the Party

MONTH'S TOUR

Organizer Will Assist in

Sending Socialists to

State Legislature

With the fall campaign rapidly ap-

proaching and the Socialist organiza-

tions in all parts of the state getting

well-known Socialist organizer, leaves this week on a month's tour of the

Korngold's Route

Belvidere; 3, De Kalb; 4, 5, Pawnee;

6, Peoria; 7, Bloomington; 8, Monticello;

9, 10, Danville; 11, Paris; 12, Mattoon;

13, Effingham; 14, Salem; 15, Odin; 16,

RALPH KORNGOLD

Socialists to Congress

His route is as follows: July 1, 2,

Berlin, June 29 .- As the result of the recent elections to the reichstag, which have shown an enormous increase in the Socialist yets leaders of the Sothe Socialist vote, leaders of the Socialist party authorized the prediction that in the next general election, in 1911 fully 100 Socialist members of the reich-stag will be elected and that approximately 40 per cent of the entire elec-torate will vote the Socialist ticket.

Get Unequal Chance

Owing to the fact that the distribution of seats places the constituencies in the large cities at a disadvantage compared with rural districts, inasmuch as the latter contain from 15,000 to 20,000 electors, while the town constituencies contain from 50,000 to 100,-000 the Socielles party can never be as 000, the Socialist party can never be as numerically strong as it would be if its strength were proportionate to the total number of votes it cast.

There are 397 members of the reich-stag, so if the Socialist prediction is realized it will have practically onefourth of the assembly and will be in a ready for the struggle Ralph Korngold, position to exercise a tremendous influ-well-known Socialist organizer, leaves

Control in Ten Years

In three of the recent by-elections, the Socialists captured seats in con-stituacies that were not thought to be seriously affected by the Socialist propaganda. From forty per cent of the electorate to a majority, is only a short step at the rate the Socialists are gaining and the prediction is heard every day that within ten years the Socialists will control the empire.

BRIBE JURY DISAGREES

After 1151-2 Hours Judge M'Surely Dismisses Men Who Tried Browne

The jury before which Lee O'Neil Browne, minority leader of the Illinois tegislature, was tried on the charge of having paid Representative Charles A. White \$1,000 to vote for William Lorimer for United States senator disagreed yesterday after 115½ hours of deliberation on the evidence. Browne and White are both Demograte and the The jury before which Lee O'Nell and White are both Democrats and the out charged that White's vote for Lorimer had been bought for \$1,000 will be called to Wisconsin this fall to the big corporations is untaxed.

paid to White personally by Browne.

State's Attorney Wayman conducted the conducted the case in person and the evidence of the case in the total to the big corporations is untaxed.

The 'big businesa' are able to the big corporations is untaxed.

The will be called to Wisconsin this fall to the big corporations is untaxed. the case in person and the evidence of Representatives J. H. C. Beckmeyer. TAFT, ROOSEVELT AND HUGHES
Michael Link and others was offered TO HOLD CONFERENCE

Must Be New Trial

This means that there must, under the law, be another trial of the case. It is not known, however, whether or not another trial will be sought in the very near future. Wayman has made the statement that this case would show whether or not a conviction could be obtained on evidence such as that submitted in the case which he tried. In that there was the direct testimony of Charles A. White that Browne had solicited him to vote for Lorimer, had paid him a sum of money down shortly afterwards, and had then, in the Bris. selicited him to vote for Lorimer, had paid him a sum of money down shortly afterwards, and had then, in the Briggs House, Chicago, paid him \$550, the ballance of the \$1,000 promised when White declared Browne approached him at Springfield. Michael Link and J. C. Beckmeyer, who also voted for Lorimer and that they had each received \$1,000 present" or "reward" after Lorimer had been elected to the United States senate, but denied that the money given them had been in pursuance of an agreement that they were to be paid for their votes.

mer White House at Beyerly, or at Swampscott.

Former President Roosevelt will spend to night as the guest of President Lowell of Harvard. Tomorrow he is expected to be the big figure at Harvard commendent. Tomorrow night and Thursday he will be he guest of Senator Lodge and will probably return to New York on Friday.

Governor Hughes will arrive here to night or early tomorrow. He will speak to the Harvard alumni tomorrow and on agreement that they were to be paid for their votes.

agreement that they were for their votes.

A sensational feature of the trial was that the Chicago Tribune paid \$3,500 MAY EVIOT ACTRESS WHO IS GOING BLIND (By United Press Associations.)

Pail to Reach Verdict

After the jury had been out 115½ hours wranging over the evidence it came into Judge William McSurely's count in the Criminal court building this forenoon and amounced that there was no chance of reaching a verdict. The judge there is, in fighting total blindness and the Criminal court building this forenoon and amounced that there was no chance of reaching a verdict. The judge there is, in fighting total blindness and the report of reaching a verdict. The judge there is, in fighting total blindness and the report of reaching a verdict. The judge there is, in fighting total blindness and the visitation of death's hand itself, but she is being kept in ignorance of another upon discharged the jury, which had established a record for long deliberation from her home.

Supreme Justice Kegin has a fixer dark from her home at Riverdale on-the-Hudson, Clara Morris, the renowned action in her home at Riverdale on-the-Hudson, Clara Morris, the renowned action is point to transition of death's hand itself, but she is being kept in ignorance of another that the actress' home is to be put on the auctioneer's block as soon as dee legal notice has been published. The foreclosure was brought at the instance of the Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust company, which holds a \$55, 100 mortgage on the home.

The case was fought for the state by the E. W. Wayman, state's attorney Cook county, and by Attorneys Pate H. O'Donnell, William S. Forrest G. Charles Erbstein for the defense, the trial was marred by long and his clashes between opposing counsel.

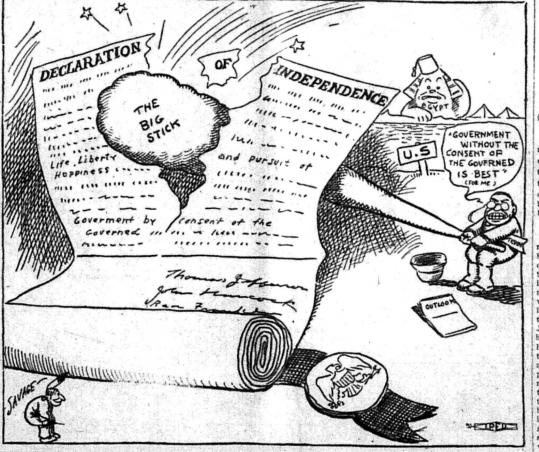
Charles Erbstein for the defense, the trial was marred by long and his clashes between opposing counsel.

A special car will carry a force of clerks, secretaries and stenographers to Beverly this evening. Assistant Secretary Mischler will remain behind to sit on the lid at the White House. Secretary Nation the lid at the White House. tary Norton is to accompany the Pres-

The President will take his physical director, Dr. Charles Barker, with him.

ARE GAININ POWER Washington, June 29.—This was 'get away day' at the White Home, and President. Late this afternoon he more than the straining greetings with the straining training of the Register. Late the simple lives. One Fourth of the Re hstag Members Will Be Elected by the Down the Pourth in and around Boson, when the exploration of the Fourth in and around speechmaking. A special car will earry a force. of the Pourth in and around Boson, when the exploration of the Fourth in and around Boson, when the explicit will do some speechmaking. A special car will earry a force. of the Pourth in and around Boson, when the explicit will do some speechmaking. A special car will earry a force. of the Pourth in and around Boson, when the explicit will do some speechmaking. USE SPIES; CIRCULATE LIES AGAINST MINERS

SMASHED!



Three firemen, members of engine

company No. 43, were injured yesterday

Beaumont, Texas, June 29 .- A way

ing campaign.
A delegation of Beaumont Socialist

A delegation of Peanmons Socialists will go to Hardin county on July 3 to assist the comrades at Kountze to again organize a local.

On the 9th of July at 2 p. m. the Socialists of the Second Congressional district in convention assembled will be called to order at the Jefferson courty

courthouse, for the purpose of nominat-ing candidates to represent the Social-st party in the campaign about to

A platform of planks without pain

on them to hide dry rot and poor work-manship, will be placed before the vot-ers to clearly show the position of the Socialist party in regard to the collect-ive and individual interests of the

while fighting a fire which caused the

UNION SHOWS TRUSTS RULE PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND DODGE THEIR TAXES

Armour, Whose Lawyer Heads School Sandoval; 17 Centralia; 18, Benton; 19, West Frankfort; 20, 24, Williamson Board, Is Heavy Offender

> While the schools of the city remain in an unsanitary condition this summer, with no plans made to clean them, one billion dollars' worth of capital stock of

The "big business" are ably represented on the school board by its presi dent, Alfred R. Urion, private counsel adds to his private coffers as the school children die as a result of their un-healthy surroundings.

Disclosed by Painters

These conditions are to be further brought to light by the Painters Conference Board of Chicago, in an effort to remedy the conditions. The tax dodging ability of the millions of capital, notably those belonging to the "beef trust," is shown in a report on the subject made as follows:

"A mandamus suit brought by John C. Harding of Typographical Union No. 16, a taxpayer and secretary of the School Fund Protective Association, is now pending in the Circuit court here against Frederick W. Upham. Roy O. West and F. D. Meacham, constituting the Board of Review of Cook County, to compel this taxing body to assess more than one thousand million dollars to compel this taxing body to assess more than one thousand million dollars worth of capital stock and franchises

Corporations Affected

The corporations affected by this suit

Armour & Company. Diamend Match Company.

Illinois Brick Company.

James S. Kirk & Company.

Knickerbocker Ice Company.

Crane Company.

Western Electric Company.

Fairbanks Canning Company.

Mortls Packing Company.

Union Rendering Company.

National Box Company.

Libby. McNell & Libby.

Creamery Packare Manufactur Creamery Package Manufacturing Co N. K. Fairbanks Company.

Hard to Value Stock

'The stock of many of the corpora-tions named is not on the market, and it is simost impossible, with the pres-ent source of information, to prove that such stock has any value. The Su-preme court of our state has decided that the capital stock of a corporation

(Continued on Page Two)

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Rockford, Ill., June 29 .- The Socialists Winnebago are unanimous that they have just nominated the strongest county ticket they have ever had. Candidates were nominated as fol-

ROCKFORD IS

For the legislature, R. H. Youngberg, cabinet maker; congress al delegation, J. H. Hallden, Dr. O. Alfred Olson and John Dyer; sensatorial committee, Ernest Samuelson, Dr. E. S. Tebbetts and Charles Bargren; county judge, Dr. Olson, practicing physician; county cleark, Oscar Nessvant, clerk; county treasurer, Carl Ekstrom, furniture finisher; sheriff, Grant M. Elidinoe, leather worker, and Mary P. Tabi moe, leather worker, and Mary R. Teb-betts for county superintendent of

Three of the county candidates are members of labor unions. The Socialists expect to make good gains from now on because the sentiment of the

enthusiastic street meeting here last Saturday. Socialist speakers addressed the members of the Cabinet Makers' union at their picnic Sunday. The la speaker for Labor day.

DR. HYDE'S FATE WILL GO TO THE SUPREME COURT

(By United Press Associations)
Kansas City, June 29.—Judge Ralph
S. Latshaw, in the Criminal court this
morning, overruled the motion of Dr.
B. Clark Hyde for a new trial on the
charge of murdering Colonel Thomas H.
Swope. He handed down a long and
carefully written summary of the heasons which led him to refuse a rehearing. Attorneys for the defense immediately filed a motion for appeal to the
Supreme court, which Judge Latshaw
will grant. He refused to grant bail to
the prisoner while the matter is pending before the higher tribunal.

The judge declared that the jury's
verdiet was a just one and was warranted by the evidence submitted. of Socialism is sweeping the country Encouraged by the victory of our come rades in Milwaukee, the Socialists of Beaumont, Texas, are determined to and are about to inaugurate an aggressand are about to inaugurate an aggressive campaign.

Several weeks ago a committee was appointed to correspond with comrades in different parts of Jefferson county and also with comrades in other parts of the Second Congressional district, with the result that several locals will be again in the field in southeastern Texas to hold up their end of the coming campaign.

TWO NEW STEAMSHIPS POB PACIFIC OCEAN PLEET

San Francisco, June 29.—Two new trans-Pacific steamships will be added to the Pacific Mail Steamship company fleet, it was announced today. These boats will cost \$3,000,000 each and will be built along the lines of the North German Lloyd steamship George Washington. They will be able to accommedate 500 cabin passengers, 150 second class and 700 steerage passengers

TWO QUAKE SHOCKS FELT Wo QUARE SHOCKS FELT

(By United Press Associations)

Washington, June 29.—Two distinct
earthquake shocks were recorded on the
seismograph at the Georgetown university early today. The disturbances
lasted from 6:39 to 7:02 a.m. They
were too far distant to determine their
approximate location.

Other Unions Receive Letters From Bosses Attacking Conduct of Illinois Strikers; Tactics Fail

BY DUNCAN M'DONALD Secretary-Treasurer of United Mine Workers of Illinois.)

Springfield, Ill., June 29 .- The latest move on the part of the Coal Operators of Illinois to try to start trouble, is to employ detectives and send them through the mining camps, stating that certain places are being favored by being furnished with more strike benefits than others.

Makes Strange Visit

On the 24th inst. a man giving his name as Aug. Beil, and his address as 8321 Quincy street, Cleveland, Chlo, and claiming to be financial secretary of the Freight Handlers' union, appeared the Freight Handlers' union, appeared in Assumption, III, stating that in the middle of May their organization had voted to give 19 per cent of their earnings to the striking coal miners, and that their unions could give \$190,000 by July first, and \$500,000 in four months; he also claimed that his union had sent had the money was divided equally that the money was divided equally among the miners, but expressed sur-prise to find that some of them had prise to find that some of them had not received as much as he claimed they had in other places, and wanted the local officials to correspond with him in regard to this strike. The men invited him, to attend their meeting and explain his mission, but he had some other excuse to offer and said he was in great haste to get to Pana, and was in great haste to get to Pana, and was anxious to visit Nokomis, Witt and

Fail in Dirty Work

Pail in Dirty Work

The operators having tried every other desperate scheme to discredit the miners officials, they have now resorted to this dirty underhanded method, and their efforts in this direction will be as unsuccessful as the other methods they have employed. They have lied, tried to bribe the engineers by offering them inducements to return to work; and resorted to injunction tactics, and every other scheme that capitalism can suggest, but so far without avail. out avail.

The foreign papers that have been publishing the statements of the operators are inviting the contempt and diagust of other union men who speak the foreign language, and in the future these publications will be given the consideration that a traitor deserves. They have played the part of "Judas Iscariot," by selling columns of their publications to the coal operators' as-

(Continued on Page Two)

BY GROCE LAWRENCE

(Vice President, District No. 12, U. M. W. of A.) Springfield, Ill., June 29 .- The follow ing circular letter was sent to our office by John Tobin, national president of the Boot and Shoe Makers' Union. which I think you will find self-expla-

"EXTRAORDINARY CONDITIONS
MAKE NECESSARY EXTRAORDINARY MEASURES OF CONVEYING INFORMATION.

of Illinois are in a controversy with their miners over a wage scale. It is not the desire of the Illinois coal operators to deal with non-union labor, if it is possible for them to do business with union labor, and they are making every possible effort to complete a

union contract with union men.
"In the national convention of the
United Mine Workers, at which the Illi-

United Mine Workers, at which the Illinois miners were represented, a resolution was unanimously adopted in this convention authorizing a settlement as per circular previously sent to you.

"The operators of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indians, Illinois, Iowa and Michigan acceded to the demands of their miners and the men returned to work in all of those states, except Illinois alone, the miners in that particular state mak, ing additional demands over and above the demands of their national, and refused to accept the agreement authorized by their national convention.

Would Not Accesses

"The overators of Okishoma, Kansas, Missouri and Arkansas refused to accede to the deviands in the national convention, and the miners in those states are on strike to enforce the demands of

the national convention.

"We are glad to advise that these states and the men will gladly return to work under the demands of the na-

Spread Lie

"This leaves Illinois miners in the unique position of being the only labor body engaged in coal mining, who have refused to accept from their operators the demands made by their national convention, which are freely offered by the Illinois operators, while every other state and district are either at work or about to return to work under the de

(Continued on Page Two)

Herrin, Ill., June 29.-William D. Haywood is conducting a rousing lecand is greeted everywhere by large killed in an engagement with the French crowds of miners. At each meeting troops on June 23 in the Tadla district. The soldiers were on their way to the repeal.

repeal.

The miners are on strike throughout the state and Haywood comes at an opportune time. At the Opera House in this city 500 of the strikers crowded in to hear Haywood and enthusiastic-ally cheered what he had to tell them. All the Socialists in the city are un-All the Socialists in the city are union men and are planning a hot campaign in an effort to elect a Socialist
to the legislature. It is generally
agreed that the chances for doing this
are excellent as a widespread Socialist
campaign of education has been carried on.

At Murphysboro over 400 milners

crowded into the hall to hear Haywood and resolutions for the immediate re-peal of the Dick law were sent to President Taft and the legislators of

HEINZE SEEKS LOAN TO REBUILD FINANCIAL STANDING

New York, June 29.—It is reported in financial circles that F. Augustus Heinze, the copper king, who was recently acquitted in the federal court on a charge of misapplication of the funds of the Mercantile National bank, has been in Holland for several months negotiating for a loan of \$1,000,000 with which to rehabilitate his mining ventures in Montana.

FORMER OFFICIAL PINED \$5,000 FOR TELLING SECRETS

Washington, June 29.—Edward S. Holmes, former statistician in the agricultural department, today pleaded guilty to the charge of giving out advance information on the government's cotton report, and was fined \$5,000. This closes the famous "cotton leak" cases of 1905, other participants having also admitted their guilt, and been fined.

1,300 NATIVES?

(United Press Cable.)
Tangier, June 29.—Thirteen hundred

natives are reported today to have been dented reign of outlawry and were intercepted in the Tadla country. The Prench losses were light. No details of the engagement have been received.

FIND BODIES OF PARTY DROWNED WHEN YACHT SANK Annapolis, Md., June 29,-Just about

one and a half miles from the Naval Academy, the bodies of Mrs. Joseph McC. Bowyer, daughter-in-law of Capt. J. M. Bowyer, superintendent of the

J. M. Bowyer, superintendent of the Naval Academy; Midshipmen Sherman N. Nason of Newport, R. L., and Grigsby E. Thomas, of Union Point, Ga., were found this morning.

The trio went sailing in a small boat yesterday and, it is believed, they decided to take a dip in the Severn. The bodies were found only a few feet from the spot where they had amehored the sailboat. It is believed the young woman and the two young men were suddenly overcome with cramps and the three were drowned before any aid could reach them.

The bodies were brought to Annapolia.

(By United Press Associations.)
Saylersville, Ky., June 29.—For bodies were recovered today following the cloudburst which swept Magelli Floyd and Knott counties Tuesda. Searching parties expect to find more.

HEAVY TOLL IN ACCID

BIG AIR MEET ON JULY 4TH

Hawthorne Race Track Will Be Scene of Contest Headed by Curtiss

A special carnival, involving all the scientific and spectacular modes of locomotion known to the world, is to take place at Hawthorne race track July 2, 3 and 4 as the initial undertaking of the recently formed Colonial Aero Club of Chicago. The club is a unit of the new federation, just estab lished in New York, comprised of forty organizations, thirty-two of which recently "polted" from the federation known as the Aero Club of America,

Curtiss Will Fly

Aviation will be represented at the meet by Glenn H. Curtiss, captor of the international race trophy at Rheims, France, last year; J. C. Mars, for tea years associated with Captain Baldwin in the government balloon service and ingenuity of the traffic departments the latest recruit in dare-devil aeronautical experiments, and Charles E. Willard, Curtiss' first pupil in aviation.

world's records, one for high gliding, a thousand feet being the mark, and another for quick starting, which was made in 106 feet. Willard, with the exception of the Wright brothers Mars, although he has made aero ception of the Wright brothers and Curtiss, is the first man to successfully operate a flying machine.

In automobile events Barney Oldfield In automobile events Barney Oldneid, greatest of space arr. Filiators on wheels, who established the world's record when he drove his machine a mile in 27 seconds, is the leading attraction so far secured by the promoters. The races he will engage in at the Haw-thorne track speed congress will be both time and challenge events. Automobilists from every part of the con-tinent are coming to challenge his title of premier speeder.

Motorcycle Races

Fred Huyck, holder of the world's motorcycle record, is signed as the chief "card" in the daily competitions of motor enthusiasts, two of these races

lard and Mars will be the stellar lumi-

Curtiss personally will supervise the events in this classification. The exhibitions will be comprised of flights around the course against time, endurance tests, trials for height, starting and landing tests and attempts at slow flying and gliding. Curtiss will enter a half-dozen of his machines in the air-ship competitions.

half-dozen of his machines in the airship competitions.

The Skylark, the Curtiss biplane in
which Mars recently negotiated his
aerial Topeka-Kansas City peregrination, will be used by Mars in the several flights programmed, in which he
will seek for new records and betterment of the red-letter figures already to
his credit. Wilhard will use the machine with which Curtiss won the
Scientific American trophy.

Onesing Day for Autos

Opening Day for Autos

motorcycle races, Oldfield and Huyck both having agreed to make attempts to lower the world records which they siready possess. A feature of the opening day will be an exhibition of airship models, a score of different makes having been already assigned space in the section reserved for that purpose, once the betting ring of the track in its horse-racing days.

BY MAX BALTHASAR

Jeffries Training Quarters, Moans
Springs, Reno, Nev., June 29.—'I think
Jeff will rush and clean up in two or

clever. He can stall around for an al-most unlimited number of rounds and it will simply resolve itself into a ques. tion of endurance. If Jeffries is there as good as he looks when he works, there will be nothing to it.

Resort, Rend, Nev., June 29 .- Only six days to wait for the great event for which lovers of the fighting game have been preparing themselves mentally and financially ever since Jack John-son latided that wallop on Tommy Burns' chin, Dec. 26, 1908, at Rusheut

ter's Bay, New South Waies.
Only six days to wait for the "fight of the century" between the greatest

MOST

Thrilling Rides Gergeous Spec-tacle, Cleanest and Best Show, Newst Novel-ties, Classigst Bands.

FOREST PARK



JAMES J. JEFFRIES.

white man that ever contested under queensberry rules and the tegro gladiator since the day Queensberry rules and lant old Peter Jackson, admittedly the greatest fight the race ever produced. Reno is alive with the cream of the

sporting world, with more coming day day. Never before have railway men been confronted by such a prob-lem. Without sufficient trackage, the will be taxed to the utmost to get the many special and extra trains into the city and out again, to make room for dozens that will follow.

GRAB FAVORED

Pushing Water Works Franchise

BY E. DOWNEY

The Busse administration is apparent ly preparing to hand over one more gito be run at every session, with at least gantic piece of loot to big business, ten famous motor-cyclists among the This time it is the water department that is to be plundered. A franchise is Great as interest in the combined to be granted to a private water com-events is, most curiosity centers in the aerial maneuvers in which Curtiss. Wil-pany, which will at once decrease the pany, which will at once decrease the this city falls upon the small home city's water tax receipts by nearly half owners and the wage workers. Not sufamilion dollars annually, and which folent revenue is raised to properly pany, which will at once decrease the may prove the first step toward turning over the entire water service to a private monopoly. This , retty scheme is embodied in an ordinance now under consideration by the council committee on water department,

crib, at the east end of 40th street, and The opening day of the meet will be to lay a conduit thence under streets devoted exclusively to automobile and ard alleys and along the Chicago June

tion railway to the yards." No Compensation Mentioned

No compensation is mentioned in the original ordinance, though Alderman Fulton stated from memory that ar amendment had been carried in committee requiring the company to pay the city 2 per cent of its gross receipts and to pump an unspecified quantity of wa-

the privilege of selling water to private

three rounds."

"No, he won't. He'll feel out the black fellow for seven or eight rounds, taking a good beating in the meantline. And as soon as he finds that the negro is becoming discouraged because his punches are doing no damage, then he'll sail in and finish things up."

"Why should he wait? Why should he hold back and let the negro cut him to pieces? All Jeffries has to do is to stick out his chin, let Johnson drive his hardest and when the champion finds that the wickedest blow he has in stock cannot down his opponent, Johnson will be pie."

"Nothing like that. Johnson is too clever. He can stall around for an almost a maintented number of rounder and the privilege of selling water to private residences or to industrial concerns outside the yard limits—it is not always well to ask for everything at once.

The significance of this ordinance is that it proposes, not to only create another public utility corporation empowered to tear up sidewalks and pavements, but to turn over to private enterprise a considerable part of the city's water service business. Water supply is in the present day almost universally treated as a municipal function. Chi-

Is No Excuse

Is No Excuse

Is No Excuse

There can be no excuse for relegating any part of it to private exploitation. It is alleged in support of the proposed franchise that the city does not now formish sufficient water in the stock yards district. But the water department is carning a handsome surplus and ndequate facilities could easily be provided out of this surplus were the money not diverted to other purposes. The packing interests have already that financially ever since Jack Johnson landed that wallop on Tommy

dorous Bubby Creek-a menace to health throughout a large district—was created by the Union Stock Yards and created by the Union Stock Yards and Transit company in 39th street upon promise to dedicate an equivalent amount of stock yards land to public use. Not only was this promise not kept, but a strip of land was 'inadvertently'' stolen digging the canal farther north than was intended. The city fire limits are carefully drawn by making a detour of three miles, so as to exclude the stock yards—thereby enabling the packers to use cheaper construction than is required of less favored manufacturers.

Pumped Liquid Filth

Even in the matter of water supply the packers were long permitted, by means of false meters and other devices, to steal largely from the city mains. Not content with this, they began pumping free water from Bubbly Creek for stock watering and other purposes, and when the health department started proceedings to stop this practice Corporation Counsel Brundage obligingly dropped the suit upon the mere promise of the packers that the Bubbly Creek water would be used for mechanical purposes only. Have not the packers received enough favors?

amount to 230,740,000, according to the test.

In his petition, filed by Attorney William Capesius, Jones asserts that the board of review has failed to list annually the shares of the millionaires will be about the time to share of the millionaires action is taken they will escape further personal tax.

Jones further alleges that he and fellowers of the gascline fishing boats Good Partner and Pioneer II. captured a manually the shares are suffered losses and increased burdens, because of the faill use to assess Armour and others. In addition he says the board of review is Juan del Fucs. In the shark's stomach the packers received enough favors? Even in the matter of water supply

Jeffries as He Looks Today TRUST KINGS LOOT SCHOOLS

Hireling of Tax Dodging **Beef Trust Heads Board** of Education

(Continued From Page One)

is the property of the corporation and should be assessed against the corpo ration itself.

"In the face of this decision our taxng officials refuse to make any assessnent of capital stock. In the suit re-

case of one of these corporations. Armour & Company has a capital stock of \$20,000,000, but up to last year made no fluarcial statement to any stock ex-change or publication. The stock of Armour & Company was not on the market.

"Springfield, Ill., June 28, 1910.

"The following motion are market.

"So far as the public knew, no dividend was ever declared; yet it now appears that this corporation has piled up a surplus of \$51,000,000, while its net earnings for the three years prior to 1908 sveraged 27 per cent per year on the capital stock and the net earnings eight years preceding 1905 averged 11 per cent per year.

Not Public Record

"These figures are taken from a reliable financial publication, the Chicago Economist, but they are not a part of any public record in the shape of returns made by any official of the cor-

poration.
"Armour & Company has paid absolutely no capital stock tax during the life of the corporation, while its tangible property has been grossly undervalued by taxing officials. As the actual value of Armour & Company's stock was be-tween \$300 and \$400 per share during these years, it is charged in the suit these years, it is charged in the Suit pending that from 1904 to 1909 the tax officials of this city have wholly omitted from taxation a total of more than \$500,000,000 in capifal stock and fran-chise value of this one corporation, in violation of the laws of the state of Ju-

"The personal property holdings of J. Ogden Armour are assessed at \$190,000. Owing to the gross evasion of taxes by this corporation and many others, practically the whole burden of taxation in maintain our public schools. The schools are overcrowded today, so that teachers cannot do efficient work. Our teachers are underpaid and over-worked; a factory system of education

the result of the herding and crowdhe of children in our public schools be-

"The general counsel for Armour & Co., Alfred R. Urion, who is attorney for Armour & Co. in this tax case, is the president of the Chicago Board or Education. Mr. Urion himself has made the public statement that thousands of children are without school accommo-

"While this condition exists the school fund is losing about \$400,000 per year by reason of the evasion of taxes on the part of Mr. Urion's client, Armour &

More tax dodging by Chicago's millionaires directly concerned in the man-agement of the city's trust-ruled schools is shown in the amended petition for a mandamus filed in the Circuit court against the board of review, citing al-leged holdings of J. Ogden Armour and other millionaires and asserting they have escaped assessment of personal taxes for six years.

The petition asks that the men of wealth be assessed on their personal property holdings as other citizens. It is asserted other property owners have suffered loss through the alleged fail-ure of millionaires to pay taxes.

The Merry Dodgers

Those named in the petition, excluding Armour, and the holdings said to have escaped taxation are:

Arthur Meeker, packing interests. Samuel McRoberts, packing interests. William C. Brown, interests in the

United States Mica Company,
Joy Morton, interests in the Corn
Products Refining Company and the International Salt Company.

Fdward Morris, packing interests.

The boldings, or some of them, of J.

Ogden Armour on April 1, 1900, accord-ing to the petition, are: Thirty thousand shares in Kansas City

Railway and Electric Light Company Four thousand shares in Armour car lines, \$400,000. Firty-five thousand shares in the National Packing Company, capital stock

Six hundred shares and other interests in Armour & Co., \$6,400,000.

Hords in Kansas City Railway and Electric Light Company, \$1,000,000.

Eleven thousand shares of the Union

Stock Yards Company, \$1,000,000.

Five thousand four hundred shares in Armour Grain Company, \$50,000.

Twelve thousand shares in Chicago Junction Railway and Union Stock Yarda Company, \$1,200,000.

Twenty-eight thousand shares in Cen-tral Leather Company, \$2,800,000. Six thousand shares in the Fort Worth Stock Yards Company, \$800,000. Twenty thousand shares in the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company, \$3,000,000.

Thirty-five thousand shares in Chi-ago Subway Company, \$3,500,000. Eight thousand shares in G. H. Hammond Company, \$870,000. In other minor companies shares of \$8,000,000.

Excluding the \$1,000,000 bond item named, Mr. Armour's holdings of shares amount to \$30,740,000, according to the

SEEK TO WRECK UNION

Detectives Spread Distrust, Accuse Miners to Other Says Duncan M'Donald

(Continued from page 1)

sociation to publish their lying state ments in an effort to deceive the min-

ers and defeat the strike. Railroads Block Peace

The companies that are now prevent ing the others from signing up are controlled by certain railroad interests, who have been operating their mines in connection with their railroad properties in violation of the law, and they are threatening the smaller operators ment of capital stock. In the suit referred to, the taxpayer is seeking to
compel these public officials to do their
duty, but in order to win his suit he
must prove that the stock omitted from
taxation was of some value.

The extent of the tax-dodging evil
and the merit of the publicity clause
may be himstrated by considering the
case of one of these corporations. Arcase of one of these corporations. Ar-

In this connection I desire to quote from the minutes of the Miners' Execu-

"Springfield, Ill., June 28, 1910.
"The following motion was unanimously adopted by the Illinois Executive board, in session at headquarters,

today:
"Moved and seconded, that it is the sense of the Executive board that we are willing to attend any conference that President Lewis arranges, but that we positively and emphatically refuse to agree to any modifications either as to prices and conditions of the agreement adopted by the Peorla convention convention. "JOHN WALKER.

President. "GROCE LAWRENCE, "DUNCAN M'DONALD.

Secretary-Treasurer."
This states the position of the min ers' organization in this state and will be adhered to strictly, so that those who anticipate some modification of our demands, may as well disabuse their

In the chaos of political sin and corruption, seven saviors have finally appeared to draw the state of Illinois and its politics out of the mire of legislative depravity and clear it of forces

mamed on a committee to find practical means to fight "the gang."

They are: Walter S. Rogers of La Grange, chairman; George E. Cole of Wilmette; George L. Carpenter of Ambor; Frederick A. McFarland of Galesburg; A. L. Surran of Decatur; Frank H. Bode of Springfield and Merritt Starr of Chicago.

The citizens demand the table of the public bury as together. The wages of the public, bury us together. The bodies were taken to a morgue of the starr of Chicago.

The citizens demand the table of the starr of the

and referendum, voted by a ballot in 1904 or 590,000 to 90,000, and which the legislature ignored; the passage of a "corrupt practices" act and the sup-port of a comprehensive civil service law.

CREW AND PASSENGERS OF ZEPPELIN IL ARE SAFE

(United Press Cable.) Berlin, June 29.—All the passengers

nd members of the crew of the Zep pelin II. managed to reach the earth in safety, none of them being serious-

ly injured.

While battling with the storm yesterday and being driven eastward at a frightful speed, the various correspondents on board dropped weighted messages containing telegrams to the messages containing telegrams 13 the general commanding the garrison at Pauderborn, in West Phalin, asking him that the troops be lined up to seize ropes dropped from the balloon in the event she passed over that point. The soldiers were ready, but the wind swept the air liner over them at a great height.

the wind swept the air liner over them at a great height.

The trip was intended to prove to the newspapermen on board the good qualities of the Zeppelin heavyweight. They all declare that the Zeppelin will discontinue its air line venture as of too dangerous a character to be used for passenger service.

"Steel," the one-act Socialist play, written by Peyton Boswell, now having its first engagement at Wonderland theater, 734 West Madison street, yester day took a curtain call for every performance. Judging from the manner in which it is being received the piece is destined to have a long life. Tonight the various vaudeville book-

ing agents of Chicago will be on hand to look at the piece and see how it is being received. PALLS 500 FEET TO DEATH

Valdez, Alaska, June 28.—While pros-pecting seven miles from Valdez, Chas. A. Osland fell 500 to death.

With a companion he had been pros-pecting sions the edge of a high cliff. The companion declined to make the di-rect descent down the hill, as proposed by Osiand.

BANKERS WEST MADISON STREET Steamship and Losurance Agents HOURS: 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Unions, Says Lawrence

(Continued from page 1)

mands made in the Cincinnati conven

"We learn that they are making an appeal for assistance to other labor bodies. If these men were not offered every advance that was paid to ever other miner in the country and accepted by them, their appeal would be a worth;

ASSOCIATION, "Advisory Committee."

Operators Desperate We have received quite a number of these circulars from the various nationai and international lapor organizations in the United States and Canada.

It certainly strikes me very forcibly that the Illinois Coal Operators' Association are being driven to desperation when they will resort to methods of

I do not care to offer any further con ment at this time. I just simply wanted to help them advertise their cause, so that the whole public would be as familiar with it as the labor organizations are that are receiving this dope.

KILLS WOMAN; SHOOTS SELF

A young man, who gave the nam William Thompson at the Leland Hominds, as this action was final and will tel on South Halsted street, today shot and killed a handsome young woman, who was registered as his wife, and committed suicide. "I tried to make a good girl of her, but-it can't be done," read a note of explanation written by

The young couple registered at the Leland Hotel last night and left a call for 5 o'clock this morning. They appeared to be in a happy frame of mind and exchanged pleasantries with the clerk before retiring. Soon after they had been called this

morning two shots were heard. The door of the room was broken open and both were found dead. The girl had been shot through the breast and the man had a bullet wound in his head. A note, written by the man, was found in the room. It read: "May God have mercy on me for what I have done. She has broken my

The completion of the jury which is to try the "shale rock" case was looked for yesterday, by attorneys for both sides. When court adjourned Tuesday, six men had been accepted by both sides. Judge Barnes then ordered an-other venire of 100 men summoned. These 100 appeared in court at the opening session today and immediately were questioned as to their qualifica

The six jurors who have been ac-

epted are: William J. Sloan, 651 West Division treet, manager of an iron foundry. Grover Justice, 1451 North Artesian avenue, beveler employed by a rail-road contracting firm. Charles Johnson, 1509 Grace street,

William E. Lang. 1383 Jepnesen avenue, Evanston, a hardware cierk. F. W. Fuller, 6514 Madison avenu

Walter Lehman, 904 Fullerton avenue paper hanger and decorator.



NEW BANK BUILDING Interest paid from July 1st on money deposited up to July 12th Building and Real Estate Loans Safety Deposit Bexes \$3 Per Year

Graham & Sons

OPEN EVENUNGS

PEARY SUIT TRIAL BEGUN IN BERLIN; GOODS STOLEN?

Berlin, June 29 .- Trial of the suit of Rudolph Francke against Commander Robert E. Peary for \$5,000 damages for

Robert E. Peary for \$5,000 damages for it he alleged confiscation of skins and ivory which Francke had in his possession at Etah, begins in the civil courts here today. Peary's interests are being looked after by Ambassador Hill, who has engaged counsel.

The defense has raised the question of the jurisdiction of the German court, Peary having no residence in Germany, and it is believed that this point will be decided in favor of the commander and the case thrown out.

INDIANA DOGS SLAY 22,552 FARM ANIMALS

Valparaiso, Ind., June 29.—Statistics just completed by J. L. Peciz, state statistician, as a result of data collected one, but, under the present circumstances, they are in a position to right their own troubles by returning to work under their union demands made in a union convention in national session, to which they themselves were a party.

"THE ILLINOIS COAL OPERATORS'
ASSOCIATION,
"Advisory Committee."

statistician, as a result of data collected by township assessors last year, show that during 1908 22,552 farm animals were killed by dogs in the state, including bitten by rabid dogs. Under the state law, animals thus killed are paid for out of a special township fund provided by taxing owners of dogs, and the total sum paid during the year for the animals killed amounted to \$149,213.

SPOKANE RATE CASES ARE DECIDED AT LAST

(By United Press Associations.)
Washington, D. C., June 29.—Reductions averaging 25 per cent in transcontinental freight rates were ordered to day by the Interstate Commerce commission in a series of decisions, among the most important ever handed down by that tribunal. They are based upon complaints from Spokane, Wash; Pert-land, Ore.; the railroad commission of Nevada and the Commercial club of Salt Lake City.

Salt Lake City.

The largest reductions are made in the rates from the Pacific coast to Missouri river points.

Sick Men, Sick Women

will make you strong. Don't give up.
I use no medicines, no knife,
no apparatus—but I cure.



PROF. HABOUTUN SHEKERJIAN, The Famous Healer.

The Pamous Healer.

Cures Deafness, Hindness, Paralysis and All
Deformities, St. VRus' Dance, Fits and every
Curable Disease. 'If you are sick come to
me. I have devoted my life to this work.
The power to cure disease without druss
is a gift. You will be convinced that
I possess this power if you call. Unless your
case is hopeless I will cure you.
If you can't call send 12 cents for my book.

3758 Indiana Avenue

Bart. CLOTHES

READY TO WEAR \$15 to \$35 ARE BEST

44 AND 46 ADAMS 117 MADISON

The Shoe of

The Workingman's Freak \$2.48



Write for Catalogue

HARRISON AND CLARK STREETS



GRAND PICNIC

Workmen's Sick & Death Benefit Society of America

SUNDAY, July 3, '10

Irving Park Boulevard, Dunning TICKETS, 25 Cents Per Person All north and northwest bound cars

First - Class Tailor - Made Suit for \$20 Up All Work Guaranteed or Mo Refunded H. EPSTEIN, THE TAILOR,

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



Readers of the Chicago Daily will find fire meals and other refreshments and always be able to meet local Socialists at



437 E. Water St., N. W. Corner of Mason Street. One Block South of the City Hall.

History of the Great **American Fortunes**

The Proprietors Are Enthusiastic Socialists

Now Complete

Volume I., now in its second edition, tells of the economic conditions in the colonial period of the United States and of the origin of the great land fortunes, notably those held by the Astor family. Volume II., also in its second edition, began the story of the

great railroad fortunes, most of its space being devoted to the Vanderbilts and Goulds. Volume III., just ready, tells for the first time, backed by in-contestable proofs, the true story of Russell Sage, Stephen B. Elk-

ins, James J. Hill and J. Pierpont Morgan.

These three volumes are handsomely bound in dark-blue cloth. gold stamping, and each contain eight fine engravings.

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Reputation

Ruppert's forty years in business and Ruppert's origination of the shape both stand back of the Workingman's Freak. The man who wears it once will come back for another pair if good

wear and style and comfort have any thing to do with it.

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transferring on Irving Park Bivd.

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When You Visit Milwaukee

LABOR THE WORLD OVER HISTORY OF BAKERS' UNION

J. L. ENGDAHL

BEN F. PARKER

In the semi-annual election held by

mund Kean, vice president; George Montgomery, recording secretary; C. F. Magnus, financial secretary; John F.

Sheppard, treasurer, and Ben F. Parke,

TAKE NOTICE

The Daily Socialist is planning to conduct a labor department that shall be of interest to every workman of Chicago. In order to do this it asks the co-operation of all local labor officials. Send in all your notites and news items, or call up Frankli 1108. If any mistance are made as to dates of union meeting nights, please correct.

MINERS, KEEP AWAY

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT: DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

Twelve Hundred Men Walk

Out When Fellow Toilers

Refuse Support

Bridgeport, O., June 29 .- One thou-

sand two hundred men have gone or strike at the Laughlin Sheet Tin Mill

of the Whittaker Glessner Co. at Mar-

tin's Ferry. The walkout has closed th

Members of "Amalgamated"

The men, all of whom are members of he Amalgamated Association of Iron

the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, quit rather than work with men who refused to contribute ten per cent of their wages for the 4,500 members of the "Amalgamated" on strike against the American Sheet and Tin Co., a branch of the steel trust, at its Wheeling, Bridgeport and Martin's Ferry, plants.

The walk-out makes a total of 5,500 men on strike in this vicinity. Fortysix hundred of them have been on strike for over a year.

Has A. F. of L. Support

The strike of the "Amalgamated" has the support of the American Feder, ation of Labor, which has assessed its membership for the support of the met

MUSICIANS UNION FIXES MINIMUM FOR ORCHESTRAS

Theater managers are threatened with a strike of musicians unless they com-ply with a demand adopted by the Chi-cago Federation of Musicians for a minimum number of players in the or-chestra of the variour classes of show houses.

are fixed at eleven musicians: for sec-ond class theaters, eight; burlesque the-eaters, nine; and the smaller vaudeville houses, six.

nouses, six.

Officers of the union also decided at the meeting to present to the managers within a few days a demand for a 44 per cent raise in wages, because of the "high cost of living."

BUTCHERS' ELECTION

TYPOS WANT BAISE

anapolis, Ind., June 29.—The na-hoard of arbitration of the Inter-ual Typographical Union is consid-a demand of Local Union No. 4, Six." of New York city for an in-terior of 54 a week.

entire plant.

LABOR'S POWER **FELT BY SOLONS**

'Pernicious!' Gasps Senator Nelson, as Workers Representatives Plan Return

(By Pan-American Press.) Washington, D. C., June 29 .- "Never in the bistory of congress has the labor lobby been more perniciously active."

Nelson Said It This came from Senator Nelson to colleague during the last day of the session, and is the one utterance of the

an from Minnesota that the labor lobby treasures. "Pernicious." Yes. Nelson spoke with a knowledge that came from bitter personal experience, for as a swarm of bees follow the robbers of the hive so have the various labor legislative committees in Washington kept after those senators and reassentializes whose en-

senators and representatives whose

senators and representatives whose entire legislative effort is to mulct the
worker of his product.

During the session just closed the
"honey" has been, as usual, abstracted,
but not without a breathless bunch of
congressmen getting well stung.

Some of them never will recover—
they are practically dead.

What Dalzell Did

Among the leaders of the house, who have led the honey-stealers, Dalzell is considered to be past recovery. He was the man, that as chairman of the rules committee, refused to grant an inves-tigation into the activities of the steel trust, as proposed by the Stanley reso-

Tawney, Bartholdt, Cassidy, Dodds, McLaughlin, McKinley, Gardiner of Massachusetts, and a score of other representatives who have in the past been posing as friendly to labor, were eaught red-handed in the line-up that took place on the Hushes' amendment. took place on the Hughes' amendment— the amendment that called for labor's exemption from the Sherman anti-trust law. These men come from strong la-bor districts and yet they voted to pro-vide a fund to put organized labor out of business. They have been well branded by the bees.

Will Continue Fight

Carpenters, 10, 4300 State,
Carpenters, 13, 136 8, Halsted,
Carpenters, 62, 623 8, Halsted,
Carpenters, 62, 623 8, Halsted,
Carpenters, 624, 5212 8, Halsted,
Carpenters, 72, 1643 Chicago Rd,
Cement Workers, 4, 246 8, Green,
Hoisting Engineers, 69, 722 E, Madiso
Ore Handlers, 8800 Buffalo ave.
Painters, Oak Park, 180.
Metal Workers, 73, 200 Washington,
Steam Fitters, 5, 6228 Halsted,
Wood Workers, 400, 5324 8, Halsted,
Clerks, 3, 239 N, Clark. At the next session, raids on the hive will be renewed. Will the bees give up discouraged? Far from it. Wills of the locamotive engineers. Roe of the firemen, and Nolan and Jeffreys of the boilermakers, will continue the fight for firemen, and Nolan and Jeffreys of the boliermskers, will continue the fight for the government inspection of locomotive boliers at the next session and will, in all probability, succeed in having this just measure made law.

Furuseth and Flynn will return from the Pacific to again demand that sailors be made legally as free as other American citizens.

Johnston and Rorke for the machinists, whose successful work for an eighthour day in the navy yards is known, will certainly be back in Washington at the next session.

Miners There, Too

Miners There, Too

Harper, White and Richards, of the
United Mine Workers, are certain to
return to strengthen their work on the
Bureau of Mines.

Back of all and for all. Arthur E.
Holder, the legislative representative of
the American Federation of Labor, will
swarm with the old guard. And so
the bees will never give up, never stop
fighting, until the last raider is finally
vanguished and workers' honey is safe
in the hive.

WYOMING LABOR CONVENTION SEEKS LAWS FOR WORKERS

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 29.—Resolu Cheyenne, Wyo., June 29.—Resoluions have been passed by the Wyoming
fate Federation of Labor, in session
see, condemning child and women laior and advocating the abolishment of
onvict labor where it comes into conact with free labor.

The meeting went on record as favoring the eight-hour law in private corioration, state, county and municipal
work.

A legislative committee was appointed hich will endeavor to see that these scolutions are carried out as far as ossible by the next legislature. The state federation has nineteen dif-tent crafts affiliated with it; sixty-lie local unions, and claims a member, hip of 10,000 men and women.

STREET CAR MEN IN REUNION

The annual reunion of the members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Rallway Employes of Am-erica in this city will take place at Brand's Park Saturday, July 9. This will be the fourth annual picule of Division 241. Admission will be free to members and their families or a paid-up working card.

MANY UNION GLASS WORKERS

The American Flint Glass Workers' nion now has a larger membership an at any time in its history. The tal membership May 31 numbered 501, of which 7,455 were on the embership list and 1,455 were out of work.

ABOUT ORIENTAL LABOR

The Oakland (Cal.) Central Labor Union passed a resolution imposing a fine of not less than 25 for any union man patroniaing Oriental labor of any form, from a Chinese lottery to a Jap-anese barber shop.

TRAMSTERS HOLD GUT

The regular election of the Amalga-mated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen will take place at the next meeting, Saturday evening, July 9, Joe Ludwig is the president: J. F. Smith, secretary-treasurer, and Herman Pres-ton, recording secretary.

PARKER IS BUSINES AGENT FOR WAITERS OF CHICAGO SALESMEN PLAN MASS MEETING

Organization Will Exert Power to Have Long Hours Shortened

Salesmen, clerks and bookkeepers are planning to turn out in large numbers to the mass meeting called for their benefit by the Progressive Salesmen Association, to be held Friday evening. July 1, at 8:30, at Kopf's hall, 1377-1379 Biue Island avenue, corner of Fourteenth street.

No Time for Themselves

"Why are the salesmen worse off than any other workmen?" is asked in a circular that is being sent out. "Every workingman has a day of rest in the week. He works certain hours in the day. When at leisure he has an opportunity to meet his family and friends. We salesmen have no time to see our children. Chicago Waiters' Union, Local 336, A. A. Mayer was chosen president; Sig-

ditions? Why should we suffer more than any other class of workmen? We must all be organized and see to it that our conditions are improved."

Good Speakers

Speakers of prominence have been secured for the meeting. The officers of the Progressive Salesmen's Associations are S. Gorn, president, and M. Lipshitz, secretary, 1221 Jefferson street.

WHAT DISTRICT, STATE AND LOCAL ORGANIZERS SAY

NEW JERSEY

Red Bank-John H. Dey

All union men are working. Work is plentiful in all industris. Organized trades have far better conditions than the unorganized.

> NEW YORK Batavia-J. T. McLaughlin

Work is steady and conditions good work is steady and conditions good for union men. Organized trades work shorter workday than the unorganized. Union men work the eight-hour day, Hudson—Alburtis Nooney and DeWitt

Miller Work is steady for organized trades. All union men enjoying good conditions Carpenters won strike for the eight hour day after being out one week.

Painters got advance of 25 cents per day without strike. The union label agitation is carried on and good work has been done by distribution of union label circulars.

Middletown-Arthur M. Phillip

State of employment very good. Painters secured advance of 25 cents per day April 1 without strike. Am organizing the retail clerks.

Newburgh-John Rothery

Organized labor in good shape. Em ployment in building trades improving. All union men are looking forward to our new labor hall.

Textile workers had slight trouble about a non-union man, but after three days' strike the man took out a card in the union.

The textile workers are stronger than over. Slate roofers have union under

Norwich-W. E. Miner

Conditions here are good and steadily growing better. Labor is demander, its just dues and as result of agitation is

getting them.

Wages of men engaged on street work
were advanced recently. Textile workers have formed union during the
month. Have one new union under way.

Tarrytown-J. Hopkinson With organized trades everything is going smoothly, but unorganized work-ers are in bad shape. Work is steady for all industries. Lathers are organ-

Warsaw-Charles M. Olds

Conditions of organized labor is slow-ly improving. Painters obtained in-crease of 25 cents per day over last

year's scale.

Organized workers are far shead of
the unorganized. Carpenters are organizing, All trades are working stead-

White Plains-Joseph G. Knapp

All building trades are in splendid shape. About 99 per cent of the workers here are organized.

All trades are working in harmony and support each other in all matters pertaining to the other's interest.

Central labor union is doing good work. Work is steady. The demand for labor is greater at this time than the supply.

Vicksburg-M. Hoxle

Organized workers are enjoying aatisfactory conditions and steady work.
Condition of workers in industries
where there are no organizations are
decidedly below the standard of the organized. There is increased demand for
the union labels.

MISSOURI

Charleston-W. L. Simpson Union carpenters have steady work, but the non-union men in the same trade do not have steady employment. As yet we have no other trades in line but the carpenters, but we hope to see others fall in line.

Marshall-A. M. Rock Organized labor in prosperous condi-on and steadily gaining in member-

Carpenters recently obtained increase if 5 cents per hour.

Employment is steady. Carpenters of lister are organising.

Poplar Bluff-John Bilein

Work is steady in all industries. Canized labor seems to be making ray sogress. Some trades have reducte workday this spring. Retail cler are organized.

(Special Investigator for Daily Socialist and Appeal to Reason.)

Wages trebled, working hours reduced one-half, standard of living raised from that of single men "boarding in" to that of the normal Amer ican family—such is the record of Lo-cal No. 2. Bakery and Confectionery Workers International union, during the twenty-four years of its history.

Previous to Organization

Prior to January, 1886, no organiza-tion existed among the bakers of Chi cago. Wages were extremely low. John Hautmann, the present secre-tary of No. 2, a competent journeyman who had learned his trade in Germany, worked for \$8 a month and board, in

One of the largest bakeries in Chi cage paid the following scale in 1886; Foreman, \$11 per week without board; first hand \$7, and second hand \$8 per week with board. Hours were outrageously long.

Hours Long

One of the writer's informants worked from 6 p. m. till noon daily, and from 4 p. m. Friday till 7 p. m. Saturday. Nikety-sive per dent of the men were unmarried—their wages would not sup-port a family—and "boarding in" was almost universal. The small sleaving almost nuiversal. The usual sleeping place was the bakery itself, with the mixing bench for bed and flour sack for bedding.

First Successes

The first successes of the union were the abolition of "boarding in," the reduction of working hours to twelve per day and seventy-two per week, and From then on there was steady prog-ress until the World's Fair, which brought a flood of bakers to Chicago from all parts of the country. In October and November of 1833, the

local union levied an assessment of 7 per cent of earnings for nine weeks to establish an out-of-work fund, About this time the "panic of '93"

about this time the "panic of "93" came on and the leading master bakers, taking advantage of the widespread unemployment, the large surplus of bakers in the city and the weakened financial position of the local organization, locked out their union workmen on Christmas day. The union lost the fight which followed and for eight years all the large bakeries were scab establishments.

Many of the smaller shops, however,

Writer in L'Humanite Says

That All Nations Are

Helped Likewise

(Note: President Taft secured an in junction against the increased railroad

coup before the passage of the adminis

tration rate bill creating the commerce

ourt, and requiring a notice filed with

the Interstate Commerce Commission

before rate increases can be made. The

draw the increased rates. This was done, the rate bill was passed by con-grees and the injunction against the

in a series of articles in l'Humanite

follows:
"While the financial situation, eco

nomic and political, in the United States

becomes apparently more and more de-plorable, the great banks of France ex-

ert themselves to sell American secur-ities for hundreds of millions of francs It is a beautiful example of philan-

thropy, a touching proof of the feeling of altruism with which French high

Aids Providence

"According to orthodox economics, the oligarchy of the great French credit establishments, fill a provisional mission in the world. It serves as a sort of regulator of the money market and its duty is to stave off crises from civilized nations. Its role is to prevent

its duty is to stave off crises from civilized nations. Its role is to prevent catastrophes and the sudden "crashes" that would arrest the growth of other nations. A more noble and disinterested function is inconceivable.

"The American crisis is becoming more imminent. The United States government opposes a bill of exceptions to the pretentions of the railroad companies to raise rates. On their side the railroads declare that if the rates are not raised, their solvency is at stake, their dividends, they say, will be passed, and it will mean the ruis of a

passed, and it will mean the rule of a multitude of small carriers (classic argument), etc. * *

Roads Make Threats

Cities Seek Leans

finance is inspired.

FRENCH BANKS

May, 1892.

Many, 1892.

Meanwhile the big bosses over-reached themselves by reducing wages and lengthening hours in violation of their promise at the time of the lock-

Finally, in 1981, a general walkout of the unorganized bakers occurred. local union promptly took in the strikers and within a fortnight all the large bakeries were forced to sign the union

Since 1901 the master bakers have made several efforts to disrupt the un-ion, but without success. Chicago is today the best organized town in the United States, more than two-thirds of all bakers employed in the city carry-ing uinon cards.

Few Non-Union Men Now The non-union bakers are chiefly em

ployed in petty establishments and in underground or otherwise unsanitary places where union men will not work. The splendid progress of the bakers' union is indicated by the existing con-tract with the master bakers. This agreement establishes the union shop, the nine hour day and the fifty-four hour week, fixes a scale of \$14 to \$18 a week for day and \$16 to \$20 for night work, requires the union label on al union baked broad, prohibits "boarding in," provides that all shops shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition, that men must report for work in clean working clothes, and that they shall be provided with suitable lockers for clothing.

As a result of union conditions, threefourths of the bakers are now married

First Union Was No. 49

The first bakers' union in Chicago was known as Local No. 49, Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Interna-tional Union of America. An independ-ent union existed for some years, and

the two were consolidated as Local No. 2, B. and C. W. I., in 1891. Cakebakers' Local No. 33, formed in 1891, was likewise amalgamated with No. 2 the next year. Local No. 2 now contains nearly 2,000 of the 3,500 organ-ized bakers in Chicago and has \$60,000 in its treasury.

This local pays an out-of-work benefit of \$4 per week from December to April, in addition to the sick and death benefits paid by the International. There are three other bakers locals in Chicago: No. 62 (Scandinavian); No. 237 (Hebrew), and No. 13 (Bohemian).

place a loan of \$11.000,000 at 4 per cent for five years, but the circumstances under which the loan was made are such that the Journal of Commerce com-mented that if the Pennsylvania com-pany proceeded in an unusual manner in order to place a loan, it was not because it needed the money but because the financiers of he company saw a money stringency approaching and wished to assure themselves of re-sources in consequence. "The truce concluded between Taft, and the religands under which the gave.

and the railroads under which the gov-ernment abandons the suits started against the companies and the companies themselves renounce for the time being an increase in rates is simply for the purpose of leaving matters as they are in order to give the companies a chance to place their loans in Europe. "This is " phase of the situation which the public does not suspect."

rates, which were put into effect as a BILL POSTING FIRMS WILL SEEK TO PURIFY "BOARDS"

The twentieth annual convention of the Associated Bill Posters and Distrib utors of United States and Canada, is to be held in Chicago July 11-16. Action railroads in the conference with Taft, which the following article speaks of as about to take place, agreed to withwill be taken to make more rigid the censorship on advertising classed as "objectionable," according to Charles Bernard, secretary of the organization. gress and the injunction against the roads was withdrawn by the orders of Arrangements will be made with all the President Taft. The following article is poster printers to submit to the bill of interest in giving, from the foreign Socialist viewpoint, a survey of current conditions.)

"Lysis" continues his estimate of the financial situation in the United States of articles is "Liversity as the same claim has been made.

The organization will also take action.



with those classy little details usual lacking in ready-mades, make a not every time. Soug fit, latest patterns at styles are special features of our service Prompt delivery, too, when requests By weaving our own woolens in own mills we make special prices that climinate several middle profits. Ask to see this

Roads Make Threats
"The companies, moreover, threaten the government that they will stop work on their new lines, withdraw and never renew their orders for material, etc. They are already taking this course. The New York Central has stopped work amounting to 25,000,000 frances in value and has withdrawn from various industries orders worth \$3,000,000.

The Michigan Central has broken a contract for 3,000 freight cars, etc. At the same time it is amnounced that the presidents of several railroad companies are gathering at New York to confer with President Taft on the situation.

Cities Seek Leans SPECIAL TODAY ... THURSDAY Rere's a fine striped hard fin-lish worste', on which we agree to save you \$5.00 to \$10.00 on the lowest ordinary price elsewhere. Quick service and a finely fitting \$2000 suit at only \$2000 Other Values \$15 to \$30

UNITED WOOLEN MILLS CO

WOMAN WILL RUN FOR THE U.S. CONCRESS

Kansas City, Kan., June 29 .- Mrs Kate Richards O'Hare has announced her candidacy for congress on the Socialist ticket from the Second Congresssional district of Kansas, Since 1901, Mrs. O'Hare has been a Socialist cam paigner, traveling over the country with her husband on lecture tours and or ganizing campaigns.

all the Socialists in her district and stands a fair chance of getting the majority of the rest, as she is very popular and well known in the territory. She has traveled through every eastern city a twenty-minute bath taken at home. The terrible itching and burning stops, the For six months she worked in a factory in New York in order to gain first-hand knowledge.

Mrs. O'Hare is a union man and will doubtless find support from union inbor. She apprenticed at one time as machinist in her father's factory in Kansas City and gained admission to the local union. The officials of the International Association of Machinists decided that a woman could become a "Union man."

Mrs. O'Hare is mother of four chil-

decided that a woman country of the country of the

ADOPTS RESOLUTION CENSURING

Fargo, N. D.; June 29.-The Minne sots-North Dakota Federation of Labor, at its convention here, adopted resolutions condemning United States Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota for his general attitude of hostility toward labor, and especially for his recent discourteous reception of a delegation of labor leaders who called on him to urg-his favorable consideration of a bill pro-viding for disability compensation for workingmen.

MINERS' CONFERENCE

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 29 .-- Over 100 delegates from all parts of the state are in attendance here at the annual convention and wage scale conference of this district of United Mine Workers

Diseased, "Worn-Out," Weak,

Debilitated Men

Lowest Charges | Quickest Cures of Any Specialist. | That Stay Cured.

of Any Specialist. | That Stay Oured,
Whatever the cause of Nervous Troubles, Weakness, Lost Vitality, their effects are irritation and weakness of the
nervous system, the organs, the waste of vitality — Varicose weakness — it is the loss of life's vitality that makes weak, nervous, singgish, despondent, embarrassed men, whether old or young, who lack

a man feel so dif-ferent when he is able to enjoy the power which fits him for the duties and pleasures of life.

The organization will also take action looking to the extending of the poster campaign against tuberculosis. These posters are furnished free by the printing houses and are posted gratis by the hill posters. It is expected that over a million will be posted during the next twelve months.

MAIL DRIVERS MEET

The Newspaper, Delivery and Mail Drivers' Union, Local No. 706, will hold its next meeting Tuesday, evening, July 5, at 75 East Randolph street, at eight o'clock. E. H. Hütton, secretary.

If despairing men who have tried everything—'weak men medicines' averything—'weak men medicines' averything— If despairing men who have tried

CHICAGO MEN-SPECIALIST CO.,

Continental and the second of the second of

YOU MUST READ! Begin with the Foundations of the Socialist Philosophy-

SOCIALISM, UTOPIAN AND SCI. | THE COMMUNIST MANIFESTO

SOCIALISM, UTOPIAN AND SOLENTIFIC. By Frederick Engels. Translated by Edward Aveling. This ittle
book has a wider circulation and has
been more often translated than any
after exposition of Socialist principles.
The word Socialism was formerly used
to describe the sentimental ideas of
men like Bellamy, who took the sentimental rather than the scientific view
of human relations, and held that the
beautiful ideal of co-operation should
rally the great body of the capitalists
as well as the laborers to its support.
Engels here shows how the word has
come to belong to those scientific thinkern who see that social progress since
the beginning of class rule has been
through class struggles, and that we are
now in the midst of the last and greatent of the class struggles of history.
However, this work is so well known
that an extensive description is superfuous, sufficient to add that this translation into English is in a style clear, concise and quotable. Cloth price, 50 cents;
paper, 10 cents.

YALUE, PRIOE AND PROPIT. By
Karl Marx and Frederick Engels.

YALUE, PRIOE AND PROPIT. By
Karl Marx and Frederick Engels.

This book, prepared in 1848 to explains
the principles of the International
the principles of the International
workingmen's Association, then newly
organized, has for me's than sixty years
been the acceptation for prainting and socialism. Paper, 10 cents; cloth, with Liebtranslated into every civilized language, and
should be read by every one desiring to
whether the principles of Socialism.

Paper, 10 cents; cloth, with LiebMales in cloth with an apperanto version
on apposite pages, 50 cents.

"Camily and coolly we proclaim the
conscious voice of history itself."

MARKIAN ZCONOMICS.

MARKIAN ZCONOMICS.

MARKIAN ZCONOMICS.

THE WORLD'S KEVOLUTION.

THE WORLD'S KEVOLUTION.

This is one of the few indispensable
books to the student of Socialism.

Cloth, 50 cents. Paper, 10 cents.

THE WORLD'S KEVOLUTION.

THE COMMUNIST MANIFESTO.

This book, prepared in 1848 to explain
the principles.

The

Order from

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washin

Costs but 2c a Bath, and the Body Is Rid of Uric Acid Poison, With Astonishing Rapidity Quickly Cures Kidney Trouble, Nervons Prostration and All Skin Diseases.

Rheumatism at Home

Turkish Bath Cures



Mrs. O'Hare will receive the votes of has a remarkable effect on eczeras, and all the Socialists in her district and skin troubles. A tremenders amount of poison is extracted from the system through the porce, whenever a Robinson Thermal blotches heat, and the discase disappears.

Bernarkable results occur in nearity every case of rheumatism, iumbaso, kidney and blood trombies, drapepsia, throat and lung seconds.

onstipution. Just read this letter:

TS RESOLUTION CENSURING Preserving Season

Mason Quart Jars, 3 doz, lots, with Mason Pint Jars, 3 dez. for \$1.15 Best Jar Rubbers, per gross......650 Jelly Glasses, 20 doz. only, with covers, per doz......162/20

Add some of these to next order.

Paraffin Wax, 6 lb. box, only.....58c

THE CO-OPERATIVE **BULK BUYERS AGENCY** 180 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO

We Ship Goods Everywhere

WARREN'S DEFLANCE TO THE FEDERAL COURTS

Contains the full text of Pred D. War-ren's Speeches before the Federal Courts at Fort Scott and St. Paul, with a description of the scene in the court room by Geo. H. Shoaf.

PRICE 10 Cents, \$5.00 Per 100

\$1.00 Per Dozen. CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 180 Washington St.

FREE SIXTY SOCIALIST

the Working Class. Two of copy of the Review mailed for it EERR & CO., 118 W. Kingle Street Roller Skates Free.

If City Does Not Take Necessary Steps Grabbers Will

"The purpose of my resolution calling for immediate steps in the development of a municipally owned harbor is to prevent private interests from seizing possession of the shore north of the outh of the river."

This was offered by Alderman Wil-liam E. Dever, in explanation of his action at the last meeting of the city council. His resolution provides that the city start on plans for the project

Private Interests Will Grab

"If the city does not develop wharves, docks and piers, private interests will," he said further. "They will monopolize the valuable shore property on the north side as the Illinois Central railroad and the Illinois Steel company have done on the south

other organization than the city "No other organization than the city should own the piers and harbors that have been projected. We need harbor facilities for the increasing commerce, and the city should own them.
"Private corporations would use such

facilities for their own interests-to infacilities for their own interests—to he crease their profits, to stifle competi-tion and perhaps to bribe law makers. The city would use them to increase the wealth of the people, to reduce taxes and to increase the advantages of the municipality.

Ultimate Cost \$20,000,000

'The improvements would eventually cost \$20,000,000. But the returns to the city would be manifold. For the present, that is for initial purposes, \$2,000,000 will be ample. The city has full right to undertake the development of

this project."

The resolution of Mr. Dever in full

Resolutions Up to Council

Whereas. The interests represented by James A. Pugh, after announcing that they did not intend to proceed with the work of dock construction unless authorized so to do by an ordi-nance of the city council, have indi-cated an intention to carry out a pro-gram of dock development in public waters, without the consent of this council and in defiance of the state of Illinois: and

"Whereas, The claim of authority to engage in such work of dock devel-opment without the consent of the state or municipal authorities and to own and control such docks in perpetuity, hased as it is on the unused rights granted by an ancient charter of 1875, is more offensive to the public sense of right and fair dealing than the claims of the traction companies under the so-called 95-year act: therefore be "Resolved, That this council hereby

declares in favor of the policy of pub-lic ownership of docks.
"Ordered that the committee on har-bors, wharves and bridges be, and it hereby is, directed to proceed to have prepared detailed plans and specifica-tions for docks in Lake Michigan, north of the Chicago river; also to take steps to secure from the federal gov-erament permission for the erection of municipal docks in such location; also municipal docks in such location; also to take steps to secure from the general assembly of Illinois, at its next session, such enabling legislation as may be necessary to the construction and ownership by the city of docks in said area, including the grant of whatever powers of condemnation may be found needful.

"It is further ordered that the finance committee be directed to make provi-sion for the payment of the expenses that may be incurred by the commit-tee on harbors, wharves and bridges in ing out the directions of the fore

alderman believes that steps taken in accordance with his resolu-tion would also lead to the develop-ment of public beaches and other mu-

Has Long Hitsory

The shore development has a long history. In 1857 the Chicago Canal and Dock company was given exclusive right in perpetuity to construct docks. peers and wharves north of the mouth of the river. This company transferred its right to the Pugh Terminal com-pany which now, in the person of James B. Pugh, claims to own that ex-James B. Pugh, claims to own that ex-clusive right. About a year and a half ago the United States government gave Mr. Pugh the right to construct all the shore improvements for maritime commerce. The city objected to this permit and the permit was withdrawn. Two weeks ago on a raport made by Major Reese of the United States army the permit was released to Perek the permit was re-issued to Pugh over the objections of the city. Alderman Dever contends that none of these per-mits are valid and the original rights

He contends that the grant in the instance was doubtful. It was of haracter that the courts will not

sustain it.

2. Even if the original grant were legal, it is dead because the franchise has not been used for fifty-three years. retain ownership of the res under the grant, the company should have developed them for practical pur-poses, which has not been done.

KAISER WILLIAM'S BOAT

WINS RACE AT KIEL Kiel, Germany, June 29.—After three defeats by Alexander S. Cochran's yacht Westward, the Kaiser's Meteor today reversed the usual result and won from both the Westward and the Germanis.

The race was the closest yet sailed, the Meteor winning by but two minutes from the Germania and three minutes from the Westward. The kaiser was aboard his yacht.

STANDARD OUSTER SUIT TUESDAY

Enid, Okla., June 29. – District Judge Garber today assigned the ouster suit against the Waters Fierce Oil company for trial on its merits next Tuesday. The court also issued an order requir-ing the defendant to produce as wit-nesses for the state John D. Archbold New York Standard Oil company; H. Clay Pierce of St. Louis, founder of the Waters-Pierce company; C. P. Ackert of St. Louis and C. M. Adams of St. Louis,

DEVER STATES THE BUYERS' NEWS EXAMINE CO-OPS

DO IT NOW A large number of our friends are helping along on the Pur-

chasers' League idea. Every effort made in this direction is a great help to this paper NOW, and at the same time is building a foundation for the future.

However, there are many of us who do not carry out the whole program as we should to make it effective. Some use their influence to get new advertisers by passing around the "We-Patronize-Advertisers-in-the-Daily-Socialist" cards. Others patronize advertisers without using the Purchasers' League book. And there are still others who use the purchasers' books, but fail to turn them into this

To hand out our "we patronize cards" is good; to patronize our advertisers is good; to use the Purchasers' league book is good; but the most effective results can be secured by doing ALL of these and then turning in the books at this office.

Just now these books are in demand here. We would like to see you turn them in. If you have twenty dollars of purchases entered effective means of combating capitalist in your book you can get seventy-five cents' worth of literature from our book department. If you haven't twenty dollars' worth you can get a credit slip for the amount you have got, and use it later when you do more buying.

WHY WE WANT THEM.

Some of you may be curious to know why we need these books so urgently. We want them to show advertisers that they are getting results from this paper; we want to show them that they are getting results from readers of this paper, simply because YOU appreciate THEIR patronage just as THEY appreciate. YOUR patronage; and we want to show them that they continue to get this patronage only if they continue to advertise.

Especially do we want the purchasers' books having records of any buying done at ROGER SMART, the shoe dealer. He has advertised to some extent in this paper, and now, before he proceeds further, asks us to make good on the claim that we can show results.

This does not disturb us in the least. We are certain that we CAN show him. And we WILL show him if YOU will TURN IN YOUR BOOK AT ONCE.

Plays on the Stage BY S. J. SAMELOW

MAIESTIC PROGRAM REPLETE WITH HIGHEST-CLASS ACTS

sandwiches. Ham sandwiches bear no relation to archipelago. Ham trees do and Heath. not grow in New Hampshire. Burnt who became stranded 200 miles from cork is not green. But "The Georgia Georgia. They walk home lugging their minstrels." brought to the Majestia theminstrels," brought to the Majestic theater on a return visit by McIntire and remaining effects or equipment of the ater on a return visit by McIntire and remaining effects or equipment of the team. They rebuke each other with darky fluency, and dream of doughnuts, looks as big as an archipelago after you hams and eggs and sandwiches most have seen McIntire and Heath hunger

Sketch of Ancient Origin

When the sketch originated records do not show. Suffice it to say that this team has been playing it for many years, with increasing interest for th audience and with ever more and more people in attendance at the team's per-formance. In addition to the many guesses that are made about the origin told about people

Two score and ten years ago a Georgia plantation owner from the North was on his dying bed. Calling his oldest son to his bedside, the expiring man made this dying bequest:

Father Bequeaths It to Son

departure from this world and he has prepared a will commanding his son to see McIntire and Heath the rest of his the Lamb's club, with most minute ac-

Perennial has nothing to do with ham | the new generations should not fail to see the burnt cork classic of McIntire

The story tells of two darky minstrels

The Many-Sided Holmes

How Taylor Holmes knows when he is himself from a man who stammers from Eddy Foy, George Cohan, Sam Bernard, a father of a newly born babe or somebody else is a question for high browed professors to solve. He is labeled on the program as "Taylor Holmes, lately character comedian with David Warfield." So we are perfectly content that he is that which the bill claims him to be, unless some typo-graphic error has crept in—a typo-the graphic error of the kind which Montgomery and Stone believe change noodle to needle soup. But when he comes out in different characters, no in his own claimed self even in the first Father Bequeaths It to Son sketch, there is cauger that if he is "Mah son," he said in part, "Ah what he is said to be, he might fall reckon Ah have seen this play—referito somebody he is not to be when he ring to "The Georgia Minstreis"—foh should forget who he is to be. The char-fifty years, and Ah neveh seen niggehs acters, so to speak, creep upon him-more like niggehs than McIntire and and there is no doubt about that after Heath ah. My i-dee is that them two one has observed him for a few min-fell-bs are moh like niggehs than any-thing you have seen. Ah been at theih Tying a ribbon around his thumb when show for nigh fifty yeahs, and I neven the is his own self might serve to idenfelt like linching 'em dace. Then an tify him, and yet it might not—an experiment upon a sort of Dr. Jeykel and draweh of the bureau. That's foh you Mr. Hyde, which remains to be seen, he has made himself a dictator. Says to go to the show foh the rest of youh High brows would say he is "a sort of human power capable of being raised This son is getting ready to make his to the nth degree.

He imitates three well-known actors life, bequeathing \$500 for the purpose.

Takes Root in All Soils

McIntire and Heath with their sketch are said to be indigenous to any part of the country. They make bequests in the porth as well as in the south that

WHAT SOCIALISTS WANT

We are constantly asked to explain the philosophy of Socialism in a few short, simple words that can be read in a few minutes and easily understood.

This is impossible. Socialism is an elaborate system of thought that touches every phase of human life. It has a literature of tens of thought so touches. There are men who have spent years of their lives on single phases of Socialist philosophy and still have not reached its depths.

The same thing is bergely true of every great system of thought. None of them can be understood in a moment. There is no revoil road to knowledge.

Yet there are certain fundamental principles of every philosophy and science that the control of the standard of the same thing is true of social tensors. It is a system of arrangement of resistant facts.

Men are working today with wonderfully productive machines. The user of a modern locumotive transports a thousand tince as much each hour as the diver of an ox team could move in a mostin. The child tending a battery of Northrup magazine looms weaves miles where the odd hand houn wove feet. The steam thresher turns out carloads of grain where the odd hand houn wove feet. The steam thresher turns out carloads of grain where the odd hand houn wove feet. The steam thresher turns out carloads of grain where the man with the fail threshed bushes.

This is the stery that meets, is everywhere.

With relation to these wonderful machines the members of society are divided into two classes—those whe UN and those whe DO NOT OWN the machines. In this is because of the visitance of the other class—the class that DOES NOT OWN anything.

This is because of the existence of the other class—the class that DOES NOT OWN anything.

AT COPENHAGEN

Co-operative Enterprise to Be Considered by All Socialist Delegates

(From "The People." the Belgian So-eiglist Daily.)

At the international congress of the Socialists at Copenhagen, reports on co-operation will be examined by delegates from every corner of the earth. The examination of this question comes at a proper time, because the national labor parties are adhering more and more to co-operation as one of the most

Is Practical Plan

They are interested in it because no official patronage is necessary for its realization nor any protection for its successes and because the results obtained from it are remarkable. Co-operation is practicable by virtue of the industrial and commercial liberty gained by the French revolution of 1789 against the restrictive rules of production, and consumption strong during the middle

that the works accomplished by labor politics and the proletarian economic in stitutions are two inseparable members of one body and the moment they are divided they weaken.

Solidarity which ought to exist be-

tween individuals is still more indis-pensable to those whose aspirations are identical even if as in Germany the various proletarian organisms are suf-ficiently powerful, financially speaking, to sustain themselves.

The organisms when separated from each, although having the same alms, wish to predominate one over the other precisely because each of them has the allusion that they possess the true, the only, the unique good method. This is a mistake, if we admit that

only politics can emancipate the working class. "It is a mistake if we declare that

syndicatism is sufficient to itself. Still a mistake, always a mistake, if we give to co-operation the gift or the power of a universal panacea.
Unite on the contrary these three

organisms in one single federation and immediately an impression of irresist-ible strength will show itself and that because of unity of action.

Must Compete

In order to grow and prosper a co-operative society must know how to produce better than its competitors in private industry. Its employes and workers must at least be as perfect and as serviceable as those of the private business man. Its administrators mus the merchants who are still trying to struggle alone against the great cap

italist enterprises.
Without these conditions a co-oper ative society with or without political color must remain stationary or fall.

the interests of "American capital in Mexico," gloats over the proposition that "Mexico is further from being a republic than Russia is." This charming bit being in spite of the fact that there is a republicar constitution. Diaz is sworn to uphold that document, bu the magazine further, quoting from the evidently Hearst's "Cosmopolitan," magazine of that name:

"Americans are responsible for the deportation of the Yaquis, for our coun try saw the richness of the Indians lands, and now have them and are sell ing farms from them to Americans.

"To know what he has done, you must see Mexico, and when you see it, do not make comparisons with the United States, as of one republic with another for Mexico is further from being a re public than Russia is, and at the sam time. The general terms, it can be said to be as well governed as our own country. But it is absolutely a one-man power. When Diss got control of this country in 1876, the governmental revenue was \$6,000,000 gold or \$12,000,000 all-ver. National expenditures were \$9,500. 000 gold or twice that in silver,

Washington, D. C., June 29 .- The De partment of Agriculture has just issued Farmer's Bulletin booming Bee culture. There is money in bee keeping if it is managed right, according to the bulletin, and the purpose of the publication is to give briefly the information needed by persons engaged in the industry.

or the entire country should be from wh 50 pounds of extractes, honey. The money return to be obtained from this rop depends entirely upon the market and the methods of selling the honey.

WANTED

as directly interested and artisted
The-amalism. Neuralita, Neuritia and
forms of pala, send us your name and
as and we will mail you "Free" of
anaple bettle of us absolute new
in chemisery. No internal medicines

CONSTITUTIONS IN OCTOBER

Santa Fe, N. M., June 29.-The con stitutional conventions of New Mexico and Arizona will be held in October. Governor Mills of New Mexico today issued a proclamation calling the election in this territory for the naming of delegates to the convention for Tuesday, Sept. 6. Governor Sloan of Arizona issued a proclamation last night calling Arizona's convention for Sept.

The New Mexico convention will be-

gin Oct. 3, the exact date for the Arizona meeting not having been set.
Secretary Jaffo of New Mexico has sent to every state in the union asking for a copy of its constitution for use in the territorial convention.

SEEING "RED"

Paid "Ad" Calls People to War on Socialism

New Castle, Pa., June 29 .- In this district one of the most thoroughly capitalist ridden of any in the country, where workers have been exploited and downtrodedn, and which is apaprently the vortex of the struggle between labor and capital, July the Fourth is taken as a pretext to arouse the "pa-triotism" of the people against Social-ism and at the same time advertise flags and other patriotic paraphernalia

Paid Brainstorm

The "ad" is as follows: It tells, according to the interpretation that is

put on it—
"The Big Day, July 4th, is coming
"The Big Day, July 4th, is coming of patriotic thoughts and addresses. It is an occasion on which the love of country predominates, and it is fitting there should be some outward demonstration. In those olden days the man or men who dared to fling to the breeze the red flag of anarchy and rebellion would have been shot, or hung to the

nearest tree. Those were the days when men stood by their principles and defended them with their lives and blood, if need. "Note the wonderful decadence in human nature. Today the REI

more dangerous, more to be feared than the BLACK FLAG of piracy— swings to the breeze on the principal streets of our cities, and is flaunted with impunity in the faces of our military and civic officials. Let us hope that the spirit of Bun-ker Hill is not dead, but sleeping: and let us make a united effort to kindle anew the patriotic fire which has made the United States the best country in the world in which to live—'The Land of Liberty'—not of license; of Freedom, not of fan-

aticism. "Come; Join Us"

"COME! Join with us in celebrating soul is thrilled with the strains of fife and drum, let us each one resolve to perpetuate our country's institutions, and to defend those principles which should be priceless to us, as they cost so much in suffering, blood and treas-

"COOPER & BUTLER, "62-64 E. Washington St., "New Castle, Pa."

"NOT READY FOR A WAR"

H. Smith, retired—perhaps better known as "Heil Roaring Jake"—who recently returned from a tour of the world old associates in the army and navy in a long interview in which he de-

North Avenue State Bank North Ave. and Larrabee St. CHICAGO

Assets Over One Million Dollars

General Banking Savings, Bonds, Mortgag

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YOUR BUSINESS IS CORDIALLY INVITED



is the only guarantee that RREAD and other Bakery Goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES. Buy



us have enough soldiers to be of any use. If war comes with Japan, the Japanese would grab the Philippines and Sandwich islands before we could say Jack Robinson. We haven't enough of an army to hold these islands, and we have to send our troops 14,000 miles Pacific islands we could never get them

In Union len There Is Strength,



Your Force Depends Upon

Harmonious Unity,

Be Loyal to Yourself

Be Loyal to Yourself and attain this end. My mission establishes harmonious action of all organs of the body, premoting sound vigorous health through the successful treatment of Blood Poison, Nervousness, Melancholla, Wesknesses, Loss of Vital Force, Sidney and Bladder Disorders, Rheumatic Troubles, and Urle Acid conditions.

Let us talk the matter over in my offices where i can prove these facts and through My Diplomas, Licenses, Society and Registration-Certificates Permanently Satisty Lou Mind Why I Amile Moss Reliable, Mosra, Deet Establish My Diplomas, Licenses, Society and Registration-Certificates Permanently Satisty Lou Mind Why I Amile Moss Reliable, Mosra, Deet Establish My Diplomatic Personally—whose Consultation is Free, and Methods No Cure, No Pay.

You will be surprised how quickly, permanently and reasonably you can be cured without surgical operation or sickening medicines.

Call or Write

Call or Write
Hours: 8:30 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Tuesdays and Thursdays to 5 P. M.
Sundays, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Dr. I. W. Hodgens, Suite 206, 167 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO. Take Elevator or Walk to 2nd Floor.

MARKETS

Winter wheat—Up 1@1%c. No. 1 red ocal and trans-Mississippi billing \$1.00%@ .03%; No. 3 red, 98.0% \$1.00% Spring wheat—Stronger. Sales, 45.000 bu

clared that the United States is wholly unprepared for war. He was discussing the possibility of war with Japan and the probable outcome of such a war.

"I think there is little probability of trouble." he said. "but if it comes, our army is wholly unprepared and our army is wholly unprepared and our army is wholly unprepared and our heaven such a war never comes. I am one of those soldiers who do not want war.

"But I believe the best way to prevent war is to be prepared. Now, how about our army? The people won't let us have enough soldiers to be of any new York, June 19—Standard copper—

METAL MARKET.

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1645. Hormitage av. 2 story brick
1646. Hormitage av. 2 story brick
1647. Homenning
174 to 300 Michigan av. 2 story brick
175 S. Millard av. 2 story brick flat,
176 Hamenning
177 N. Leavitt st. 3 story brick flat,
178 G. Brandt
179 S. Millard av. 2 story brick flat,
178 G. Brandt
179 S. Paulina St. 2 story brick flat,
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Agents

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SCOLARSHIP FOR SALE

will of the corporation.

Then the free institutions and popular government erected by our patriot forefathers will disappear from the face of the earth and in their stead will arise a despotism,

born of greed and selfishness, ruling its slaves with an iron hand that its own wealth may be increased.

Besides such conditions the despotism of Russia would be libert and the conditions of our old slaves enjoyable.

Already the slave of Franchism of Russia would be recommended the slave of Franchism of Russia would be recommended.

Thus are these great fields of industry closed against

As for me, I prefer personal liberty to great riches. I

The question is fast pressing itself for solution before

It touches the very foundation of our governmental

The question must be settled, and at once.

Let all men, of all parties, religions and creeds, who

FAMOUS

Milwaukee is now "on the map" as

never before, and it is no longer fa-mous merely for foam. The Social-

Democratic party recently placed in power by an overwhelming vote, is pre-eminently a people's party, and has al-ways been noted for its friendly atti-

whom there are some in Milwaukee) will get no aid or comfort from the men now in control of the city's affairs; the tories who merely tolerate the public school idea are, of course, duly shocked at the prop sition to take up public school extension work, making the achielouses, actal and citic and the school cuts and citic and citic are considered.

the schoolhouses social and civic ce ters, but arrangements are already ma-

The free text book system will be

playgrounds and better buildings, it is comical to hear the dough-faces bewall the trend of the age toward "paternal-

The city of Milwaukee is now in the hands of the alumni of the public schools.—Western Teacher.

tude toward the public schools.

The enemies of the public schools.

are opposed to monopolies or despots, who favor equal rights for all and special privileges for none, join in the defense of America's institutions.

the highest tribunal in the nation, the court of public epinion. It is too vital, too important, to be confined to the narrow limits of commercial affairs or mercenary spec-

system, established to protect and defend the coming gen eration. This question can no longer be judged by the standard of the dollar, for it involves the question of human rights, individual liberty, manhood and independ-

question is for you and me to decide.

STRIKE OF THE WOMEN

TEXTILE WORKERS

BY ELIZABETH GLENDOWER EVANS

The strike at the Roxbury Carpet ings were called out by one and another Factory, Boston, recently ended, is sig-

Factory, Poston, recently ended, is sig-sificant as a sign of the times, although in some respects it is unique. In contrast to the shifting hordes of foreigners of whom our industrial groups are so frequently made up, these carpet weavers are American born and bred.

Many of them, veterans of industry, have grown gray in service at that Roxbury mill. Some tell of fathers and even grandfathers who served there be-fore them. Old-time memories bind

fore them. Old-time memories bind these people to the place where they have so long earned their bread, and leaven the spirit of newer recruits.

Toung and eld, they feel a proprietorship in the looms they have operated such as a good rider feels for his horse, or a good farmer for the land into which he has plowed his life.

"The clash of opposing interests has come to the fore. Distrust has been bred among the workers and in managers a disposition to make profits at the workers' exp so. When the thread was poor in quality and snarled or broke, it was the weaver who lost time and money; perhaps she was even laid off for a couple of days as a penalty for

mperfect work.

When the loom needed repair, it was the weaver again who suffered loss. Thus the wage of twelve or thirteen dollars quoted for the most skilled workers was a top figure which, in point of fact, was rarely attained; and less than the less than the course held true with the less than the course held the same, of course, held true with the less skillful weavers, whose top wage was as low as seven and a half dollars a

However, these and other grievances were accepted in good humor as "all in a day's work." Not until, in the face of the rising cost of living, a 124 per cent cut for the velvet weavers was decreed, to be followed presently by a second similar cut, with a two weeks' lay-off following that, did the moment for rebellion come.

Perhaps they thought of the shirt rorkers' strike in New York. Be that workers' strike in New York. He that as it may, 113 strong they trooped down to the Women's Trade Union League, and organized as local 721 of the United Textile Workers of America, and when two weeks later, the mill whistle blew its morning summons, the once obedient its morning summons, the once obedient women, eager for the chance to work on any terms their employer might de-cree, were replaced by an organized body, ready to stand together in de-

body, ready to stand together in demanding a fair wage for honest work. No doubt, at first, this seemed to the authorities like child's play, for the warehouse was still well stocked, and dividends would not suffer if the mill should stand idle for a few weeks more. By then, necessity might be relted upon to drive the "hands" to work.

But those who so argued, little reckoned with the spirit animating their once doclle workers—strong now with the strength of organization, backed in their individual resources by a mighty

their individual resources by a mighty comradeship, which seemed to raise up allies out of the ground. Money flowed into their treasury from

many Central Labor Union locals with a generosity amazing to those who have not grasped the solidarity for which the word labor stands. With the where-withal to pay strike benefits to the more hard pressed, no fear now that hunger will break their ranks.

Meanwhile the neighborhood was aroused on the striker's side. Property owners invited the girl pickets to stand in their yards, and self-respect-

stand in their yards, and self-respecting women need not fear arrest for "loitering on the street."

Chairs were brought out, and rugs to protect the feet of the watchers when it was damp or cold. There was a welcome at the kitchen fire for those chilled with the long vigil. By eight in the morning, or earlier, the pickets and their sympathizers gathered round an improvised table and feasted on hot coffee, doughnuts, and buns: friendly reporters passed the news and trained cameras on the group, and merry greet.

Cupid's darts fell harmlessly around her until Manmon, the sly dog, threw a lot of watered stocks and bonds at her feet. Dampness absorbs electricity, you know.

Aha! Brown University refuses Carbinostic Foundation pap because "it is morning, or earlier, the pickets and results to which it gives aid." There are coffee, doughnuts, and buns: friendly reporters passed the news and trained cameras on the group, and merry greet.

passer by.

Even the police were genial their good will given perforce to women who were so courageous yet so scrupulous to keep within the law. Truly, this looks like an ideal com-

munity. Here neighbors are friends and stand together like kinfolk in time of need. Has the reign of peace and good will come down on earth at last? Alss, no; for there stands the mill, in the keeping of men who owe allegiance to absentee owners; and there comes a strike breaker—Armenian, Pole, or Greek—to take the bread from a sister's

Fortunately, however, there are but few of these poor creatures, and most of them soon quit their jobs; for even though they can scarce speak English, they soon learn that they are at war with the working class code of ethics to say nothing of the code of the golden rule. Thus, for twelve long weeks all but a negligible number of looms continued idle.

Three months ago, when a commit-tee presented the grievances of the strikers at the mill office, they in effect were shown the door. The mill was an organization, its capital, stock, and its absentee owners were one incorporate body, represented by salaried officials to conduct its business and press its

To the operatives, however, the ben efits of organization were denied. But it gradually became evident that something must be done. The spirit of the strikers was indomintable, they were skilled craftswomen, and without their help the mill could not be run. Then it was that the managers con-

of the United Textile Workers, intelligent, sober-minded, bred up in the English Trade Union school, well informed as to market conditions and wages in competing concerns. And when these men got together, all experts, mill agents, and business agent for the help, cat' two conferences sufficed to settle

It was a victory for the weavers on every point. The wage scale previously prevailing was restored. Better still, because more far-reaching, the principle of collective bargaining was con-ceded.

Hereafter grievances may be present ed at the mill office by a committee, while indifferences that cannot be so adjusted, the representative of the Textile Union will be called in.

On the Sunday following the con clusion of the strike, the strikers as-sembled at the Women's Trade Union League for the last time in special ses sion, to take action on the strike com-mittee's report, and it was a joyous company that trooped into the mill gate the next Monday morning.

On the Firing Line

BY MONOSABIO.

Capitalism produces more criminals than its courts can try. What is the remedy-more courts?

My friend. Mr. Plutocrat, would rather clear up a million in Wall street today than fifty millions twenty years hence, and yet he asks us to defer happiness until we die.

Her insulation was perfect, and Cupid's darts fell harmlessly around her until Mammon, the sly dog, threw a lot of watered stocks and bonds at

For Home Dressmakers



MEAT DRESS APPROPRIATE FOR SCHOOL OR GRUERAL WEAR

"MAN AND THE DOLLAR"

BY EDGAR R. LEIGHTY, in the John Marshall High School Review.

Never since the foundation of this country have we whose very right to live will depend upon the imperial Accer since the foundation of this country have re-faced a greater question than the one which has arisen during the past twenty-five years, a question, which, if not solved, will involve a danger which if not sheeked, and at once, will mean the destruction of all free institu-

The tendency of modern times is to judge all mighty questions by the almighty dellar. It is a principle in an economic benefit, it is merally right, is the argument which the world is today using. It is used fin political questions, in religious questions, and especially is it true of the great commercial question, which we are today facing.

corporation which replaced the old private firm is beneficial because it has added to the wealth of the nation. The trust which has displaced the corporation is begeficial for the same reason, and today the monopoly which threatens our very existence is lauded and protected because it adds a few dollars or cents to the wealth of the

The entire defence of the monopoly rests upon a money argument, and on such an argument it must stand or it must fall. Shall we place our national wealth above our national righteousness, our pecuniary profits above poli-ical principles and the commerce of the country above the constitution? On the decision of these questions rests

the liberty of a people, the happiness and prosperity of millions of free men and the safety of a nation.

Today we have men with fine-spun theories, telling of the advantages of the trust combination, telling us that trusts and monopolies can save here, can save there, and thus make more money.

Money everything!

Man nothing! Have we gone money mad? Can it be possible that man has become so cheap that he will be ground beneath the heels of monopolies and trusts, that a few may become rich in money, rich in millions, which

a few may become rich in money, rich in millions, which have already become a curse on their hands?

Have we sunk so low that we are willing to sell our birthright for gold, to give up that freedom which has been cherished and defended by Angle-Saxons in every age since their history began? Are we willing to sell our manbood for the almighty dollar?

We have forgotten the history of Rome and Greece, wrecked on the rocks of commercial greed. Their glittering fragments atrewed the shores of the Mediterranean like shattered bubbles as soon as their commerce became

like shattered bubbles as soon as their commerce became

mightier than their constitutions, their shipping more important than their statesmanship.

We have forgotten the history of Carthage, the history of the old East India company, and treading the same read, the read to rule. oad—the road to ruin.
In the face of such lessons we must believe that the

monopoly or the trust is the realization of the commercial spirit in its most despotic form. I believe that a monopoly in private hands is indefensible from any standpoint and that it is intolerable. I make no exceptions.

I see no reason for dividing them into good and bad

monopolies. All monopolies in private hands are bad. There may be one despot who is better than another despot, but there can be no good despotism. One monopoly may be better than another monopoly, but, as for good nopolies, there are none.

The path of despotism can lead but to a single end.

A free government and a despot cannot live side by side and at peace. The monopoly being an aggressive combination for purely selfash objects, attacks the individual, seizes upon his fields of ambition and opportunity, and appropriates them to his own advantage.

Soon the individual is overwhelmed, and every field of production is monopolized by a trust. Individual extensions.

production is monopolized by a trust. Individual enter-prise, opportunity, liberty, individual enterprise, are de-stroyed, competition disappears, and the war between the one the weaker fall before the stronger, until

finally all fields of production are held beneath the sway of one colossal, irresistible combination, with but a sligle aim of mercenary greed and utter selfishness. Under this gigantic despot free government is impos-sible and the weaker must fall. Then the monster which has conquered all will issue orders, not to the American laborers, but to a cringing mass of dependent slaves,

It was not one of the very poorest

schools, yet it was typical of the twen-ty or twenty-five council schools in the

neighborhood, so a great many people were interested. The facts brought to light are rather

treatment. These figures do not, how-ever, reveal all the facts. They show, it is true, that out of nearly 200 chil-dren 400 should be sent without delay to have the attention of which they

stand in urgent need.

It would be a mistake, however, to

Medical Treatment of School Children in London WHAT MAKES MILWAUKEE BY MARGARET McMILLAN (Miss Margaret McMillan, well known; possible in view of the number of suf-

(Ass alargaret alcastinal, weil known possible in view of the number of suitrible this country in September of this year.)

A few weeks ago a thrill vibrated through a certain large area in London.

A low weeks ago a thrill vibrated through a certain large area in London.

A low weeks ago a thrill vibrated through a certain large area in London.

Of the children have received treatment A few weeks ago a thrill vibrated through a certain large area in London. A large school in a crowded area very of some kind. Most of these, of course, ill supplied by hospitals and far away have gone to the hospitals near.

Indeed, these hospitals have been in the school attendance of siege, and the school attendance of siege, and the school attendance.

ance has fallen from 94 to 85 per cent Meantime in the twenty or twenty-five scantime in the twenty or twenty-five schools near at hand-some smaller, some larger than the selected school-there are thousands of children in as bad, or even it may be in worse condi-tion, than are those hap; er ones who are taxing the powers o, he hospital staffs. startling, even to those who were not prepared to be reassured. Out of 272 scholars examined in the boys' depart-

staffs. ment 168 were found to be in urgent
need of medical treatment.

In the girls' department, out of 412
move at all, must act, in so far as treat—
examined 184 were declared to be cases ment is concerned, in the dark. In one
extended. examined 1st were declared to be cases for a doctor's immediate attention, and even in The infants' department 34. little children out of 105 are pronounced to be inc. Ill to go on longer without school there are, at a very low estimate, 600 children in need of treatment. What is the care committee to do in this case?

The education authority are, The education authority are, of course, taking action. They are trying to get the hospital staffs increased so that they may be able, more or less, to deal with the problem. Profoundly as I disbelieve in the power of hospitals to adopt themselves to this entirely new order of work, the public must now give this experiment a fair trial.

They sent back the council that believes in it, and all that the mere lay

It would be a mistake, however, to say that the remaining 500 are in good health. Many of these are far on the way to becoming urgent cases, and the doctor turned again and again to mothers in order to warn them "not today, perhaps, but tomorrow your child will be in need of treatment. (The temptation of a school doctor in some areas is to exempt as many doubtful cases as

THE MURDER OF A NATION

The crime has been consummated, and of our liberal government, in this the assassination of the nationality of Finland is now an accomplished fact.

International protest have been unavailing: the servile Russia duma—the base creation of Nicholas the Bloody and his fellow criminals—has light-heartedly passed the measure which destroys at one fell swoop the constituspoken. stroys at one fell swoop the constitution, the national autonomy and the
popular liberties of Finland, and places
the enlightened, free and progressive
people of that country under the iron
heel of the savage, reactionary, obreaction are the progressive
that word was unspecies.

The British government, ready rought
to fintervene to strike don- report
rightly struggling to be free." plead
the strange doctrine of non-intervention when it is a question of saving from
ruthless extinction the nationhood of a
recommendation of the savage, reactionary, obstroys at one fell swoop the constituscurantist despetism of the Romanoffs, people already free.-London Justice

No such outrage upon humanity, no such crime against a whole people, has been perpetrated since the partition of Poland. And in the case of Pinland there have been none of the circumstances which served as excuses in the case of Poland, and have served the vite ends of despotism in innumerable other instances. Pinland was quiet and law-abiding; order was maintained; the peace was unbroken.

All classes were united in pacific defence of their national rights, and all efforts to atir up disorder and to provoke to violence had failed. But, excuse or no excuse, Pinland was doomed, and the might of the Muscovite, butterssed by the gold of the financiers of western Europe, has crushed out a mental particular and the might of the Muscovite.

CREATED PIRST, BUT—
Eleanora Duse, the famous tragedienne, was present some time ago at a gathering of notables, when the conversation turned on the subject of woman's suffrage. One of the gentlemen present very decidedly declared that women could never expect to be placed on an equal level with the men.

"Man was created first," he said, "then woman." "Very true," answered the great actress quietly. "The flower appears after the stalk, but that does not mean that it is of les simportance."

SEEKING INFORMATION ment-minded Professor (meetl) ad unexpectedly on a mon

8661. LADIES' SHIETWAIST-SIMPLE STYLISH MODEL. For a blouse to be worn with a sep

serviceable wear, there is nothing to equal the simple tailored shirtwaist. The model here depicted was developed in green plaid taffetas, with pipings of green, and green ornamental buttons for decoration. The pattern is cut in size sizes, 25, 34, 36, 28, 40 and 25 inches hour resource.

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There they are worked under conditions almost identifications. Japanned Cash Boxes, 2 Keys Worth 60c; We Sell at 39c HORDER'S Stationery Stores There they are worked under conditions almost identical with those under which the convicts of Siberia exist, conditions which no free American would submit to, and which no man worthy of citizenship would stand for a sizely hour.

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Thus are these great fields of industry closed against our own people, because the dollar, and not the man, is the standard of the monopoly.

Ladies and gentlemen, for a hundred years we have trod the broad, though rough, road of freedom. We have faced many dangers, we have solved many problems, we have fought many battles in defense of our liberty, but we have reasond or and ever unward, the path having ENGRAVING, EEST GRADE HALF TONES, ZINC ETCH-NG, WOOD CUTS, ELECTROS: REASON-RULE PRICES. Har. 764. Service Engraving C., 122 E. Van Bures et. we have passed on and ever upward, the path having ever proven one of triumph. Yet after a century of lib-erty we have today reached a place where the road divides

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS I. H. GREER. M. D., 12 DEARBORN ST. Hours 5 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sunday 5 to 12 Tel. Central 6021 Critorgo. and the American people have paused and are undecided which road to take.

The one to the left is a road to riches. If followed to The one to the left is a road to riches. If followed to the end it may make the United States the greatest commercial nation of the world. It promises wealth, such as mankind has never seen before, but it is the road which has too often been followed, the road which wrecked the power of Greece and Rome—the road to ruin.

To the right stands the long and simple road, the one built by our forefathers, stained with the blood of Lexington and Shiloh. The one stands for the dellar; the other for manhood. Which road shall we follow? The ouestion is for you and me to decide.

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The International Congress

The most important gathering that will be held on this earth during the next twelve months will be the International Socialist Congress at Copenhagen, from the 28th of August to the 3d of Sep-

You doubt it? With what will you compare it that its impor tance is lessened? With any national parliament? It will have more members of national legislatures among its delegates than will be gathered in any single legislative hall.

It is the parliament of the workers of the world, and the workers are the most important portion of the people of the world.

It meets to work out the tactics according to which the society in which we now live is being transformed into a higher social stage. Could there be a greater purpose?

This congress will discuss a number of important questions. In most countries the delegates are already studying these questions. Public meetings are being held to consider them. The Socialist press is filled with information concerning them.

When that congress meets it will be largely composed of experts on these various subjects.

One of the questions to be considered is the relation between the co-operatives and Socialist parties. At present these relations gium to the armed truce, with occasional sympathetic action in England.

The most pressing question of present society, that of unemployment, is upon the program. To this problem will be brought the experience and the knowledge gained from practical experience in administration of relief in various countries and the light of conclusions drawn from wide study of the facts and the social causes from which they spring.

The effect of the new public employment offices of England will be compared with the out-of-work insurance of several European The result will be the accumulation of the greatest amount of practical data and theoretical discussion upon this most important question ever brought together at one place and time.

There are five other questions on the program. These will be discussed in other editorials. Enough has already been told to make good the assertion that the most important gathering of human beings on this planet to be held this year will be the International Socialist congress.

After Graduation?

"Beyond the Alps lies Italy" was the theme of the graduation oration a few days ago.

For the few the commencement exercises were the Alps beyond which lie the pleasant Italian fields of leisure, culture and easy enjoyment of unearned income.

Another story is told in the office of the board of education these days. Here long lines of graduates are waiting for the certificate that will open to them-not the opportunity to feed further in the pleasant Elysian fields and to drink deeper at the Pierian springbut the chance to slave in the factory.

Graduation from the grammar grades, for the great mass of the pupils-more than 90 per cent in Chicago-means entrance into the struggle for jobs. It means the dropping of the legal barrier that has kept these children from offering their minds and bodies in the wage-slave market,

We may laugh at the dreams of youth. Have we a right to

Do you think the picture in the rooms of the board of education is as inspiring as the one upon the graduating platform a few

Did you read of any speaker at commencement time who pictured that long, long line of undersized, hungry, ill-clothed children, with parents beside them, waiting and waiting the grinding of official hinery that would prepare them to be ground by the industrial

That is the picture that Socialism would end. Socialism would rmit the child to dream of the Italy that lies beyond the Alps, and the opportunity that lies beyond the beginnings of education, and would help him to realize that dream.

Boycotting That Is Legal

The state of Wisconsin has a law requiring that glucose should don Review of Reviews, speaking of he marked as such. The Standard Oil manufactures glucose. It manufactures it out at Argo, where the Daily Socialist, once upon a time. taught it a lesson it has never forgotten.

Many people object to buying glucose if they know it. They only buy it when it is labeled sugar. Therefore the Standard Oil to telling the truth about their products.

The Wisconsin officials insist that the trust obey the law. Wisconsin officials have been very unreasonable since Socialism has grown so strong in that state.

So Standard Oil is going to discipline Wisconsin. It will not

permit the people of that state to buy any glucose until this law is

When the American Federation of Labor asked its members to refrain from buying Bucks stoves and ranges the trade union officials were sentenced to jail for violating the Sherman anti-trust law.

Watch what happens when the oldest and strongest and most notorious trust in the world boycotts a whole state.

From Elba to Waterloo

Less than the traditional "hundred days" will elapse between the "return from Elba" and "Waterloo" if Roosevelt carries out his announced intention of opening his political campaign with a speech It is reported that the first official utterance of the Delphic

megaphone on American politics will be sent forth to a waiting world from Milwaukee. The next deliverance of canned wisdom is to be before the anti-Socialist Knights of Columbus at Peoria, Ill.

Without straining the mind-reading powers of the official sooth sayer of the Daily Socialist, we are able to announce that Roosevelt going to attempt the demolition of Socialism.

Milwaukee has become the center of political interest. It is there that plutocracy is righting for life. Roosevelt to the rescue. Having rushed back from Elba to save the capitalistic empire, he s gathering the Old Guard together for a desperate attack upon the "allies" of Socialism.

We do not know how Berger and Seidel will divide up the parts Wellington and Blucher, but they will certainly give Roosevelt a irst-class imitation of Waterloo.

The unions of Chicago and New York have worked very hard unionize the work ON the new Chicago city hall. The Milwaukee rkers succeeded in unionizing the workers IN their city hall last

While the trust-busters are still on the job the steam-heating trust has been formed.

THE AGED POOR

The little group of women and children gathered at her door stood aghast at this realization of the Black Dread which always clouds the lives of the very poor when work is slack, but which constantly grows more imminent and

poor when work is slack, but which constantly grows more imminent and threatening as age approaches.

The neighborhood women and I hastened to make all sorts of promises as to the support of the old woman, and the County Officials, only too glad to be rigi of their unhappy duty, left her to our ministrations.

This dread of the poorhouse, the result of centuries of deterrent Poor Law administration, is so heartbreaking that the occupants of the County Infirmary themselves seem scarcely less wretched than those who are making their last stand against this fate.

themselves seem scarcely less wretched than those who are making their last stand against this fate.

One summer, when I had served as a member of a public commission to report upon the conditions of the County Institutions, I found myself perpetually distressed by the unnecessary idleness and forformess of the old women there, many of whom I had known in the years when activity was still a necessity, and when they yet felt bustlingly important.

To take away from an old woman whose life has been spent in household cares all the foolish little belengings to which her affections cling, and to which her very fingers have become accustomed, is to take away her last incentive of activity—almost to life itself.

To give an old woman only a chair and a hed to leave her no employed in

To give an old woman only a chair and a bed, to leave her no cupboard in which her treasures may be stowed, not only that she may take them out when she desires occupation, but that her mind may dwell upon them in moments of revery, is to reduce living almost beyond the limit of human endurance.

Frau S—, who clung so desperately to her chest of drawers, was really clinging to the last remnant of normal living—a symbol of all she was asked to renounce.

Increasing Income of German Royal Family

BY J. B. ASKEW.

raising of the income of the royal family by about f179,000 a year, Comrade Adolf Hoffmann remarked that the court could well save in many directions. If they would only give up for public purposes some of the castles and which they never use they

could save in this way enormous sums. The Kaiser has, as is well known, so many residences in Germany alone that with the best will in this world he could hardly live in them all, and they are only wasted as they are. That such residences should be usefully employed as hospitals, homes for aged workers etc., is only rational.

When our comrade, in the course of

his excellent speech, said that the So-cial-Democrats were in favor of the cial-Democrats were in favor of the public election of all state functionaries, including the highest—meaning the Kaiser—the fussy president of the

radicals how they could remain quiet after such a slap in the face to all democratic principles. The radicals remained silent, and this allence was rendered the more eloquent by the fact that the radical speakers who spoke later explained that as a monarchical party they felt bound to vote for the

At the time when the grant was proposed the Social-Democrats prophesied that the radicals would support it, much to the Indignation of these people, who accused the Socialists of

In the course of the debate on the those who could not swallow their phrases wholesale. And now the rad-icals have decided that they are loyal to the core and must vote for roya

> It is another story when the govern ment workers are to get an extra to meet the rise in price. Theu to meet the rise in price. Then these self-same radicals find that that is impossible, sithough the workers so much the heavier, and not only that but the crown, as a land owner with

efit from the rise in prices. Curiously enough, at the time when the crown is to get higher pay the un-employed tobacco workers—unemployed in consequence of the fiscal policy of the government—are to be put on a smaller allowance because the government can no longer afford to pay the miserable pittance which was originally granted to them.

chamber interrupted him to tell him A short time ago the various radica that was treason, and that he could groups—the Freisinnige Volkspartei, the on no account tolerate the propagation to the Freisinnige Vereinigung—known respectors such dreadful ideas in that house. A short time ago the various radical groups—the Freisinnige Volkspartei, the of such dreadful ideas in that house. It ively as the Freisinn male and female At this our Socialist group protested lines, and the South German Democrats, loudly, and one of our friends asked the who had for years been at feud with realizable how they could be seen as the second of the second o each other, made up their difference and united, and great things were ex pected from this amalgamation by thos who did not see that the amalgamation fact that they were one and all con scious of their own political bank ruptcy; they have no differences to di vide them because they have no prin ciples left to fight for, and one of first results of their unity is this they proclaim themselves a monarchical party, and vote for a royal grant to show that they are not as the Social-Democrats or other such vulgar people

A Truly Modest Man

BY AXEL GUSTAFSON

mong the many virtues, by w he (Roosevelt) has won the admiration of the world," says the great tory or-gan, the London Daily Mail, "is his modesty. He is a truly modest man." Now wouldn't that make a brass monkey laugh? Why the proverblal bull in a china shop isn't in it with the Colonel for "modesty." W. T. Stead, the famous editor of the Lon-Roosevelt's "modesty," compares our hero to a certain bullying lawyer who was addressed in the following manuer production of coal for profit instead of by the presiding judge, Lord Westbury. for use is this week exemplified in Brit 'Brother," said the judge, "may I beg ish Columbia and Alberta. From Cole you to remember that I am at least a vertebrate animal. Your tone would hardly be decorous if you were God Almighty addressing a black beetle."

Theodore K. Long in his sulogy on President Diaz in the June issue of The World Today says, page 643:
"There is a striking resemblance between Diaz and Roosevelt." een Diaz and Roosevelt. Diaz like consevelt, is the man on horseback, e valiant knight ever ready to raise lance against the aggressive forces of the great interests in their presistent efforts to ensiave labor and extract from it the last drop of toil and sweat."

Roosevelt to the Egyptians The freedom you seeketh Is not good for thee; Then come unto me And learn modesty: For I who speaketh

Since Teddy the Modest Returned to this land. The ranks of the modest are swell

ing. For, behold! good La Follette Comes out with the telling Of all the great men in this land The greatest is he. Our own Teddee,

QUITE A FEAT

Scott-"See that man who just went by! He landed in this city with bare feet, and now he's got a million." Mott-"Great Jupiter! That beats the centipede to a frazzle."—Boston Tran-

SPEAKING LITERALLY "I want to learn to make jelly," said the newly installed housewife. "Is it hard?" "Oh, Lord, no. mum!" replied the cook, with supreme pity. "It's soft."

A BORN PESSIMIST

What is the baby crying for, my "I dunno; 'e's alw'ys crying. I never came acrawst any one wet looks upon the dark side of things as 'e does."--

Paragraphs for People BY R. P. PETTIPIECE,

There are thousands of card men who might be developed into good union men. That is the problem now facing men. That is th trades unionists.'

The Spanish Socialist party at presen comprises about 200 groups all over the country. They possess ten weekly newspapers, with 30,000 subscribers, and are rid, the capital city.

The awful price in human life for the production of coal for profit instead of for use is this week exemplified in Brit-

John T. Sloan, secretary of Beautford. ont. Trades and Labor Council, writes that the members of organized labor in his locality are waging a campaign against the employment of girls and women clerks in Ontario towns who are working from 8 a. m. till 11 p. m. in lee cream parlors etc. for as low as 22 per working from 8 a. m. till 11 p. m. in lee cream parlors, etc., for as low as \$2 per week. Eight-hour day legislation will be sought. Secretary Sloan adds: "They (clerks) are on their feet all day and the members of this council believe that this is the cause of so much of woman's sickness: a. 'the paitry wage of \$2 a week will not allow them to live decently, hence it is the cause of much of the world's "white slave traffic." Another question agitating the minds of trade unionists in the cent belt is the nonunion manufacturers, among the most notable being the Buck's Stove Co., Brantford: Burrows, Stuart and Milne Stove Co., Guraey Gilden Stove Co., D. W. Moore Co. of Hamilton, Moffat Stove Co. of Weston and the Findiay Bros Stove Co. of Carleton Place.

British Columbia saw mill owners have succeeded in organizing the lumber industry in the matter of production. That is to say their organization practically controls the output and can anticipate the laws of supply and demand sufficiently to secure prices that help to make millionaires in the least possible time. Having done so well in the field of production the mill men have now decided to eliminate the middlemen and if there is any profit left in the transaction before reaching the prairie farmer it must accrue to the mill men Heisce it has been decided that a large number of lumber yards will be opened by the trust on its own account. The splendid organization of the mill owners will be appreciated by those who realize that it is but another unfoldment of evolution in industry; sort of getting it ready for the Socialist administration to be! British Columbia saw mill owner

NATIONAL MANIFESTO

Issued by the seventy-five Socialist members in the French Chamber of Deputies and read from the Tribune by their spokesman, Albert Thomas, June 13, 1910. Translation from "L' Humanite" (June 14th), Axel Gustafson, Ph. D.

[After reading this manifesto, can any same individual and not to permit alienation of the least bit of social wonder that Socialism is spreading, can be doubt that it must winf

Just compare the aims of the Socialists with those of the capitalists. Every proposition, every suggestion of reform made by the Socialist is for the sole purpose of helping the workers economically, intellectually and morally. The capitalist-Republican, Democrat, Prohibitionist, Independent-looks upon the workingman, who produces all wealth, merely as a tool and instrument for his ends. As far as reforms and improvements, he regards the workingman's interests only as far as they coincide

with his own.

It is pathetic that the workingmen of this country can remain blind to such patent, self-evident truths.

This manifesto should be reproduced in full in every Socialist and labor paper in the country.

But, whether this is done or not, it unquestionably marks the dawn of a new era in France, and the light shed by this manifesto upon the aims of Socialism will spread over larger and larger areas of the world, in darkness and anguish, through capitalistic oppression, until an enfranchised proletariat will own the resources of the earth and the golden ages of the legend becomes a blissful reality

AXEL GUSTAFSON, Ph. D. J.

Recognizing that only transformation from capitalistic social ownership will free the workingman and terminate exploitation, waste and disorder,

The chamber hereby resolves to revoke all legislative provisions that tend to restrain the workers' freedom of

provisions that tend to restrain the workers' freedom of provisions that tend to restrain the workers' freedom of collective action or to weaken and disrupt their organiza-tions, and, without delay, to enter methodically upon the framing anl passing of such laws as will diminish the misery, ignorance, dependence and insecurity of the labor-ers, and enable them, with steadily firmer and quicker step, to march onward to their complete emancipation.

EDUCATIONAL PROPOSALS.

To these ends the chamber reaffirms as foremost its determination to develop rational, lay education among the people by extending and improving facilities; dividing classes that are too large; organizing instruction in such manner that all grades shall be equally accessible to all; by asceinting the control and impulse of the nation with the control and impulse of the citizen, whose children attend the school, and, in conjunction with the teachers, permitted to form their own organizations and freely deliberate in their conventions.

REVENUE REFORM.

It further proposes to engage in a great fiscal reform by imposing a general, progressive tax on the declared revenue; through a succession of markedly progressive imposts; by the institution and extension of public industries, national and communal, conducted in co-opera-tion with the labor organizations and under the control of the respective groups of consumers. And it proposes to appropriate the income from fiscal reform, not only to ease the condition of small traders and farmers, but also to endow social insurance for laborers and peasants and abrogate taxes on life necessities, the most burdensome

It invites the government to open international negotiations for preparing progressive concerted reductions in custom tariffs; moreover, it considers it a duty to assist the workers in their battle against the rising cost of foodstuffs by granting communities the most ample free-dom in economic matters; authorizing them specifically to establish provision agencies, and, in the interest of the rich as well as the proletarians, to construct healthy and cheap communal lodgings on a large scale—the builders being naid in real being paid in rent.

THE DRINK PROBLEM.

It is resolved to combat vigorously the poisoning of the race by prohibiting harmful liquors and, by making of the alcohol monopoly less of a revenue expedient, than a decisive means of hygienic control for the protection of the vital forces and nervous poise of the nation.

ABOLITION OF SWEATSHOPS.

It will defend the laborer's working power and the laborer against violent exploitation by extending to home labor the protection of the social laws; by establishing for home labor a minimum wage; by strengthening labor inspection through co-operation with the agents elected by the labor organizations; by limiting all labor to eight hours per day with a minimum legal wage.

SOCIAL FRATERNAL INSURANCE. It will extend social insurance to sickness, invalidism

and injury; it will protect the survivors after the demise of the head of the family. It will immediately revise the law for all age insurance in a sense more favorable

SOCIALIZATION OF MONOPOLIES.

It declares it of interest to the nation as well as to the proletariat to transform the most oppressive capitalist monopolies into democratically conducted social institu-

CONSERVATION OF PUBLIC DOMAIN.

And it solemnly affirms its purpose to protect from greed all public domain not hitherto safeguarded; by national working of new mine veins and water powers,

REPORMING THE BANK OF PRANCE.

In the approaching hour, when the privilege of the Bank of France may be revoked, it will take advantage thereof by restoring to the nation the government of its own credit, and it will impose an effective control upon this financial oligarchy which disposes of the aggregate savings, and which, in running after commissions and tips, too often deflects them from the fertile enterprises in which France must find its surplus wealth and the laborers their best assured employment. laborers their best assured employment.

PROTECTION OF FIELD LABORERS.

It will extend the benefit of all serial laws to all workers in the field, but furnishing especial security for the conditions under which experts must work, and intervene by law to excirde "leonine clauses" ("might is ht'") from farm and tenant contracts, so as to may the soil workers the fullest value of their product; assist mutual associations and co-operative agriculture societies with credit, and suppress the "right of change" which oppresses the peasants

PROTECTION FOR SAILORS AND FISHERMEN.

The chamber intends to secure to the workers on water protective conditions as regards labor, hygiene and security; it will favor all co-operative and communal organizations which shall establish direct exchange between the small fishermen and the consumers, thus freeing each other from middelmen's extortions.

MILITARY REFORM.

The chamber is, moreover, resolved to increase all the defensive powers of France, and the chances of peace, by transforming the military institutions into the militar form, and, in the name of France, proposing to all nations the settlement of disputes by arbitration, as a prelude to progressive and simultaneous disarmament. It condemns all colonial expeditions and it recognizes the superior data of protection settlements. superior duty of protecting natives against all extertion and oppression, and, in the old colonies, which are but part of the country, to assure to all the common rights of our political, civil and social laws; and it proclaims of our political, civil and social laws; and it proclaims that the respect of all races, all nationalities, in, as well as outside of, Europe, is the condition of a free and just expansion of the economic powers of Europe—without savage violence, fraudulent competition and bloody conflict.

SUMMARY OF SOCIAL REQUIREMENTS.

But the chamber is convinced that even the best moral and social laws will lack efficiency so long as the executive and judiciary powers shall treat the workers as enemies or suspects; so long as the general organization of the workers is threatened directly or indirectly; so long as the right of unionism is refused to the paid officials of the state; so long as the employers can without risk of the state; so long as the employers can without risk of penalty refuse to recognize organizations of industrials and farmers and strike the organizers by the blacklist; so long as the right to strike is put down by armed force; so long as offenses or pretended offenses of opinion and simple articles in the press are punished with monstrous penalties through the application of formidable laws, which are denounced by the majority of Republicans; so long as the police continues its imperial traditions by regarding every public demonstration as an offense and every demonstrator as a criminal.

regarding every public demonstration as an offense and every demonstrator as a criminal.

The chamber is convinted that the acclimatization of the republic to democratic morals and social ideals is an absolutely necessary condition for social progress and progressive evolution of the proletariat in democracy.

It is further convinced that republican progress presupposes the political reorganization of democracy and reform in the methods of work in the parliament itself.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

It wants to complete the organization of universal suffrage, extending it to the women, and vigorously protecting it against every violence and fraud. It is firmly resolved in at once passing electoral ballot reform (scruting de liste) with proportional reservation, conceived in a manner to create strong partisan parties and assure to all citizens of all parties an equitable administration.

It affirms that the obstructive tactics opposed to the granting of universal suffrage cannot be continued without peril to the republic, thereby condemning it to impotence or deplorable drawbacks.

PARLIAMENTARY REFORM.

PARLIAMENTARY BEFORM.

PARLIAMENTARY REFORM.

Finally, it is resolved to discipline itself and its labors, not dissipate its energies, to solve each problem by sustained attention before passing to another. And it holds that a method for the appointment of commissions, granting to all parties, according to their strength, the right of co-operation in the framing of laws and the exercise of permanent control over the administrative functions, will assure in the chamber a more coherent discussion of laws, disposing of the numerous individual representative interventions, which waste the time needed by parliament for the elaboration and voting on laws of reform.

In conclusion, the chamber affirms that in entering upon a reorganization of the political and parliamentary mechanism, its essential object is to aid the workers to gain—by a more fruitful legislative action—their enfranchisement, and by the transformation of ownership to prepare the way for the social republic.

*Translator's explanation.

STORIES OF AN AGITATOR

BY RALPH KORNGOLD. THE GODDESS OF LIBERTY.

Among the places Nathan sometimes visited was a filthy little hall in the ghetto where once a week an anarchist club held its meetings.

The club was composed of some thirty young men and omen who, amid cobwebs of cheap eigarette-damp, indulged in a veritable debauch of discussion.

They never arrived at any reasonable discussion, but that did not worry them. They plunged into argument like one plunges into a pool of water-not to reach a definite goal, but for the mere enjoyment of the thing.

They would start out with the cost of living and in a little while find themselves in a disputation about the literary merits of Galsworthy's latest book. They were iconoclasts and delighted in demolishing

the old-established gods and in their place put the stones which the builders rejected. So, for example, in literature they championed Edwar Allen Poe, Oscar Wilde and Paul Verlaine, perhaps as much on account of their infringement upon contemporary morals as out of respect for their postical genius.

There were two divisions among the members of the club. Some were adherents of Spencer and of Nietzsch and were opposed to government because it interfered with the struggle for existence and the consequent survival of the fitteet and would rob the strong of the fruits of their victory over the weak; others, the followers of Tolstoy, were opposed to government because they saw in it an instrument of the strong to oppress the weak. Then there were still other shades of anarchists and semi-anarchists, and now and then a Socialist would stroll into the meeting and fire a Marxian broadside right

Nathan greatly enjoyed all this., Of course, it was by no means new to him, but it recalled to him the days in Berlin when a dozen or so students would meet in his room, smoke pipes, drink beer and argue until late in They had a rule that the first one wanting to go ho

had to leave through a window at the end of a cable, and

as Nathan's room had been on the third floor this was

not always accomplished with immunity to the window panes of the lower-floor neighbors. This and other pictures of his student life Nathan ould see through the magic weil of tobacco smoke, and it was for the sake of these recollections of the past more than for the pleasure or instruction he might derive from them that he visited the snarchist meetings.

There was one frequent visitor at these meetings who greatly interested Nathan. It was a man whose features we a peculiar combination of the Semitic and Slavonic.

The nose and the wiry hair were undoubtedly Semitie; but there was the broad, flat forehead, the high cheek bones, the eyes set wide apart, which were characteristic of the Slav. It was a strong, angular face, almost cruel, but for a merry twinkle in the eyes, whose look was penetrating and seemed to probe, weigh and fathom every-

one and everything it rested upon. He never mingled in the discussion, but sat with his legs crossed, smoking one eigevette after another.

sumed that he wanted to be left alone and therefore dis not trouble him

The privilege to be left alone is a sacred privilege in anarchist society, in which everyone is as much as p allowed to live his own life according to his lights, and in which there is a fine contempt for gossip.

All that was known about the stranger was that he went by the name of Hoffman and that he had cently arrived from Russia. He visited radical gashings of all kinds, but never had anything to say at a of them. His political views were unknown

One night when Nathan was returning from a me he was startled by hearing his name called behind him in a low voice. The reason for his being startled was that the name called was not the name he had the it prudent to assume in America, but the one he own under to the revolutionists in Russia. He looked

sbout him, and to his surprise beheld Hoffman. The spark of merriment danced in Hoffman's eves and he held out his hand.

"I suppose you don't know me," he said in Russian, "neither did I know you. But I have received dispatched from Russia telling me who you are and to become ac quainted with you. Come with me to my room; we'll

The old excitement of revolt and emspiracy was upon Nathan; a thousand pictures crowded before his vision, Eagerly he took the proffered arm.

They went together through a maze of dark and fithy streets and alleys until they arrived before an old frame house, faintly blotched by the light of a gae lamp on the corner. They ascended a rickety stairway and Hoffman opened the door with a key he took from his pocket.

[To Be Continued.]