenue.

Grand Opening Sale of Felt Mattresses AT SIXTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR

We bought the entire surplus stock of one of the leading Mattress manufacturers in the United States at Sixty Cents on the dollar. If you are in the market for this article don't fail to investigate these offers:



\$25.00 Superior Mattress; weighs 50 pounds; built up of highest grade Lily White pure felt; hand-stitched with four rows of stitching; has French roll edge and is covered with the very finest ticking. **\$15**

\$20.00—This magnificent Elastic Felt Mattress; weight 50 pounds; not stuffed, but built of layer felt; covered with assorted fancy tickings (with imperial roll edge); hand sewed and hand tufted. **\$12.50**

\$15.00—The "Special Felt." This was the factory's most popular seller and is extra good value at the regular price. Can be had in all colors of artistic tickings, in one or two parts. This mattress must be seen to be appreciated. Hand tufting; quality and workmanship are best. **\$10**

\$10.00—Blackstone Layer Felt Mattress; weight 45 pounds. This is a very good mattress and is undoubtedly an exceptional bargain. At our grand opening sale price..... **\$7.25**

\$8.00 Felt Mattress; 45 pounds, covered with a very good grade of striped ticking. Never sold elsewhere for less than \$8.00, but our grand opening sale price will be only..... **\$5.75**

\$6.00 Felt Mattress; covered with a neat striped ticking; machine tufted. Very good value. Our grand opening sale price..... **\$3.95**

Watch our windows---It will pay you.

Open Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Until 9 p. m.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO FOLKS STARTING HOUSEKEEPING



DAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE

From the Diary of a Striking Waist Maker

BY THERESA MALKIEL

December 24th. Came pretty near being arrested again. This time it would surely have been the workhouse. I've a premonition, somehow, that I'm not going to miss it yet? It seems that nothin' can really be accomplished without suffering. I guess my going to prison will surely settle me with my family for my natural life. What of it? I'm almost beginning to think that blood ties ain't everything, after all. There's my own sister, Sis, with whom I've been brought up, under the same roof, born and nursed by one and the same mother, and yet—we've absolutely nothing in common. While I was at home and as giddy as she we used to scrap every single day about one thing or another. Since I became interested in bigger things we scarcely speak at all. And here is little Ray, no blood relation of mine, of a different religion, from another land, an' still and all, I think she's better to me than any sister could be. I know the girl would gladly give her life for me, and I'm pretty sure I'd do the same for her. It seems to me that this world of ours will be a better place to live in when people will stop thinking only of their own flesh and blood, and will share their affection with each other, tie of no tie. It's really amazing to see what a difference a bit of fun does make in a person. I didn't believe my own eyes when I spoke to some of the girls this morning. Their spirits rose a hundred per cent. But there weren't more than two thousand girls to the affair, while there are still six thousand outstanding. I tell you what, it's the toughest proposition I've come across, this strike only give us each a half a dollar a day so 's to keep body an' soul together. But that would mean three thousand dollars daily, not countin' other expenses and the fines paid into court. I don't really know, but somehow it seems to me that the other unions don't do near as much as they should to help us girls along. They say there are about one hundred and fifty-five thou-

A DESIRE

BY WILLIAM FRANCIS BARNARD

Let me be loved; I do not ask for fame, Or grandeur of a splendid hollow name. Out deep in bronze or marble to forgetfulness; Rather than be a Caesar, Angelo, Or Croesus to whom seas of wealth must flow, I would be one that all his fellow men might bless. The earth grows full of deeds that stagger thought, And vast achievements unto wonder wrought— The works of might which challenge awe or bid us fear, But what are such to acts that find their end In giving every man the world for friend, And bring time's best gifts, the golden age, more near! Let me be loved. Yes, give me his heart Who treasures in his breast the artless art To put one wish, one word, on every living lip; Let me be him, and have his gracious mind, Whose power finds fruit in arms and hearts entwined; Whose monument, at last is world-wide fellowship.

His Lucky Day

Wunst I got mad at maw, I don't remember why, But I 'st walked right off to school 'Thout tellin' her good-by. A big ol' lump came in my throat An' purt' near made me cry. Fer me and maw is awful pale— I don't want maw to die. An' might' near everything I did Went wrong, looked like to me; I stubbed my toe, an' tore my waist, An' fell an' skinned my knee. I missed in 'rithmetic, an' lost A chanst to get up head, An' in the spellin' class I left A letter out of "dead." An' that ol' lump growed, an' I say: "Suppose my maw should die Right now, an' me a-leavin' her 'Thout kissin' her good-by." Gee! That's the longest mornin' 'At I ever spent, I know, It seemed like morn' fifty years 'Fore it was time to go. An' never mind what happened When I seen my maw, but I 'st bet I won't go 'way no more 'Thout kissin' ner good-by. —Elmira Telegram

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WHY WOMEN SHOULD BE SOCIALISTS

BY DORA B. MONTEFIORE

Because Socialists are working to replace the present chaotic system of capitalism, with its extremes of poverty and riches, by an organized system of Socialism, under which, all means of production and distribution being owned by the community, every man and woman doing their share of work for the community will receive their fair share of the results of that work. Will Socialism Benefit All Women? Yes, it will do away with all the underpaying and sweating of the working woman, which goes on under our present system; it will give equality of opportunity to professional women; it will remove the economic necessity for women to sell themselves either in or out of marriage, and, by forcing the idle, parasitic woman to work, it will eventually increase the sum of her health and happiness. Will Socialism Benefit Motherhood? Yes, because evolved, conscious motherhood—physical, intellectual, spiritual and social—can only be possible under the new social and economic conditions for which Socialists stand. Under our present system there is no scientific teaching given to mothers on the subject of race culture, of the duties of citizenship, or on the duty of substituting social interest for individual interest. Very few mothers are themselves at present sufficiently educated and trained for them to be able to influence rightly their own children; and many are too overburdened with work outside the home to have either the leisure to improve themselves or to train their own children. Most of the children of the nation have to begin to maintain themselves long before the time that their technical training is finished, or before they are physically strong enough to become bread winners. Then, again, thousands of working class families live in one or in two rooms where no decent home life is possible, whilst thousands of children go half starved and half naked to school, and are quite unable to profit, as they should do, even by the small amount of education and training offered them under a capitalist form of society. Socialists stand for a socialized form of society, in which (through the maintenance by the community of all school children, and the destruction of all slum dwellings) the physique of the whole nation will be brought up to the level of the physique of the present privileged classes. When the work necessary for the support of the community is organized, and when all adults work, no children will have to work, and there will be increased leisure for all, and more energy left for self-expression, for culture and for home life. Collective organization will also extend to the care of all the sick and all the old; so that the possibilities of social motherhood will be much extended and improved. Do Socialists Advocate and Work for Votes for All Women? Yes, adult suffrage, or votes for all women and all men, is one of the foremost demands in all the Socialist program of all countries; and the Socialists of Germany, England, Denmark, etc., are making it part of their militant program; so that as the Socialist state evolves women may have equal influence and power with men to mold it democratically, and administer its laws in the best interests of every man, woman and child.

Three Times as Many Men as Women at Wisconsin

Nearly three times as many men as women attend the University of Wisconsin, a striking fact since this is one of the few co-educational institutions where more men than women study the liberal arts. There are 3,550 men and 1,187 women enrolled this year, including 1,365 men and 377 women in the college of letters and science. Naturally the school of music has more women, 143 being enrolled and fifteen men. The professional schools have few women students, excepting in home economics, where there are fifty-two.

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A Funny Situation

The sanitary district of Chicago includes the city of Chicago. The sanitary district has a vast water power from which it is producing electricity.

The city of Chicago uses great quantities of electricity. The schools of Chicago need electric light. The streets are illuminated by thousands of electric lights. The parks use thousands more.

One would think that plain common sense would dictate that the city of Chicago should use its own power to produce the electricity that it needs, especially when it is admitted by everyone that the drainage board is ready to supply the city at a far lower price than it can procure its power and light elsewhere.

Yet every attempt of the sanitary district to supply electricity to the city of Chicago has met with determined opposition. This opposition has not stopped at murder when necessary to attain its ends. Neither has anyone ever been punished for murders so committed.

This is not a conundrum, so we will give the answer at once. There is only one reason why the people who occupy the sanitary district are not allowed to sell power to the people who live in the city of Chicago. That reason is the Commonwealth-Edison Electric company.

That company controls Busse and the gang of thieves who run the city government. Hence the opposition to the use of sanitary district electricity for street lighting. Ogden Armour is heavily interested in the electric light and power trust and its allied industries. He controls the school board through his attorney, who is the president of the board. Hence the opposition of the schools to sanitary district electricity.

So the story goes. The people of the city of Chicago have elected the candidates chosen by the parties which are owned by the great capitalist interests. These interests use the government for private profit.

So long as the municipal government of Chicago is the private possession of a few capitalists, those capitalists will object when the people wish to use their own electricity.

Some day the voters will have sense enough to put a party in power that is not interested in maintaining private profit. That is what the voters of Milwaukee have done.

The Battleship Florida

For a moment the United States possesses the largest murder machine in the world. It will not hold this advanced position long. A half dozen other nations are straining to build bigger and more perfect instruments for man-killing.

Today, however, the palm rests with the United States. When the Florida is completed she will be able to hurl more murderous projectiles and destroy more property in a minute than any other piece of mechanism on earth.

Her construction is a measure of the progress that has been made in constructing these instruments of destruction. We are told that with every broadside she will hurl more tons of metal than Dewey's whole fleet could throw when he sailed into Manila bay in 1898.

That was twelve years ago, and every ship in Dewey's fleet is now but so much junk. A ship which can be whipped is junk. A ship which cannot injure another vessel is worse than junk. Every increase in the size of ships, every improvement in armor or armament, makes junk out of all previous material.

The Florida created a lot of junk. The workers of the United States are paying for that junk. They are paying for the ships that make junk of the older vessels.

Suppose the money that has been invested in a navy were used in the building of big, beautiful, safe excursion steamers to sail out of the harbors of the great cities on the ocean and the inland lakes. It would be possible to take every sick child and every worn-out mother for a good, long vacation trip that would save thousands of lives each year.

We believe that would be a better way to spend the money.

A Real World Movement

Roosevelt talked in Berlin on "The World Movement." He displayed his knowledge of ancient and modern history and proved that he is fully capable of passing an average high school examination on those subjects.

He saw something of the way in which invention and mechanical progress in general has made the whole world one organic whole. Then he stopped.

He saw nothing of the only real world movement. He breathed never a whisper of the great working-class movement that is transforming the world.

He was speaking in Berlin. In that city the workingmen are almost unanimously a part of the greatest world movement history has ever known. This movement chooses every member of the reichstag from Berlin. It has control of the city council of Berlin. A few weeks ago it conducted a demonstration which for size, order and enthusiasm has perhaps never been duplicated.

This movement is the Socialist movement. It is based upon the only portion of modern society that is not torn by nationally conflicting interests—the working class. It is the logical conclusion of the long social evolution that Roosevelt traced. Without that conclusion his speech is meaningless—without a point.

Yet Roosevelt did not mention Socialism in Berlin.

No one was surprised to learn that the chauffeur who was stigmatized as a coward and a murderer by a coroner's jury for running down and killing a woman and then running away is an employe of a private detective agency. He acted as though he were working at his regular trade of strikebreaking.

Just as soon as the bribery scandal is hushed up, and the strength of each gang of politicians has been settled, the division of pie will begin. Rumor has it that Wayman will get the governorship and that Deenee is to have Lorimer's place in the senate. The voters will get the same old thing.

Now they tell us that the packers have not only raised the price of mutton, and substituted goats for sheep, but that they have been selling wood for meat. Was this the origin of the "sawdust ham"?

It is an edifying sight to watch rival charitable societies squabble over the opportunity of begging in the streets. Charity sure does cover a multitude of sins.

The protest against the gag rule in the public service is beginning to bear fruit.

THE PROLETARIAN MOVEMENT IN SPAIN

BY PABLO IGLESIAS

Since the month of May, 1909, and notwithstanding that the cause of labor has been hindered by the labor crisis and by political circumstances, such as the war in Morocco and other crimes perpetrated by the government of Maura, yet the proletarian movement has certainly progressed.

Trade union organizations have increased. There have been several strikes, and in several—especially when the unions belonged to the General Union of Workers—the men have won. At the present time there are two important strikes—one among the shipwrights of Gijn and the other among men working in the arsenal of Ferrol.

Socialism is also growing. In the period to which I have referred there has not only been an increase in the number of societies, but also in the publications issued in connection with the movement.

There are now quite 200 groups, and the publications, including those published weekly and fortnightly, amount to 13. There are at least 100 members of the party who are members of municipal councils, and in two towns (at Villanueva and at Forredongimeno) the mayors belong to the party. "El Socialista," the weekly organ of the party, will become a daily paper in the course of the year.

The energetic protests organized by the socialist party and by working class organizations gave a great deal of trouble to Maura's government, and there was trouble in many places in Catalonia and in a few towns in other provinces.

The brutal repression by the government, the execution of Ferrer, the horrors at Montjuich, led to a coalition between the Socialist party and the Republicans, and also evoked protests from the whole of the civilized world.

It might have been hoped that this would have led to the downfall of the monarchy, but that this result was not achieved was in no way due to the Socialists, who loyally co-operated with the Republicans, and did their duty in all.

We tried to help those who had suffered, and "El Socialista" secured many subscriptions. The Socialist party had begun a campaign in order to effect the better organization of the workers in factories, but this work had temporarily to be suspended owing to the agitation against the war in Morocco.

The matter will not be lost sight of, and we shall not fail to call attention to the way in which the workers in Spain are shamefully exploited.

The movement in favor of the celebration of May Day becomes more important each year, and this year greater efforts than ever were made in that direction.

We demand from the government that it should protect the labor of the workers; that it should be at peace with the world; that it should institute secular education; that it should grant us freedom to discuss political and social subjects in the press; and that it should suspend the arbitrary measures now in force.

I have endeavored to show, the Socialist movement has progressed in Spain, but we shall not be satisfied until we have succeeded in putting a stop to capitalist oppression.

THE INJUNCTION—THE GREATEST WEAPON THE PROSECUTOR OF THE LABORING CLASS CAN USE

BY VAN BITTNER

Vice President District No. 5, United Mine Workers of America

The recent injunction granted the large coal corporations in Westmoreland county by Judges Doty and McConnell again brings the question forcibly before the labor organizations of this country, and something must be done in order that this terrible evil which threatens the very existence of our government must be wiped out.

No weapon has been used with such disastrous effects against trade unions as the injunction in labor disputes. By means of it, trade unionists have been prohibited from doing what they have a legal right to do and have been directed to do what they have no legal right to do. The method of procedure in injunctions is inimical to the perpetuity of a free government, since it sweeps aside all constitutional safeguards.

The judge, upon application of some corporation that is at variance with its employes, issues a temporary injunction restraining the workers from doing that which the constitution of our country and our state gives him a perfect right to do.

The application for a temporary injunction is almost always made out by some attorney for the corporation, who asks for this temporary injunction, stating whatever he wishes or whatever he is paid for stating, and the judge, without ever hearing the defendant, issues the temporary writ, or many times it is issued by the clerk of courts in the judge's absence.

During the time that intervenes between the issuing of a temporary injunction and the date set for the hearing as to whether the writ is to be made permanent, many a strike is lost through thousands of our innocent men being thrown into prison for contempt of court.

For centuries Anglo-Saxons have struggled incessantly for the right of trial by a jury of their peers, and this right has been granted them by the English bill of rights and by the constitution of the United States and of the several states.

"In all criminal prosecutions," says the constitution of the United States, "the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial and by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime has been committed; which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witness against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense."

When our forefathers gave up their life blood in the revolutionary war that this great country of ours should be free, and again that principle was fought for in that terrible civil war, we then determined that this was a government by the people for the people.

It is a crime for any judge to set aside this great principle in order that he may restrain men from striking or exercising any other right guaranteed them as free American citizens. In many instances men are thrown into prison for criticizing the court, simply because the criticism is not to the liking of the judge.

There are many judges who are above the average man in intelligence and they should administer the law according to the constitution of our country and not in favor of some corporation or individual. To err is human, and I have always considered judges in that class, and furthermore, they were all lawyers and most of them corporation lawyers at that. Their duty while attorneys for these corporations was to work against the toiler, and they do the same when they become judges.

Men are given a trial by jury, no matter what crime they commit. If a man murders his wife he is given a trial by jury; if a judge is indicted for graft he is also given a trial by jury. Injunctions issued by men who were formerly corporation lawyers and now judges prohibit any trial at all.

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HOW LABOR CAN'T WIN

BY ROBERT HUMTEL

The time has come, says a correspondent in an Ohio labor paper, when it is absolutely necessary for the labor unions to go into politics.

The writer, after starting out thus bravely, tells why labor unions should go into politics. The reasons we all know. He then asks, how should labor enter politics?

To his mind there are three ways by which labor can exercise its political power. First, it can establish an independent labor party. Second, it can affiliate with both the old parties. Third, it can affiliate with one party.

But this writer is of the opinion that labor is not strong enough yet to establish an independent labor party. He is also of the opinion that for labor to support both the old parties would effect nothing and helplessly divide the forces of labor.

As a result he feels himself driven to advocate the proposition that labor should affiliate with one party. He then considers the matter a little further and finally ends by urging labor to support the most powerful party.

"The only thing to do," he says, "is to affiliate with the most powerful party in the district. Go in as a unit, stick together, and, by acting as one man, you will secure the control of that party."

Now, this suggestion is played up by the paper that prints it. It is evidently considered by the editor as a sane and useful suggestion. Well, let's see just what it amounts to. There is no need to question that if labor went into one of the old parties, AS A UNIT, it might capture that party.

We will even admit that if working men were to work together in one body and decide on their plans in advance they could enter one of the old party machines and take possession of it. Of course, the plan presents infinite difficulties; it demands secrecy, absolute loyalty and the harmonizing of Republican and Democratic working men.

It means, furthermore, that labor must be practically a unit in plan and in action before undertaking this work. But suppose all this were possible, what would be gained? A party is a collection of men joined together voluntarily to seek certain ends.

It is the body for promoting certain interests. Some of the hardest workers expect to be rewarded by jobs; others expect to be rewarded by corporation money; still others are satisfied with the honor that comes from occupying a prominent public position.

And we know that neither the Democratic nor Republican party lives on air. They spend millions of dollars in political campaigns, and that money comes from somebody. And we are dead sure that it does not come from the common voters.

In fact, we know that money comes from corporations, franchise thieves, protected industries, manufacturers' associations and other similar organizations of capital. And we know that this money makes the mare go, keeps the machine oiled, buys votes and supplies bread to the henchmen.

We know also that the support these old political machines get from the newspapers is paid for unless the newspapers are owned by the same man that owns the machine. Now, when powerful corporations buy a political machine they buy merely a voluntary association of individuals. They buy that association's good will, and beyond that, nothing.

When, therefore, a body of earnest men endeavor to capture an old party machine, what are they after? They are trying to capture a collection of crooks, who have been selling themselves at every election to the highest bidder.

They are trying to capture, against their will, a band of political desperadoes that are willing to stuff ballot boxes, buy votes, rob the public treasury or do almost any other thing to keep in power. If one set out to capture Tammany Hall he would find that it is not a fortress or a bank, or a grocery store.

He would discover that a political machine is not a physical, tangible thing like a pearl necklace. You can't steal it and put it into your pocket and get away with it. Hearst once captured Tammany Hall. The Tammanyites teased him into capturing Tammany Hall and at last he took hold of that burr-saw.

He was literally cut to pieces in the election. Tammany Hall used him to elect their own men and put Willie and his whole outfit into the ditch. And the fact is that if labor were really to capture a political machine they would find themselves, if they were absolutely honest, just where they were before.

If they were on the level and powerful enough to beat the old gang, the crooks would leave them, the corporations would withdraw their support and the machine would burst up. The voluntary association would vanish and labor would be left holding the empty bag.

There is, of course, another way to capture a political machine and this way is effective. Let labor go into the machine as Schmidt did in San Francisco. Let labor make peace with the brothels and saloons, assure protection to thugs and election crooks, take care of the franchise thieves, and promise the bosses protection for strikebreakers and scabs, and labor can take possession of any political machine in America.

It will be received with open arms, have the enthusiastic thanks of every politician, banker, boss and bully, and be given a reserved seat on every platform. The machine can then win political victories easily, take possession of cities, states and nations and when it has won all its victories labor can beat its head with shame, for it will have done again in a more vigorous way exactly what it has been doing all these long and weary years.

GROWTH OF THE CARPENTERS

Twelve cities of the United States and Canada sent representatives to Chicago on August 1, 1881, to form the Brotherhood of Carpenters. At the Detroit convention in September, 1881, the united order of New York city joined the brotherhood in a body. From that date to this the organization has been known as the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

Starting in with twelve local unions and a membership of 2,042, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners has gone on and organized every town and city of note in the United States and Canada. It was the organization to take the initiative in the reduction of hours and the increase in wages in the building trades on the North American continent.

The brotherhood was the organization singled out by the American Federation of Labor to start the eight-hour work-day in the building trades, and how well it has succeeded is now a matter of record. Through the reduction of hours from ten to eight thousands of men have been taken from the street and put to work and thousands of dollars have been put in the pockets and homes of the journeymen carpenters.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America has now over 1,900 locals, with a membership of over 190,000 in good standing, entitled to all rights and benefits of the order, and over 35,000 inside of the six month limit, making it the largest organization of skilled mechanics in the civilized world.

It has over \$500,000 in the reserve fund and \$100,000 in real estate in Indianapolis, Ind., where the beautiful home office is situated. According to the report of the general secretary there is over \$5,000,000 in the treasury of the local unions.

The United Brotherhood pays a membership funeral benefit of \$200 on one year's membership, \$500 funeral benefit and a disability fund of \$400. Local unions pay a local sick benefit. During the last year the international organization paid out \$245,350.81 in death and disability benefits and \$85,932 in trade movements. The United Brotherhood carries the largest staff of organizers of any organization represented in the American Federation of Labor.