SENT TO MINES

tivity by Union

Organizers

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Irwin field are said to have sent rep-

resentatives throughout this district

looking for men for guard duty about

It is said over 100 men were picked

be preparation for a bitter struggle in

the district is being started. The mine

companies are said to be ready to fight

here in this city, and over 10,000 miners

the miners on strike in the Irwin field who have been evicted from their homes as a result of joining the union and remaining away from the mines

TURK REVOLT

MORE JOIN IN

their mines in the Irwin field.

non-union coal companies of the

WAYNAN DEFIES GRAFT GRAN JURY; WON'T CALL SMIT., BUSSE'S SERVANT

Jury Favors Call for Spe- ARMED THUGS cial Prosecutor, Says Rumor Current

With the failure of State's Attorney Wayman to call Harry A. Smith, the grafting secretary of Mayor Busse who was removed when it was found that his firm, the Chicago Fire Appliance company, was robbing the city the breach between Wayman and the inquisitors has become widened. De mands for a special state's attorney will undoubtedly be made by a minor Ity report of the grand jury, if the in surgent jurors are unable to influence their colleagues into making such i demand the unanimous or at least the majority report of the grand jury.

A man who has been canvassing among the lawyers and judges of Chicago, but who refused to allow his name to be mentioned at the present time, said today: "I have talked with lawyers, and judges and from one judge I have the assurance that he will aid the move for a special state's at-torney, but that he will not initiate it. The lawyers are afraid to act.

Wayman, with the entire machinery of the criminal court behind him, is too strong for any one lawyer to op-

Another of the sensational developof the jury for the records of the City Fuel company and the refusal of the company to produce the books. An employe of the company appeared be-fore the jury and explained that a mere trille like a subpoena duces tecum could not interfere with the mov-ing day of the company, which was transferring its books and papers from the American Trust and Savings building to its new suite in the Harvester building. This witness was John Kin-

Beat Wayman

The jurers second another victory over Wayman when they issued sim-

over Wayman when they issued similar subpoems for George Files and Harry Minschner, employes of the Miami Coal company. But they also failed to get the books in this case. The Miami concern was also moving to the Harvester building.

A victory for those inquisitors who are really trying to get at the heart of the city hall thefts was the subpoenaing of John Nordstrom, clerk for the Chicago Fire Appliance company, of which James P. Connery is secretary, and Busse's personal secretary, Harry A. Smith, is president. Nordstrom confessed that the Fire Appliance company has kept no records of its dealings with the city.

Investigators Testify

by appearing as witnesses and disclos-ing a \$10,000 graft in the substitution of inferior grades of coal for higher priced grades which Connery contract-ed to deliver to the fire department between August 1908, and December 21, 1909.

HYDE CASE IS

Detailed Story by Wife of Dead Colonel Swope Is Star Feature

(By United Press Associations.) Kansas City, Mo., April 29. — Th greater part of the state's evidence eeking to convict Dr. B. Clark Hyde for the alleged murder of Col. Thomas

China's Prince Is Guest

(By United Press Associations.)

Washington, April 25.—Prince Tsall
Tao of the imperial blood of the reigning dynasty in China is the official
guest of the United States government.
He was met at the station by Third
Assistant Secretary of State Chandler
Hale, other officials and a troop of
cavalry and went direct to the legation, where he will be entertained by
Chang Yin Tang, the Chinese, minister.
The prince made a formal call on
Secretary Knox shortly before noon
and the secretary returned the visit
an hour later. The entire party was
formally presented to President Taff
at the White house this afternoon.
The prince and his two secretaries
will dine at the White house tonight.
The object of the visit is to study
military systems

WEATHER INDICATIONS

DIAZ' CRIMES AID INDUSTRY

Writer in "Sunset" Shows How Legal Homicide 'Profits' Business

Much has appeared in these pages bout President Diaz of Mexico, both is to the barbarities of which com-BY OPERATORS nercial Mexico is guilty and also concerning that affiliation of the United States with Mexico, an affiliation prought about by what President Taft so aptly called "that vast network of Irwin, Pa., Is Scene of Acmaterial interests which binds the two ountries together." The American Magazine and the Socialist press have teemed with data exposing the bru-talities of the Diaz regime, and two British archeologists, delving into the mysteries of the ancient architecture of Yucatan, were forced by the very horror of the social and industrial conon the practices of the peopage system Pittsburg, Pa., April 29.-Many of the

In the current number of the "Sun-et," "a Magazine of the Pacific and of all the Far Northwest," Herman Whitaker, a well-known writer, seeks to justify Diaz. The Cosmopolitan, William Randolph Hearst's magazine, has already made a like attempt through James Creelman, and the truth up in the Pittsburg district, armed and is that Hearst owns many silver proper ties in Mexico

Blames Greed for Gain

But Whitaker in the very prelude to his discussion of the theme, "Diaz, the Maker of Mexico," says: "Moreover," (speaking of peonage)

the move to unionize the men in that "Moreover." (speaking of peonage) that are gathering up the worst features of the system are to send into the field to frustrate all the men they can find the lawless tropics, where the peonage is the lawless tropics, where the peonage is the lawless tropics, where the peonage is the lawless tropics and committee in the clithe move to unionize the men in that

attempts of the officers and organizers of Amore shaine that it should be so: the blackest page in the history of psonage has been written by American planters."

That the field will be organized before the local district officers and organizers leave is said to be a fact about the headquarters of the miners here in this city, and over 10,000 miners.

After rehearsing at length and with tempt to organize some of the mines will, it is said, be fought bitterly by the operators, and for this reason the much dramatic detail the rise of Diaz from poverty, through battles and blood and council to dictatorship. Whit-aker gives the key when he takes up the commercial development of Mexguards are being rushed to the district

aker gives the key when he takes up to oppose any move that the mine-workers might make.

With armed men scattered throughout the district watching every strangout the district watching every strangout the district watching every strangout the analysis of the miners union to make any headway in the held, and as a result the operators think the miners representatives will give up the fight and leave the field defeated.

Admiss Ontrages

Then says Whitaker:
"Turning to charges of cruelty and
oppression which are sometimes
brought against him in his public Investigators Testify

Three Merriam commission investicators added to the results of the day by appearing as witnesses and disclosing a \$10,000 graft in the substitution of inferior grades of coal for higher riced grades which Copnery contraction to deliver to the fire department etween August 1908, and December 1, 1909.

HYDE CASE IS

NEARLY CLOSED

This is just what the local officers of the miners throught the operators would expect them to do, and as a result every move made by the operators is watched, and when the time comes it is said the miners throughout the district will be called upon to lay down their tools and leave their work and attend a mass meeting at which time they will be thoroughly organized and will not be permitted to return to work in the mines until the operators recognize the United Mine Workers of America and sign the scale that is demanded of the Pittsburg operators.

Meetings of miners on strike in the Irwin field are being held daily, and many of the miners' families are being evicted from their homes as a result of the same category with political criminals, and he moved against them with the same ruth, nor paused till the law of the head of the house having joined the union forces in the field.

The miners at their convention held during the past week decided to donte

The miners at their convention held had seen thousands of lives so had been during the past week decided to donate foundation of the republic, would hest-seem the miners on strike in the Irwin field in the cause of the country. It is only in the cause of the country. It is only their fair to add that the greed and cruelty union mines oyed.

The country of the worst features of peoninge, and as the iniquities exist in holes and corners beyond the range of his vision, judgment should be suspended till they have been properly brought to his notice. As lastly such waste of life is unnecessary as it is inhuman, it is reasonable to suppose that a man who has shown such sagacity in all other things and magnanimity in so many of them, will stop if when once he knows.

Crooked Elections

Crooked Elections

"Remains the charge of political tyranny. There are, of course, tyrants
and tyrants. Cabrera is a tyrant. For
Diaz, despot is the better word, and no
Diaz, despot is the better word, and no
who knows his Mexico would deny
had either been killed or had fled the which give the alleged murder of Co. Thomas (United Press Cable.)

(

an haciendado of western Janseo con-versing with the writer. "The ticket," he said, "is made up by Diaz and none but officeholders and their friends go to the polls." To which he added the saving clause. Tio Por-firio knows just how much liberty we can use and takes care that we get no more."

Gity of Mexico, April 29.—Enrique C, Creel, governor of the state of Chihau-hus, and formerly Mexican ambassador to the United States, today gave out a statement in which he says he has been appointed to the office of secretary of foreign relations, and accepted.

SEIDEL PICKS PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSIONER Series of Oppressive Acts

Man Who Designed Town of Pullman Is One Chosen

BY A. W. MANCE

Milwaukee, Wis., April 29.-Who is he? Mayor Emil Seidel believes he has found the man for commissioner of publie works, but declined today to announce the name of his probable appointee because of the fact that a definite acceptance of the office has not

"The man," said Mayor Seidel, "is an signed Pullman, Ill., which nearly all the workmen employed in the Pullman Car Works. He super that city. He has worked under Mayor it formerly had been able to grant it. Tom L. Johnson of Clevelard and on one occasion engaged in an old-fashioned fist fight with grafters.

Mayor Seidel again conferred with the heads of the different city departments today. Cabinet councils are of daily occurrence this week; all the information as to what is taking place at these meetings that could be got from the mayor is "important matters pend-ing are being discussed."

The man meant by Seldel is Prof.
E. W. Bemis, formerly a member of

the faculty of the University of Chicago and a recognized expert on municipal affairs, especially municipal monopolies He is now head of the water works department at Cleveland. He is generally known as the man best qualified

for the post.

City Attorney D. W. Hoan gave out the following statement to the press to-

day:
"Up to this time the city attorney and his assistants have been investigating and studying carefully the liti-gation that is now pending in court in which the city is interested. These cases have been taken up and discussed with a view to protecting the city in every way possible. There are several important problems facing the new city administration in which a large num-ber of the citizens of Milwaukee are vitally interested and a large share of the work will be done in the city at-torney's office. The depression of the tracks to the northwestern portion of the city and the track elevation on the south side. The city attorney is studying these with'a view of saving the city

unnecessary delay in this matter."

Alderman James Saltaire, chairman
of the bridge and viaducts committee has called a meeting of that body to consider the Meims resolution to un-ionize all bridge work. There will be some difficulties found in the way of doing this, as under the law the bridge superintendent must get his men from the civil service list and labor unions are not recognized by the so-called "merit system."

MASSACRE OF JEWS IS ON AT

Bucharest, Roumania, April 29.—Th Dimincatzu today prints dispatches from Kieff stating that hundreds of Jews were massacred there vesterday by the Russian peasantry. Hundred of peasants from surrounding town gathered in Kleff, according to the dispatches, and invaded the ghetto, where they committed the most terrible atro-cities. Jews appealed to the governor

gangs, soldiers on horseback herding them like cattle.

The American Jewish committee has received advices from the American Jewish Relief society, confirming the news dispatches. The committee immediately sent an appeal to Secretary of State Knox, requesting him to intercede in behalf of the Jews. A similar petition has been forwarded to the British foreign office by the Jewish community of London and the Euglish foreign office has already instructed the British amhaisador at St. Petersburg to sound the caar's government.

RUSSIA KILLS FINNS' FREEDOM

by Czar Doom People Once Free

Helsingfors, Finland, April 29.-Atter having brutally crushed all liberal and progressive action in the empire itself exarism is about to finish its work of gnominy by depriving the grand duchy ducing its autonomy to a mere formal-

In spite of the solemn oath and promise of Alexander I and Nicholas II himself to maintain and respect the fundamental laws of the country, and in spite of the advice and opinion of the professors of the University of "The man," said Mayor Seidel, "is an Cambridge, Oxford, Berlin and Brus-expert of wide reputation. He de-signed Pullman, Ill., which houses stitution of Finland, the Russian, government assumes that Finland is integral part of the empire, and that consequently the czar has the right to deprive it of the "concessions which

Will Nullify Grants

The abominable measure introduced by Premier M. Stolypin will nullify the by Fremier M. Stolypin will nullify the grants of the Finnish diet and of the senate not only on questions of general order, but also on questions of interior affairs. Its real aim is to secure the practical abolition of the freedom of the press and of the rights of meetings and of all liberal organizations.

One hundred years ago Finland was torn away from Sweden and has since

torn away from Sweden and has since been bound to Russia as a self governing state, with its own parliament, legislation and taxation, side by side with the great Russian empire, and waging a determined fight against Russification. Now Finland is to be de-molished, stricken out as a nation and made a province of Russia after being deprived of all her sight.

deprived of all her rights.

The victory of the revolutionary movement in Russia is naturally the cause of Finland's suppression. Reaction is always the danger of victory. The policy of Russia will, however, lead her to destruction and complete collapse. The authorities are trying to divert the attention of the people from the miserable internal conditions by

feigned external reforms.
London Justice says: "The fundamental laws of Finland are violated, the legislative rights of parliament are paralyzed, public instruction interfered with and the money of the Finnish treasury demanded for the Russian army and navy. Contrary to Finnish law, Russian functionaries are nominated as Finnish senators. At the same time the capitalists seek to limit the rights of the proletariat and threaten them with a lockout and a decrease in wages. The party advises that the protest of the proletarist should for the moment take the form of immense demonstrations."

Tyranny Learns Nothing

seems that tyranny never can learn from its own or from others' experience," says the Anglo-Russian. "The rience," says the Angio-Russian. "The assassinations of Grand Duke Sergius, of the minister of the interior, von Piehve, and of the governor of Finand, General Bobrikoff, are yet so fresh in the memory of all of us who knew that the removal of these pillars of the anti-Finnish policy made the carr tremble in his shoes and revoke his oppressive measures against the duchy. Who will say now, after the czar's new manifesto ordering the thorczar's new maniesto overlas de tale to ough destruction of Finnish autonomy, that you can reason and plead with a blind tyrannic power or place any trust in its assurances or even its offi-cial declarations solemnly made before tions though the duma's powers may be but for the Finns to have to submit to the same duma instead of their own. freely chosen diet, is a backward step into the abyss which means national death."

into the abyss which means national death."

Will Buin Nation

The reduction of Finland to an ordinary Rupaian province means the ruination of a happy, virtuous, prosperous little nation, which has silently been opposing its little strength to the tyranny of the exar. The little country has aroused universal admiration and sympathy and the inst measure of the Furniture Movers and Expressmen's assympathy and the inst measure of the Russian government is arousing the remonstrance of the entire civilized world. The only gainers by the breaking up of the Finnish nation will be the few thousand Russian bureaucrats sent

in the morning. Men. women and children were pulled from their beds with acant time to dress, were driven to the central police station. Later in the day the extles were sent out of the city in gangs, soldiers on horseback herding them like cattle.

The American Jewish committee has received advices from the American time of the committee has received advices from the American Jewish Relief society, confirming the subjects of autocratic Russia.

WAYMAN CALLED CROOKED BY UNION BAKERS; 'HE WAS **REACHED,'IS CHARGE MADE**

ZELAYA CALLS KNOX UNJUST

Deposed President Writes Book Rapping Taft Regime; Praises Roosevelt

New York, April 29 .- "Intemperate incorrect, vulgar and false in its foundation," is the characterization former President Zelaya of Nicaragua placed on Secretary Knox's note, severing re lations with Nicaragua, according to Zelaya's brother-in-law, Louis Cous sen, who is in this city today arranging for the "vindication" of Zelaya.

Attacks Knox

Coussen is returning from Madrid where he arranged for the publication of a book by Zelaya, entitled "The Revolution of Nicaragua Against the Revolution of Alcaragna against the United States," in which Zelaya reviews the events leading up to the uprising and bitterly blames the Knox diplomacy for most of the trouble there. After characterizing Knox as unjust and his note to the Nicaraguan minister severing diplomatic relations as astounding, Zelaya says:

"In great contrast is this document with the telegram sent up by ex-Presi-

with the telegram sent me by ex-Presi-dent Roosevelt when the republics of Central America were in war against me at the instigation of Estrada Ca-

brera, president of Guatemala."
Zelaya calls Roosevelt "that grand statesman," and refers to him as "my

Coussen exhibited what he alleges is the last letter written by Leonard Groce from El Capitolo fortress, dated November 16, 1909, which, Coussen claims, justifies the execution of Groce and Cannon. The letter was written to Groce's mother, but was retained for "diplomatic reasons," and was today made public for the first time. The latter wand in part: Coussen exhibited what he alleges i letter read in part:

telegrams and cables received by Ze-laya from many sources. One cable from General Altschul, Nicaraguan consul at New Orleans, tells Zelaya that the United States and Guatemala are conspiring against him.

Van Men Must Be Reasonable

For each additional man, 50 cents per

Great Falls, Mont., April 29 .- "Warning. All workingmen and their friends evidence, if nothing stronger could be are warned to stay away from Great submitted, which Arnold could not do say Mont. until the labor difficul-Falls, Mont., until the labor difficulties are settled. All the international ion men and their friends are urged to stay away." This is the notice signed stay away." This is the notice signed by J. Nort White, president of the Cas-cade Central Labor council, A. F. of L.; H. Y. Griswold, secretary of the same organization; D. E. Waldle, organizer A. F. of L. and the Brewery Work-ers; H. A. Frentz, business agent Car-penters, No. 286; H. F. McLaughlin, president of the Plumbers' Local No. president of the Philippes Local No. 129; W. P. Carr, president Electricians. No. 122; E. A. Norsis, president Lathers. No. 384; J. B. Scott, vice president Painters. No. 290, and A. J. Carlson, business agent Federal No. 12,537.

Freeing of Beyer, Slaver of Cerny, Called "Rawest Thing Done for Glistening Gold"

Active steps are being taken today by the officials of the bakers' union of Chicago to secure the re-arrest of David Beyer, scab foreman for the Bremner bakery, who was released by a grand jury from the charge of murdering Charles Cerny, a union baker, after the state's attorney's office had failed to produce the proper witnesses before that body.

Witness Missing

It developed today that one of the principal witnesses, Charles Ritt, 1286 Clyborn avenue, who saw the shooting om the window of his home, had been spirited away to San Antonio, Texas. In spite of the promises made to the union officials that he would be produced when the time came for his evidence to be presented to the grand jury,

ne failed to put in an appearance. Frank Wejan, a union baker, who was with Cerny on the night that he was murdered, is also missing, the union officials having no knowledge of his whereabouts. It is not known whether he met with foul play or whether he was lured away in some other mer. was lured away in some other manner He could not be found, however, when his evidence was wanted. Chas. F. Hohmann, editor of the Bak-

ers' Journal, in the current issue of the bakers' organ, scores State's Attorney John E. W. Wayman in an editorial entitled, "Is State's Attorney Wayman of Cook County, Ill., the tool of the Master Bakers?" for the manner in which this case has been handled as follows:
"Our readers throughout the country
will be greatly surprised to hear the astonishing news that David Beyer, the murderer of our Brother Charles Cerny, has been exonerated from all guilt by
the grand jury of Cook county, Illinois.
"Men who come in daily contact with
the state's attorney of Cook county,
John E. W. Wayman, have told us that
they have seen raw pieces ofscrooked
work committed in that office, and that
justice has been lampered with repentedly for the sake of glistening gold,
which went into somebody's pockets,
but they have also told us, that this
liberation of a coldblooded murderer
was the rawest piece of crooked work
they had ever witnessed.

Pers Considerations has been exonerated from all guilt by

we desire to assert this publicly and base our assertion upon the one fact, that while Mr. Wayman shortly after the murder deciared that he would have Beyer indicted for murder in the first degree and that he would bring the case before the grand jury at the earli-est tossible moment. Wayman chaused est possible moment, Wayman changed his opinion shortly after. That hap-pened after this 'reaching business' was van Mon Must Be Reasonable

declarations solemuly made before
whole civilized world? Once more
whole civilized world? Once more
charging higher rates than prescribed
the March grand jury. He did not sub-KIFF, RUSSIA is to be destroyed by order of the "constitutionally autocratic czar." in the city ordivance was promised yes the "constitutionally autocratic czar." in the city ordivance was promised yes the "constitutionally autocratic czar." in the city ordivance was promised yes the "constitutionally autocratic czar." in the city ordivance was promised yes the day of the case to the April grant jury. When this body convened. He waited the waited with the case until about the last day, or second last day of the deliberations of comman and one horse, \$1.25 per hour of the grand jury. He did not suntil the case to the April grant jury. When this body convened. He waited the day or second last day of the deliberations of the grand jury. One man and one horse, \$1.50 per hour of the grand jury. He did not suntil the case to the April grant jury. When this body convened. He waited the grand jury. He did not suntil the case to the April grant jury. When this body convened in the case until about the last day, or second last day of the deliberations of the grand jury. When this body convened in the case to the April grant jury. When this body convened in the case until about the last day, or second last day of the grand jury. He did not suntil the case to the April grant jury. of the grand jurors and then, in the midst of a very important investigation of Chicago city graft, he halted the in-vestigation for just thirty minutes and submitted the Beyer case.

Witness Lost

There were over twenty witnesses to be heard in the case. Some or them had directly witnesses the murder. These witnesses were not called before the grand jury. Wayman had everything arranged, that the four weakest witnesses, (two of them only reached the scene of the murder after the shooting was over) were allowed to testify the scene of the hurder after the anoot-ing was over), were allowed to testify before the grand jury. And Wayman through his assistant. Victor Arnold, told the grand jurors, that these were the strongest witnesses which he could produce. It is then claimed that the grand jury refused to hear any other utes of deliberation was squa Now Mr. Arnold acted under th during his campaign before he was elected to this office used to call his opelected to this office used to call his op-ponent, Jake Kern, the friend of the gamblers and crooks. Today we are ready to name Mr. Wayman as the friend of the murderers of honest, peaceful workingmen, the friend of the labor crushers, the friend of the umon cestroyers. To them he has shown his friendship. To organized labor never since he has been in office."

Earle Has Affinity No. 4

New York, April 29.—Just as the law is shout to knock off the shackles of his second soul mate entanglement, the Roller Won't Wrestle

Dr. B. F. Roller, the Scattle wrestler, will not meet Stanislaus Zbyzzco tonight. Instead Jess Westergaard, the
subjects of autocratic Russia.

Second Kemp Trist Soon

Robert Morris Kemr, will be placed on trial again in the near future on one of the remaining charges wade against him by choir boys of St. Chrysostom's Episcopal church, of which he was formerly rector. Two cases against the minister will be set for a hearing the minister will be set for a hearing the morning by Judge Kersten.

Roller Won't Wrestle

Dr. B. F. Roller, the Scattle wrestler, will not meet Stanislaus Zbyzzco tonight. Instead Jess Westergaard, the second soul mate entanglement, the news comes from Paris that Ferdinand Pinney Earle has found a fourth affinity. The first one divorced him recent we will a hose more appoisoning. A wound he received in his recent match with Mahmout at Kansas City has opened afresh and has become infected. Attending physicians warned Roller that he would be taking a long chance if he attempted the unfinished head of a stender, darkoverstle.

Lloyd-George Budget Becomes Law After Spectacular Fight Before British Nation

London, April 29 .- King Edward to day signed the famous Lloyd George Budget, which had a more stormy career than any measure of recent times, and which caused a fight on the House of Lords which reached one of the final chapters when that body bowed to the House of Commons and passed the budget without a roll call being taken. A yes and nay vote was taken, without attempting either to "divide" or to call the name of each member and thus put each on record. The budget was drafted to meet \$80,000,000 required by the

The passage of the budget is one step The passage of the budget is one step along the road which will surely lead to the extinction of the House of Loris. The lords acted last night. The Liberal government which, for the purposes of forcing the budget through, formed a coalition with leading Irish and Labor members of the Commons, is now by virtue of the same coalition in full control, made stronger by the in full control, made stronger by the signal victory over the lords and the Unionist party, which represent the conservative elements of the country.

Aims at Great Wealth

The principal aim of the budget is a land tax simed at the huge estates of

the fereditary nobles.

Broadly speaking the features of the bill which has now become a law are:

A tax on "unearned" incomes.

A tax on earned incomes exceeding

\$15,000 a year.

A supertax of 12 cents for every \$5 in incomes over \$25,000 a year.

A tax on estates.

Are Leading Feature

Are Leading Feature

The land taxes have been not only a leading feature of the agitation for the bill, but formed the fighting strength of the agitation for it when the budget became an issue on which the House of lands. The Liberal victory, following an intense campaign, was based mainly on the land tax feature which in its finer points is constituted as follows:

A tax on undeveloped land.

A tax on the uncarned increment in land values.

A tax of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per cent on the royalty incomes from mining lands.

Franch Most Bitteries

Fought Most Bitterly On the land taxes the Lords fought most strongly, being especially opposed

-FELIX-

15.00

HIS selling system of ours - retailing part of our wholesale product direct to the wearer - forcefully appeals to thousands of our steady customers and we believe it will to you. From the view point of quality, fit and tailoring these stylish brown homespuns, gray and blue worsteds suits are absolutely equal to those priced from \$20.00 to \$25.00 elsewhere. We guarantee that outright or money back. Choice tomorrow at \$15.00 only.....

Men's all wool pants. \$1.95. \$15.00 men's black thibet nd cassimere suits, only \$10.00.

AMUSEMENTS

AMERICAN MUSS.

By Products

Joseph Medill Patterson

to the taxes on unearned increment of land, which, according to the Lloyd STEEL WORKERS George program, was to be dealt with

A tax of 20 per cent is imposed upon the increased value of hand, or "incre-ment," when a site is sold leased for more than fourteen years, or where the

be charged increment duty on April 5, 1914 (four years bence) and at subse-quent periods of fifteen years. Payment of increment duty may be by installments, and the money will be returned to the owner, if the lease or other contract be not fulfilled.

Increment duty is not charged "on agricultural lend while that land has no higher value than its value for agricultural purposes only."

Some Exemptions

Sites of houses, occupied by the owner, are exempt, thus: In London, with rental not exceeding 49 pounds a year; in urban areas of population about 50,000, with rental not exceeding 25 pounds a year; another (that is rural) district, with rental not exceeding 16 pounds. Small holdings are exempt, where

worked by the owner, the area not exeeding fifty acres and the value not ex-eeding 70 pounds an acre. This con-ession excludes from the tax many Irish proprietors of holdings.

In reckoning increment there is a free

allowance of 10 per cent on the added value of the site, but in the case of re-peated sales or other contracts, the al-lowance must not exceed 25 per cent in five years.

Where land has fallen in vaiue, dur-ing the period preceding this year, the increment may be reckoned as from the highest value recorded at any moment within the last twenty years. This con-cession relieves land which is merely recovering lost value.

Enterprise Not Attacked

No increment duty is charged upon any increase of land value which is due to expenditure upon land by the owner. The increment must be strictly "un-

LOUIS F. POST PLEASED Chicago Single Taxer Outlines Meaning of Bill; Land Appraised

Louis F. Post, editor of the Public the Single Tax organ of Chicago, said, when he heard of the result in London: "It means the valuation of every foot of land in England, which has never been taken. Even the famous Dooms-day Book of William the Conqueror did not give the land values, for being held In feudal tenure, the land did not have value in the modern sense of land val-ues. In William and Mary setime a superficial valuation was made of the land, but following the passage of the budget, and with the scientific means now at hand for ascertaining land values, the valuation will be thorough and it means that the land value of the whole of England will be known and as whole of England will be soon as the aution needs more money, up will go the land taxes. I am glad that it is passed. Not that I am surprised that it is, for that was certain after the election, but I did not think it would be done so soon.

Jim Patten Talk on Cotton (By United Press)

New York, April 29.- "A stunted calf does not usually grow into a full grown cow." declared James A. Patten, cotton and grain manipulator, on his arrivel from Chicago, "and I do not believe the crop outlook for this year is propitious. It is true that with favorable weather and plentiful replanting the cotton crop may turn out good and that with more moisture the grain crop may be saved. But the government report shows the amount of moisture up to last week was 50 per cent below normal."

Amalgamated Association to Hold Thirty-Fifth Convention; Union Is Busy

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Fort Wayne, Ind., April 29.-The thir ty-fifth annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers will convene in Fort Wayne on Tuesday, May 3, and remain in session at least ten days.

At the present time the steel workers union is engaged in the greatest struggle since its formation in the '70's. The sheet and tin plate division of the trade has been on strike since June 1. 1969, when the open shop order of the United States Steel Corporation went into effect. There is no prospect of a settlement at this time. In New Castle, Pa., Martin's Ferry,

O., and Elwood, Ind., the workers have been struggling against great odds. The capitalist press and commercial clubs including the politicians, have been giving valuable aid to the steel corpor-

Have Been Conservative

The steel workers have been the most conservative organization affiliated with the American Federation of Labor They have regarded themselves as the aristocrats of labor, having nothing in common with the great army of toil As a class they have been a valuable asset of the Republican party, be-lieving in "protection against the pau-per labor of Europe." The protection afforded the steel corporation during the present struggle is bringing the steel workers to their senses.

There is a growing sentiment for in-dustrial organization which will find expression on the floor of the conven-tion. In fact, President P. J. McArdle has already gone on record as favoring the organisation of all men working in and around blast furnaces of iron and steel mills.

Has Held Its Ground

Despite the great odds against which it has been fighting the "amalgamat-ed" has held its own. New lodges have been established in the enemy's country. The organizers of the American Federation of Labor have been at work in the non-union districts for the past

in the non-union districts for the past nine months, resulting in an increased membership.

It is impossible to predict in advance the measures that will come before the convention. Suffice it to say that the delegates are a progressive lot of labor men, who will do nothing to please the Civic Federation.

Did You Ever See Steer Pishing?

(By United Press Associations.) New York, April 29.—Fishing for cattie may become one of our favorite deep-sea sports, if an incident reported today along the water front is prophet-ical.

the cotton erop may turn out sood and that with more moisture the grain erop may be saved. But the government report shows the amount of moisture up to last week was 50 per cent below thorough the Narrows, bound for Bremen, passed within a yard of a hig steer which was swimming toward shore, contracts in cotton and intimated the shorts would be let down easy. "I don't look for any fireworks," he said, "and there will probably be no exceeded by the contract of the cotton offered me at market quotations."

According to the veraclous chron-lolers of marine news, the German Icentroot.

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With a banker and a blacksmith as the opposing candidates for mayor, Elmhurst, Ill., which on May 10 will don city clothen, is in the threes of an unsually hot political campaign. May 29 of tast year the village de-

cided by one vote to become a city. The village trustees declined to believe it.
but mandamus proceedings recently
were decided in a manner to convince
them and the election of city officials
was ordered, with the "progressives,"
who had favored the city form of government, and the "standpatters,"

ernment, and the "standpatters," backed by the trustees, as the opposing factions.

The banker candidate for mayor is H. C. Schumacher, heading the "progressives." F. H. Golterman, representing the "standpatters," is the black-mith candidate. Each faction has a second care. senting the "standpatters," is the black-smith candidate. Each faction has a full ticket in the field and both sides ate fighting hard, as the new adminis-tration will have the settling of such questions as the division of the city into wards, the purchase of the present water company's plant and the annexa-tion of numerous sub-divisions adjoin-ing Elimhurst.

PLYMOUTH ROCK CALLED A MYTH

President of Harvard Doubts Story; Washington Elm Is Suspected

The

Redman

\$2.98

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ADIES' & GENTS'

Cambridge, Mass., April 29 .- Ply mouth Rock, upon whose barren sur-face were scattered the seeds which later sprang up and sprouted into American family trees, has been shivered and shattered by a single blow from the "hammer" of President Lowell of Harvard. President Lowell is the head of the educational institution which stands more than anything else for th aristocracy of New England, but his words cast doubt upon the existence of the sacred landing place of the Pilgrim fathers.

President Lowell also expressed doubt that the Washington elm, long told of in legend as shading the spot where the general received the commandership of the Continental army, ever existed.

The aspersions cast upon the totems of New England has added the last straw to the load of historical "knocking" borne by classic Boston. Recent-iy Paul Revere's ride was declared to have taken place largely in the imag-ination of the poet Longfellow, but never before has anyone dared to deal a blow at Plymouth Rock or the Wash-

ington Elm.

President Lowell was addressing a mass meeting of 2,000 leachers who had gathered to discuss plans for the reception of President Taft when he comes icational association from the stadium

Wisconsin Circuit Judge Dies

Supegior Wis. April 29.—Judge Solon H. Crough of Superior died today in San Diego, Cal. Ha was judge of the Circuit court here for nearly thirty years prior to 1990. He was father of the wife of Congressman Lenroot.



MARKETS

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Satisfaction or Money Back.--RUPPERT.

For You

HARRISON & CLARK STREETS

Chas. Ruppert, Jr., Manager,

Here's a shoe you'll like. Made

of the best leather in the new

oxblood color. Made right by expert shoemakers.

We have the greatest assortment of Spring

shoes on show intown.

Come in & see them.

First-Class

Repairing at Moderate

iocal and trans-Mississippi billing at Gregory Brown, Mathilda Horn 44-21 MN—Off 14-91 Sales, 95,000 bu No. 1sl and trans-Mississippi billing sold at No. 2 yellow, 57-95c; No. 4, 54-95t. Wawryniec Panek, Helena Kaubek 22-19 John Merkle, Juli Schultz 55-25 (TS—Off 16-95c; No. 4, 54-95t. John Merkle, Juli Schultz 55-25 (TS—Off 16-95c; No. 3, 41c. ATTLE—Although the run has been lier than last week by 4,000, kiliers have been in a position, to dictate prices all keeps and the prices and the prices and the prices and the prices all keeps and the prices and the pri 18.—Receipts were estimated early at and later at 12,000, being several not below expectations. Speculators alppers purchased freely early at 50 wance, but around 80 celeck the marcakened a little, but finally closed

of weakened a little, but finally closed comparatively strong.

SHEEP—Best lambs were down 15@25c.

Ind medium ones showed 25@50c loss.

Frade slow and clearances not made until ate in the day. Shora wethers sold ate in the day. Shora wethers sold and bucks mostly \$46@4.50. Shora lambs went at \$20.50.

So, with wooled ones at \$9.75 and springs at \$11.50. 2.50, with wooled ones at \$9.75 and springs at \$11.50.

PRODUCE—New potatoes were weaker on ilberal offerings. Demand only fair. Receipts were \$14 cars. Old stock held firm, choice to fancy Michigans and Wisconsins a

2.50@12.63%.
Tin-Spot and forward deliveries to end.
July, \$71.50@12.692.15: in London, spot, 1150;
tures, \$151 2s 6d.
Lead-Spot, \$4.35@4.40 New York and
\$6.09.45 East St. Louis; in London, spot,
11s 26.

BURIAL PERMITS

Allyn, Nelson, 71, 4506 North Leavitt at.;

on, Charles, 55, unknown; April 17. Waki, Michael, 63, 5002 Ada st.; C., 22, 2146 West Twenty-first pl.: William, 54, 328 Clark et ; Apr. 26. B. 48, 254 West Twenty-fifth pl.; William, 52, 374 North av.: Ap. 4. Patrick, 11 East 25th st. April 25 Peter, 50, 2757 West 55th st.: April 15.

Maguire, Walter, 25, 2500 North Clark at.;

Maloney, John. 86, 132 South Clark at.;

April 17.

Martin, Ida, 21, 6718 Morgan at.; April 25.

McKenzie, Rugh, 48, 1844 McRensie, Hugh, 45, 1832 Deer Spril 36.
McMahon, P., 45, 16512 Green Bay av.; McMahon, P., 45, 16512 Green Bay av.; April 27.
Mcyers, Antony, 50, municipal lenging house, April 16.
Morris, George, 16, 2542 Calumet av.; Apr. Muchka, Victor, 88, 1618 String st.; Ap. 6. Murphy, Thomas, 83, 2084 Harvard st.; pril 27. Nelson, Nels, 28, 2586 Sheffield sv.; April Polansky, Joseph, 44, 929 West 18th st.; pril 15. Radesey, Joseph. 44, 1764 Wells St.; April Radesey, Oscar, 75, 1764 Wells st; April Sanflebenm, Henry, \$5, Neponset, Ill.; Apr. Schardt, John, 49, 11431 Watt av.; April Schlueter, G., 20, 1749 North Campbell av.;
 April 2.
 Seaman, Mary, 45, 4723 Indiana av.; April Sherwood, George, 45, 3570 Vincennes av. april 27. Smith, Mary, 31, 118 East Indiana st.; Apr. Stevens, Charles, 65, unknown; Apr. 17.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

WARKAGE LIULINE
Waitef Waies, Mary Wenzel
Daniel Sheehan, Sadie Warner
George Beck, Anna Miller
Harry C. Greene, Bertha Kiehl
Samuel Marks, Sadie Morris
Harry E. Wright, Anna I. Miller
Antoni Novak, Wiktaria Kurak
Arnt Stronas, Olga Nilsen
Abert Frank, Mary Hodek
James Jerabek, Anna Krozek
Limes Jerabek, Anna Krozek
Dibert Rus Lochs, Adiel Serelite
Abert Rus Lochs, Adiel Serelite
Abert Rus Lochs, Adiel Serelite
Frank Frank Frank Frank Frank Frank Frank
Frank Frank Hanons, Ones
Frank Sthones, Dussen
Huno Christonsen Polso
Huno Christonsen Polso
John Jost, Emma Kestner
George Lewis, Laurenta Victor
Fred Stutaries, Della Hammermieter
Wawxien Tomcask, Ulyanna Okam
ska ska odor Maciejewski, Weronika Szylo

acwaks
Johan Deutsch, Josephine Kaufman,
Johan Deutsch, Josephine Kaufman,
John Poppert, Mayme Keegan
Albert James, Nora A. Longwell
Chester R. Lowell, Edith A. Horst.,
John Koning, Neille E. Conger
Antus Karai, Marcele Gikite
Domenico Focaro, Francesca Balamondi omenico Pocaro, Francesca Baia-mondi ohn Pieter, Mariha L. Neumann. 22-19 Bohrszewicz, Petronela Wikora-12-22

azimiros Krysoviczi, Paulina Pet kaite chn J. Pitzaimmons Jr., Mary A Shannon Shannon 17-21.

Shannon 17-21.

William Presner, Elizabeth Hose 20-19

Frunk Heint, Agnes Hayt 21-19

Julius Kazzewski, Agnieszka Adamcek

Harry P. Linderman, Rose McLaughlin

Harry P. Linderman, Rose McKensellin
lin
Clarence J. Miller, Flossie M. Sheeley,
Josef Wolkowski, Maryanna Toweek,
Gresory Brown, Mathilda Horn
Louis Strasser, Bertha Krefft
Wawrzyniec Panek, Helena Kaubek
John Merkle, Juli Schults
Stephen T. Mohan, Katherine Sullivan

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HAVE TWO NICELY LOCATED LOTE IN my subdivision in Melrose Park. I will

The best news of this week refers to the tremendous variety and sensational values of our Stern Special

\$15.00 Suits

Varieties! Two or three button styles, with or without cuffs on sleeves or trousers, dip front or straight, military shoulders. Huge assortment of new grays, plaids, stripes and mixtures. Hundreds of rich blues, patterned or plain. Absolutely perfect fit assured or your money back.

Values! The same identical qualities are sold throughout other Chicago stores for Twenty Dollars. We are determined to save you \$5.00 in cash. We are after your trade, and if values count for anything we will get it. If you want to be surprised just try one of these \$15 suits.

Biggest assortment of Hart, Schaffner & Marx celebrated clothes from \$18.00 upward.

Knickerbocker Suits for Boys--Regular \$5 Grade for \$3.45

FREE---Baseball, Bat and Catcher's Mitt.



Largest Clothiers on North Side.

Special Value in



JUSTICE FOR PROF. FERRER

Death of Martyred Educator Awakened People of

was swept off its feet by the times, was swept off its feet by the times deeps schoolt)

With these memorable words, spoken in a strong, firm voice, Professor Francesco Ferrer y Guardia yielded up his life to his executioners, and entered into immortality. Wrote his friend, Senator Maquet, "Ferrer will live forever enshrined in history like all those who have fallen for the enfantshelsement of the professor of the sentiment to re-

which he is the last in order of date, but not in glory.
Only a little more than six months have rolled by since that great tragedy at Fortness Montjuich was enacted, and yet already Ferrer's mane is cleared. The searching all-embracing incated. The searching all-embracing investigations into Ferrer's whole life, work, trial, and conviction, and execution set on foot by some of the most noted scholars and jurists of our day—such as by Professor Caspar of the Sorbonne, M. Simaro, of the Madrid University, Leon Lagarbe, and others have

Copies of letters and official docu-ments quoted by these eminent author-ities in the books which they have published on Ferrer, prove that they knew nothing about the Barcelona upusing before it came, and took no part what-ever in it during its progress.

For instance, Professor Caspar repro-duces letters from Ferrer to friends

duces letters from Ferrer to friends showing, that his return from England shortly before the riots was owing solely to illness in his family, and that

ter Ferrer speaks of the riots, mentioning the bravery of the people, especially the women, but he adds there was "Teclipse total des ciefs" (entire absence of leadership). Is it conceivable that, if Professor Ferrer had been the chief of the rebellion as he was charged with having been, and for which he was executed—is it conceivable that under such circumstances, he should have said that there was an utter ab-

with having been, and for which he was executed—is it conceivable that under such circumstances, he should have said that there was an utter absence of leadership?

Professor Simaro in his book on the vindication of Ferrer (which he has distributed throughout Spain free of cost to all) clinches the proofs of Ferrer's non-participation in the uprising in such a manner that it is almost inconceivable how he ever could have been put on trial. For he quotes there the official depositions on the disturbances, made by the Barcelona governor, its chief of police, the local committee of social defense (a reactionary clerical body), and the assistance of the archbishop himself. In none of these depositions is Professor Ferrer referred to as the chief of the rebellion, in not one of them is his name even mentioned.

The revolt ended July 29, and it was the stockholders before anything else," "I want a just dividend to be paid the stockholders before anything else," "Shen we any

The revolt ended July 29, and it was not un'il eight days later that Ferrer's name was bruited in connection with the upheaval. Then, remembering his narrow escape three years before, Ferrer took refuge with some friends until the storm should abate. But when he read that the solicitor general had publicly charged that he was the chief of the rebellion, he determined to brave everything and expose the lie. So he started for Barcelona to see the governor, but on the road was arrested, maltreated, and after being dressed up ernor, but on the road was arrested maltreated, and after being dressed up like a "guy," brought before a magistrate; strongly reminding one of an event recorded to have happened two thousand years ago, when "the King of the Jews was brought before the Roman processul Pilate." That judge, after close linvestigation of the case, like Pilate, said, "I find no fault with him." So another judge was appointed, the former prosecutor of Ferrer in the Morral trial, who had sworn that he would have Ferrer's head, Decerra dei Toro. When Ferrer saw him he knew he was doomed.

he was doomed.

According to the Spanish code the examining magistrate practically decides the case. The court martial is simply the court of review of the documents transmitted by the civil court. Furthermore the right of the accused to the sid of counsel is the grimmest

farce.

The accused must choose his counsel out of a prepared list of army officers unknown to him. The counsel can only consider the documents referred to him from the civil court, and only after the whole case has been reviewed by the court martial can be reply. And in this case the counsel was given twenty-four hours to prepare the defense of his client upon reading six hundred folios of charges.

of charges.

Ferrer chose ar officer with his own name, Captain Francisco Galceron J'errer, of the engineers. And his magnificent defense of Ferrer, exposure and utter demolition of the diabilical web of manufactured evidence presented against Professor Ferrer is one of the brightest spots in Spain's judicial his-

Professor Ferrer's execution wrought a moral earthquake all over the civilized world. The London Dally News. the liberal organ of England, said, "Ferrer is dead, and his country is sharmed. But she will not forget what he did or how he died. And he will not have died in vain, for the blood of martyrs is the seed not only of the church, but also of freedom and justice." The Paris "Times" brands the trial as "is mockery of function," adding—"The securers did not bring forward 2 single positive proof, not even a precise ground of suspicion against Ferrer."

**Security of the seed to the blood of the process of the secure of the

Indignation and grief over Spain's murder of Ferrer.

At Teheran they burned King Alphonso in effigy, at Buenes Aires the masses made a bonfire of Spanish flags. Spanish mayors decorated by the king's own hand returned their stars. Scholars of world reputation everywhere asked the Academy of Sciences of Madrid to strike their names from the rolls.

At present Ferrer monuments are being erected at Brussels, Paris and
Rome; in the latter place the site is
just opposite to the vatican.

It is conservatively estimated that
during ten days following the execution
of Professor Ferrer at least ten million
recode entered public excepts against

of Professor Ferrer at least ten million people entered public protest against that murder. As to Spain, through rigid press censorship, the Spanish masses were kept in ignorance of the execution for several days; and when it was made public, the Maura government insidiously appealed to the sectional prejudices against Catalonians, and to the pride of the Spaniards to protest against foreign meddling in the internal affairs of Spain. And still Maura's government, the strongest conservative administration of modern your fault. I am innocent, Long live the modegn school!)

With these memorable words, spoken in a strong, firm voice, Professor Francesco Ferrer y Guardia yielded up his life to his executioners, and entered into

have fallen for the enfranchisement of human thought — men like Glardane store the constitutional guarantee. This firmup, Etienne Dolet, John Huss, and last and best act was promugating a all the martyrs of the inquisition of decree making religious education in which he is the last in order of date, the schools non-compulsory and reopen-

versity, Leon Lagarbe, and others have published in the Paris l'Humanite, Feb-absolutely established the fact that ruary 20. "According to my under-Professor Ferrer had nothing whatso-ever to do with the Barcelona Insurrec-cialism is not only a philosophy, a syscialism is not only a philosophy, a sys-tem, a method. It is all of these, but it is still another thing. It is civiliza-tion. To refuse to comprehend this and to provide lawfully for the necessary transformation, is to invite the light-nings of the social revolution, for it must come, under one form or another, by right or by might."

Professor Ferrer's martyrdom has,

therefore, already borne precious fruits for the freedom of the world generally and for benighted Spain especially. The world outburst of grief and in-

solely to illness in his family, and that while in Spain he was absorbed in his educational plans and work.

How little his mind could have been occupied with riots is further clear from a letter in which he jokingly speaks of being shadowed by the police wherever he went. Not much chance under such circumstances for being the leader of the revoit! In another letter Ferrer speaks of the riots, mentional for the prayery of the people, experience and free thought. And it ing the brayery of the people, experience and free thought. And it ing the brayery of the people, experience and free thought. And it is the prayery of the people, experience and free thought. And it is the prayery of the people, experience and free thought. And it is the prayery of the people, experience and free thought and indignation, the various governments to dignation, the various governments and indignation, the various governments to all the dignation, the various governments and indignation, the various governments and indignation, the various governments are completed to the clericals and dognatists: the red and the blue internationals. It defined the limits of governments in matters of conscience and free thought. And it is the properties to the clericals and dognatists: the red and the blue internationals. It defined the limits of governments in matters of conscience and free thought. actionaries; the free thinkers versus the clericals and dogmatists; the red and the blue internationals versus the black internationals. It defined the limits of governments in matters of conscience and free thought. And it was a great step toward wiping out national lines toward the realization of the company hymny fragraphy. the common human fraternity.

As to Spain the murder of Perrer placed her at last fairly on the road to liberation from elericalism and militar-ism. The pope has refused the revi-

Cleveland, O., April 29.—Mrs. Leslie Carter, the actor, was taken seriously ill here last night, and all her engagements for the season have been canceled. Her company has been aishanded. According to her doctor, Mrs. Carter is suffering from acute colitis, probably induced by enting soft-shell crabs.



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CHOTHY BY BRINK

128 Dearborn Street.

POOR GIRL

Man Talked Of for Highest Court Plays Thief; Detailed Story

much of sunshine nor of joy. Her lot to damages and a sum assessed against trine that a working girl is not entitled in this respect, is like that of unnumbered thousands of other working

spectable and representative men of the Missouri metropolis.

It was Mary's work, among her other which was fed slimy, oily sissal, from which rope is made. The lever that every minute of the day.

ntense and desperate.

Company Broke Law Mary instinctively felt the danger. Perhaps she knew the company was violating the law in refuring to guard the cogs, but there was no other alter-native. She must use the tools, dan-gerous as they were, which the wealthy lated hand, with its stumps of fingers, was held up to the view of the horror-stricken companions who gathered around in sympathy. Mary was hur-ried from the building and to her base-was held up to the view of the horror-and he did not propose to stand for any such foolishness. So his court, or a ment horror quarters of married to the the that that the city. Here she suffered in silenceshe to support those dependent on her, now that she could not operate the machine? It was a dismal outlook for this twenty-year-old heroine. There was a family council and it was decided

it. Mary would go to the great American courts and there recover money enough to keep the little family until the hand healed and Mary was able to go to work, provided she could find not someone willing to hire her in her crippled condition.

Had Strong Case

Hesides many servants, especially those this election, why did he go to his tailor and order a regular Uncle Sam uniform of Red, White and Blue?

And why did he come to Washing-ton-ir not to take office?

Of course, he must be sure of his facts, all people from Boston are. Ask the next one you meet and see if that IMPORTANT AND WILL AFFECT

Mary Miller is a working girl who
lives in St. Louis. Her life has not the wealthy corporation that seemed to damages for injuries sustained be-fabulous in her eyes, but which after all cause of the failure of a great corpora-was paltry and insignificant when com-

The case was taken to the United States Court of Appeals by the cordage company - though just how it got to duties, to look after a machine into that august tribunal no one but the attorneys for the corporation know. It was a civil damage suit, instituted in which rope is made. The lever that the state courts of Missouri against a stopped and started the machine was Missouri corporation. But it was faken dangerously mear some whirring cogs. to the federal court, because the federal whose iron teeth menaced life and limb court is the friend of the corporation The Missouri legislature had wisely enacted a law requiring corporations to pened to Mary Miller, a crippled inplace guards over flying cogs, to protect dustrial slave, when hen case was taken girls like Mary Miller from losing a before Judge Sanborn's court: That finger or a hand. It is a serious matter distinguished jurist, who is being promwhen a working girl loses a finger or a inently mentioned for a place on the hand. These deft fingers are needed in supreme bench, looked over the records the flerce struggle for bread, and when in the case and decided that Mary was one has all their fingers and good health not entitled to damages from the cor to back them, the struggle is unequal poration, because, in the language of and disheartening—but when a twenty-the court, "the danger was apparent year-old girl is handleapped by the loss and she could have quit her job," and of fingers, the struggle becomes more thus saved her hand, and perhaps los her soul. Because there is but one alternative for a working girl who cannot find work for her hands: It's the stree and the red light district!

Judge Was Comfortable

It did not matter to Judge Sanbors sitting secure in his well appointed apartments, that the corporation had cordage company furnished her or quit violated the Missouri law! It did not her job. One unlucky February 13. count with this federal judicial automary's hand alipped and her fingers crat, with a life-tenure job, that twelve tleman of the bench but the fact that a such foolishness. So his court, majority of its members, decided Mary should get nothing. There was one judge, however, on the bench who did not take this view of the case and the mental anguish exceeding the physical pain. What was she to do when did not take this view of the case and her crippled hand healed? How was in the following emphatic words he re buked his corporation-collared col-leagues: "The majority opinion of this court is that she sould have quit her job. Experience shows, however, dat when forced to the alternative of losing was a family council and it was decided when forced to the alternative of losing that the company should pay damages his job, or working with defective tools for the mutilated hand. Yes, that was most employes will choose the latter.

SIX MONTHS

Take six months to pay me if you want

your income. Come in and be convinced.

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the

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Out of town readers, write Both stores open even-

for my new Spring and ings and Sunday morn-Summer catalogue. It is ings for the accommofree & postpaid. Address dation of those who catalogue department can't come in the day.

\$9.98

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W MADISON

CLARK

Choose the terms that best suit

A lawyer was consulted and after the results of very Many Littinearing the details of the case, stated that Mary had a good cause for action, as the law provided she should have been protected and compensation could be secured in any fair court.

After many very though the case to the case of the case of

After many vexations delays the case was set for trial and Mary told her story to the twelve jurymen and showed them her poor, muthated fingers. It was shown at the trial that

was patry and inaginated when comin the could have quit her job and gone
Mary was employed by the St. Louis
Cordage Company, a wealthy corporation, which numbers among its stockholders some of the most highly reholders some of the most highly relight loss she had sustained, she could have quit her job and gone
Mary in her innocence, supposed that on the street if she did not like the way
the check which would bring happiness the cordage company run its machines,
and joy to the little household would is the same judge who will pass on
be forthcoming. But Mary had another
loss she had sustained, she could have quit her job and gone
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was patry and inaging and she was patry and inaging and she was patry and inag of the law's delays.

IT'S HARD TO BE PRESIDENT

has for a "square deal."-Appeal to

IMPORTANT AND WILL AFFECT THE RIGHTS OF VERY MANY LITI-

A PLAIN STATEMENT OF THE REASONS WHY I DISSENT FROM DOCTRINES WHICH SEEM TO ME TO HAVE BEEN FORMULATED

THE SITUATION AND RIGHTS OF

help Mary in her struggle for breadnor will it help any other unfortunates. The judge who enunciated the doc-

EMPLOYES."
But this dissenting opinion did

If You Don't Believe It. Ask Joseph Butrim; He Knows

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST. Washington, D. C., April 29 .- Of ourse, in the good old days when men picked up their carpet-bags and some small change and went down South and thence to congress, during the "reconstruction," anything might happen. But times have changed. If you don't believe it, ask Joseph Butrim of were entangled in the swiftly moving men, after hearing the evidence, had decogs. There was a cry of pain and then cided that Mary was entitled to damages. Nothing counted with this general says, and he ought to know. come from Boston and so did Butrim,

so he says, and he ought to know.
But who is Joseph Butrim? Well,
that's a funny question. Butrim says
he is president of the United States and he must know, or why did he come And if he had not been convinced of

But to come back to Butrim. Butrim came to Washington. Washington is accustomed to queer things and people, so Butrim slippel in. Why weren't the admiring throngs walting to meet him and why were there no brass bands? Butrim says he does not know.

Has the Papers

WITH AN EYE MAINLY TO THE PROTECTION OF EMPLOYERS AND WITH TOO LITTLE REGARD FOR "I have a letter," said Butrim, opening his telescope, and producing a paper. "It says I'm elected president. I am here, ready to take office."

Butrim showed his uniform as proof incontestible. Where is Butrim now? Telling his story to the doctors in the Washington Asylum Hospital. The doctors think he's insane, but Butrim knows he isn't.

Con Game Is Worked

(By United Press Associations.) New York, April 29,—If any well dressed stranger tries to interest Antonio Di Martino of Brooklyn in the mysteries of electricity, he will be the victim of a vendetta that will rake the Corsican brothers' row look like

a peace conference.

Antonio took a day off yesterday and
visited the Bowery. He had a great
time in a penny arcade until he buck-

time in a penny arcade until he bucked up against the electric battery.

"Pull it all the way out." advised
a natty youth as Antonic did. He could
not let go. While he stuck to the machine the natty youth relieved him of
his pocketbook containing seven hard
earned, plunks.

MIND MOLDING

Teachers with capitalist minds impart a like view of things to their pupils, which makes our work with the voters more difficult.

SOCIALISTS

Can do no better propaganda work than place THE PROGRESSIVE JOURNAL OF EDUCATION in the hands of the TEACHERS. Club rate of 6 for \$2.00 discontinu

and after May 15, 1910. Get a club of six now. Cards good at any time issued up to May 15, after which date the rate will be 50 cents straight.

PROGRESSIVE JOURNAL OF EDUCATION

Lager Beer

SEVEN CENTS A GALLON

Sample Can, Enough to Make 3 Gallons or 24 Full Pints of Pure, Wholesome Beer, SENT FREE.



HENNING WENNERSTEN, Brewmaster Inventor of Beer Extract for Home Brewing --- the Only Genuine.

Braumeister Boor Extract is a concen-ated Extract of Malt and Hops made graumeister Beer Extract is a concentated Extract of Mait and Hops made rough my own secret process. Braumsistr Beer Extract is made exclusively for one brewing, and you can brew in your an kitchen in a few minutes without trough a better and purer beer than you now not from the Braweries. Braumeister er Extract is now used in over 41,900 we castomers, who tried my free ample of found the beer to be as good as reprented, and then sent me larger, orders. Send me your name on coupon below and cents in coin or samps to help pay for ching and shipping, and I will send same can, enough to make I gallons of the cet beer you ever had. FREER with contest directions and all charges paid in full, our money back if not satisfied.

Free Sample Coupon

HENNING WENNERSTEN, 294 Wennersten Block, Chicago, Ilt. Send me free one sample can of Bran-meister, the genuine Beer Extract, stough to make I galloms of real Mait and Hop Lager Beer, i enclose 20 cents to pay for packing and shipping. My money back if not satisfied.

If you're getting this paper with-out having ordered it, DON'T WORRY. It's paid for. Feel complimented. It's a sign that SOME-BODY thinks you're worth so



THISBIG

It is full of information that is of the deepest importance to every householder, contains many valuable gestions on furnirhings and beautifying the home. It's a big buyer's guide—explains relative values—doe economies in furniture manufacture and tells of a great modern system of merchandising that is proving a ble to people of moderate income all over the land. This big Catalog No. 12 is an immense volume of 300 per pictures several thousand handsome things for the home—quotes factory prices on Faralture, Russ, Carpets, Guralia. Pianos, Silverware, Clocks, Sewing Machines, Crockery, Bedding, Go-Carts, Refrigerators and Washing Machines. We this big Catalog at once—write for it today; mention Catalog No. 34.



Our generous plan of partial payments

t beautifully carved. It is of hand no draign and most substantially astructed. It is upholstored in guar

gives you over a year in which to pay for the goods you select. They are promptly shipped when ordered and you enjoy their full use while paying for them, a little each month as you earn the money. This credit is freely given—no charge for interest—no extras of any kind. It's the simplest, the most generous and most helpful plan of partial payments ever devised. It's helping thousands of families all over the United States to live better and enjoy life more abundantly. This splendid credit plan is fully explained in our great Catalog No. 13 Write perit.





PEORIA, ILL. 328-339 South Adams St. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. 22-24-28-28-30 Firm St. South. MILWAUKEE, WIS. 286-288-290 West Water St.

Table and Lamp, Both Complete The table is made of sold oak,

Requests for Catalogs to Our Main Store at Chicago





14-18-18 9

LOUISTILLE, ET.

STORIES OF SOCIALISTS AT WORK

ganization and Educa-

tion of Workers

BY J. O. BENTALL

Illinois Socialist State Secretary.

education and results are most gratify-

nite plan and the wisdom of this is ap-

We are employing first-class or

territory wherever possible.
This is a work that has a two-fold

Have Definite Plan In order to make this as systematic

Daily Socialist on April 15.

possible we have formulated a defi-

members for the party, collecting dues, advertising meetings, selling tickets for lectures, taking subscriptions for papers, collecting data with regard to the voters, bringing issues before the people during campaigns, gatting Socialist voters to the polis on election day, securing a correct count of the ballots,—in short, to manage his territory from the simplest form of propaganda to the keenest form of political action.

Card System Used

A complete card system is worked up which is simple and easily handled. An outfit or cabinet is furnished to the locals at cost. This plan h's been adopted in a number of states already and results are better even than was anticipated.

'The Next Step"

(Continued on Page Five.)

Socialism in Illinois is getting into

OVER ELECTION FOR SOCIALISM

Socialists May Send Men Fight Being Made for Or- Use the "Milwankee Idea" to the City Hall in Workers' Battle

BY HENRY W. PINKHAM.

Denver, Colo., April 29.-The good news from Milwaukee has stirred up the Socialists of Denver, and they are good shape. For two years we have conducting a city campaign with har- laid especial stress on organization and mony and enthusiasm.

The election will be held on May 17. ing. Only the aldermen, one for each of the The State Committee clings to a defisixteen wards, three of the seven members of the board of supervisors, and parent in every development of the the election commission are to be elected, the mayor being now at the middle of his four-year term. The Socialists will try to make a full ticket, but in certain wards may find no suitable candidate.

Concentrate to Win

The policy of concentrating effort on the warfs where success seems possible appears to be favored. The seventh, eleventh, fifteenth and sixteenth wards are the most promising. Strong candidates have been chosen for aldermen from these—Wm. G. De Langhary, Frank Hobier, Mrs. Mary L. Geffs, and Houre W. Pinkham. W. Pinkham.

to the constituency.

2. We are laying special stress on
the distribution of literature. Only a
comparatively f weeple can be kept
on the road for we king purposes, but
hundreds and the usands of comrades In this city of equal suffrage it is surprising that there has never been a woman in the city council. Mrs. Geffs may be the first one, for she is weil known and highly esteemed in her ward. H. W. Pinkham's name might have been put on the Municipal Own-erable ticket also, except that our party rules wisely forbid such en-tangling alliances. can become effective educate; s b; plac-ing good reading material in the homes of the workers.

Water Question Up

A vitally important matter for Denver is to be voted on, the water question. Almost slone of cities of like size. Denver depends on a privately owned water system. David H. Moffatt, the richest man in the city, is president of the Denver Union. the Denver Union Water Company, and is asking for a new twenty-year fran-

In view of the outrageous extortion In view of the outrageous extortion practiced by the company under its late franchise, such a request is an astonishing piece of impudence. The water company is one of the closely related public-service corporations that for years have made Denver their plunder-ground. Four years ago, with the help of Mayor Speer, the light company and the street car company secured new twenty-year franchises, but by a very narrow margin, and that obtained franchiently, as Judge Lindary has narrated in "Everybedy's."

Must Experience First Victory

It does not seem possible that a new water franchise can be secured, but Denver has yet to experience its first important victory over plutocratic greed. Judge Lindsey celebrates his own election, but that was a trifling matter compared with the water monopoly of a great and growing city like Denver.

Denver.

The Municipal Ownership party opposed the franchises four years ago, and has now been brought to life to fight the water franchise. Its chief backer is ex-Senator Patterson with his two newspapers. Patterson holds that all "natural" monopolies should be nublicly owned.

all "natural" monopones should be publicly owned.

He is part owner of some coal mines, however, and it has not occurred to him that coal land—and all land, for that matter—is a natural monopoly. When will the radicals of the old parties—among whom Mr. Patterson is certainly a redoubtable warrior—go the full length of their own avowed principles.

Monopoly in the essentials of the common welfare is intolerable in a gen-ulne democracy, and it makes no dif-ference how the monopoly originated. arising from the commo aconopoly arising from the common sense of business men, who have found that competition is expensive and have therefore combined, is just as danger-ous to the people as is monopoly that is inherent.

"M. O." Party

"M. O." Party

Four years ago the Municipal Ownership party ran ahead of the Democrata. But two years ago it put no ticket in the field. It is a temporary rusion of more or less independent Republicans and Democrats who wish to sever local issues from national. Experience has shown how precarious is the existence of every such party protempore. The Socialists stand for all the good in the Municipal Ownership movement, and at the same time are supported by a national—yes, international—organization. Our principles spiply to matters local or nation-wide. The present controversy regarding the water franchise in Denver affords illustration of that prostitution of the press which is one of the most serious elements in the situation of today. Citizens can only vote intelligently when they have correct information.

When the newspapers substitute lies for facts, in order that the people may be so missed as to vote against their own vital welfare, they are guilty of treason to democracy. This crime may be justly charged against several local weekly publications, and also against the Denver Post and the Republican.

Socialism Sounds Good

Socialism Sounds Good

The latter is the unblushing advacate of special privilege, the frank despiser of government by the people. The Post undertook to frighten the city by callg municipal ownership of the water ystem Socialism. But Socialism is a ord that looks and sounds so good to sople of intelligence—especially since to news from Milwaukee that the out has dropped that time-worn bogy

(Continued on Page Fire)

DENVER STIRRED JILLINOIS WORKS (OPPORTUNI

to Educate Voters of the **Empire State**

BY HERBERT E. STEINER

Socialist Party Organizer for Roches

Rochester, N. Y., April 29,-The great discontentment of the workers of this city, both organized and unorganized, gives us great hopes for the future.

The old cry that Socialism can neve win in our day has been checked by the victory of our comrades in Milwau-Already the people are asking-How did it happen? What does it

Will Try Milwankee Idea

galizers who go from place to place encouraging and reographic locals. The local here is going to try the Miland placing before them the most vital waukee idea in an effort to teach our elements of our method as well as people the meaning of the Socialist breaking into new and unorganized Party policies in Milwaukee. We have a plan already on foot to district the city for a general distribution of literature which we hope to carry on during the summer and fall.

We hope to give the workers of Rochester a thorough understanding of the real cause of the high cost of living, graft and the rest of our social and economic disease.

(a) It helps the organizations to keep alive and improve.

(b) It adds new blood continuously to the constituency. economic diseases.

economic diseases.

Last week we held a special election for representative to congress in this, the thirty-second congressional district of New York. The Republican party had as their candidate the boss of the Republican machine, a man who has figured in the graft scandals of the state, and who has carried the votes around in his hand.

Workers Not Awake

nite organization plan. An outline of this diagram and samples of the card system was published in the Chicago On the other hand, the Democrats put up one of those so-called good men; who was a corporation lawyer, representing the New York Central Reliroad, who by chance had never been involved in public affairs, thereby Daily Socialist on April 16.

The fundamental idea in the plan is to locate a comrade in a specific territory and make him responsible for everything that is to be done within the prescribed limits.

This comrade is in charge of the distribution of literature, securing of members for the party, collecting dues, advertigate meetings, selling tickets for being able to claim for himself the title

Party, the party of the working class, true to its principles, had as its candi-date a union man, vice-president of his union and well known in the labor

movement.

But the workers had not awakened to an appreciation of their own interests. The only thing they could see was the good man, and the idea of ridding tfemselves of the machine boss; so their votes went to the support of the "good man," the corporation law-yer who had previously promised President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, that he would do something for the workers.

Gompers Behind Capitalists In the eleventh hour President Gom-pers rushes his lleutenants into the field to work for the Democratic cui-didate, and in order to make his work the more effective he had letters sent

Our regular literature consists of a monthly publication called "The Next Step," issued by the State Committee. Plain and easily read articles, as well as state news, make up each number. Our last issue was 90,000 copies.

A considerable quantity of this went into states outside of Illinois. This paper is sent out at 16 cents a year to individual subscribers, 15 cents in Chi
(Continued on Page Five.)

the more effective he had letters sent to members of the local labor movement asking their support.

This and the "good man" policies had a tendency to keep down our vote. In spite of all the opposition, however, we held our own and made a slight increase over last year. Local Rochester believes that there is now a grand apportunity for work, and we do not intend to let the opportunity slip by us. From many trades we hear the cryfor organization. Our organizer is, the more effective he had letters sent to members of the local labor movement asking their support. ter believes that there is now a grand opportunity for work, and we do not intend to let the opportunity slip by us.

From many trades we hear the cry for organization. Our organizer is, therefore, busy giving these workers all National Park, Colorado.

Workers Awakening

Workers Awakening
That workers are waking up, however, is shown by the requests our organization has received during the past week for literature from outlying districts. Our own members have been inspired with a new spirit by the victory in Milwaukee. They are hungry for something to do.

They have been aroused from a long sleep and rest. We expect that the Socialists will now get busy in their unions, and do some effective work instead of remaining at home complaining that someone else does not do what they themselves ought to do.

Propaganda Committee

Propaganda Committee

We have a propaganda committee that will take all the advantages possible of the public press of our city in an effort to advance Socialist thought

and answer criticisms.

With the term "Socialism" now appearing daily before the people, we believe that we, as well as the movement in general, have an opportunity that we should not fail to make good use of.

In this way we hope to educate the workers to an appreciation of their own interests, and to show them that the

workers to an appreciation of their own interests, and to show them that the Socialist movement is the only political movement that represents their in-

CREW IS SAVED

an Explosion Had Killed Five Sailors

(By United Press Associatio New Orleans, April 29 .- With five of er crew dead and hopelessly disabled the freighter El Alba was picked up at the mouth of the Gulf by the tug Underwriter today. An explosion of the steam pipes on the El Alba, April 23, when one day out of Galveston, killed five of the crew and injured others. The freighter has been floundering for five days helpless.

man. He knows absolutely nothing about Alaska and with John Hays Hammond to advise him, you can see how much chance we have. I'm trying for a hearing before the senate committee."

Boat Drifts Helplessly After

Trusts Rule Alaska

(By United Press Associations.)

Washington, April 29.—Angered by
the dismissal yesterday of two Alaskan
officials, Delegate Wickersham of Alaska, deelared that Governor Walter E.
Clark is "a Morgam-Guggenheim man,
put there to do their wishes," and alleged that Clark "put one over on the
President."

Taft dismissed District Attorney
Boves and United States Marshal Suth-

Boyes and United States Marshal Sutherland of Juneau, the official reason being given as their action in connection with arrests made in a local feud.

"I have tried to get the President to listen to me," declared Wickersham, "but I am afraid he thinks I am a bad and the Helman architecture withing.

THE ARMITA Thursday, Morning Until JOHN S. EDWARDS, Pres. Saturday Evenings Noon Milwaukee and Armitage Aves.



TOMORROW WILL BE ANOTHER

We are having a big run on gray, brown and fancy blue serge suits. They are beautiful patterns.

The swell dip front and semi-form fitting models in two and three-button are the correct models for Spring and Summer. You will be pleased when you see our splendid selection.

Good- clothes—Yes, extra values, that is our claim. You get more for your money at The Armitage.

Suits \$15, \$20 and \$25. Others \$10 to \$30.

the support he can. This week he expects to swing the assorters of the Sheet Metal Workers into line. He is also working with other trades helping them to perfect an organization. There can be no doubt but that these new organizations will be of great benefit to the Socialist movement, for most of those in the vanguard are either Socialists or sympathizers.

77 City Councillors Elected in 1909, Says a Report Just Issued

The Socialist party of Hungary has just published a report of its activity for the year 1909. In spite of the persecutions by the government, unde the direction of the capitalists, the Socialist organization has made considerable progress. The organization has now been established in fifty-six communes.

During the year 1909 the organizations of the party in the provinces have called 400 meetings, 800 confer ences, 1,400 reunions of the party and 100 public demonstrations.

The Socialists take part in the muni-cipal elections in 40 districts and have succeeded in electing 77 city councillors in 14 of the districts.

Press Shows Gain

The Socialist party press has developed in an extraordinary fashion. The central daily newspaper, Nepszawa (The Worker) has gained \$,725 new subscribers. The party also publishes pamphlets and newspapers in German, Roumanian, Servian, Slavonic and Italian. Seven hundred and thirty

thousand proclamations have been distributed and 54,000 pamphlets.

The central co-operative society has a membership of 2,000 members. None of the trade unions have any difficulties to encounter, placed in their way by the authorities, that can not be surmounted. It is only a few years ago that the government dissolved several trade unions, among which were two great unions—that of the railroad employes and the other that of the farmling laborers.

Money Received

Money Ecceived

The receipts of the central office of
the association amount to 74,000
crowns. The total budget of the party
includes receipts of 524 crowns and
536,000 crowns in expenses.
Several militant Socialists have been
condemned to punishments amounting
to a total of twenty-eight years in
prison and 12,000 crowns in fines.

Apportions Consular Posts Washington, April 29,-The follow ing transfers and promotions to the onsular service were sent to the sen-

ate by President Taft:

George E. Anderson, Springfield, Ill. consul general at Rio de Janeiro, to be

consul general at Rio de Saneiro, to be consul general at Hong Kong, succeed-ing the late W. A. Rubles.

Richard Guenther, Oshkosh, Wis, consul general at Frankfort, te be con-sul general at Capetown.

Frank D. Hill, Pine Island, Minn, consul general at Barcelona, to be con-sul general at Frankfort, Germany.

Frank W. Mahin, Clinton, Ia., consul at Nottingham, to be consul at Amster-dam.

Postoffice Bill Passes

Why You Should

Be a Land Owner

and make \$1,500 to \$2,000

FLORIDA FARM

Why You Should Purchase Here

20 Good Logical Reasons

1.—Chectswhatcher Peninsule is one of the best locations in the United States.

Prom 100 to 500 miles deser to the great Northern Markets like Chicago, Checkmand and St. Louis, than the Eastern and Southern parts of Florids. One be reached guicker, can get your crops on the Northern markets somer and at greatly reduced.

2.—Chectswhatches Peningula has an ideat elimate. Never encembrely het in amer, not cold in winter. No sunstrokes—so freet bites. A summer resert in must and a winter resert in winter. Where else one yes find such a situation

Mail This Free Coupon Today

Sents Rose Plantation Co., E. 4.
411 Northwestern Building, Chicas
Gentlemen: Kindly mall me, free of all cost, ye
your Florida Land, located in Washington County,
ple of the Soil.

Street No. or R. P. D. No......

Washington, April 29.—For the first time in the history of regislation dur-ing modern times the postoffice appro-priation bill was today reported to the senate without amendment. The bill carries approximately \$340,000,00

turn your wheels. All you do is turn the switch-any time-night and day. Call Randolph 1280.

139 Adams Street

Pine Bread Flour, in 15-brl.

Best Laundry Starch, \$1.50

THE CO-OPERATIVE **BULK BUYERS AGENCY**

180 Washington St., - - CHICAGO. SEND POR PRICE LIST

> Chicago Intercollegiate Students of Bussia will give

Concert and Ball

On Saturday Eve., April 30 Admission, 50 cents.

CORRECT CLOTHES READY TO WEAR MEN WHO CARE 2 SHOPS 117 MADISON 209 WABASH



HERE IS YOUR CHANCE Suit for \$20 Up

Self-Sharpening Shears

Send Your Order today to IAS. SOLER, Wheeling, W. Va.

EUGENE V. DEBS Latest Photograph

Size 17x23 inches, finished in rich "Sepia" and beautifully matted, sent PREPAID to any address upon receipt \$1.50

Same photograph, beautifully framed in Solid Oak mission finish,

with glass, ready to hang on wall, boxed and sent prepaid for \$3.50. Photo Post Cards, made from the

same photo, as follows: One 10c; 5e in lots of 100; 3c in lots of 500;

210 in lots of 1,000.

One of the many great points of advantage in electric power from Central Station is the fact that it is always ready for useinstantly-continuously-at any minute during the day and night.

Constant Service

24 Hours Daily

Central Station Power

needs no engine or boiler no fuel-no engineer or firemanand makes no dust or smoke in your shop. Central Station takes all of these annoying features upon itself-and delivers to you just the energy, just the power to

Company

Commonwealth Edison

Flour Down Again Best Patent Flour, in 14-brl sacks, per brl......

Best Bahemian Rye Flour, \$4.35 Fine Whole Rive, per 160-lb. bag......

Pine Sardines, \$3.50

STUDENTS' BALL

their first annual

at West Chicago Club House (50 Throop St., near Madison)

Tickets to be had at Daily Socialist and at the door.

First-Class Tailor - Made All Work Guaranteed or | Refunded H. EPSTEIN, THE TAILOR, Telephone Edgewater 5908 4866 Lincoln Av. CHICAGO, ILL. Near Ainelle Av

Roller Skates Free Continental

Socialism's Growth in Denmark DENVER STIRNED

The author of the following historical were immediately banded together with a total membership of 61,244, showing ment in Denmark. Thervald Stauning, a steady increase.

To give the results of the influence than recently been elected Secretary of has recently been elected Secretary of the Social Democratic Party in Den-mark and chairman of the Party in ever a few statistics will give at least

Denmark, the little northern country of Europe, whose population is a good 1872 to 1899, a period for which we have existence within its boundaries of a after 1899. A working day, which in constantly growing Social-Democratic 1872 was from eleven to twelve hours. constantly growing Social-Democratio

The origin of the movement dates from the year 1871, when the struggle for liberty in France was echoed in all the countries of the world. The movement from the very beginning was So-

In co-operation with the Socialist International organization, established in 1888 in London, a Socialist workingmen's society was formed in Copenha with so-called trade sections which later became trade unions as branches. In 1871, the Social-Democratic newspaper, the "Socialist," nov the "Social Democrat," was founded, and, in spite of tremendous difficulties,

has held firm through the years until the present time.

It has developed and grown in every respect, until it is now the most widely circulated newspaper in the country. Its daily circulation is 56,000. Moreover, this newspaper has been the foundation nic support in the establishment of thirty-three other Socialist newspapers in various cities and towns of the country. The Danish labor movement was,

The Danish labor movement was, therefore, from the very beginning a Socialist class movement and it encountered consequently the most energetic resistance on the part of the authorities and those in power. In 1573, the International Association was suppressed by the police and the leaders thrown into prison. But the movement was not killed. was not killed.

It arose again under new forms, but with the same basic principles as in 1871. The trades, one after the other, formed into unions and the "Socialdemocratic Federation of Denmark" was es-tablished, politically active and in close relationship with the Socialist move-ment in all other countries.

The organizations have spread over the entire land. Socialist agitation ha penetrated everywhere; the Socialis press has become powerful, and Den mark's laborers have become Social ists. There is one labor movement in Denmark, and one only, viz., the So-

For the Danish workingmen, the trade unions have been, in every respect, the supporting power, but this fact has not caused the establishment of separate trade politics. Trade unions are not political in character, not directly bound to any party, but the majority of the members are Socialists and the relationship between the trade unions and Socialist party is established by many ties.

established because of industrial development. It is against militarism and against the application of the principles of democracy to the affairs of industry. Democracy requires that whatever directly and vitally affects the welfare of the people as a whole.

In our present complex civilization the entire population is dependent, not the entire population is dependent, not

supported during the first perilous years of its existence with money con-tributed by the trade unions, and these latter, together with the Socialdemocratic Federation, took the paper over their hands as stockholders, and held it up in spite of all efforts to

In this way the strongest ties between trade unionism and Socialism were es-tablished. The paper is directed by a committee of representatives, chosen by the trade unions and the Socialdemocratic Federation; this body selects the editor, the business manager and other officials, and is in every other way the ruling power in the newspaper.

Tuling power in the newspaper.

When the newspaper began to yield a sprofit, the trades union men had no thought of recovering their money. Instead, they co-operated with the party in the establishment of other newspapers in the various sections of the country supported in the country supported country, supported by the mother paper in Copenhagen. The entire Socialdem-ocratic press in Denmark is conse-quently owned by the Labor Farty, directed by representatives chosen by the fortifications.

This latter with the dec

present day.

1898 the centralisation broadened is a union principally of the trade as of Copenhagen to a national organization. This development had been led out and advised at the presed-scandinavian and international iscongresses. Thirty-sight union.

an idea of the development

in some trades higher, so as high as fifteen, has diminished to eight, nine and ten hours.

The Social-Democratic newspapers in en out by the organizations and although only twelve of them are papers importance, the total circulation ounts to 120,000. Besides these, a weekly satirical paper is issued, and also a weekly for the farming popula-

The co-operative plan is being use for the good of the people, although to a limited degree. There is a bakery, a dairy establishment and shops in carpentry, smithing and building. In the provinces are to be found various brew-eries, coal establishments, etc., although they cannot be said to belong to the

rkers exclusively. The political, Socialist-Democratic portion of the party has grown in proportion to the growth of the trade unportion to the growth of the trade unforms. As branches of the Social-Democratic party 400 political organizations have been established in the towns that we have been established in the towns that we have been established in the towns that we have been established in the towns to the party has grown and all the growth of the trade unforced in the growth of th portion of the party has grown in pro-

members are chosen, Social-Democrats tribution to modern democracy, succeeded in electing a group of twensucceeded in electing a group of twen-ty-four in 1909, when the party put up be the choice of one member of candidates in seventy-three districts

ited to men over thirty years of age.)

Moreover, the party has four repre entatives in the upper house of parliament, that counts sixty-six mem ers. Twelve of them are appointed by census election (based on land and money privilege), and twenty-seven are chosen'by electors with the same qual-ifications for the lower house.

Of course, the Focial-Democratic strength in parliament is not large ures, but the representation has nevertheless had not a little influence on

established by many ties.

The newspaper, "The Social Democrat," that was originally established under the ownership of Louis Pio, was under the ownership of Louis Pio, was are paid out annually to the sick benefit societies established by the working the first perilous. fund, together with a large amount contributed by the communities in which the workers are strongly represented.

An employers' liability law provides dally financial support and a certain the injury. Thirty-six hundred crowns must be paid to the relatives in case of death. The insurance includes chine workers, builders, sullors, farm hands, and lumber men.

tioned that the Socialist group in Par-liament has introduced resolutions for complete disarmament, abolition of the army and the navy and the razing of

(Centinued from Page Four.)

fairs and for the dissemination of trustworthy information regard municipal matters.

It should have a board of editors representing various important groups of citizens. It should be delivered free at every dwelling. Thus it would be the people's municipal press, an efficient instrument of democracy, rendering possible effective action for the good based on reliable information pos-sessed by all.

This would be a step toward the se-

cialization of the press, something whose necessity has not yet been sufficiently recognized. It is bad enough for the meat trust to feed our bodies with tainted beef, but it is even more dangerous for the news trust to feed our minds with lies. Furthermore, the provision of a medium for open discussion with reasonable checks, to all the citizens, would meet an urgent need of democracy in our cities where the town meeting method of confer-

of the country, one in every third municipality, with a total membership of
about 45,000.

Let there be as many privately
papers as their several constituencies
are willing to support, but let there be
one paper which goes to all the citizens, about 45,000.

The party has taken part extensively in the municipal elections and has secured a strong representation in the administration of the towns; about 1, terrs to the entire population. In putadministration of the towns; about 1, terrs to the entire population. In putadministration of the towns; about 1, terrs to the entire population. In putadministration of the towns; about 1, the paragraph into its platform.

board of education, and Comrade Vetcast \$3,000 votes out of a total of ter, member of the machinists union to ballots. (The franchise is limited in the candidate of workingmen for this position. His platform was printed in the Chicago Daily Socialist of recent

for years fraudulently controlled in the interest of the First National Bank which has been the custodian of the school funds. Comrade Vetter is be-ing endorsed by all the unions. He is backed by the Express, and there seems a fair chance for him to win. The platform of the Socialist Party of Denver, Colo., for 1910, is as follows:

Principles

The Socialist party of Denver reaf-firms its loyalty to the international movement of workers of which it is a

the entire population is dependent, not merely upon the earth's natural re-sources, but also upon the highly de-veloped mechanism of production and exchanged. To secure the material goods of life is no longer possible for individuals, or even families, working by themselves. Production has become a social process, and the individual must have a place in the industrial organism or perish. In such condi-tions the private ownership of the land tions the private ownership of the land and natural resources, and of the indispensable instruments of production on which all are dependent, is the flat denial of democracy. For such private ownership of the very sources of ma-terial well being means the virtual enslavement of the non-owners to the owners, of the wage earners to the landlords and capitalists.

Thus the industrial revolution that has taken place requires for its com-plement a political revolution, which may be effected peaceably through the ballot. Our existing political democracy, so called, is but mockery in the presence of an industrial oligarchy, which is the real government.

The situation is fast becoming intol-

This latter step was in accordance erable. Prices are no longer kept down with the decision of the international by competition. The extraordinary in-

rected by representatives, chosen by the labor organizations.

This latter step was hanced and present the labor organizations.

This latter step was hanced and present and present the labor organizations.

This latter step was hanced and present and present the labor organizations or present the labor of the labor movement. The Social-Democratic party has been presented the labor movement. The Social-Democratic party is a story of the labor movement. The Social-Democratic party is and the party, first because the leaders are mostly the same to the construction of the labor party has inturally had its difficulties, and the labor of the labor party has inturally had its difficulties, and the party has inturally had its difficulties, and the labor of the labor party has inturally had its difficulties, and the labor of the labor party has inturally had its difficulties, and the labor of the labor party has inturally had its difficulties, and the labor of the labor party has intured the control of the labor of the labor party has intured to the party has united and party h

emple playgrounds under competent supervision. No child's education should suffer because of poverty, but free meals for school children should be provided by the city whenever necessary, and families now dependent on the earnings of children that ought to be in school should receive public sid. 5. We are convinced that the private profit in the liquor business and the poverty of multitudes of workers, are the two great causes of the terrible

are the two great causes of the terrible evil of intemperate. By the economic uplift of the wage earning class, and cage. In bundles it by the abolition private profit in dred, il a thousand, the liquor business, we would strike at 3. In addition to it

regarding municipal matters. It should have a board of editors representing various important groups of citizens. It should be delivered free at over dwelling. Thus it would be the peo-ple's municipal press, an efficient in-strument of democracy, rendering possible effective action for the comm rood, based on reliable information ossessed by all.

8. We demand a thorough, expert

investigation of the city administra tion for the exposure of its extrava-gance, its inefficiency, its favoritism and its graft. We pledge our candi-dates to do their utmost, if elected, in ighting municipal corruption of every

We guarantee by our party tem of control over our candidates their faithfulness to the working class cause has been so many time

Appeal to All Citizens

The old party organizations in Denver belong to the state and national machines, which are the political tools of the men who have possession of normous aggregations of capital.. Republican and Democrat have become nere words without essential differ-nce of meaning. Both the old parties re rapidly disintegrating.

The party of the future is the So-cialist. It is in line with the course of cialist. It is in line with the course of social evolution. It seeks to apply the principles of democracy. It is grounded in justice. It is backed by common sense. It is full of hope, knowing sense. It is full of hope, knowing to the window to buy tickets, that the future belongs to it. It is enthat the future belongs to it. It ing class, will mean the emancipation of every class, not only of the prison ers of poverty, but also of the riel are enslaved and degraded

FOR SOCIALISM

(Continued from Page Four.)

the liquor business, we would strike at the root of the evil.

6. We demand the prompt establishment of a public comfort station for women near the business center, to be followed by other stations, for men and for women, at suitable points through out the city; also the erection of a municipal lodging house.

7. We hold that the city's weekly publication, "Municipal Facts," should be the people's medium for the discussion of public affairs and for the discussion of public affairs and for the discussion of trustworthy information regarding municipal and the state profit in dred, II a thousand.

8. In addition to the organizers and the continuous distribution, we get good lecturers into the state for services of a special nature. We feel that on good lecturers into the state for services of a special nature. We feel that of the cut; also the erection of a municipal lodging house.

7. We hold that the city's weekly publication, "Municipal Facts," should be the people's medium for the discussion of public affairs and for the discussion of public attachments.

8. In nodition to the organizers and the continuous distribution, we get good lecturers into the state for services of a special nature. We feel that the continuous distribution, we get good lecturers into the state for services of a special nature. We feel that the continuous distribution, we get good lecturers into the state for services of a special nature. We feel that the continuous distribution, we get good lecturers into the state for services of a special nature. We feel that the continuous distribution, we get good lecturers into the state for services of a special nature. We feel that the continuous distribution, we get good lecturers into the state for services of a special nature. We feel that the continuous distribution, we get good lecturers into the continuous distribution, we get good lecturers into the continuous distribu In bundles it is 10 cents a hun-

connected with this method, as follows (a) You get a chance to talk to the people in your effort to sell a ticket. This means a great deal more, frequently, than a whole lecture.

(b) You get the money, so that whether the night is good or bad, you have covered the cost of the meeting. We frequently full down on finances when the weather is against us. (c) We get the growd. A person who has paid 10 cents will generally make it a point to come to the meeting. He has paid 10 cents will generally make it he enters. His meetings have been a point to come to the meeting. He hig and his lectures engerly received.

National organizers have also done and is not going to let a few drops of considerable work within our borders rain or a little wind scare him away.

(d) People who have paid for a lecture and the working capacity of the creating capacity of the creating capacity.

ture generally expect something worth the while. They also come with a mind more ready to receive than they would without having put anything into the affair. The meeting is part of their Republicans and the Democrats. enced by the lecture. The speaker is also spurred on to do his level best when he has before him a good crowd and one that expects full returns. Of course, there are poor people who want to go to a lecture occasionally but cannot afford a dime. There is nothing, however, to hinder the local to give such a one a complimentary ticket. A ticket meeting always raises the standard and gets better results.

way generally clears all expenses. If The outlook in Illinois is exceedingly rightly handled, a local in a good-sized town can easily sell from four to five period in the movement that will place hundred tickets, and you see how that

ature cannot do. They provide an op-portunity for great masses of people to come together and get the inspiration of the human voice as well as the spirit that pervades gatherings of this kind.

Milwaukee Enthusiasm

The Milwaukee victory threw the en-tire state, as well as the will le nation, into a condition of enthusiasm. We were very fortunate in having laid a very solid foundation so that we could meet the exigency in the new awaken-ing. We have the literature ready and our organizations are in shape and working force on the ground to take held of the increased interest.

We have had on an average of four organizers in the field since the first of January, 1909. Comrade F. T. Max-well has not missed a single day since that time and has done a most valua-ble work. He has spoken every day and Sundays two and three thies, which is a record-breaker in the work

Work of Organizers

Miss Anna Swanson has also spent bur months continuously and her work iss been commended very highly wherever she has been

Ralph Korngold has given three conths to Illinois and his efforts have Ralph een exceedingly welcome.

been exceedingly welcome.

F. G. Strickland has been engaged for several trips through the state with the specific object of delivering lectures to well organised locals for the purpose of bringing the greatest possible enthusiasm into the dity where Our membership has steadily increased and the working capacity of the gr-ganizations have multiplied manifold.

Spring Election Results

During the spring elections we were successful in a number of places where the Socialist ticket landed its candi-dates. Ledford elected a mayor, Shel-byville an alderman, Litchfield a street commissioner. Herrin two school di-rectors and in Rockford a park com-missioner.

In a great number of places we came so close to the capitalist tickets that only a few votes were lacking to carry our candidates into office. In a great majority of cases the vote has more than doubled and in no part of the state has there been a decrease

Falist Them All

You can also enlist all the comrades among the unions and are utilling orin selling tickets, which adds to the ganized labor in every possible manadvertising value of the effort. It ner. We are taking an active part in means that all this work has to be done every strike and showing the union in advance. Never depend on people man that the Socialist Party is here to coming to the window to buy tickets, be used as an instrument to rid him Sell them a week or two shead of and all other workers of the shackles

These meetings do that which liter-their complete emancipation.

MOSSLER'S Tailoring

PAIR OF PANTS TO EVERY SUT 2646 W. NORTH AV. r Tallman Av. Tel. Humb. 7396 by from the high-price Landlords



WORD OF TRANKS

SUIT or OVERCOAT

\$18 to \$30 MM rog. 235 to \$40 values absendere.

MAND-PAILORED. UNION MADE.

All My Goods are Marked in

Plain Pigures. One Price to

Everybody.

NOTICE

In giving you the Buira Pants Free I am sharing half my predit with you as my expenses are very small I do my own Cutting Drafting and Making under my own expectation Therefore the volume of besiness at force me to searches my profile to you try an every osal before it you care and attended, searching perfect fit and satisfaction, business saying you maney.

perfect fit same seving you maper. TALLE MY AUVICED Lot me hill TALLE MY AUVICED Lot me hill you your clothes to your massive and you will be hetter satisfied.

I build your clothin the way you in time without always for you on time without disappointing

you on time without asseppending you.

I GIARANTEE you a persent it and saturation, otherwise I will build you a new suit or return your money if I tail.

I also disan, spongs, press, and repair your cicines benefit of the sa often as you wish, free of chairs.

My rive the of flyring and flummer Imp. and Domestic Wookens is complete, and somprises any styric or pattern you may what for, the mineral property of the propagation.

Open avenings till a fasturday till 11. Sunday mersing till stoon, for the accommodation of my chadrenge.

Sample Booklat and Messuring Biank sent to extend a sent to extend the senting Biank sent to extend the sent to extend th

MANNYE L MOSSLER

\$15 Nothing to Equal The \$15 "Continental" Suit at



In cut, tailoring and style it's fully the equal of any suit in the city that you can buy for \$18 or \$20. It's the corner stone in the foundation of "Continental" fame. We have specialized on it - making it better value year after year-till the ordinary \$15 suit is simply not in the running with it. Just comparethat's all we ask. Our \$15 emit is a prize package of smartness and upto-dateness in clothing. All the new things are shown in this line—the attractive grays and tans of the seasons are a strong feature. Variety enough to give every man exactly what he wants - whether he wants the ultra-stylish or the conservative.

For Extra Particular Dressers.

We show an incomparable line of higher-priced garments - suits and overcoats that will save you \$5 to \$15 of the money you will have to pay a merchant tailor for similar materials, out and style. Come and look over these garments. It makes no difference how hard to please you may be-we can fit you and save you many shekels. Don't forget that!

Mothers Think Our Boys' Department O. K.

In the first place, they like it because it's handy to reach. Just inside the door--no stairs to climb. Then, too, they find here the kind of clothing they-and the boys-like. Good, hard-wearing and smart in appearance. And the prices are 'way below what they charge in other stores.

THE LARGEST CLOTHING BUSINESS OUTSIDE THE LOOP



Corner Milwaukee and Ashland Aves

Open Saturday Evenings Till 10 o'Clock

4. 1. 1. 2

PARTY GROWS IN HOLLAND

Socialist Convention Takes Up Vast Range of Practical Topics

Leeuwarden, Holland, May 1.-The

plan, but introduced a proposal that in the month of September a great demonstration in the form of a one day strike should be arranged.

Considerable dispute arose between the cautious and the radicals. The po-litic element claimed that the house to house canvass when gathering signa-tures for the petition would reveal the attitude of the mass of the people. whether the revolutionary movement was strong enough to successfully car-ry the demands of the citizens, as in 1848. The "radical" amendment pro-posed by Frau Ecland-Holst finally was rejected by a vote of 155 sections to 10 sections. Resolutions were passed to

No city on earth is more prodigal than New York in the use of pens, or as the school children are now taught to call them, pen points. Yet how few

of those who use them know anything worth while about the history of the pen as we have it today, or of the evolution which has ied up from the quili pen and the gold pen of our forefathers to the steel point, the fountain pen and the stylographic pen?

The most recent available figures of efficial nature bearing on the pen industry are those contained in the twelfth United States census. They are colossal, but the nex census will show an enormous increase in the output.

In 1960 there were 45 American establishments in which pens were manufactured, Of those, 23 made fountain and stylographic pens, 22 made gold pens and 3 made steel pens. Those establishments represented an aggregate capital investment of \$1,444,665. The value of the annual output was of the annual output was

Wilbur Wright Praises Paulhan

Dayton, O. April 28.—That the fuel upply problem is the only one stand-ng in the way of an aeroplane flight ing in the way of an aeroplane flight aeross the ocean was the statement of Wilbur Wright, one of the inventors of the Wright aeroplane, today, in commenting on Louis Paulhan's flight from London to Manchester.

Wright was enthusiastic in his praise of Paulhan, whom he said might have been going yet if he could have carried sufficient fuel.

ried sufficient fuel.

"It was a magnificent achievement," he said. "No doubt Paulhan could have been going yet if he could have carried that much fuel. That is the only obstacle in the way of long flights. An aeroplane could cross the ocean if it had fuel carrying capacity. But to make such a trip without stope is impossible. If a string of supply boats were provided it might be done."

Die in Wreck

By United Press Associations)
Francisco, Cal., April 29.—Word
d here today of the wreck of the
er Stanley Coast, which was
t in the ice and crushed off
on March 23. Captain Kochler,
Bauers and Williams and the
whose name has not been learned of exposure while trying to
the mainland. The remainder of
the got ashbre in safety.

STUDY COURSE IN SOCIALISM

Anthorized by the National Executive Committee

LESSON EXV.—METHODS OF ACTION

The Socialist Party and the Labor Unions.—The labor union movement, like the political Socialist movement, is a necessary accompaniment of the capitalist system. The unions and the party may be described as two aspects of the general movement of the working class, rather than as two separate movements.

The labor unions, by their own methods alone, can never put an end to the capitalist exploitation of labor, though they can and do considerably reduce it intensity and its evil effects. No matter how strong the union, if it should demand for the workers in any industry the full value of their product, the employers would respond by closing their works indefinitely, because to grant the demand would be to surrender their existence as capitalists; the capitalists could go without profits much longer than the workers could go without wages, and the union would be compelled either to retract its demands or to resort to revolutionary methods to take possession of the means of production—and to take this latter course would be to leave the field of purely economic action and enter the political field, and would presuppose their adherence to the Socialist party and support of its principles.

While recognizing this limitation, we must also recognize that the labor unions, even within the scope of their ordinary methods, are waging the class strug-laborate and the most of the working

ions, even within the scope of their ordinary methods, are waging the class strug-gle and play an important part in the revolutionary movement of the working

Lecuwarden, Holland, May 1.—The sixteenth congress of the Socialist party of Holland was held recently in this city. Ninety-one different questions were discussed among which were the creation of s new Socialist review; the ranchise question; old age pensions; the young Socialists; militarism; the agrarian question; propaganda, etc., etc.

The party is composed of 205 sections, in place of 194 last year, and has a membership of \$,553, in place of \$.776, last year.

In the last municipal elections, the Socialist gained twenty-one seats; and in the legislative elections they gained two and lost two.

In the last municipal elections the gained two and lost two.

The party has passed a prosperous year, casting \$5,551 votes at the general elections. The Marrists have retained a majority.

The chief point under discussion at the congress was the question of free old age pensions. This measure is one of the permanent demands of the Socialist party platform of Holland. The question was made a campaign issue at the last election, but its introduction to see and point year, casting specialists party platform of Holland. The question was made a campaign issue at the last election, but its introduction as majority in parliament. The demand of the Socialist party platform of Holland. The question was made a campaign issue at the last election, but its introduction as majority in parliament. The demand of the Socialists for old age pensions includes the provision that the workers to related the workers of the socialist party platform of Holland the definitely predicted, but only the general tendency observed.

By experience of bargaining and fighting with the employeers in each trade on industry; slice the chical development of mutual aid between different trade unions, the organized workingmen are gradually led to see the class struggle as a general fact—their vague class feeling grows into clearer class c

secured a majority in parliament. The demand of the Socialists for old age pensions includes the provision that the worker be relieved from making any contributions whether yearly or month-ly.

The ultra-radicals, however, caused considerable disruption within the party ranks by opposing the resolutions of the regulars, with radical plans. In the discussion at the congress on plans of the regulars, with radical plans. In the discussion at the congress on plans of agitation to secure universal franchise, carried on by the party for ten years, with the determination to succeed, it was suggested that since the sgitation which hitherto had been conducted by means of street demonstrations and meetings did not bring results, that a petition of the people be drawn up to be presented to the chamber of depailes and that the entire winter be spent in collecting signatures. This was considered an important plan and sure of success because of the awakening that would be caused by the house to house envass.

A part of the Marxists voted for the plan, but introduced a proposal that in the month of September a great demonstrations of the month of September a great demonstration and the interduced a proposal that in the month of September a great demonstration and the interduced a proposal that in the month of September a great demonstration and the interduced a proposal that in the month of September a great demonstration and the interduced and the

is further from solution in the United States than in any other highly developed capitalist country. The responsibility for solving it rests more upon the Socialist party than upon the labor unions, just in proportion as the former claims to have a broader intellectual outlook than the latter.

To solve this problem is not only a matter of duty, but also a matter of prudence for the party. It has been pointed out that the unions need the aid of a political party of the working class to protect them from the legal and governmental attacks of the capitalists and also to generalize and secure, through legislative and administrative action, the points which they have won by strikes and boycotts. It is equally true that the Socialist party needs the aid of the unions, both to serve as a recruiting ground and a training school for its members and party workers and to give it moral and financial support in maintaining its press and conducting its campaigns, and also to help it in elaborating its measures.

its press and conducting its campaigns, and also to help it in elaborating its proceed by Fran Eoland-Holst finally was rejected by a vote of 155 sections to 10 sections. Resolutions were passed to seed a message of sympathy to comprades in Prussia in their struggle for universal franchise.

The third discussion arose over the direction of the party organ edited by Fran Eoland-Holst. Sharp criticisms were directed against the paper under her direction, because it constantly fought against the tactics of the party and the methods of the group in the chamber, and in this way threatened to disrupt the party. In the debate that followed Fran Holst became personal in her attacks and caused considerable agitation in the congress. Fran Wilhaut, assistant editor of the paper, however, met the attack calmly and saved the situation, which seemed threatening.

Resolutions were passed to support the Teachers' Federation in its efforts to secure the right to maintain religious and political neutrality in teaching.

Makins Pens.

For SATURDAY ONLY

8 bars of Swift's Pride

Soap256

Wherever the party has done this energetically, as in the United Mine Workers' strike of 1902 and the struggles of the Western Pederation of Miners in 1904 and the following years, it has both rendered valuable service and gained lasting advantage. Similar opportunities are continually arising, though not always on so large a scale, and should be systematically followed up.

All experience teaches that in proportion as the party does its duty in these toutiers, the unions will open their doors to its speakers, will help maintain its press and give aid in its campaigns, and in general will assimilate its ideals.

Kind Lady From Europe Gets Praise and Applause: Why Not?

India is very old, and long ago, son time back in the monkey stage of life -smiles were born-which gives India very well authenticated right to mile-especially at Europe. That is why the graven statues of Buddha have just the suspicion of a smile at the corners of their lips. Europe-always thinks there is something new in philosophy.

India's jokes runs like this from the dian Nationalists of Bengal:

perial Indian Society for the Protect undertaken."

tion of Animals; and we understand that with a view to the establishment of such a society a public meeting will be held at the town hall today at which Mrs. Besant will speak.

We Discovered It—You Know?

"No words are needed from us to ecommend such a society to our Inrecommend such a society to our Indian readers. Six hundred years before the birth of Christ, the gospel of pity and compassion for the meanest of animated beings, aught that could breathe or feel, was proclaimed from India by one whose name India adores today and whose spiritual ascendency two-thirds of the human race still acknowledge. The Honble Mrs. Chariton has not, indeed, come to preach a dispensation to which we are strangers. She asks us to revive in the depths of our hearts those feelings of tenderness and compassion for dumb creatures which are a part of our creed and of our ancient and dearly cherished instincts. stincts.

We Don't Eat Flesh

"It is tenderness for the lower animals which lies at the root of that sentiment which finds expression in the abstention from all kinds of animal food by millions of our people. Vegetarianism is a part of the religion of philosophy.

Mixed with Oxford English one of millons of our countrymen, based upon that sentiment which Mrs. Charlton that sentiment which Mrs. Charlton wants us to recognize in a practical form by the establishment of organizations for the protection of animals. The Hon'ble Mrs. Charlton has come out to India to found an Imperial Indian Society for the Protection of the entire country and of our varied communities will be with her in the great work she has perial Indian Society for the Protection.

Tailored Woolens

\$20.00 Suitings, Our Price, \$15.00

\$22.50 Suitings, Our Price, \$17.50

\$25.00 Suitings, Our Price, \$20.00

CUT TO YOUR MEASURE from latest woolens direct from our own mills, each suit represents an actual saving of \$5 to \$10 on lowest prices elsewhere. Prove this for yourself. Just ask for samples and make honest comparisons, value for value, price for price. These newest designs and our completed garment: awaiting delivery will convince your own good judgment that here is the place to buy your tailoring. Note these strong specials:

ADVANCE MAY SALE

Lot No. 5425. This gray woolen suiting of excellent quality and newest design is easily worth \$20.00. Tallered to your measure suit, guaranteed, to-morrow and all next week at the special introductory price of

Lot No. 5255 This 100% pure blue serge usually sells at \$22.50 to \$25.50. To interest new trade we have to the price on this latest spring suiting for to-morrow and sext week to

Lot No. 5411. Ask to see this nifty gray worsted suiting. Finest quality 100% pure wool and up to the minute in shade and design—a full \$25 value. Our special sale price to-morr w and all maxis week.

Our Cravenette Special.

Ask for LetNo. 1916. Come in and get samples of this ultra fashionable design. Try to deplicate the value at \$25. Your first order only, tailored to

Open Evenings Till 8

Lot 5381 Extra fine striped trouserings in newest patterns, that usually sell at 46.00 to \$7.00. A special first order price to-morrow or next weak, tailored to order

A written absolute guarantee of satisfaction with every suit, insuring perfect style, fit and workmanship. We also press your clothes free of charge for one year. Don't fail to see our window display at nearest store. Better cut this ad out now and bring it with you when you come.

Out of Town Readers Write for Samples

UNITED WOOLEN MILLS CO.

WOOLEN MERCHANTS AND TAILORS Main Store: 258 State, Between Van Buren & Jackson 606 North Ave.; Near Larrabos 6309 Halsted

For SATURDAY ONLY

-Blue Tip Matches, 12

Saturdays Till 10.30

The undersigned is probably the only retailer in Chicago who will not hire cashiers or saleswomen at less than 10.00 a week and will not discharge a man or manufacture an excuse to let a man go because he is 45 or 50 years of age. I treat my help like men, not like slaves, and I believe it pays. You will think so when they wait on you. There are no grouches in my employ, for the reason that I do not run a grouch factory.

you want the best suit bor your M-0-11-E-4.

When you come to my store to save some money on a suit of clothes "look for the label." I did. I will not sell clothing unless

Suits 1500

lined, hand tailored suits; many a suit in the lot is well worth 20.00 to 25.00. These suits are not the class of clothing that you will find in department stores, but up-to-date styles-Worsteds and Cheviots—good enough for any man to wear.

rain coats 100

something enormous. It is no wonder; we are right now showing the best rain coats for the money in Chicago, 10.00, genuine "Priestley Cravenettes," made and tailored to look like nice spring overcoats. A lot of the new Tans in English "slip on" Mackintosh coats, known as the "Imperial" quality, at 13.50. The good dressers all around town are wearing them, but as a rule they paid more money for them.

Saturdays Bargains. Suits 1000

I again offer you the choice of over 1,000 Worsted and Cheviot suits at 10.00, not 10.00 clothing by a long, long ways, for I sell better clothing at 10.00 than any house in the city of Chicago, and

most of people know that already.

Other Saturday bargains will be a continuation of our hat sale. All the new 2.00 and 2.50 stiff and soft hats, your choice at 1.65. A lot of 50c President suspenders at 35c. Understand, these suspenders are fresh and new and guaranteed. 500 dozen of Wilson Bros, samples of men's socks. These socks are worth 25c to 35c; they are odds and ends, all sizes, splendid picking when you can take your pick for 10c. A lot of small sizes in men's caps, many of them worth 75c and 1.00. I want to get rid of them. Your head can be small without being light; the price is light, 17c for Saturday. I want you to ask for these bargains I advertise, so as to get you to come to my store. You will get to know me and the way I do business.

Tom Murray

Jackson, cor. Clark, Open till 10 Saturdays,

Groceries at Wholesale Prices

NO MIDDLEMAN'S PROFITS FOR YOU TO PAY

Finest Blue Valley Creamery 31c	Swift's Bacon, 22c
Finest Coffee in the world (2 and 4 lb. cans), per pound 25c	
Good Coffee, 6 pounds \$1.00	
Finest Tea, any kind, 3 lbs. \$1.00	Choice Large Raisins, 8 lbs. 20c
Good Tea, same as you pay \$1.00	Choice Peaches, 5-lb. boxes 40c
	Ginger Snaps and Soda Crack- ers, 20-lb. box; per lb 42C
Choice Tomatoes, 90c	K C Baking Powder, 18c
	Rumford's Baking Powder, 1-lb. can
Choice Table Peaches, \$1.75	Dr. Price's Baking Powder, 1-lb. can
Choice String and Baked Beans, 85c	Best Granulated Sugar, 53c
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By George Howard Gibson, Art Edition, Cloth \$1.00

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(As told me by a revolutionist leader in the Caucasian Mountains.)

"But our time shall soon come!" She sat in the door her hut, looking off down the mountain. She leaned a stick; she was wrinkled and old. But the sun was

on a stick; she was wrinkled and old. But the sun was setting down in the valley; its light struck up on her face and showed that her little eyes were gleaming.

"They would take guns," she muttered, "if they had to go to the bottom of the sea and the tops of the clouds to get them!" Again she fell silent, her eyes blinking fiercely at some picture deep in the flames.

"In our meeting last week we all went. Every hut in three villages was left to the dogs and the peacocks—even that long gray hut way up the mountain, though old Stepan had to be carried down, he was so lame. And down there in the village, in the red cabin at the end of the street, sid sick Ivan, who these ten years has only street, old sick Ivan, who these ten years has only the street, sid sick Ivan, who these ten years has only lain cursing and cackling and spitting in his bed—they carried him, bed and all, and put him down right close to the harrel platform, so by leaning up on his elbows and putting his long, yellow hand to his ear he didn't miss a word.

speakers all spoke our good Georgian tongue

"The speakers all spoke our good Georgian tougue. None of this devil's Russian for us, even if they do try to make our children speak it in school. Babble—I call it—babble! Bab How I hate to hear it! Now I forget everything. What was I telling you?

"Yes, yes, that was a big crowd. Perhaps you never saw in any place in the world such a mighty crowd together. There were more than eight hundred of us. Old Nina counted six thousand, and said she was sure she had missed some, but I don't believe in her counting, for Darsha said it was only eight hundred, and Darsha learned to count in school. Well, there we all stood on the mountain side. We covered three of these little fields; some of us sat on the stone walls and hedges. Oh, how the good spring sun went warm and soft into my heres; some of us sat on the stone walls and hedges. On, how the good spring sun went warm and soft into my bones all that afternoon! The birds kept giving little giad chirps out of the thick white apple blossoms in the orchard behind the barrel platform. All around us were blossoms and young leaves and birds, and way up above us just under the little clouds the big snow fields were shining—I never saw them shine so bright in all my eighty-two years! Oh, I was happy!

"Besides us old people leaning on state.

"Besides us old people leaning on sticks, there were bables hanging round the necks of their mothers and staring with their big eyes at the crowd. Just before the efaring with their big eyes at the crowd. Just before the speaking began I remember old Nina chuckled into my ear, 'It's fine to have the babies here. Now even they will remember how their mothers and fathers and will remember how their mothers and fathers, and even their grandmothers, came out and stood up for freedom!' Well, I kept looking all around at the young and old faces to see what they were thinking. I saw the same look in

to see what they well all their eyes.

"How that look blazed right out when old Alexis got up and shouted in his thin voice, 'Brothers! We have been slaves long enough! Long enough!' That was all the speech he could make. He sat down breathing very the speech he could make about—he was so excited.

the speech he could make. He sat down breathing very hard and rolling his tongue about—he was so excited.

"Then up sprang my young nephew, Eeleeko. I tell you he looked fine. 'Oh, peasants!' hex cried, 'we must not starve like this. We must have smaller taxes and they must be arranged justly, as they are in free countries. The man who is richer, he must pay more, and the man who is poorer, he must pay less; and if he is poor, as old Stepan, then he must pay no taxes at all, because it is better for us to have old Stepan live and not die."

After that, lame Stepan was pulled up on the barrels.

After that, lame Stepan was pulled up on the barrels. He leaved on his cane and we all came closer to hear his small voice. Then all of a sudden he straightened his old chest right up and threw back his head and cried: "My brothers and sisters and children. I say, Down with the Russian czar! How we all shouted and laughed and cried! He still stood straight, but his stick shook.

T say down with him-down with him because he is the spider dragon who sucks in all the blood of our children.

respider dragon who sucks in all the blood of our children. Tas, he does—and he sucks all the milk from our mothers' breasts. Down with such a—"Just then up jumped a young girl, with her hair all tumbling; her black eyes were on fire, two spots burned out on her cheeks. She leaped up by the side of old Stepan; he turned his brown face and his jaw fell, and he got crooked again and just stared sideways up at her while she talked. For she had fine new learning. She had taught my girls in the village school.

"'I tell you, peasants,' she cried, 'down with the cast, not because he is the spider dragon for us alone, but even for other peoples. Why is he? Because he keeps three million soldiers always ready to leap out like tigers on Japan or Germany or any country, to leap

keeps three million soldiers always ready to leap out
like tigers on Japan or Germany or any country, to leap
out and grab more land and gold! So he makes these
other countries keep similes to guard their people from
him. Abd other peasants must stave to pay for all
these armies. But now the peasants must not stave
and freeze and die any longer! In all the world the
peasants must rise and take all the land, and so be free.
"When she spoke this I looked around, and all the
eyes were shining because all knew that she was right
and all any what we must do.

eyes were shining because all knew that she was right and all saw what we must do.

"'Oh good God up in heaven,' I prayed, 'if you are not ready to let us smash this slavery now, then please, oh please, give our children power when we are dead to rush on over our graves and get some of this freedom!

"Why did the eyes shine? Because we knew at last the power of all the people in the world is not in these new devil guns, but just in people binding closer and closer together.

"Long after they had carried old Stepan back up the mountain and all had gone back to their huts, still in every cabin they kept on thinking and thinking, and

"Long after they had carried old Stepan back up the mountain and all had gone back to their huts, still in every cabin they kept on thinking and thinking, and talking always about this great new thing they had learned. In our hut I heard my children as they lay at the other end of the bed talking, laughing, whispering almost till the sun rose. I lay there and my old bones ached from standing up all day—but I was happy. For I tell you freedom will soon be here!"

PART II

The old woman suddenly thumped her stick.

"Stop!"

It was three nights later. I had been talking with her two young granddaughters—Darsha and Sonia. Sonia jumped back with a shrinking glance at the door.

"Why, Granny, why did you cry out so?"

"Burs, burs, burs—I can't think." The old woman slowly rubbed her eyes. "Some black fear grabbed my old heart and then—it jumped out again." She looked very intently into the red and blue flames curling up round the big black pot, as though there she might find again her thought. "Some black fear—something—H'm—burs, burz!"

Dust, buzz."

There was a moment's uneasy aflence. The night's breeze pushed the door open; the draught rushing in scattered the fire and filled the hut with smoke. I went quickly out on the porch for a breath of fresh air.

The valley below was just a thick mass of blackness. Out of this a light breeze came rustling up the mountain side through the busfles. It passed, and again all was still and peaceful. Overhead a great vault of vivid blue stretched from mountain to mountain over the valley. Far down under the blackness ten thousand lusty old bullfrogs were croaking.

Then faintly, from down the valley, came the elickity-click, clickity-click of galloping hoofs on the highway. The clicks swelled to a clatter. A dozen horses at least. The clatter stopped at a peasant int just below me. A girl's scream—a peasant's angry shout—a scuffe. Then a shot rang out.

del's scream—a peasant's angry shout—a scuffie. Then shot rang out.

"The Cossacks!" Behind me out hobbled the old womm.

"The Cossacks! Quick—Sonia—Darsha—to the wood! Hide! Wait, listen! When—when I give the owilry three times then you will know they are gone."

The two girls darted off—sobbing. In a moment the dight had swallowed them both.

"Save me! Save me!" The cries now came pouring up through the darkness. I leaned forward, listening hard, and heard dull thuds of beating. Then I lost my head completely, reached for my pistol and ran down the nountain.

Once as I caught in a snarl of brambles I gianced

mountain.

Once as I caught in a snarl of brambles I glanced back up. For one moment the hut door showed the arelight sed and fickering within. An instant later this light was blotted out and the little hut melted into the night. Wise old Granny!

The cries below had died into moans. They were drowned now by a burst of bassh laughter.

"Heigh, fellows! This is a lucky hunt! Here! Grab

"Heigh, fellows! This is a lucky hunt! Here! Grab the man before he gets stiff. Turn out his pockets!"

"What's this! Hooray! A purse!"

"Now look here, brothers, fair dividing!"

"Yes, yes!" the old voice cried impatiently. "But quick, pull off his boots! He's getting stiff already. Pull harder. What a tender lot of people these are. We just gave him one scratch end he gave his soul to God! Well, we aren't his nurses. Anything else on him?"

"Nothing but his muffer. Stupid devil! He didn't know how we'd soon warm him up!"

Suddenly there came a loud, broken, groan; then a second which rose to a sharp cry of anguish.

"Heigh! Handle him easier, can't you? Don't let him croak like that!"

croak like that!" "Heigh! To horse! Quick now! You've had enough!

I heard the whole crowd mount with clank of sabers, sudden clatter of loofs, and they galloped down the

Fainter and fainter grew the hoof beats. The valley was left in peace. Just in those few minutes the moor had appeared—a great red disc over the mountain crest w way up there the great snow fields were gleam-lite. The pale light poured down the valley deep ing white. The pale light poured down the valley deep into the black mass below. Far beneath you could see the river foaming white in the rapids. Just below, the highway—a broad band of white, wound siong the euge of the river's gorge. And in the middle of this band was a blotch of black—which moved slightly and then again

I ran down. A young peasant lay huddled on road, his limbs twisted and torn, his face covered with blood. I bent over close. He was dead. His young wife lay beside him. Her face was turned straight up toward the snow fields. Her eyes were di-

lated and fixed, the black drooping lashes quivered now

and then. There was no other sign of life.

I carried her into her hut. I brought the old woman down to watch her and then I ran to the town.

I came back soon with a doctor—a revolutionist who using this means to gain influence among the peas-

But we came too late. The wife, too, was dead.

I returned to the town hut where I was staying, and began to write down the events of the night as I have given them to you. I had hearly finished when someoody knocked at the door. In came an old man dressed in a long Georgian cloak

of rough brown wool; the heavy cowl was pulled far down over his face. You could see only his broad gray

beard and tight set jaws.

"Come with me," he said. "Be quiet." Then in a low voice he explained what he wanted. We started off through the forest. We walked and climbed for about one At last we reached a little, steep sloping, oblong clear-

ing, surrounded by silent pines and firs and birch trees. Here the tree tops blotted out the whole world from our view, except for three snow capped peaks that jutted up into the vivid blue sky. A hundred peasants were stand-

into the vivid bue sky. A nundred peasants were status ing or walking slowly about, talking eagerly in low voices. They faced us, bowing.

"Brotherhood," they said altogether, still speaking low. We sat down on a wide, gray, moss covered log. They gathered expectantly around us, and I felt the deep thrill of common feeling. For this was the new peasant

They gathered expectantly around us, and I felt the deep thrill of common feeling. For this was the new peasant court that Darsha had wished to appeal to.

"Friend!" The speaker standing beside me was a tall, young giant. Through his thin gray woolen cloak you could see the play of his huge, deep chest and shoulders and brawny arms. The cloak was belted in round his arrow waist; two poinards were stuck in his sash. A dull red turban was bound round his head, and from underneath the tu, an his coarse black hair came down over his neck. His eves were the kind that look straight through you. His voice was quiet.

"We wish now to hear from you all you heard and saw when the Cossacks killed Petro Fel, and the girl Lisa—his wife. Let your story be exact as you can make

saw when the Cossacks killed Petro Fel, and the girl Lisa—his wife. Let your story be exact as you can make it. Be careful to tell every little place of the picture, so that every peasant here can see it before his own eyes while you talk."

while you talk."

I paused a moment to collect my thoughts, for I had been in many other peasant assemblies of just this kind all through the mountains, and I knew how carefully every fact would be noted down for later use. I decided to talk direct from my notebook, and a young peasant was sent back to my hut to fetch it. I gave him the key to my satchel. In twenty minutes he returned bringing my book and the key. (It speaks well for these peasants—wretchedly poor as they are—that when I went back later to my hut I found all my money safe in the satchel.)

Slowly and carefully I read from my notebook every detail of the night. Five big peasants sat in the grass beside me and laboriously jotted down every point in five thick books full of just such records. At times they stopped to consult and compare their notes. They made me repeat, to be sure that all was recorded right.

n I had finished, the young peasant leader took the books and read my story slowly from begin-

one of the books and read my story slowly from beginning to end.

"Is this quite right?" he asked me.

"Yes, in every detail."

"Now," said he. "Let the doctor tell us his story."

Then up into my place on the log stepped the village doctor. He teld simply and clearly what had happened. He described the two bodies in minute and revolting detail, without passion, merely giving facts plain and hard. And the hundred peasants listened without a murmur. Their broad, coarse faces showed no anger, no excitement of any kind. Again the five peasants wrote carefully, with big jaws pressed tight, breathing hard over their peuclis. And than this evidence, too, was slowly read, that the doctor might correct it.

"Now," asked the leader, "have all the peasants understood what has happened? Is the case quite clear to every one?"

"Yes, brother," said the old gray man, who had

"Yes, brother," said the old gray man, who had

brought me into the forest. "Quite clear."

"You must all be sure," insisted the leader. "If anyone has missed any part we will wait now until he has one has missed heard it again

Nobody stirred.

"Then listen while I tell you what we have learned. In our first meeting early this morning we learned the name of the Cossack regiment to which these murderers belong. Then we learned the names of the eleven Cossacks. Now this second meeting has given us all the picture of the crime. We know exactly who these Cossacks are and just what they have done." He paused a moment and looked around. All looked steadily back.

"Peasants, you know that for this crime we have one punishment—death. You know that no man can escape the punishment that we decide on here. He may escape us for a little time; we may have to wait a few weeks; let us go slow and sure. But we have every name written in our books; we shall all learn to know the faces of these eleven Cossacks; they will never leave this valley again.

again.

We shall not warn them, as we warn most criminals; there is no use of their repenting. They have done the werst a man can do. They must die.

"Peasants, you know how all our records pile up and up the evidence against all Cossacks. Sixty-two cases in this valley alone in four menths—cases of their rebery, murder and rapine. Done by the wolves of the

Brothers, closer and closer draws the hour for striking against the crar. And in that hour all the Cossacks must be killed. There must be no pity, not even for a wounded Cossack; no holding back your polased from his throat. We must tear this disease from our country. All Cossacks must dis.

"But now be careful and quite. Only draw closer together. Save your money—every kopeck, even if you have to let your children starve and cry. Buy guna Hide them carefully and bring them at night to our store houses up here on the mountain. As you are cool and quiet now, so you will be cool and quiet then, when the time comes to put eye to steel and take careful aim. Don't waste words now. Don't waste bullets then. The meeting is over."

"Brotherhood," said all the peasants.

mased:
"I thot." said a friend to him, "that
ou hated that dog?"
"I do," the man admitted.
"Why, then, do you offer such a large
eward for its return?"
"To please my wife."

Solomon was being transported on a magic carpet. "The Wright Brothers outside, the walls were bare, without can't claim any intringement," he chuckled. Herewith he flew over a chuckled. Herewith he flew over a chuckled. New York Sun.

There was a man whose wife had a terrier of extreme ferocity. It bit the man a number of times. He appeared great hatred for it.

Finally the terrier bit a large piece out of the calf of the man's leg, and the next day it disappeared.

The man advertised widely for the dog's return. He offered a reward of 100 for it, and his friends were amased:

"But you're foolish." said the other, "Such a large reward will be sure to bring it back."

"No, no." said the man, with a smile, "No, no." said the man, with a smile, "You see, I know the dog is dead."

"No, no." said the man, with a smile, "You see, I know the dog is dead."

"A MOMENT WITH THE WITS.

Newlywed—What, \$35 for a hat! Why, it a simply ridiculous, my dear! the same century that glass for wintows put in its appearance. At a much later date the home comforts were very thought. Harold; but you said it was sail we could afford.—Lippincott's.

The man advertised widely for the offered a reward of 100 for it, and his friends were samased."

HOUR DAY

BY THERESA MALKIEL

Over two decades have passed since vided, the wife goes out working or the Socialists, assembled in Interna-tional Congress, have first demanded. And as his time was valuable he comthe Socialists, assembled in Interna-tional Congress, have first demanded the eight-hour work day. In those early days their action was a mere age and occupation was recorded in matter of protest, for the general work-ment of protest, for the general work-ment of protest, for the general work-hours were, as a rule, from ten turn cause around he was satisfied with upward.

The protest was made because our conscientious comrades realized the thing the whole day long," said I, ingreat injustice of keeping a person "Well, I can't help it," apologized chained to his daily labor the major the man. portion of his working hours. Hence their ringing call to the working class the world over to rebel against such

The manifesto was looked upon at first with indifference and, when the Socialists kept up their agitation for it undaunted by the enemy's derision, the opponents of labor laughed at it as an impossible chimera. But gradually: an impossible chimera. But gradually, as the years are passing by, they have to swallow the bitter pill. Today many of the skilled trades enjoy the eight-hour work day. And the celebration of the 1st of May—labor's ratification of that reform, is upheld and revered by millions of workingmen the world

But, amidst labor's gradual triumphi he road to shorter hours, there is left one portion of the working that cannot celebrate past, nor for future victories in that line And that portion is none other than the average house-wife, or house drudge, the most proper name for her. Today man's work is done long be-

On the contrary, the rapid growth onopolies and the increased cost of living tend to make the house-wife's lot harder than ever. She can't afford to buy bread nowadays, it is entirely above her means, so she must bake it herself. Ready-made cidthing costs so much that the submissive house-wife spends her evenings in making up new and, more often, in patching the old wearing apparel. Meat is being sold at the rate of gold and she is compelled to use her whole skill and ingenuity to use nor whole suff palatable.

And so close has her existence woven itself around these tasks that they are no longer considered labor, but part and parcel of herself.

The more so that she is really the one in greater need of time. Man has his physical work only to perform, while to the woman is also apportioned to the woman is also apport

asked the government agent.
"Well, that depends what you mean
by the head of the family," said I.

"Why, of course, the party who orks and supports the family," re-"But can't there be two heads, don't

work?" I asked, becoming in-

name and age only.

"Pon't you think that I, too, do

"It doesn't count unless you earn money."

I bit my lips in mortification and re-turned to the house, rebelling more than ever against the present system of society, where the weak, helpless house wife has to remain a slave of a slave, with no status either politically or economically.

But once more smidst my pots and

pans I saked myself a question that has been bothering me since—is it inev-itabel that the house-wife should plod on her weary road of toil without relief or respite—until the Socialist milleu-The wage-earning man and

realize that their suffering and hard-ships could not be done away with un-der a capitalist regime, that we need a complete change of our social struc-ture before we can hope to have justice done to the working class. But each man and woman at their trade are, as a rule, eager to buy the latest appli-ances in the line of tools, in order to drudge, the most proper name for her.

Today man's work is done long before the sun is down, but woman's work is still never done. Her life is still never done. Her life is still ne continual—broom, washtub and pot—pot, needle and tub. She is still never to shorter hours and better in his work. new sort of chisel that is to help him in his work. The painter will seek the, best brush, the cutter the sharpest kuife. All with the excuse that their bread and butter depends upon it.

But the patient house-wife will never dream of buying a fireless cooker, a dream of buying a fireless cooker, a vacuum cleaner, an automatic washing machine, an electric dish washer or an electric attachment to her sewing machine. It never enters her mind to overtime work should by rights shared by both husband and wife. yet-her welfare depends upon these small things, for they would in time help her to reach some hour limit.

and parcel of herself.

This fact has been brought home to the task of rearing and educating the me very vividly the other day when I. like millions of other house-wives, was visited by the census man.

"Who is the head of the family!" asked the government agent.

"This is the dependent when the content of the family in the dependent agent.

"This is the dependent when the content of the task of rearing and educating the think are simply impossible to acquire amidst constant agent.

drudgery.

It is, therefore, only proper that the celebration of the eight-hour work day be made at the same time a universal protest against the house-wife's double oppression, against her shameful servi-tude. For ought not the Socialist and the Union man who strive with all their terested and anxious to find out the the Union man who strive with all their government's attitude towards the might to gain a reduction of hours for hard-working, long-suffering and still the wage-earning population, also conobedient mule—the house-wife.

obedient mule—the house-wife.

"Well, yes," answered the census house-wife, who is fairly drooping unman after a minute's thought. "Product the weight of her heavy burdens

OUR FESTIVAL

BY OSCAR LEONARD.

My heart fills with joy and pride as think that this day men and women ill over this land and other lands are How different this celebration from

No victory of battles, of bloodshed, of subduing nations does this festival cel-

ebrate.

As the workers march and meet today their thought is not of conquests for gain, of wresting power for selfish ends, of getting more for themselves that others may have less.

They think and talk of and hope for

Ours is the cause of Mankind. It is the cause that must triumph, just as light triumphs over darkness, ightecuspess over iniquity, truth over

It is this that gives May First its im-portance, making it a festival of the human race.

May First is all-embracing, including every race and every land, bringing mankind together, the white and the

black, the red man and the yellow-linted one, the half-clad savage of the jungle and the highly civilized man of the enlightened city.

This day reminds the civilized man of

They dream of hamanity transfigured, of a social order where the message of the prophets in all ages, in all lands, shall become a reality.

The First of May to us is not a day of glory in material advantages.

How pairry the material advantages. iands, shall become a reality.

The First of May to us is not a day of glory in material advantages.

How pairty the material world seems and better women, showing us and saw fix our vision on the ideal, on slummanty civilized, united, made introne lage family, loving and beloved, working and dreaming and aspiring.

Oh, the splendid solidarity of com-

Oh, the splendid solidarity of comrades, of workers and visionaries, of
the lovers of their kind, of the guidins
stars of the world!

One wish fills the souls of the men
and women who meet and march in all
climes this day.

It is the wish for a better world
where Man shall be Man, where the
beast shall become subdued, where
everything shall lead to complete development where the good of each shall
be hound up in the good of each shall
be hound up in the good of each shall
be hound up in the good of each and
frun to his rescue.

Ours is not the cause of one class, of
one state, of one continent.

brothers shall no longer battle amons
themselves, but for one another, where
the atmosphere shall be lade with
the atmosphere shall be lade with
the atmosphere shall be laden with
love, the love that saves, where the
hate that kills shall be unknown, where
hate that kills shall



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The Old Order Passeth

Change is the only thing that never changes. It is the one thing that continues forever. Therefore it is scarcely news to say that the social order, and the political order, and the industrial order, are all

Springtime in nature is a period of most rapid change. It is a time when the decaying vegetation of previous years is being transformed into new growth.

Mankind has always celebrated this period with some sort of a festival. The old May Day dances, the joyous frolics with which the coming of spring was welcomed by the ancestors of present races, were all harbingers of the May Day of Labor.

Elsewhere in this paper are articles from various parts of the world telling how the branches of the old civilization are crumbling and falling, how institutions are decaying, ruling classes are dissolving, and the strong shoots of a new civilization with a new institution and a new ruling class are springing upward.

Nowhere are the signs of this springtime of society more evident

Everywhere the old order is passing.

It is passing industrially. The trust as a permanent thing is impossible. To bust the trust is equally impossible. We will solve the puzzle by owning and using the trust for the benefit of all. Out of the decaying parasites of industrial organization will spring the new and fruitful trees of co-operatively owned industry.

The old order is passing politically. The Republican party is no longer the party of Lincoln, or even of the years of militant, grasping, rapacious capitalism. The Republican party of today is senile. It is the tool of the great trusts, and even these despise it. It is torn with dissension. "Insurgents" and "regulars" drag it in opposite

The Democratic party is dead. Its decaying corpse is occasionally galvanized into semblance of life. If it is needed by the masters of industry its name may still be used to place in power those who will do the will of these masters. It is composed of as conflicting elements as the Republican organization. The reactionary, semi-feudal south, with its backward factory legislation, its support of peonage and child slavery, cannot but drag to death any political party of which it is an essential part.

All these forces are of capitalism. All are born of the society that is ruled by profit takers.

The new live germs that are leaping to giant height are springing from the working class.

THE BIGGEST FACT IN THE WORLD THIS SPRING AND THIS YEAR IS THE REVOLT OF LABOR.

This revolt is spurred on by the court decisions that protect the trusts and prosecute labor, that make combination in defense of persons a crime and in defense of profits a merit. It is forced to rapid growth by the starvation prices that reduce wages while toil is increased.

In this springtime of labor new growth is visible at a multitude of points. The decaying fragments of the old order are fertilizing the field for the new order. Out of industrial slavery is springing the freedom of labor. Out of political corruption and disintegration is growing the labor-ruled society.

To drop the figure of speech. The one real, growing vital fact in American political and social life is the revolt of labor. The only form in which this is finding political expression is in the Socialist party.

That party alone brings hope to labor. The victories and defeats of other parties are a matter of indifference to the workers. Every forward step in the advance of the Socialist party is a step toward the emancipation of those who do the work of the world.

The best news for labor is the news of Socialist growth. That

news is coming every day.

On this May Day there comes from every sunny nook and shady corner of our civilization, from every city and village of this industrial land and from the wide-stretching farms the story of new en-

thusiasm, new interest, new growth of Socialist thought and activity.

It is the springtime of Socialism. Summer is close at hand, and the harvest months will follow.

A WORLD WIDE CRISIS

BY CH. RAPPAPORT, French Socialist Party.

hand fights occur at the meetings of the Chamber, and the Ministers are seriously injured. The revolution mutters. The working class is demanding its political rights, universal suffrage. Weighty events are impending.

In Germany, the Prussian government has been forced, by an uprising of the working class, to grant concessions. Instead of arguing, like our reformists, who are willing to accept ridiculous installments of their rights, our German comrades are beginning to "talk French." They revolt and threaten the powers that be, by open air de-constrations. The government forbids the demonstrations. The workers pay not attention to it and blood flows. The country rises in revolt.

The government attempts, to stem the tide by passing a new franchise law, which satisfies no one. The struggle continues. Millions of proletarians protest and indignation is rife. The red flag floats at Berlin and elsewhere. The populace is singing the song of revolution; perhaps soon it will be a song of victory. It is like the rearing of a lion.

is like the roaring of a lion.

The crists is in Russia. There are thousands of executions; hundreds of oursands in prison and in exile. There is truly an awakening of the forces of cialism, all aspiring to unity and organization as the immediate aim of all their forts. Existence is becoming intolerable.

Girls of fifteen kill thousands.

Socialism, all aspiring to unity and organization as the immediate aim of all their efforts. Existence is becoming intolerable.

In a single day twenty persons committed smicide. Girls of fifteen kill themselves. Peasants and laborers silently prepare for new trials, new struggles. The situation is heavy with portent and with impending storm.

The crisis is in Italy. The government is in the minority and the conservative Somnino is down. The piracy of capitalism is expliciting the seas—the maritims companies dictate to the administration. Their will is law. A successor to Sonnino is being sought. No one shows any eagerness to be the chosen one. The bourgeois politicians lack courage. The crisis is beyond solution. It is impossible to advance or recede. A reactionary policy is impossible. There is no one to lead a political advance.

The crisis is in France. Liquidation, crisis, liquidation, one grand wind-up.

For the details see the daily papers, which tell of it at some length, but do not

A crisis in Belgium, where clerical domination is drawing to a close.

Crises in Turkey, Bulgaria, Servia, in Persia, in China—all parts of the world, all the continents are joining the universal dance.

The old world is going, the old order of things is approaching an end. A new era is preparing. All the elements of the new order of things are not yet ready. Old parties, old classes, old societies are in their last agony. The new parties and the rising classes still lack strength and breadth. Everywhere the mass of the people is in a state of agitation, but it is not yet sufficiently organized nor enlightened as to the causes of the crisis and the situation inextricable for the dominant classes.

The old crumbling regime would be elated could it entice new forces into its The old crumbling regime would be elated could it entice new forces into its renks to save it from destruction from the Socialist Party and the working class. Socialist ministers or at least, ministers with the Socialist label are sought for, are commanded, are entreated to return. Men like Briand, Millerand and Viviani respond to the appeal. Men like Ferri and Vandervelde wait to be called in their

orrow the victor, the future master of the world will not hear. It says to the old world: "Save yourself if you can. It is not wise to move into a house that is crumbling on all sides. I will come in my time not to save capitalist society, but to give it a death thrust. I will not be encumbered with a dead body. I will bury it. I will not impede my progress by towing a derelict of will send it to the bottom.

MAY DAY-TAKING STOCK

BY B. BERLYN

May Day, to the working class, has come to a real significance; it has come to be a kind of a stock-taking day. The workers review the results of their struggles in the economic field and when sufficient grasp exists among them they lay plans for the future. It depends en-



itant class con-sciousness has been developed a mong them.
that they are
able to forecast
their future activity, which
will bring them
nearer to their
emancipation
from the domifrom the domi-nation of class.

tirely upon us to

rule.

May Day had its origin in America. In the early eighties it

was decided to make a general demand for the eight hour day on the first of May, 1886. At the time when the date was fixed labor was but poorly organized in Am-erica, but as the time set for the demand approached a wave of organization spread over the country, and the workers swarmed into their respective organizations.

The Knights of Labor received the greatest number, not because it was more radical, but because it was more radical, but because it was a secret order and organizations of that kind (particularly where they are not dictated by conditions) have a peculiar attraction to the ignorant and the cowardly, and while the open unions received great accessions the

peculiar attraction to the ignorant and the cowardly, and while the open unions received great accessions, the bulk of the raw recruits went to the K. of L.

In fact, they grew so fast that the officials of the K. of L. issued an order to stop organization because the leaders were afraid the recruits would, through association, soon lose their ignorance and put new leaders in power, and Powderly and company feared to lose the power they possessed; therefore they closed the doors of organization in the face of the awakening proletariat and checked the movement.

The first of May arrived. All over the land demands

were made on the capitalist class for better condition and shorter hours. The struggle was on in earnest, but it was the fight of raw recruits, when suddenly, on May 4, 1886, the bomb exploded in Haymarket square in Chicago and with it, for the time being, the economic strug-

cago and with it, for the time being, the economic struggle came to a halt. Some few trades won the eight hour day, but the general movement was demoralized.

The capitalist class, with the bomb as an excuse, used the powers of state to oppress the workers as they never had done before. The active fighters for better conditions were arrested and sent to prison for long terms. Under the influence of the Socialists the workers were induced to take political action, and in Chicago, New York and other places large votes were cast for labor. But in the political as well as in the economic field the workers lacked the stability which comes from intelligent class consciousness, which is necessary for such a movement to make a paramont impression.

ment to make a paramont impression.

At the next session of the American Federation of Labor it was decided to abandon the general movement and to select some trade which on the next first of May would demand the eight hour day, and the organization making the demand was to be supported by all the other organizations.

The first of May was made the starting point. As in the first action in 1886, the struggle started in the economic field, and in the continuance of the struggle year after year it was but natural that the International So-cialist Congress in 1839 in Paris, with commendable rec-ognition of the solidarity of labor, declared that the first ognition of the solidarity of labor, declared that the first of May be the international labor day, and that wherever the wage laborers are organized they take stock and review the struggles of the past year in the economic field—their defeats as well as their victories; and when sufficient intelligence has been developed they supplement their defensive struggles in the economic field by class conscious political action for the conquest of the powers of state, now in the hands of the capitalist class, and that will bring results.

powers of state, now in the name of the capitalist class, and that will bring results.

Carl Thompson, in the Daily Socialist of April 19, showed how some things happened in Milwaukee, coincident with a victory at the polls. Working men, unite politically and your economic struggles will bring better results. Let us take heart and this May first pledge our-selves that when we take stock on the next first of May we will show in our assets a goodly number of So congressmen and members of the legislatures and work-ers in all the various expressions of public power. ALL HAIL THE FIRST OF MAY!

SOCIALISM AS AN INTERNATIONAL INFLUENCE

An international movement of any kind is only possible when a large group of people in many countries have a common interest. Such is the case today. The industrial development of capitalism has created in every country a class of propertyless workers who are acting in unity to secure a change in society.

It is this international character of Socialism that

proves its great strength, that proves it is no sporadic movement, but an inevitable next stage of society. Socialism shows its international character in three ways. First, it is a tremendous power for international

When Germany and France were about to engage in war over who should have the best opportunity to ex-ploit Morocco, it was the Socialists of these two countries that sent peace greetings to each other.

When the German Socialists arranged a great peace meeting in Berlin to discuss this situation they invited the French Socialist, Jaures, to speak at the meeting. While there are six great powers in Europe, the So-cialists have pointed out that a seventh has arised, the power of labor, and in this Morocco affair the seventh power was diplomatically recognized, for the German minister of war sent, through the German embassy, a communication to Jaures, asking him not to come to Ber-lin to speak at the peace meeting. This was the first time, so far as known, that a government has thus com-

municated with an individual.

Again, when Sweden and Norway drew apart and war was threatened the Socialists of the two countries held peace meetings on the border of the two countries and in their respective capitals, and sent fraternal greetings

The matter was settled without war, for war is not interesting to the ruling class if there are no workers to do the fighting. The international organization of the Socialists also

took an active part in the affairs in Persia. When that country was struggling for some degree of independence and the young Socialists were helping to lead the movement it was found that, with the combinance of the Russian minister of war, Russian officers were taking their troops into Persia to aid in suppressing the radical move-ment in that country.

Through the international activity of the Socialists it

the international activity of the Socialists it was not long before interpellation was introduced into the duma, calling attention to this fact, and the matter was made public in various European countries, where protest meetings were held by the Socialists.

The Socialists were a strong factor in preserving peace in the Bosnian difficulty. Our comrade, Adler, introduced a resolution into the Austrian reichsrath asking

the Austrian government to make every effort to have the matter settled without resort to war. Adler was also instrumental in making a demand on the government for a democratic constitution for Bosnia.

A more recent incident in which the Socialists have spoken on the question of war is in the case of Germany. The German Socialists, facing yearly the burden of militarism, made an effort to limit the German armament. This led to much discussion of the relations between Ger-many and Great Britain. In the face of war rumors between these two countries the Socialists held an international peace demonstration at Klel, in which English, Danish, German and Swedish speakers took part.

Such peace meetings have exercised much influence. The recognized strength of Socialists in European countries has forced the ruling class to take note of the stand taken by this international power. Finally, the Socialists showed their displeasure at the time of the visit of the Russian czar to various European

countries. They held demonstrations, pointing out the fact that his visit was for the purpose of making more easy the floating of a new Russian loan,

The second point on which the international character The second point on which the international character of the Socialists becomes of great importance is in the case of labor legislation. A careful watch is kept on all labor legislation being introduced in various countries, the international secretary of the movement being kept informed on all such. This is a great aid in securing new legislation and at the same time the publicity given by the Socialist bureau no doubt aids in killing much detrimental legislation directed against labor.

The international also is active in securing page on

The international also is active in securing news on labor questions that can be disseminated throughout the

In time of labor troubles the movement, through its international affiliations, has collected large sums of money to ald strikers in their contest with their em-

Finally, the Socialist movement is the largest international organization that has always stood for universal suffrage, including woman's suffrage, and has carried on an active agitation for woman's suffrage. The international movement has become the watchdog

The demands that it formulated a generation ago are

the demands that it formulated a generation ago are being forced into legislation. It is marking the path of progress and by its agitation is compelling the changes it demands to be put into operation.

Today is the international holiday of the Socialist movement. It is devoted to agitation for the eight hour movement. It is devoted to agitation for the eight avail day, to protests against militarism and to pointing out the way to a new social day.

THE GERMAN LABOR MOVEMENT

French Socialist Party.

We are passing through a crisis, prevalent everywhere not only in France but in all of Europe. The dominant classes and their governments are living only by virtue of expedients that stop at nothing.

In Spain, where clericalism and capitalism have united and are supporting seach other, the country has been led into an inextricable difficulty. The conservative Maura has been obliged to give place to the liberal Moret. The combination could not exist. The liberal succumbed. He gave up his ulace to the liberal moret. The combination could not exist. The liberal succumbed. He gave up his ulace to the liberal moret. The combination could not exist. The liberal succumbed. He gave up his ulace to the liberal more than two million members, that a struggle is impending for a Spanish republic.

In Hungary, the old parties are in a state of complete dissolution. Hand to hand fights occur at the meetings of the Chamber, and the Ministers are seriously injured. The revolution mutters. The working class is demanding its political injured. The revolution mutters. The working class is demanding its political injured. The revolution mutters are impending.

In German, workers left their homes and so's hundreds of thousands in 1881, for extend was introduced into Germany in the was introduced into Germany in the movement is mention—to tens of thousands. In 1881, for extend was introduced into Germany in the was introduced into Germany in the union movement is mention—to tens of thousands. In 1881, for extend was introduced into Germany in the some of these figures have now fallen mutally, these figures have now fallen mutally, these figures have now fallen mutally, these figures have now fallen in the modern trade union movement is mention—to the union movement is mention—to th Hirsch-Dunkers, Christian, etc.) have victory in the empire, they have found altogether less than 400.000 members.

These latter organizations are adherents of the liberal center party and possess but very little influence either industrially or politically.

The unions founded by the Socialists, which are known as the "free unions," are neutral as to direct political convections, but the capitalist rol.

industrially or politically.

The unions founded by the Socialists which are known as the "free unions," are neutral as to direct political connections, but the capitalist politicians are correct in calling them Socialist unions, since the majority of their membership are Socialists and they work in close co-operation with the Socialist party.

It is a point of honor with every good union man to belong to the Socialist party, to "the party," as it is always called. In the same way it is a point of honor for every member of the Socialist party to belong to the union of his craft. This assures harmonious cooperation in both the economic and political movement. Differences of opinion are discussed and decided in joint meetings of the representatives of the two organizations.

The best known trade unionists—Legish. Bomelburg, Geyer, etc.—are Socialist representatives in the reichstag, at the same time it is the Socialist speakers who are foremost in every strike to assist the workers with word and deed.

The unions counted by the Socialist many the reactionary suffrage by which the king. Their power today is based upon the reactionary suffrage by which the king. Their power today is based upon the reactionary suffrage by which the king. Their power today is based upon the reactionary suffrage by which the king. Their power today is based upon the reactionary suffrage by which the king. Their power today is based upon the reactionary suffrage by which the king. Their power today is based upon the reactionary suffrage by which the king. Their power today is based upon the reactionary suffrage by which the king. Their power today is based upon the reactionary suffrage by which the king. Their power today is based upon the reactionary suffrage by which the king. Their power today is based upon the reactionary suffrage by which the king. Their power today is based upon the reactionary suffrage by which the king. Their power today is based upon the reactionary suffrage by which the king. Their power today by which the ki

strike to assist the workers with word and deed.

The unions exercise an influence upon legislation and the administration of government directly through the Socialist representatives in the reichstag. The actions of these representatives are reported in the entire labor press, giving the widest opportunity for criticism of averre action.

The actions of these representatives are reported in the entire labor press, giving the widest opportualty for criticism of every action.

Germany is today a type of the most highly developed capitalism, and in no country, not even in the United States, is the class struggle between employers and employers sharper. In spite of this fact the rights of the workers are far better protected by legislation and in the courts than in this country, a result of the power held by the Socialists in the government.

The German Socialists will keep their sociation of Young Workingmes. The plan of battle is now being work-in the courts than in this country, a result of the power held by the Socialists in the government.

The German Socialists will keep their sociation of Young Workingmes. The report of the educational committee bears witness to the brisk work arcinglished in 1903: 33 single leaves of the workers, in gathering them

BY AD. DREIFUSS, Editor Neues Leben.

The report sent back by Samuel Gompers after his travels in Germany has given such a false idea of the relations existin between the German lations existin between the Germany are no longer compelled to party that I gladly avail myself of the party that I gladly avail myself of the lations of the Daily Socialist to set some of these things correctly before to the some of these things correctly before the first triumph came in Saxony, where the assurance that in some great nations this consciousness of brotherhood across the boundaries of the boundaries of the same that the insome great nations this consciousness of brotherhood across the boundaries of the same that the bo

springs such vital brotherhood of man't not secure a similar revenge with a greater moral effect in Prussia."

From every point of view the present outlook is encouraging. The general relchstag elections, that take piace next year, will be a time of reckoning for the Prussian "Junkers" and their allies. Estimates prepared by the opponents of Socialism grant the probability that the Socialist party will send 125 representatives to the next relchstag.

Even such a conservative statistician as Kärl Kautsky expresses his conviction that the coming elections will shake the foundations of the German government.

Springs such vital brotherhood of man't No, it cannot be!

But the red curse of shot and shell is not more fraught with menace for these sons of yours than are the battles which must be waged ior bread by both constant to the sense of yours than are the battles.

Not that you fear the challenge to brain, to skill, to muscle and to cease-to say the common and their states of these sons of yours than are the battles.

Not that you fear the challenge to brain, to skill, to muscle and to cease-to brain, to skill, to muscle and

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE

BY ROBERT HUNTER. Today the workers of the world assemble in mass in almost every city of

It is a day for Labor to celebrate its victories. It is a day for Labor to reassert its demands, and everywhere throughout the nternational movement Labor will once more demand the eight hour day.

Posters pasted everywhere throughout the capitols of Burope picture the workers on their holiday; men, women and children laden with baskets of food trouping to the woodlands.

And on the posters one reads: Eight hours for work; Hight hours for play; Eight hours for rest.

The demonstrations will be inspiring, hundreds of thousands of working peo ple will with one voice demand the eight hour day.

It is perhaps the most important immediate demand that Labor could make It is a demand that can be made by both the political movement and the

momic movement, and to obtain that demand the workers must both vote and Everywhere, therefore, the working class parties and the working class

ions are today joining hands to voice that demand. But as yet unity is not developed enough to obtain the eight hour day. Thorold Rogers, the historian, says that the artisan demanding at this time

an eight hour day is simply striving to recover the hours his ancestor worked four or five centuries ago. In the day of the guilds those powerful organizations of artisans the eight our day was well nigh universal.

But when the factory system came into existence the artisan disappeared and the factory operative took his place.

Men, women and children then competed for the same job and without ganization they fought and destroyed each other.

The hours were long and even children tofied for sixteen hours a day. During all of last century the workers demanded a shorter workday, but

NLY those that UNITED obtained the shorter day. In the thirties and forties strikes began to be frequent. The unions became stronger and stronger, the battles more fruitful and upon the demand for a shorter

workday most of the organizations of working men were built up. When the skilled men of England obtained shorter hours their agitators went among the unskilled and with this same demand of an eight hour day the New Unionism was founded.

John Burns and Tom Mann adopted as their chief slogan in building up the New Unionism, an eight hour day. The Gas Workers and General Laborers' Union was formed by common la-

borers. They fought for a reduction in their hours and in one great strike all the gas workers in Great Britain obtained a reduction in hours from twelve to eight per day.

The International Trade Union Congress appointed the first of May, 1890, for a simultaneous international demonstration in favor of an eight hour law. The first demonstration that was held in London has never been equaled, it is said, in its magnitude.

What is true of England and of Burope is true also of the United States. The National Labor Union formed in 1866 put forward as its chief demand a shorter workday.

The most radical demand ever made by the American Pederation of Labor was its demand for a universal eight hour day. This agitation alone did more to build up that organization than anything

In the eightles strikes occurred in nearly every city of the country to win a

In 1888 the American Federation of Labor decided to hold great meetings in every city in the country on July 4, on Labor Day and on Washington's Birth-day to demand a universal eight hours. It was also decided to inaugurate strikes on May first of each year to obtain

It was also decided to inaugurate strikes on May first of each year to obtain an eight hour workday.

The Anarchist trouble in Chicago, however, served the cause of reaction and after that year the eight hour agitation was dropped.

But it is a remarkable fact how this one demand has been so potent for unity and has done so much to build up the labor movement.

It has united the workers of the world as has no other one demand and it has in many countries formed a basis for united political and industrial action. Eight hours for work. Eight hours for rest. Eight hours for play. That is the cherished hope of every man under the machine, of every child and woman toller, of every wage worker in the wide world.

And so today—in all countries but our own—we see militant demonstrations, immense mass meetings and marches, political aritation and industrial actions.

immense mass meetings and marches, political agitation and industrial agitation with that end in view.

MOTHERS, TO YOU.

BY MILA TUPPER MAYNARD.

The brotherhood of labor means. The dwarfed bodies and stunted minds.

much to you, oh you, who bear the children of the race.

When the prophecies which lie deep rooted in the first of May come to fruition many sharped agonies will have ceased to pierce your heart forever more!

It has been yours through all the ages to suffer birthpangs only to see the child of your travail feed the hungry cannon of the earth's rulers.

When the throbbing heart of fellowship, which girds the earth on this day of the common life, shall thrill the hearts of all men, war will have ceased.

Already we have the assurance that in some great nations this consciousness of have foresworn the high goals of brain and heart that the golden husks may be enjoyed.

You who have pressed the tiny heads of babes, dearer than life, against your breast and dreamed of high masteries and world service for them in the coming years, tell me, are you content with the misseries, the descrations, the beginning that the offers when they enter the battle of life?

To see ambition shrink to a desperate grip upon a job.

ACTIVITY OF SOCIALIST YOUNG PEOPLE

ACTIVITY OF SOCIALIST YOUNG PEOPLE

The Secretary of the International inneteen Young People's Organizations of Socialist Young People's organizations of Socialist Young People's of Vienna. The total number of visitions outside the following survey of the activity of the Association in the various countries of Europe:

In Holland, Comrade Mrs. Roland Holst has taken up the duties of editor beginning March 1, for the purpose of representing the two tendencies of the party-movement, in the management of the Young People's Associations.

In Switzerland the delegates of the young students' Association held a meeting on March 13. Among other business, the order of the day included a report of Secretary Beck on the following subject: "The Young People's Corganization in the Modern Labor Movement." March is the tenth anniversary of the founding of the first Young People's Association in Switzerland. The day was celebrated by a great festival meeting in Zurich.

England.—The second national Sunday School Congress took place at Easter.

Austria.—The first congress of the Polish Young People's organization

A lecture on the conquest of the air of Vienna. The total number of visitions and vertical number of visitions and anounced to 9,146, showing an average activation of selections from poetry attended by 208, two concerts with an autendance of 360; a organization of selections from poetry attended by 208, two concerts with an audience of 746, and a festivity on the founding of management and 25 lectures reaged according was levied by 208, two concerts with an audience of 746, and a festivity on the founding of management and 25 lectures respectively. The report, arranged according to months, shows that most lectures, 51 and 50 inches and 25 lectures in audience of 746, and a festivity on the founding of management of the Young People's Association held a meeting on March 13. Among other business, the order of the day included a report of Secretary Beck on the following subject: "The Young People's Association held a mee

BY TINT KRIMSON
'Tis captured. Fallen into better hands,
The hands that gave it birth.
Tis now discussed in all the lands
That's civilized on earth. Momentous in all eyes it stands: Now prove what you are wort

We Socialists know that if you fall A victim to old graft,
And no improvement make at all On government by Taft,
Our chance for president is small,
Our Ship-of-state a raft,
Q