POOR MUST NOT HAVE LEARNING

Taft Makes Speech Which **Bristles With Capitalist** Class Consciousness

INATIONAL SOCIALIST PRESS BUREAU Washington, D. C., May 28 .- (By Mail.)-With all the complacency of an accomplished plutocrat, President Taft delivered a patronizing address at Howard University commencement which abounded in startling statements regarding his views of class rights.

He left no question in the minds of his hearers that he believes firmly that the highest civilization is not possible today except as the majority of both the colored and the white races remain content to toll as manual laborers and be led by an educated minority from universities and colleges. The from universities and colleges. The amazing reason which he gives for this is that were all people to have the advantages of a university education, as has been the case with "Big Bill." they would come to have desires which could not be satisfied and therefore ould make them discontented and un

Educated Classes Parasites

The truth is that Teft has practically admitted in this statement that most of the so-called educated classes today are practically parasites and if all became parasites, of course, there would be no wealth produced and the race would die of starvation. It is not at all unlikely that this spench will rank along with his famous Cooper Union utterance of "God knows." In the course of his address Taft

Tam far from saying—and I wish to put in this caveat in advance, in order not to be met by an argument which has weight but has not weight when properly used—that the colored race today, all of them, would be better off if they all had university education. I think they would be in a very bad way if they had, because they would not know how to use it, and they would not find means of using it. No race would be better off if they were all

would be better off if they were all educated as university men. The great body of colored men, as the great body of the white race, must depend for their livelihood upon their manual la-bor, skilled or unskilled, or upon some corunation which requires less educabor, skilled or unskilled, or upon some occupation which requires less education than that which is conferred by a university, and if it is too widely extended the effect of it is to put a lot of men into life who do not find occupations which are suited to their tastes, and to make them unhappy and really not fit for the life which is before them.

I say these things with a good deal emphasis, because I know they are any who dispute the wisdom of large atributions to universities of the ored race like this, and at one time I was very much perplexed with the argument to know whether or not it

was proper.

"In all the growing communities of the south—I mean where there is a touch of the modern and a touch of progress and a touch of civilization—

With this journey accomplished the the white men of progress are beginning to appreciate the advantage of having a class like the colored men that they have there. They are anxious that they have an industrial education. They are anxious that they should make their way in the world and show their usefulness in the com-

New Lemon for Porto Rico

Another committee of innocents is in Washington from Porto Rico to get their kindergarten lesson in American politics and Republican campaign promises. They are almost as credulous as the workingman of this country on the first week of November. They are foolish enough to imagine that because the Republican party promised the natives of Porto Rico citizenship if placed in power that it meant what it said. It promised tariff revision but not the kind the people are getting now. The people of Porto Rico cannot all speak English fluently and hot being well acquainted with English idioms they read the last Republican platform literally. That platform said: in Washington from Porto Rico to ge

We believe that the native inhabitants of the Bico should be at once collectively nade citizens of the United States, and that il others properly qualified under existing was residing in said telands chould have the rivilege of becoming naturalized.

laws residing in said islands about have the privilege of becoming naturalized.

The committee, which is composed of Francisco Quinones, Manuel V. Domenech, and Rodriguez Serra, will ask President Taft to coax congress, but it will probably get the same kind of a lemon the last commission got which pleaded with his excellency in behalf of the house of delegates of Porto Rico, namely a special message to congress telling that body to put the goad to this new and "most favored colony" right quick, inasmuch as it was showing a saucy disposition.

Authorizes Patting On Tenne

Approves Putting On Screws

A SUGGESTION FROM THE BOSS



A RECORD FLIGHT

Sails Distance of 456 Miles in 22 Hours but Berlin Is Disappointed

Berlin, May 31.-Count Zeppelin quietly got into his new airship, Zeppelin II. at Friedrichshafen, Saturday night, sailed to Bitterfeld, over 456 miles, without landing; then turned

inventor has performed the greatest flight in his career. He already has beaten all records for dirigible balloons. The voyage from Friedrichshafen to Bitterfeld was made in twentyone hours. Zeppelin was accompanied by two engineers and a crew of seven

Vast Crowds on Hand

papers that the count would come to Berlin and land at the Tempelhof parade ground. Hundreds of thousands

anticipation of the approach of the airship. Soldlers kept an enormous space clear until half-past 10 o'clock at night, when a dispatch from Bitterfeld an-

ing to the starting place. This news caused intense disappointment.

Count Zeppelin had not allowed a word to be made public relative to his intention to undertake an endurance trip. It was, however, common knowledge that he purposed to seize the first favorable opportunity to proceed to Berlin in his newest craft, which was built to replace the one destroyed near Echterdingen last year.

Bad Weather on Trip

The voyage began under rather unfavorable conditions. There was a
lowering sky, rain clouds, and a strong
side wind when the airship left the
floating hall. The residents did not
pay much attention to this, as they
were accustomed to night flights, and
when the great ship took the air, at
\$:42, there was not a cheer to speed
it on its way. The ship ascended directly for a few hundred feet, and
passing over Friedrichshafen proceeded northward.

Early in the morning the people of
Treuchtlingen, a small city in central

Early in the morning the people of Treuchtlingen, a small city in central Bavaria, were awakened by the noise of the propellers of the craft which was passing slowly. At this place the count dropped out a pard divulging his intention to proceed north. This was the first occasion he had journeyed over Bavaris, and his arrival an hour and a half later at Nuremberg caused surprise to thousands of pleasure seekers.

A WATERLOO?

at Waterloo Napoleon and his commanders anxiously watched for the coming of Grouchy, who was to bring reenforcements and save the day. They fought stubbornly and well, for they still had hope in their hearts. Grouchy had been summoned and Grouchy would come and the battle would be won. But the day came to its close and Grouchy did not arrive. Instead there came Blucher and his army and the Prench went down to defeat.

The Daily Socialist's staff is fighting stubbornly. It will not acknowledge defeat. It still has hope, because it has amoned help from the Socialists of the country, and they MUST come to the rescue. However, the day is drawing to a close, and hearts are beating anxiously. Will help come? Will the waiting, pounce down upon their prey

IN STAGE DEBUT

New York, May 31.—Mrs. William E. Annis, whose husband was shot \$\pi^4\$ killed by Capit. Peter C. Hains, made her debut on the stage yesterday when she appeared in a vaudeville sketch in Morrison's Music hall, Rockaway under the stage yesterday when she appeared in a vaudeville sketch in Morrison's Music hall, Rockaway under the stage yesterday when she appeared in a vaudeville sketch in Morrison's Music hall, Rockaway under the Halted street. The big it were Halsted street. The big it were Halsted street. The big it were Halsted street. The big it was on a dewn the exclusive road it were Halsted street. The big it were Halsted street. The big it was on a dewn the exclusive road it were Halsted street. The big it were Halste New York, May 31.-Mrs. William E. terward she said she was extremely

Mrs. Annis said she had gone into vaudeville in order to support herself and her sons, Howard, 11 years, and William. 7, both of whom are in a military academy in Fushing. From Rockaway she will go to a Baltimore theater for a week, and will then go to a music hall at Brighton Beach, after which she is booked to appear in New York on a Broadway roof garden.

EQOSEVELT'S NUESE PASSES

New York, May 31.—Mrs. Dora Wat-kins, who was Theodore Roosevelt's nurse from the time he was born un-

Will Attend by Wirele

A BIG RED FLAG

Were Not Socialists, but Artillerymen From Fort Sheridan, However

Evanston yesterday. It was carried in a parade, a great, red, flapping banner, and the police did not so much as say, "Here, what ye doin'?" They anxiourly. Will help come? Will the Socialists of the country wheel onto the field of battle, or will the enemies of the Daily Socialist, who are eagerly waiting, pounce down upon their prey ened with the third degree.

waiting, pounce down upon the before help comes?

The end of the conflict is near—very near. Will it be Grouchy or Blucher? Those who are fighting in the Daily Socialist office have not yet lost hope. There is still time—but not much time—for the paper's friends to save the day. The staff is doing all it can to stand in the breach until help comes. What in the breach until help comes. What are you doing? Will you wait until it are you doing? Will you wait until it. The army.

The coasion was the parade through the flag, and for miles of the more cultured. The staff is doing all it can to stand in the breach until help comes. What are you doing? Will you wait until it. The great, red banner rode a horse. He rode if proudly down Sheridan road and several thousand men rode and by stagnant waters and swamps. In fact the will be stagnant waters and swamps. In fact the procession there were no United States star spangled banners, either. The great, red flag had the right of "It covered the experimental waters in a short time with a layer three inches thick, which suffocated all of the mosquito larvae below and prevented living insects from depositing their eggs in the water. This plant is about to be introduced in this country and propagated in Shaw's garden, St. The dissemination of the dissemination of the rat, which is also the principle of the dissemination of the rat, which is also the principle of the dissemination of the rat, which is also the principle of the dissemination of the rat, which is also the principle of the dissemination of the rat, which is also the principle of the dissemination of the rat, which is also the principle of the dissemination of the rat, which is also the principle of the dissemination of the rat, which is also the principle of the dissemination of the rat, which is also the principle of the dissemination of the rat which is also the principle of the dissemination of the rat which is also the principle of the dissemination of the rate of the dissemination of the rate of the dissemin

Boulevard Badly Damaged

Incidentally the parade of the soldiers cut Sheridan road all to pieces with their heavy guns and hig supply wagons. No heavy traffic is allowed on this fashionable boulevard, but the soldiers paid no attention to such small thinsg as regulations. They trundled their big three-inch field-pieces, their gattings and their supply wagons down the exclusive road as if wagons down the exclusive road as if it were Halsted street. The big guns cut into the pavement in a manner to make the next chauffeur who had to

TAKEN FOR THIEF BY NEGRO

Policeman Michael Farrell of the so Policeman Airchael Farrell of the so-called ?" aton avenue station was shot in the back of the neck and severely wounded late last night by Jesse Jack-son, 25 years old. a colored janitor em-ployed in the plant of Swift & Co. at

ployed in the plant of Swift & Co. at the stockyards. The shooting occurred at Jackson's home, 450 Thirty-sixth street. Jackson's who was arrested and locked up, said he mistook Policeman. Farrel for a burglar.

Policeman Farrel was taken to his home, 2754 Emerald avenue, after his wound had been dressed by physicians at the Provident hospital. His condition was said to be serious. He is married and has two children.

Jackson's statement that he mistook the policeman for a burglar is not believed by the police, as the officer was in uniform when the shooting occurred. Policeman Farrel went to Jackson's home at 11 o'clock last night to notify Emrna Paris, 24 years old, to appear Emria Paris, 34 years old, to appear in the Municipal court at Harrison street this morning. The young woman is white and has been boarding at Jackson's home.

You can go to a lot of picnics, but you won't have the chance again soon to attend such an affair, where every one is a Socialist and where the very air itself is Socialistic.

TO KEEP RIGHT

Wayman Says Grand Jury Will Take Up Perjury; 'Skinny' Leaves City

Now that Martin B. Madden, Fred A. Pouchot and Michael J. Boyle have been convicted and fined \$500 each. State's Attorney Wayman has ansounced that perjury charges against witnesses for the defense, probably against the three convicted leaders in the Associated Building Trades, will be taken up by the grand jury tomor-row. Then as soon as Wayman has put some of his city half graft cases on the court calendar and possibly rushed them to trial another one of the thirteen remaining indictments against Madden and other officials of the biuld-ing trades will be taken up. This will be done within six weeks, according to present indications

Fitzpatrick Is Jubilant

The man most pleased with the con-viction against Madden and his co-defendants was John Fitzpatrick, union horseshoer, and president of the Chi-cago Federation of Labor. Fitzpatrick

has long been bitter against Madden and his methods. Speaking of the verdict Fitzpatrick said:
"His union is not recognized by the American Federation of Labor or by its subordinate body, the Chicago Federation of Labor. For that reason I was a subordinate for the form of the body. tion of Labor. For that reason I re-fuse to recognize 'Skinny' as a rep-resentative of labor, and his diagrace

should not be marked up to us.
"I have seen the gang that was re-sponsible for the slugging and maining of poor Mike Donnelly, one of the cleanest men that ever organized a un-ion, come to their just deserts one by one. With the downfall of Skinny I think there is only one who participated in that infamous job who still pated in that infamous job who still holds his head up among his fellows vorld and the slugging of Donnelly has been avenged. I look to the sheet metal workers and the electrical work-ers to give Pouchot and Boyle their Just dues at the next election in their respective unions."

Madden Leaves Chicago

Madden who has been in ill health or some time left Chicago yesterday for a rest, for while he appeared in-different all during the trial the court roceedings were a great strain. His lawyers will make a motion for a new trial on June 11 and if they fall to se-cure one an appeal will be taken.

NEW AFRICAN PLANT STOPS THE BREEDING OF MOSQUITOES

New York, May 31 .- Dr. William Tell Kudlich, who spends much of his time investigating the causes and sources of disease in Hoboken, and finding that

of disease in Hoboken, and finding that malaria, with which the people of that city had to contend, is due to bifes of mosquitoes, has laid before the health board of Hoboken a new plan for eliminating the moquito. Dr. Kudlich has written a letter to the board of health, in which he says:

"In connection with the recurring agitation for the extinction of the mosquito, it is interesting to learn that a plant called Arzoila has been brought from the German colonies of Africa to Wilhelmshaven, a place surrounded by stagnant waters and swamps, infested with mosquitoes, and in whose vicinity hundreds of cases of malaria

GET OUT LABOR WRIT IN MANILA

Manila, May 31.—The first restraining order ever obtained from the philip-pine courts with the purpose of enjoin-ing the actions of a labor union was granted Saturday on petition of the Manila Street Railway company. It directs that certain union mass meetings, scheduled to take place be pro-

low the calling off of the recent strike of the street car employes which led to a factional split in the car men's union. The dominant faction, headed by President OL. wa of the Manila Labor council, decided after much discussion to renew the strike and boycott against the company. A manifesto was issued declaring the company unfair and a series of meetings were an-nounced for yesterday.

Ten Tin Mills to Be Built

Ten Tin Mills to Be Built

Pittsburg, Pa., May 31.—Announcement has been made that the McKeesport Tin Plate company will erect ten new mills in Portue borough, a short distance from here, the estimated cost of the improvements being \$7.000. Six hundred additional men will receive employment.

Gives U. S. Aids Vacation

Washington, May 31.—A bill granting thirty days' leave of absence each year to all clerks and draftsmen employed at United States arsenals has been introduced by Representative Weeks of Massachusetts.

Both Wet and Dry
There will be dancing, refreshments
wet and dry and all kinds of other
amusements at that Everview Park
Picnic, June 27.

LONE PILGRIM CIRCLING GLOBE FOR \$25,000 IS IN CHICAGO

Worn and emaclated, P. A. Greenley, sole survivor of four globe trotters who seft Sidney, Australia, June 2, 1905, in an effort to circle the globe under conditions which provided they could not work or beg, yesterday arrived in Chi-cago. He is stopping with David O'Keefe, 3439 South Marshfield avenue. A tale of hardship is told by the wanderer. While passing through Af-rica the men ware attached by rica the men were attacked by sav-ages and two were killed. At Albu-querque, N. M., Greenley's companion

died of fever.

The prize which induced these men to undertake the almost impossible task was a purse of \$25,000 raised by a Sidney newspaper. Greenley is now the sole claimant. He must be in Sidney on June 2, 1910, to receive the reward.

BOY PEEPS THROUGH KEYHOLE AND IS KILLED INSTANTLY

Peering through a keyhole. Joseph Megala, 5 years old, received an injury in his right eye from an umbrella rib in the hands of a playmate on the other side of the door which caused his leath yesterday. The playmate was Joha Czernea, 11 years old, who lived in the same house, 106 West Division street. street.

The children were playing in the hall The children were playing in the hall Saturday afternoon. John ran into a room and the door. Joseph "peeped," and the other thrust the rod through as he placed his eye at the keyhole. The cychall was destroyed and physicians were unable to save the child's life. The elder boy is held at the Raw son street police station pending a cor

32 KILLED IN A TEXAS TORNADO

Brownwood. Tex. May 11.—A tornado of great fury struck the village of Zephyr, in the eastern portion of Brown county, at 1 o'clock this morning, and left a path of death and destruction.

struction. The death list has reached a total of thirty-two, and the number of seriously and fatally wounded will reach The storm formed half a mile south-

west of Zephyr and swept down upon the village, cutting a wide swath di-rectly through the residence and business districts,

Nearly fifty houses were entirely de-molished. Lightning struck a lumyer yard and caused a blaze which de-stroyed one business block. No effort was made to fight the fire, as the care of the dead and wounded victims de-manded all attention.

London, May 31 .- A special dispatch from Paris says that Andrew Carnegie is sounding European rulers as to what is sounding European rulers as to what sort of reception would be likely to be given to his suggestion that the United States call a conference before which powers such as Great Britain and Germany, might be arraigned with a view to inducing them to cease their rivairy in armaments. Europe, in Mr. Carnegie's opinion, has become "Dreadnaught mad."

only one of many interesting facts gleaned from a statement prepared by the experts of the biological survey of the department of agriculture entitled to be believed. The gentle art of hold-ing down two jobs in the city hall and

year by the rat, which is also the prin-cipal agest in the dissemination of bubbonic plague. The pests bill of fare includes almost everything eaten by bubonic plague. The pests bill of fare includes almost everything eaten by man, and a considerable number of things not included in human dietaries, as, for enstance, carrion, mice, kid gloves, ivory and living horses' hoofs. Its most common food is grain. If fed on grain alone it is estimated that one rat will eat 60 cents' worth a year, while of oatmeal it will consumes \$1.50 worth.

The rapidity with which rats multiply is the main reason why man appears to make so little headway in their destruction. It is calculated that a single pair of rats and their progeny, breeding without interruption and suffering no losses, would in three years increase to more than 20,000,000.

In order that the man who was holding down two jobs in the city hall and perhaps another in the county treasury may not be overgonked he, too, like most of the city hall has an assistant. The city hall has an assistant is on the real estate. Its known as the "general clerical division" in the last budget and he draws the fancy salary of \$1,500 a year.

The whole "general clerical division" the city hall. This division consists of a real estate agent drawing \$1,500, an assistant fering no losses, would in three years increase to more than 20,000,000.

OF A CHICAGOAN'S COAT

BIRD'S NEST IN THE POCKET

former Chicago clubmar and friend of Honore Paimer, who has given up life in the Windy city to become a fruit grower in Oregon, has discovered what

IS PAID FOR TWO JOBS?

Busse's "Real Estate Expert" Seems to Be on Pay Roll Twice

MAYBE A THIRD TIME

City Hall Associates Are Quoted in Interviews on the Subject

The real estate expert in the mayor's office and the real estate agent in the comptroller's office, one of whom draws down \$5,000 and the other \$1,800, are one and the same person, according to admissions made yesterday by city hall In addition to these two jobs the

works over in the county treasurer's office but it is not known whether he receives pay for that or not. He may pay for his two jobs over there. The double-headed office holder is

estate expert, or agent or what not,

K. M. Valentine, former employer of Otto Rekiaz, chief clerk in the county treasurer's department. From Their Own Mouths

Here is the way the city hall officials tell it. "Where does Real Estate Expert Valentine work, and what does he do?" was asked for the second time of Vernon C. Bean, the ornamental assistant secretary to the mayor. "He works down in the department of public works under Mr. Hanberg," was the reply.

"Has Valentine a desk down here," was asked of Paul Redisake, deputy commissioner of public works.

"Yes, right in there," said Redieske, indicating a room to his left.

"Is the real estra- agent on the general clerical list?" kedleske was asked.

"Sure," was the reply.

Budget Provides Jobs

In the city budget of 1909 \$5,000 was provided for the "real estate expert" in the mayor's office. This is paid out of the fund of the mayor's office and of the fund of the mayor's office and is an additional item over any other mayor's office in the history of the city. He has no desk in the mayor's

city. He has no desk in the mayor's office and does not work there.

The asme budget provided for a real estate expert called by courtesy an "agent" in the "general elerical list," which, by the way added \$10,680 to the city payroll. This list was not placed in the department of public works but in the department of finance. The "agent," however, does not work in the comptroller's office. He works in the department of public works, according to Redieske's own admission—that is, when he works, which is rarely. The expert and the agent are the same man, and the jugging of the acing down two jobs in the city hall and another in the county building was de-veloped only under the Busse regime.

He Has An Assistant

In order that the man who was hold-

\$1,080, three clerks at \$980 each and one messenger at \$720.

Thorough search of former budgets fails to reveal any "general cierteal division" that is capable of providing two jobs for quite a number of people. There are a number of employes slipped in here and there in the new budgets of the city, but this "general budgets of the city, but this "general clerical" is the only one where nine new employes are provided for in a

in the Windy city to become a fruit grower in Oregon, has discovered what up the company unfair of meetings were ancesteriay.

Mills to Be Bnilt

a. May 31.—Announce birds in the room and found they had established a nest in the pocket of his other, the festimated cost ments being \$7.000. Six and men will receive emails men will receive emails made that the McKees (and from their sainal) size Mr. Connor here, the festimated cost ments being \$7.000. Six and men will receive emails made that the McKees (and from their sainal) size Mr. Connor has woodpeckers, enabling them to run up and down the walls without trouble, and from their sainal size Mr. Connor has a woodpeckers enabling them to run up and down the walls without trouble, and from their sainal size Mr. Connor has a woodpeckers enabling them to run up and down the walls without trouble, and from their sainal size Mr. Connor has a woodpeckers enabling them to run up and down the walls without trouble, and from their sainal size Mr. Connor has a lowed the birds full use of the pocket of a Busse machine.

May 31.—A bill grant of the cost of the cost has allowed the birds full use of the pocket of a Busse machine of the cost of the cos

Bond Steal Goes Through at Springfield, but Hold Up Dunning Swag

While the city hall gang was still cheering because the \$16,000,000 bond steal, which gives Busse a few more million to throw at the birds, had gone through at Springfield, news was re ceived that the legislature had choked off a little \$385,000 appropriation for

Though insane patients had been compelled to sleep on the floors, according to the legislators who were urging the appropriation, some of the down state men saw through the gam and declared that the reason the pa tients were sleeping on the floors was because useless officials were getting the money appropriated for the patients.

And Joy Was Unconfined

The failure of the Dunning bill, how ever, did not throw much cold water on the jubilation of the celebrators, who painted up the town last night berause the bond steal had gone through Busse had managed to clean out the sury by doubling the city's ex-es and there were persons about city hall who stood a chance to go when its dangerous parts were distreasury by doubling the city's exthe city hall who stood a chance to go if that bond issue was not So, when it was voted and Busse saw visions of \$16,000,000 more to add to his administration's \$23,000,-

200 graft there was joy unbounded.

Busse and his crowd are now in a position to move into the fat lands and stake down a claim, since by the time they get through with that \$16,000,000 bor and the representatives of late the nest of every henchman will be ployers together and got an agreement from them to strike out section 6 en-

There are shoals ahead yet, however, as the bill as passed provide for a referendum of the people of the city, and a vigorous campaign will be made against the biggest steal ever pulled off in Illinois.

Hungry Hordes Rally

All of 'he "improvement" plans for which the \$16,000,000 will provide have which the \$16,000,000 will provide have been taken down from the dust covered shelves and revived, and already the hangry hordes are rallying around the city hall, scenting new jobs and good, fat ones-two and three of which may be held down by one man.

Comptroller Walter H. Wilson, in whose department some of the most spectacular grafting at the city hall is being pulled off, is credited with having been the main instrumentality in the passage of the bond steal. Bar-

in the passage of the bond steal. Bar-ney Mulianey, secretary to the mayor also came in for a share of the credit. Busse forcasted that these two gentle-Busse forcasted that these two gentlemen would come in for a fat share of the spoils when interviewed concerning the passage of the bills. He said:

"We all knew what great value the increased bonding power would be to Chicago, and now that it seems we have it within our grasp we ought not to forget the men who persuaded the legislature to drop its frowning and give it to us."

Methods Uncertain as Yet

has not taken the investigation of the frust's dealings with the Chicago schools seriously.

When the month is up Mayor Busse will select from amid the ranks of "big the find the great corporations in any way and among the corporations entitled to the ignistature to drop its frowning and give it to us."

Methods Uncertain as Yet

declined to advance the urgency

and has made a strong fight agains the trust, retires in a month to leave his work in hostile hands. improvement in any one direcor an improvement in any one direc-tion as superior to the need of any other, and said the question of the di-rection of the first expenditures prob-ably would not be determined until shortly before the spring election, at which approval for the first bond issue will be asked.

WOMEN'S BILL A COMPROMISE

Pitzpatrick Says That Female Employ Should Have the 8-Hour Day

The passage of the bill limiting the working time of women in all mechaniously regarded by labor leaders in elected H. C. Bueck for mayor and C. and gamblers a single kernel to han-Chleago today. The bill as originally drafted called for an eight-hour day dermen. This leaves the council es all of its members of this vicinity and the bill, as passed, is declared by equally divided, the other two members to ship their grain to the Equity Co-operative Exchange in Mineapolis, which has branches in Duluth. Milniae with the employers. Fitzpat-

promise with the employers. Fitzpat-rick declares that the women should have stuck for the eight-hour day. "I don't thing it was wise to com-promise on ten hours," said President. Fitzpatrick. "As the bill stand now it leaves the burden of upholding it on the shoulders of the workingwomen of the state. The burden should have been left on the shoulders of the em-ployers.

course, I admit it establishes a principle. But the United States Su-preme court has sustained the Oregon law, of which this measure is a copy, and therefore I contend that the women should have stuck to the original eight-hour bill. The Chicago Pederation of Labor did not indorse the compromise proposition.

"The protected machinery bill, how-

ever, is a good, serviceable measure I am pleased that the section requiring employes to inspect machinery was sliminated. Credit should be given to Prof. Graham Taylor for being the only member of the industrial commission what voted against incorporating that

The members of the Women's Trades union league declare, however, that they have gained a great victory and that the clause providing for protective machinery alone is a great safeguard for the laboring women.

EMPLOYMENTS AGENTS PUT OUT

Fake Job Grafters Hit in Bill Passed by the House

Springfield, Ill. May 31.—The employment agency bill was pulled out of the darkling legislative waters at a follook yesterday morning. Herotic measures were resorted to and by the thair the bill, senate No. 384, was dragged up, after it had gone down for the third time. It was passed by the house, nearly the last to get past a roll call, and it, now is up to theigovernor. The voke was 96 year and no mays.

The measure puls off watch wild catemaporting the confers and mules, or in fact, in any of the regular expenditures for the maintenance of the purely military establishment for the fixed types 1910.

Toronto, Canada, May 31.—The parents of Wilfred Morrison, a 12-year-old boy singer, have accepted for him an ofter of \$500 a week by a New York to San Francisco, then to Australia. The young singer, have accepted for him an ofter of \$500 a week by a New York to San Francisco, then to Australia. The young singer, have accepted for him an ofter of \$500 a week by a New York to San Francisco, then to Australia. The young singer, have accepted for him an ofter of \$500 a week by a New York to San Francisco, then to Australia. The young singer, have accepted for him an ofter of \$500 a week by a New York to San Francisco, then to Australia. The young singer, have accepted for him an ofter of \$500 a week by a New York to San Francisco, then to Australia. The young singer, have accepted for him an ofter of \$500 a week by a New York to San Francisco, then to Australia. The young singer, have accepted for him an ofter of \$500 a week by a New York to San Francisco, then to Australia. The young singer, have accepted for him an ofter of \$500 a week by a New York to San Francisco, then to Australia. The young singer, have accepted for him an ofter of \$500 a week by a New York to San Francisco. The united San Francisco. The un

license for each legitimate agency and places the entire business of securing employment upon a practical business basis, with state supervision and a throwing around of precautions destined to revolutionize the entire game, lin Chicago especially.

It is figured that the mere passage of the bill eliminates several score of so-called agencies which have no motive except to separate men seeking employment from the small cash reserve they may possess. In practical

bility of putting an end to the abuse

The Daily Socialist editorial and

up in Springfield and helped to get section 6 stricken out and section 7

amended, according to Attorney Jacob Le Boskey, who went to the capital to fight the dangerous parts of the

bill, and who returned to Chicago to-

covered by labor men in Chicago.

called both the representatives of la-bor and the representatives of the em-

Chicago board of education against th

book trust within a month, when the

terms of the Dunne trustees on the

the special subcommittee on textbooks

sts here at the municipal election have

A. Kneeburg and C. A. Sides for al-

This gives the first wage workers

BURY 157 WHO DIED UNDER

Brownsville, Tex. May 21.—The re-mains of 157 soldiers, troops of Gen. Zachary Taylor, were buried in the na-tional cemetery at Fort Brown today.

The washing away of the earth by heavy rains a few months ago brought to the surface some of the bones and buttons bearing the imprint of the

United States army. An investigation

LESS FOR ARMY

tirely and to amend section 7.

Equity Society to Hold Big governor, will place able safeguards about persons who spend their money in expectation of securing employ-ment. When the bill was called up Conference in Fargo, N. ment. When the bill was called up and placed upon its passage there was no objection to its consideration and no argument made against it. The un-derstanding prevailed that the legiti-D., June 9 and 10

mate employment agencies made no protest to the requirements of the requirements of the measure, but on the other hand welcomed the possi-(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Fargo, N. D., May 31 .- The move ment on the part of the farmers to eliminate the boards of trade from the grain traffic will be encouraged at a mass meeting to be held here June and 10 under the auspices of the Amercan Society of Equity, the farmers' Senators, college professors and officials of the society are among the speakers. Already more than three thousand delegates have announced their Intention to altend the meeting and every indication points to a vigorous and healthy movement on the story published last week in regard to the dangerous sections contained in senate bill 385 framed by the state inpart of the delegates to make this meeting the most important of the kind ever held in the northwest. dustrial commission for the safety and comfort of employes, has stirred things up in Springfield and helped to get

Tired of Being Robbed

According to an active member of the farmers' union, one of the purposes of the meeting is to show the world that the grain grower is tired of the old methods of selling his crops at any price that a gang of commission mer-chants and parasites make up their

minds is enough for the producer.
"The boards of trade are to be eliminated entirely, and this state of affairs is made possible by the educa-tional work that has been done by

Boskey says that with the Daily So-cialist on watch those responsible for the bill are showing more caution and the society," he said.
Senator P. J. McCumber will deliver
an important address on the subject.
"The Farmer Should Do His Own Marconsideration for the workers.
Dr. H. B. Favill, who is one of the representatives of the public on the industrial commission, Le Boskey said. keting Through the Medium of His Society of Equity." Senator M. J. John-son, the junior senator from North Dakota, will deliver an address on the evils of grain gambling and the "terrible price that producer and consume have to pay because of this criminal and barbaric method of robbery. nd barbaric method of robbery. President J. H. Worst, of the Agri-

cultural college, will deliver a short ad-dress on "Co-operation Among the Farmers." He has seen the benefits derived from this work in Europe Professors J. G. Holland, M. J. Ab-bey and A. G. Arnold will each make short addresses on timely subjects. National President C. O. Drayton will address the meeting on "Equity Metheds of Marketing Being the Only

Lecture Concerning Tobacco Growers

E. L. Davenport, president of the tobacco department, will deliver an ad-dress on the benefits that tobacco growers have received from the so-ciety organization. Theodore G. Nelboard expires, the Busee trustees will ciety organization. Theodore G. Nel-son, president of the Grain Growers' department, will deliver an address on "The Control of the Marketing of be in power and the investigation of the book trust's extertion will cease. This is made sure by the fact that Otto C. Schneider, president of the board, has not taken the investigation of the Grain.

A spiendid program of music has been provided. The Trail County quartet will sing "equity songs." This quartet is well known all over North Dakota, and this feature will add much to the entertainment of the conven O. P. Bakke, deputy state secretary-treasurer, is a composer of Equity songs, and a solo singer. A grand parade will also be a special feature, and is expected to act as "an imposing object lesson."

Like Meetings to Be Held

A like meeting, though smaller and A like meeting though shader and not quite so important will be held at Madison, Minn., June 4 and 5 and another at some point in Nebraska at a date to be set later, probably June 18. The Madison, Minn., meeting is likely to be made a special meeting for the barley growers of Minnesota, Wiscon-

hartey growers of Minnesota, Wisconsin and South Dakota.

Then there will be held a final meeting at Fargo, N. D., July 27, to which all grain growers who pleage their grain in the Dakotas and Minnesota (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Will go for the purpose of devising Spencer, N. C., May 31.—The Socialways and means to market this year's crop "without giving the specule tors."

The American Society of Equity urg-This gives the first wage workers wankee and Superior. Arrangements municipal administration to the state, are being made for a similar institu-The term is for two years, and before it expires it is expected that the town it expires it is expected that the town "grain department" of the society to wage its campaign against the "grain to-

it expires it is expected that the town will be a Socialist stronghold. The campaign was rather warm toward the close, particularly on election day, and by a shabby trick three Socialists were shut out. It was a proletarian ticket, was run as such and won out by more than a two-thirds materials. ROOSEVELT ON TAYLOR IN TEXAS BATTLE

Nairobi, Britsh East Africa, May 31 -It has been decided definitely that the Roosevelt party will leave here June 2 via Rijabe for the Sotik district

south of Nairobi.

Mr Roosevelt, who is staying in the town house of George MacMillan, is passing his leisure time in literary work. Among other things he is writing on a book. The naturalists of the expedition are engaged in packing. expedition are engaged in packing up the specimens already secured, which will be shipped out on the next steamer.

\$500 WEEKLY TO BE PAID TO BOY CONCERT SINGER

Toronto, Canada, May 31.- The par

Detroit at Chloago.

Bt. Louis at Cleveland.

New York at Washington.

See York at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at Cincinnati. Cincinnati Jose at Pittaburg. Philadelphia at New York. Philadelphia at New York.

Testerday's Besults
NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 4-2: Pittsbure. 5-4
Cholmand. 2: St. Louis. 12
AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Chicago, 1: Detroit, 2.
St. Louis, 2: Cleveland, 9.

Standing of the Cirbs

(Continued from Page One)

cend to the surface of Lake Dutzenteich to replenish the water supply.

Crowds Below Cheer Him

This, however, was not carried out Count Zeppelin continued his cruise on ward in a direct line toward Berlin passing over several towns at a low altitude amid cheers of the populace until he reached the frontier of Sax-ony, where the airship was headed traight for Leipsic.
Telegrams received there from

south indicated that Zeppelin would make a landing, and the entire popu-lation waited for several hours in the streets and open spaces to greet him Instead of landing the count put his craft through a series of maneuvers for half an hour, coming at times close to the tops of the buildings. He then went on, crossing Halle to Bitterfeld No time was wasted there and to ex erybody's surprise the airship, after describing a great circle, turned again and sailed to the south.

In the meantime the military author-line at Berlin were without advices as to the count's plans. Maj. Gross. commander of the army balloon corps, said no arrangements had been made for the landing of the airship at Tegel, the military balloon headquarters. The local authorities, however, learned from private dispatches that the airship was approaching and so informed the emperor and princess.

Entire Capital on Tiptoe

Orders were given to prepare a space in the Tempelhof field. This was surunded by lines of police and troops and virtually the entire population of the capital swarmed thither and waited on tiptoe of expectancy and excite ment until long after dark. Then a newspaper extra spread th

depressing news of the airship's return The crowds at first refused to give credence to this report, but finally dis-When the emperor and em press left the field the troops marched

The Socialist poet, Charles N. Ettinger, of 2430 Paulina street, has been missing from his home since last Tues-day and his relatives fear that he has been the victim of an accident. Etsentiment that an accident was to pen to him and that he had made

will-on account of the presentiment.

The making of the will was afterward verified and proof that Ettinger
has been the victim of some mysterious accident which may or may not be traceable to anti-Socialistic sources was found.

was found.

When Ettinger left his home, declaring that he was going to get a shave, he did not go to the barber shop a few doors away, as was afterward found out.

Search Hospitals in Vain The hospitals have been searched for

the missing man in vain and there has been no report of any of the numerous suicides of the city which could in any way be connected with the case. Whether the mystery attaching to the fate of the missing man is capable of sciution by the police is a question, since he was known to be a Socialist and a contributor to the Chicago Daily

Ettinger was a member of the Twen-ty-sixth ward branch of the Socialist party. Two weeks ago he was seen by County Secretary Gustave T. Fraenckel. He has not been seen around Socialist meetings since that

Ettinger was a poet and writer and Ettinger was a poet and writer and contributed largely to radical and So-cialistic magazines as well as to the Socialist papers. He was also quite well known in literary circles in Chi-

Ettinger left a note in which he gave his son Fred authority to take care of the property he possessed, in case he did not return.

Description of Ettinger He is 5 fer 8 inches tall, weighs 150 cunds and is of slim build. He is of

pounds and is of sam does a gray attub-dark complexion and wore a gray attub-by mustache and at the time of his disappearance had a four days growth the wore a black of beard on his face. He wore a black suit and fedors hat.

Les Angeles, Cal., May 31.—John Clark Robinson, aged 71, a former prominent business man in the east, died today. He was one of the incorporators of the Metropolitan Telephone company, which was inter absorbed by the Bell company, and was one of the founders of the New York Life Insurance com-

Join the Metry Crowd

Get out your lightweight picnic lothes, throw dull care to the capi-alistic hogs and get ready to join the nerry crowd at the "Socialist Wireless Picnic" to be held at Riverview Park.

Profits 84 Per Cent.

Would you invest some money in a business which 24 companies engaged in last year at an average profit of 84 per cent? The lowest in the list earned 18.1 per cent, while the highest earned the startling amount of 410.2 per cent. The business is that of Accident insurance. There never has been a failure of such a company and not a dollar ever invested in the business has been lost. We will show you the truth of these statements and figures. They are based on absolutely reliable state reports.

You Cannot Afford to Pass Up This Opportunity.

A company is being organized in Chicago to do this business. Among its incorporators are men well known to the insurance world and the general public and also to the readers of the Chicago Daily Socialist.

The new company is THE LOYAL ACCIDENT INSUPANCE CO. It already has more business in sight than any other company now has, which means that it will equal the best of them in carnings. The new company already has the endorsement of trade unions and will get their accident insurance. Some of the largest and most important unions are stockholders in the new company and interested in its success.

mportant unions are stockholders in the issue to the trade union-ing the success.

The bulk of the accident insurance is bought by the trade union-sts of the country, of which there are 200,000 in Chicago alona. There are 72,000 coal miners in Illianis, and their recent state convention ook action favorable to the company.

to defeat their own policy noises damage claim at the secondaria.

Every reader of this paper will be interested in full details about the 'LOYAL.' When its purpose is generally known there will be a stampede to get under its protection. You will say so when you read the prospectus.

The full capital is inve-ted in highest class securities and deposited with the state. All the business of the company is carefully supervised by the states. This is why it is the safest business known. You cannot afford to pass up such an opportunity as this even if you have to burrow the money. 400 per cent on your money is not an impossibility. THERE IS NO SAPER OR MORE PROFITABLE PLACE TO PUT YOUR MONEY AT WORK.

The first block of stock, which is being sold at par, \$10 per share, is nearly gone. The next block will be sold at \$12.50 per share. Fill up and send the coupon at once, and if you would be sure to get stock send ten per cent of your purchase price with coupon. If not satisfied, your money will be returned.

GEO. E. DICKSON, President, ISI La Salle St., Chicago: Dear Sfr. Please send me full particulars about The Loyal Accident Insurance Co. If interested I could invest \$.

POLISH COUNTESS A HUMAN BOMB

Courts Dismiss Wife of Duma Member Who Padded With Explosives

Berlin, May 31 .- On the ground that she is "nervous, hysterical and irrita ble," the courts have released from fail a Polish lady who traveled about Europe with enough explosives concealed in her bosom and skirts to blow up the Winter palace. The lady in question is Countess von Suchorowsky, wife of a milliousire duma member, who was seized on the Swiss frontier, padded with dynamite, nitro glycerin and percussion caps.

Slight Palls Would Kill Many

Had she fallen in the corridor of the train," said an explosives expert,
"every one of the seventy passengers
would have been blown to atoms."

The countees is a pretty little wom-an of thirty, extremely slight, but she was so laden with destructive material that she was mistaken for a fat, elder-

Her career is romantic. Daughter of a small shopkeeper in Poland, she charmed by her beauty and grace and married M. Suchorowsky, one of the richest men in the czar's empire. A radical himself, he was nevertheless horrified to find that the one idea of his pretty school girlish wife was to blow to notable officials. He sent her for a rest to Switzerland.

hoping that she might be cured of ber habit of taking bombs to bed with her. Instead she fell in with a clique of terrorist desperadoes, who used her wealth in the cause of liberty via bomb-throw-

She was on her way to execute

of her commissions in her native land when a chance led to her being arrest

when a chance led to her being arrest ed.

The dynamite counters is again a large, much to the relief of her friend, in Geneva and to the horror of timor-ous officials in Poland and Russia.

"EVDEDT" IC ON CVLCUI 19 AU

(Continued from Page One)

Louis Gosselin, who is deputy and works in the comptroller's department, says he would like to give the itemiza-tion of the blanket of \$5,000, but he cannot do it. The difficulty with Gos sein is the same difficulty that con-fronts the public. The public knows no more about the blanket account than the city officials, and that is sim-

Is Covered With Blankets

Is Covered With Blankets

Blanket after blanket appears in the city pay roll, all of them covering up just such stunts as the dog catcher remuneration, and none of the blankets can be traced down.

Heretofore it has been customary to itemize the salaries in the Municipal courts. This is no longer done in the budget. Instead the salaries are imped. This means that the gentlemen who put folks out of their houses, the bailaffs are blanketed so that it cannot be found out how much they draw down from the city. The bailiff is covered under the Busse administration.

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We have the best and most complete line of gold Pins and Charms, gold plated and celluloid Socialist Buttons. Each button bears the Union label. They have the patent screw back, enameled in colors, finely finished throughout.

We also have the finest emblem Watch Charm that has yet been

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H. Greer, 52 Dearborn st. Calcago.

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T-room house in good condition; city water, let Exils; a block at the depot; on car less il inc. 160 the depot; on car less il inc. 160 the depot; on car less il inc. 160 the depot cash, balance IP per month.

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WANTED-TO CORRESPOND WITH A So-cialist woman, age between E and 60 with a view to matrimony, my age, 47 good refer-nce Address W. M. FURLONG, Springfield,

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A Reply to

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By W. F. Ries,

AUTHOR OF "MEN AND MULES,"

the book which had a sale of mere than 1,000,000 copies in five months.

Those who have read and distributed Comrade Ries' former book will appreciate the appearance of another which is in the nature of a "follower-up" of "Men and Mules."

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MILITIA READY IN CAR STRIKE

3,500 Philadelphia Traction **Employes Walk Out for** Increase in Wages

(From Saturday's Last Edition.) Philadelphia, May 31.-Alleged fear of violence was aroused today when a general strike of union car men was ordered. Extra police have been ordered out, and preparations are being

the company was having difficulty in maintaining the regularity of the

there has been agitation ong the men for higher wages and ter conditions it was not generally leved that action would be taken so on if at all. Paradoxical as it may m the strike was hastened through action of the company in raising wages of the men 1 cent an hour, from 21 to 22 cents. This was done about two weeks ago and the increase is to go into effect July 1. Prior to the announcement of the increase in wages the Philadelphia Rapid Transit com-

the Philadelphia Rapid Transit com-pany became the storm center of gen-eral protest by abolishing six for a quarter tickets and adopting a straight five cent fare rate.

Committees of citizens filed protests with the company and a great town meeting was held, at which fifteen of the prominent men of the city were ap-pointed a committee to take up the matter with the company.

3,500 Belong to Union

So far this committee has met with no success, and the matter is now before the state railroad commission at Harrisburg. As the move to change the rate of fare was very unpopular among the street car riders, the leaders of the union took advantage of the situation and began agitating an increase in wages and better conditions.

The traction company employs ap-proximately 5,600 motormen and con-ductors, and it is asserted by the company that not more than one-sixth of these are affiliated with the organiza-tion. On the other hand, the union leaders say that the union has a mem bership of 3,500.

RACIAL FEELING HIGH IN STRIKE

Situation in Georgia Becomes Tense Be cause of the Negro Firemen

Atlanta, Ga., May 31.—The situation in the strike of firemen on the Georgia railroad, which has been delaying the United States mails for several days, is indescribably tense. Chalrman is indescribably tense. Chairman Knapp of the interstate commerce commission and Second Assistant Postmaster General Stewart are en route from Washington. They will use every effort to bring about a settlement. The authorities here are looking forward with desperate hope to their arrival, as it is known that they come as the direct agents of President Taft.

White Strike Breaker

mail train which left for Au-this morning had for its fire-nonunion white man instead of man a nonunion white man instead of a negro, as was the case on the trains run to and from Atlanta yesterday.

Negro firemen today occupied seats opposite the white engineers on the opposite the white engineers on the different mail trains that are operated yesterday afternoon. different mail trains that are operated over the railroad. If the engineers have objection to these men because of their color, there has not been the slightest indication of it. Rather, the engineers are heard to speak with the usual friendliness in ordering "Bob" or "Dick" to "stoke 'er up and get a move on you."

But out on the line the feeling is unmistakable and it is decidedly adverse to the presence of negro firemen. The thousands of patrons of the Georgia railroad between Atlanta and Augusta are in sympathy with the striking firemen, and their sympathies, as has been demonstrated within the past few days, are apt to get the better of their judgment. They have taken up the fight for the white firemen and are making it a white man's fight, and a fight, they seelare, to a finish.

Violence at Lithonia last night, when a train crew was mobbed, was known within an hour in almost every town sidnip an hour in almost every town feelings of resentment manifested against the railroad for using negro firemen almost exclusively in operating the mail trains yesterday.

EGG INSPECTORS MAY STRIKE

EGG INSPECTORS MAY STRIKE

850 Members of Union Will Report To-Merrow on Strike Referendum

Merrow on Strike Referendum
The 350 members of the Egg Inspectors' union will meet tomorrow aftermon at 55 North Clark street to report the result of a strike referendum
which has been taken within the last
few days. The demand which the employers have refused is for a Saturday
half holiday. The men work ten hours
a day for 55 and inspect from twentyfive to thirty cases, containing thirty
dozen of eggs each. The present wage
agreement has been in force for some
time and this spring no litercase was
asked for, but a half holiday on Saturday was demanded.

pass through it giving a pink bring delight to the Danish-American

If the egg is bad the light citizens of the whole northwest.

The eggs are then graded into and "seconds" and the bad into and "seconds" and the bad are thrown out.

These are thrown o

so fixed that they only give light through a hole in a shade about the size of an egg so that the light is con-centrated to give greater facility of

LONGSHOREMEN TAKING A VOTE

Want to Enforce Their Contention for 'Closed Shop' Agreement

Longshoremen employed on the docks and wharves in lake ports are voting on a strike to enforce their contention of a "closed shop" working agreement with members of the Lake Carriers' association. The men began balloting yesterday. There are about 20,000 members of the longshoremen's labor organization. A general strike by it would aid the striking seamen who left work May I and it is feared that lake commerce would be tied up.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES

made to hold militia in readiness, though the situation does not warrant it.

The edict of the chief executive of the carmen's union was not generally obeyed at first, enough men reporting for duty to start a number of cars early in the day.

Strike Ordered for Today

The order to strike was issued at an early hour this morning and went into effect at 4 a. m., when the day service began. At 9 a. m. cars were running on all but two of the lines of the Philippe in the part and the pa on all but two of the lines of the Philadelphis Rapid Transit company, of an old negro woman, Edith Shayne, which operates the entire street railages way system, but it was apparent that the company was having difficulty in ton. Seven other players, are an

On the Vaulsville Circuits

Eddie Foy will be the headliner this week at American Music hall, where he will present a sketch called "Ham-let by Freight." Edith Helein, a fa-mous soprano, will sing, and James J. Corbett will make his first appearance Corocct win make his risk appearance in a playlet called "A Thief in the Night." Eddie Bedway will appear in a musical act and other features will be provided by Willa Holt Wakefield and Canfield and Carleton.

Marie Dainton, an English mimic will top the bill at the Majestic. She has been warmly praised elsewhere. R. C. Herz, last seen here in "The Soul Kisa," will present a new act and Ma-bel McCane will sing. A pretentious playlet called "Circumstantial Evi-dence" will be acted. Panny Rice will make her first appearance here in a long time, and Will Rogers, a wizard with the lariat, will give an exhibi-tion. Many others will appear on the

Plays That Hold Over

"The Blue Mouse" began its second week at the Garrick last night. Ma-bel Barrison, Joseph E. Howard, Chas. Wyngate and Zelda Sears are the

"A Gentleman from Mississippi" re mains at the Grand, where it is much admired. The acting of Burr McIntosh and Will Deming in the well contrasted roles of the senator and the reporter is able and popular. The fiftieth performance will be given Wednesday nig.

The eighth week of the engagement of "The Sins of Society" began at Mc-Vicker's last night, with interest in the gigantic show unimpaired. Souvenirs are promised at the seventy-fifth performance, June 14.

Henry E. Dixey will play "Mary Jane's Pa" at the Chicago Opera house all next week and will bring the engagement to a close June 6. It is too good to miss.

"The Bachelor." with Charles Cherry, Ruth Maycliffe and Janet Beecher as the leading players, runs on at the Whitney. It is a highly pleasing entertainment.

"The Golden Girl" was played for the last time at the La Salle last night. It moved to the Princess, where it succeeded "The Prince of Tonight."

"The Alaskan" is moving along merrily at the Great Northern and is nearing the end of its second month. This is a bright musical entertainment and its popularity has had a steady growth.

Forest Park in Fourth Week
Forest Park entered upon its fourth week Saturday. New features have been added, latest of which are the mouse trap, leap the gap, the fiying horses and the haman roulette wheel. Antinarelli and his band of fifty will be retained another week, giving free concerts afternoons and evenings.

Special Days at Biverview
With big events on hand Riverview, in the next four days, will begin to take on the special gatheriogs that has made it famous ever since the days of Sharpshooters' park. Memorial day has ever been an occasion of jubliant patriotism and the special days of the many nationalities that populate the north and northwest sides are days of happy gatherings. Sunday, June 5, will be Denmark's national day at the expo and the Danish National committee are busy with a program that will bring delight to the Danish American citizens of the whole northwest.

Mount Vernen, Iil. May 31.—Zeigler, the Leiter non-union coal mining town, has been abandoned by the Illinois Central railroad on account of the mine inspector following the arpid decline in business since the mine inspector following the arpid decline in business since the mine inspector following the arpid decline in business since the mine inspector following the arpid decline in business since the mine inspector following the arpid decline in business since the mine inspector following the arpid decline in business since the mine inspector following the arpid decline in business since the mine inspector following the arpid decline in business since the mine inspector following the arpid decline in business since the mine was closed by an order from the stats with kind kind a serie of mine inspector following the arpid decline in business since the mine inspector following the arpid decline in business since the mine was closed by an order from the stats with kind kind a serie of mine in business since the mine was closed by an order from the stats with kink kild a seer of miners.

The first frail decline in business since the mi

THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN BY A. W. MANCE.

SHALL IT BE "WIRELESS"?

It is now up to the Chicago Socialists to make the Riverview

It is now up to the Chicago Socialists to make the Riverview park benefit picnic a winner socially and financially.

If every Socialist in Cook county will get busy there is no reason why ten thousand tickets may not be sold before and on June 27th. The paper, gets 50 per cent of the proceeds of the first two thousand tickets and 90 per cent on all sold above that number. Hurry and reach the two thousand mark. Then the money received practically

all goes to the paper.

We are also sending out to all the readers of the Daily outside of Chicago a book of seven tickets to be sold for one dollar, which will entitle the purchasers to the Daily for ten days. This will enable all friends of the Daily to participate in the paper's benefit, no matter on which part of the continent they may live.

Six thousand letters and tickets have already been sent, and the others are being mailed as fast as possible and will be all out in a few days.

Now, comrades, everywhere, here is an opportunity for you all to do something. There is not one of you outside of Chicago but can sell those seven tickets for fifteen cents each to your friends and shopmates. A ten days' trial of the Daily will bring hundreds of permanent subscribers. Cook county Socialists will all be at the picnic, and each one should see that he sells a ticket to a few of his friends. We expect you all to be there with a wireless message.

HERE IT IS!

After strenuously hustling around among the old guard today in the attempt to raise funds to tide the paper over, I returned to the office to write the Hustler column. I did not know what to tell you, so sat here at the desk trying to think of something effective to say, when the following letter was handed me from the fourth mail. It said just about what I wanted to tell you. Read it, and act accordingly:

Chicago, May 27, '09.

Dear Comrade Mance: Inclosed please find \$1 donation by Comrade Dodge, Thirty-first ward; also \$1 by myself (P. C. Lorenz), Thirty-first ward, which I pledge to pay once a month until paper is self-sustaining. what must be done by one thousand comrades, and victory is assured. If this fails we are not worthy the name So-

A word to the comrades: Is it possible that 40,000 Socialists will stand by and see the best weapon we possess go down? If we do, I for one will hide my face in shame and concede to our enemy the words, "impracticable dreamers."

Comrade Mance: I would like to see a blank pledge to pay \$1 a month printed in the paper—also individual blanks sent to the membership for them to sign.
Yours for the Daily and Socialism,
PAUL C. LORENZ,

Financial Secretary, Thirty-first Ward Branch, Chicago.

I am glad to be able to inform Comrade Lorenz that we have already sent out five thousand individual monthly pledge blanks to readers of the Daily, and will send out ten thousand more the next few days. We are leaving nothing undone which promises to help keep our Daily going.

MONTHLY PLEDGE

I hereby pledge to pay \$.....per month to the Chicago Daily Socialist Sustainers' Fund.

Address

S' BULLETIN BOARD

HUSTLERS		BU
Monthly pledges to Susta	iners'	Fund:
Ple	dged.	Paid.
Previously reported\$	289.25	\$177.00
Marjorie Bevins	5.00	10.00
O. Doyal	.50	,50
Jas. Ethen, Wann, Okla.	1.00	3.00
A. Ehrhard	.50	.50
Robert Hunter	10 00	10.00
Marjory Jones	5.00	5.00
S. D. Levine	.50	.50
Toney Levin	1.00	1.00
H. J. Moeller	1.00	1.00
Ben Olen	1.00	1.00
S. Pomerance	1.00	1.00
S. Rosenburg	1.00	1.00
Chaning Sweet, Denver,		
Colo		25.00
E. C. Sutton	1.00	****
H. B. Stewart	.25	.25
Florence Twining	2.00	2.00
E. S. Whitmore	.50	.50
Total	345.70	\$231.25

H. Gifford of Omaha. Neb., wired that he would be one of ten to pay \$100 per month for ten months. Let us hear from the rest of you at least by the first mail for any amount you will pay monthly. Where possible send the first payment with the pledge.

TRAINS NO LONGER STOP AT

guard this week. They responded as usual to give the reserve forces time

Every party member in Chicago can sell a few of those Riverview Park Dally benefit tickets and the result in the aggregate will save the day for the Daily.

David Sumerville donated a share of W. P. Co. stock, which enabled the H. E. to get \$10 for the Daily which was otherwise out of reach.

The cigarmakers in one of the city union shops took up a collection of \$2.25 for the Daily last Saturday, which arrived here through one of the col-

This Is My Birthday "Dear Comrade Manoo: This is my birthday and I feel about 100 years old, so here is a dollar for the Daily. "JACK POTS."

"Enclosed find 32 cents as my birth day offering. If every reader of the Daily would even do this much it would be easy work to finance the Daily.

"Hopkins, Ia."

and Sterberkasse (Workingmen's Sick and Death Benefit society) answered the call for funds by donating \$5 for the Daily last Thursday.

There has been some tall hustling around and among the Chicago old "Dear Comrade Mance—In accordance with Comrade Berlin's birthday one, I am sending you \$3 cents with best wishes and appreciation for the Daily. M. R. FETTER. "Hawthorne, III."

Subscription - Advertising JOE LEITER'S "SCAB" TOWN

novel, "Anna Karenina," which has never been done in Chicago. Miss Harned will have in her support all of the players who have been conspicution in "Iris" with the exception of Wilson Melrose.

Chicago Daily Socialist

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side of Chicago step limits) and in Chamda and Status and the control of the Chamda in All Rules Dally Availate 18-29. Best the the Chicago street. Chicago, Notify office washington failure to receive suppr. Rundly Jalan—At the rate of 8 course per Rundly Alan—At the rate of 8 course per All Present of each mouth. Rundl by carpone or pessal message per agr. Rundly per appear or pessal message per agr. Rundly E E E

PASTORS CONFER ON SOCIALISM

Christian Socialists Holding Annual Convention at Toledo, Ohio

(DAILY SOCIALIST CORRESPONDENCE) Toledo, Ohio, May 28 .-- A convention, in many respects unique, is that of the Christian Socialists who are holding their annual gathering at the Y. M. C. A. Ministers of nearly every denomination are present from all sec tions of the country. There are Uni-tarians and Baptists, Presbyterians and Methodists, Episcopalians and Christians and preachers from other denominations. All of them are Socialists who are expounding the doctrines of Marx from their pulpits. They have come to toledo to hold their fourth annual conference and last fourth annual conference and last fourth annual conference and last night, in the large assembly room of the Y. M. C. A., they unlimbered their oratorical artillery.

Students of Economic Problems

Most of the ministers present are clever speakers. They are deep students of the economic problems of the day and they know how to hold the attention of their hearers. One of the speeches delivered last night was an specces delivered tast algain was an eloquent effort, if from no other stand-point than that of pure oratory. It was given by Rev. W. A. Prosser, a Methodist minister of McKees Rocks, Pa. Its title was "Socialism, a Preparation for the Triumph of Christianity," and the creater injected into the disand the speaker injected into the dis-course a little philosophy, some eco-nomics and much common sense, leaving the whole with poetry and elo-

Another speech that would have at-tracted attention anywhere was that by John D. Long, D. D., the general secretary of the Christian Socialist Fellowship. Dr. Long is an interesting if not an unique character. He is the preacher who last winter when, as pas-ter of the Parkside Presbyterian church of Brooklyn, held a wage slave auc-tion and offered on the block a number of workmen whose faces were cov with masks. Money Men Didn't Count

"When my monied friends pulled ou "When my monies friends pured out from the church it was predicted that I would be compelled to close up, but I am still doing business in the old stand." said Dr. Long. "My agitation in behalf of the poor and unemployed worked both ways. For every one who isft the church two new ones came in.
My congregation now consists entirely
of middle class and working people. Of my ton vestrymen, nine are So-cialists and the other is sympathetic. Not one of them was a churchgor-two years ago. The last fashlonable two years ago. The last fashionable lady to leave said before taking her departure: The Parkside church has lost it character. None of my friends go there any more. There are hardly any worsen in the congregation, which it composed of workmen and other queer looking people. '''

Dr. Long said the slave auction was started because T. V. Powderly and others had been making the starements

others had been making the statements that there were no unemployed men in Greater New York, and that the people in the bread line were bums, regs, tramps and wharf rats who did not want to work. "After we held our first auction letters began to pour in from unemployed mechanics till we had over 500 on our list. We secured employment for about 75," said Dr. Long.

Socialist News

Socialist Starts Laundry

socialist Starts a clearinate on ao int of his Socialistic activities, F. Lisben-lin Cincinnati has opened a laundry at 1411 in atrect, in that city, for had werked in a factory in Cincinnati three years and recently the management ided to reduce, the force, which was done discharging four known Socialists from a force of pearly a hundred employes. He is been an active werker for the Chicago ity Socialist, and a year or so age was able sell twenty-five copies a day in the factory.

On June 13 local Pittsburg, Pa., will hold a general membership meeting in Caton's Auditorium for the purpose of electing party officers for the ensuing six months. Another meeting will be 7-1d on June 27 for the purpose of considering the draft of the county construction and by-laws.

Extracts From Weekly Bulletin For the week of May 22 the Weekly Butlett

senied by the features of the same submits the following: That all speakers and agriculous are hereby requested to make no appointments in Texas except through or by the advice of the state committee. He also reports he appoint on the property of the same of the same submits of the law of the same submits of the sa

be state convention of West Virginia will be held in Parkersburg, July 8 and 4.
The state committees of Indiana and Maryriand have appropriated the respective sums of glo and 8 Maryting to the Minnesota primary law.
W. McDavitt has been nominated by the Socialists as candidate for mayor of San Fran-

callets as candidate for mayor of san Francisco.

The national committee is now voting for the election of an additional secretary to the international Booksite bureau. The candidates are Berger, Floates and Spargo, Vote will close June 14. Alaska reporting for the first quantity of the constant of th

Where To Go

There are 106.000 judicital election posters, the size of one page of the Dally Socialist, ready for distribution throughout the city at the county headquariers. Call and get a bundle of them and see that they are placed where they will do the most good.

There will be a dinner to commenterate the birthday of Wait Whitman at the lenter than the county of the count

NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS. ERAD SOCIALIES BOOK WILDHIEL BOOK COMPANY

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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1906, at P. O., Chicago Ill., under act of March 2, 1878.

Issued by the Workers' Publishing Society, 189-182 Washington et.,
Chicago, Ill.
Business Telephone, Main 8632. Editorial Telephone, Main 2008.

The Case of "Skinny" Madden

The trial of "Skinny" Madden ended in a farce, but District Attorney Wayman announced that he would continue the prosecution until he succeeded in destroying Madden.

With this prosecution the Socialist is but slightly interested.

Madden is not a product of the labor movement.

MADDEN WAS MADE BY CAPITALIST CONTRACTORS AND POLITICIANS. IF THESE ARE REALLY DONE WITH HIM HE WILL BE DISCARDED AND PUNISHED AS THEY

Madden was brought into existence as a means of destroying the smaller contractors and of delivering the labor vote. During the time that he was being made a force in Chicago he was drawing pay as a SERGEANT OF POLICE. When the politicians needed him they placed him on an official salary. When they are done with him. they may send him to die in the penitentiary.

Some of the very men who are now most active in his prosecution were placed in their present position of industrial or political power, in part at least, by "Skinny."

To use his own vernacular, "Skinny" is to be made the "fall guy" of the gang. There is no talk of prosecuting the great contractors! who have used him so long and so profitably. There is no suggestion of sending Roger Sullivan and Carter Harrison to the penitentiary for having made "Skinny" possible in the political world.

The trade unionist cannot be expected to become very enthusiastic on either side of this question The more intelligent he is the more indifferent he is apt to be.

The Socialist knows that "Skinny" was created by the conditions which make the labor vote "trading stock" in the hands of capitalist politicians.

There are no "Skinnys" in those countries where to be a union man is to be a Socialist. The existence of such men in the American labor movement is something which puzzles the trades unionists of other countries.

"Skinny" was possible because of the neglect of labor to have a political movement of its own. It is impossible to keep labor out of politics. The only question is whether the trade unions shall go into genuine labor politics or whether they shall be led by the nose by such tools of capitalist politicians as "Skinny."

There is a potential "Skinny" in every trade union official who dabbles in Republican or Democratic politics. He is being used as a dupe to mislead his own class, and whether he is "corrupt" or not depends upon whether he is paid for h's work or whether he acts from ignorance.

The only way to abolish the race of "Skinnys" is to make them impossible by introducing genuine labor politics into the union.

THERE ARE NO "SKINNYS" IN THOSE UNIONS THAT HAVE DECLARED FOR SOCIALISM.

Not an Impossible Task

Over and over again Socialists have come to the Daily Socialist office disouraged because they thought the effort to maintain the paper was too great. In every single case, when such persons have been shown the exact situation, have gone over the books, looked at the plant, seen the size of the subscription list and the smallness of the deficit, they have said, in one form or another, "Had I known how slight the additional effert required I would have done more." In nine-tenths of such cases these persons have become enthusiastic

Over and over again committees, mass meetings, the board of directors and other bodies have gone over the situation, oftentimes beginning with a hopeless feeling. In every case these bodies have going before you, who have sacrifice REPORTED UNANIMOUSLY that the difficulties to be overcome were not great and could be easily met with a united effort.

The present deficit of the paper is about \$1,000 a month. Monthly ory will be the last in my pledges sufficient to meet one-half that sum have already been secured, some of which, however, are contingent upon the entire amount being pledged. It is certainly not an impossible task to secure five hundred persons who would give one dollar a month for the was of the tyrants he had fought so long to th

The addition of ten thousand new subscribers would do away with the deficit. This number was once added to the list in a little over six months. It is not impossible to suppose we can do it again.

The Daily Socialist has been maintained for over two and onehalf years with an investment to meet the deficit of less than sixty thousand dollars. The moment the paper is on a paying basis its victors, devotion to their dream, were the dream in his prisons—and failed victors, devotion to their dream, were the tried to drown it in blood. He salled by fusillade. Twenty thousand also failed. The dream still lives—all at the lowest figure died that tweek on the stronger for its marryrs. we had undertaken an impossible task?

These are the facts. The task is not an easy one, because there will be many who will not do their full duty. If all did their share there would be no heavy burden upon anyone.

Because all do not do their share there are times when the load

We are just making the most general and hardest effort since the establishment of the paper. This effort will climax with the great Riverview picnic on the 27th of June. The Chicago Socialists are joining hands with their comrades throughout the nation in what it is hoped will be the great final effort to lift the burden.

Whether it is the last lift or not will depend entirely upon how many there are who wait for "others" to do the work.

The task is not impossible. It is one that, if accomplished, will bring greater results than anything ever undertaken by the workers

SUCCESS IS CERTAIN IF THERE IS A GENERAL ENER-GETIC RESPONSE.

IT MADE A DIFFERENCE The ex-official looked annoyed at the

reporter's question. "I'm a private

"But you. cords are of value," urged "Only a dollar per," rejeined the ex-official.—Philadelphia Ledger,

HOW HE LOOKED

Knicker-What did Jones look like? Hocker-A tariff bill after the senate as got through with it.-New York

THE BRAINS OF THE FEDERATION

The Chicago Federation of Labor met and placed its Judges Windes, Baker and others, oblivious of the fact that both of these candidates for judge were parties to the decision which brought the condemnation of the Chicago Federation of Labor down upon Judge Francis

The Kellogg Switchboard and Supply company had a strike at its plant. Judge Jesse Holdom issued an injunction against the employes. The workingmen who were enjoined appealed that case to the Appellate court. The opinion in the first case was rendered by the branch Appellate court and it consisted of Judges Freeman, a Republican: Frank Baker, a Democrat, and Philip Stein, a Democrat—that is, two Democrats to one Republican. The opinion of these gentlemen sustained the ruling of Judge Holdom. The bill for the injunction was upheld. endorsed and sustained and the proceedings before Judge

After that Christiansen and others violated the order for injunction. They were tried without a jury, without witnesses, upon affidavits before Judge Holdom, fined and sentenced. From this an appeal was taken to the Appellate court, and the main branch of the Appellate court, consisting of Francis Adams, a Democrat; Thomas G. Windes, a Democrat, and Judge Ball, a Republican, affirmed the decision of Judge Holdom. These two Democrats and one Republican in the Appella's court, without disagreement or dissension, endorsed, ratified and placed their O. K. upon the decision of Judge Holdom, fining and sentencing the laboring men enjoined.

The Chicago Federation of Labor with its fine and delicate method of discrimination has condemned Judge Adams for his part in this decision and has endorsed Judge Windes for re-election, and it has also endorsed Judge Francis Baker, so the Federation may congratulate itself on the fact that it has condemned one judge who was a party to the injunction case of the Kellogg Switchboard and Supply company and has endorsed two of the injunction judges. So the capitalists win two to

The number of the case decided by Judges Freeman, Baker and Stein is 11266. The number of the case decided by Judge Windes, Adams and Ball 11404 They can be found in the Appellate court, seventh floor of the Ashland block. There is no chance to contradict the statements of fact made herein.

The only question remaining is the amount of intelligence which the Federation of Labor showed in dispos-

THE EMANCIPATION OF THE NEGRO

BY ROBERT HUNTER.

Today a distinguished body of men neet in New York City to discuss the

ey will doubtless pass resolution protesting against the legislation in the south depriving the negro of his political rights. That men meet for this purpose is an

ncouraging sign. We fear, however, t will not avail much. The political oligarchy in the south

will not be moved by sentiment.

The Democrats of the south are "nigger haters." The Republicans are, in he main, time serving, job holding

orruptionists.

The president and the leaders of the Republican party intend to sacrifice the negro on the altar of political selfish-He and the others intend to bresh

oligarchy there to combine with the ligarchy of the north. This means that the Republicans must bribe the whites by sacrificing

Mr. Taft and his friends are now using every effort to win the friendship of Bourbon democracy. They know very rightly that these Bourbons bevery rightly that these Bourbons be-long in the Republican party. They know that the only thing which keeps these Bourbons out of the Republican party is the historic attitude of that party toward the negro.

But the Republican party no longer considers the moral support of dis-franchised negroes as valuable as the political support of enfranchised whites. Politically, then, there is no hope from above for justice to the negro.

The Democrats have never promised. The Republicans bereafter will re-

Resolutions are in vain. Politically they will accomplish nothing, although their value as propaganda is consid-

The time has changed. The hope of the negro lies no longer with any man outside of himself. From now on he must fight his own battles and win his

(Concluded from Saturday)

were killed by the shells which rained

cuted. He died bravely to the cry "Vive le Commune." The same day Vermon-el and Delescluze met their death in the barricades. Shortly before going

so much of your life for me, but I do not feel the courage to endure a new defeat, after so many others. I

whose names we know. There was nothing remarkable in it that week.

For death was met with equal courage

the cemetery. In the morning oil Rigault was caught and exe-

On this day Dombrowski was buried the cemetery of Reve Lachaire,

The wage workers may look to indi- | tue and try to make the more capable viduals here and there in other classes for support, and the negro may and there obtain the support of vidual whites, but the battle of the negro and the battle of the wage work-er must be fought, in the main, by

Let our negro friends consider this

In every country of modern Europe a class of men find themselves in pret-ty much the same condition that confronts the negro in the south. Wher-ever possible, that class is disfran-chised. Wherever possible it is kept

in ignorance, poverty and degradation.
For ages it has done the dirty work. and today as the spirit of unrest that class, its masters exhaust them selves in schemes, plans and subtle diplomacies to keep the worker in subjection.

The race question in the south cor plicated this industrial class struggle. It makes it more bitter and dangerous; but the struggle of the blacks in the south is similar in most ways to the countries of the world. The blacks do the work of the south.

They pick the cotton, dig the ditches, mine the coal and do most of the hard labor in the south. effort to bring them into further

death over the restless element of la-

the barricades or by execution; 3,000

light on the latter. He saw an old bent man, a laborer who did not know

tion. The correspondent asket him what he had been fighting for. "The old man looked at me with burning eyes," he wrote. "It is always the

1830 and '48, and now I am to die. It

is the same cause; the solidarity of the human race." The English cor-

the human race. The English cor-respondent makes some witticism about the improbability of this unlet-tered man knowing what so long a word as "solidarity" meant. But we,

who dream the same dream, will not laugh. Napoleon III had tried to crush

THE PARIS COMMUNE

CHAPTER IX.—BLOODY WEEK

BY ARTHUR BULLARD

negroes capitalists, landowners, small tradesmen, middle class exploiters.

They are still of the view that the negro working class car raise itself by pulling at its own boot straps, and that somehow this class can emancipate it-self by the methods of capitalism. Few negro leaders realize that the blacks of the south are a section of the

great international proletarian army. ceased discussing how the individual here and there may fight his way to freedom. Their factories, workshops and stores, when inspired by the lamovement, are co-operative. Their ns are universal, insisting upon the bor movement, are coelevation of a class, not the aggran-dizement of the leaders. Their politics are limited by no race or pational lines, and they reach forth their hands to all

other workers throughout the world.

The negroes have only recently emerged into the class of so-called free labor. They have yet to awaken to the labor. They have yet to awaken to the ideals of union, of solidarity, or internationalism. They have yet to acquire the social consciousness which will enthe social consciousness which will en able them to battle in unity, instead o striving individually to rise on the

backs of their fellows. Before there is much hope for the negro in the south he must develop the

By enslaving the black race, employers enslave labor. By politically crush labor.

By politically crush labor.

By peonage, chain gangs and companies they have been supported by the substation of the multi-tude will come only by the work of the multi-tude.

bring that tremendous mass of black

bor. The negro is developing race consciousness. He knows little as yet of class consciousness. Negro kaders preach bourgeois virious forms of workers in every nation of the world. Live in Volcano

the barricades or by execution, sowed in one batch—prisoners taken in the cemetery of Pere Lochalse—were dispatched by machine guns. It would have taken too long to kill them in the summit of an extinct volcano world. By courtesy it is called an fsland, but it is really nothing more An Englishman, a correspondent of outside slopes being nearly as steep great peacefulness.

one of the London papers, who was in one of the London papers, who was in Paris during the bloody days, found the heroism with which the federals the people are all Dutch. Nevertheless, tongue. They call their crater town Bottom, because

top of a mountain.

Although surrounded on all sides b bent man, a laborer who did not know how to read, being led off to execu-tion. The correspondent asked him out seeing it, for less frequently do they touch salt water, because to do so they must, in addition, climb downward for a dis-tance of 1,600 feet by a precipitous, rock-hewn path, known as the Lad-

> It is, however, in regard to their It is, nowever, in regard to their staple industry that these Dutch people who speak English, and who live aloft in a volcano city called Bottom, reach, the extreme of topsy-turveydom. One might imagine them making halloons or kites, or, in fact, anything except that which they do make, which is ships, rays the Los Angeles Times.
>
> Not occannouncy liners of course had Not occangoing liners, of course, but good, serviceable schooners and lug-gers, whose repute is great all over the Windward islands. FLOWER GROWS ON VOLCANO'S

RIM

Through the gift of a friend who visited the remote region where it grows, Herman Silver of Los Angeles has come into possession of a specimen of the strangest and rarest flower known to florists.

which grows only on the edges of the Central American volcano Fuego. Mr. Silver's specimen is one of

few that have ever been brought to this country, and perhaps the finest. At first appearance it seems to be a tough, goaried knot of a tree, which has been splintered, but closer excannation disclores the fact that it has petals of wood and bark and the rough outlines of a flower. The petals, concave in form are arranged much like the petals of a half blown rose, says the Los Angeles Times. Their inside surfaces are covered with fine lines which have the delicacy of fine hand carving. The stem, which is about a foot long, is of some unusual wood, which is light and strong. It is covered with heavy bark, which seems to have been cracked by heat. Both flower and stem are dark brown—the color of weather-beaten boughs—and dry as tinder. The flower grows on a tree of great size and strength. The blossom measures about 12 likehes this country, and perhaps the finest.

THE ROAD TO POWER

BY KARL KAUTSKY

. Chap. V .- Neither Revolution Nor "Legality at Any Price"

(Continued from yesterday.)

Concerning the evils inflicted by the anarchists in the "International" and by the uprising in Spain in 1873 we can only make a passing reference. Five years after these uprisings came the incident of the popular rage excited by the attacks of Hodel and Nobiling, without which Bismarck would scarcely have been able to carry his anti-Socialist laws. It certainly could not have been so rigorously administered as it was during the first years of its existence, and the German proletariat would have been spared some terrible sacrifices, and its victorious progress would not have been checked even for a moment.

The next setback suffered by the labor movement was in Austria in 1884 as result of the knavery and beastiality of Kammerer, Stellmacher, and their folowers. The mightily growing Socialist movement there was overthrown at a single stroke without being able to offer a trace of resistance, crushed, not by the authorities, but by the general rage of the people, who charged the Socialists with the acts of the so-called anarchists.

Another setback came in America in 1886. The labor movement had been growing rapidly, and had attained great power. It had been progressing with such giant strides that many observers thought it possible that within a short time it would pass the European movement and stand on the apex of the labor movement of the world. In the spring of 1886 the unions made a tremendous oncerted effort to secure the eight hour day. The labor organizations grew to colossal size. Strike followed strike. The most hopeful expectations ruled, and the Socialists, always the foremost and most active, began to attain to the leadership of the movement.

Then at one of the numerous clashes between the laborers and the police came the well known Chicago bomb affair of May 4. No one knows, even today, who was the real author of this affair. The anarchists who were hung upon the 11th of Nevember and their associates, who were condemned to long terms of imprisnment, were the sacrifices of a judicial murder. But the deed had corresponded to the tactics so long preached by the anarchists. It released the rage of the entire bourgeoisie of America, confused the laborers and discredited the Socialists, whom the people did not know how to distinguish from the anarchists, and whom they often did not wish to distinguish.

The struggle for the eight hour day ended with the defeat of the workers. The labor movement collapsed and the Socialist movement sank into insignificance. Not until within recent years has it once more slowly arisen in the United

The only great injuries suffered by the labor movement during the last twenty years have come as a result of acts for which the anarchists were directly responsible, or else which were in accord with the tactics they preach. The anti-Socialist laws of Germany, the exceptional conditions in Austria, the judicial murder in Chicago, with its results, all were thereby made possible.

The possibility that anarchy will again gain a hold upon the masses, is today much less than ever before. The two great causes which made the people receptive to anarchy were lack

of insight and hopelessness, and especially the apparent impossibility of securing the slightest improvement by means of political action.

During the first half of the '80s, during the time when the laborers of Austria and the United States were captured by anarchistic phrases, both countries showed a most remarkable growth in the labor movement—but which was also almost entirely without leaders. The battalions of labor were formed almost entirely from undrilled recruits, without knowledge, without experience and without officers. And out of this condition arose the apparent impossibility of overthrowing the political domination of capital by political methods. The laborers of Austria did not possess the suffrage and had little hoper of obtaining it through legal methods in any conceivable time. In America the laborers were disheartened by the political corruption.

Even in other countries beside these two there was a pessimistic wave dur-

Since then things have changed everywhere for the better.

In Austria there was still another condition favoring the rise of anarchyfaith in the Socialists had been almost destroyed among the masses. When the political and economic weapons—the organization and the press—of the German proletariat were destroyed by the anti-Socialist laws, the just arising anarchists in Austria took advantage of this situation to accuse the party which had thus been momentarily rendered dumb, of having thrown away its weapons and renounced its revolutionary principles. The Austrian Socialists who defended their Berman comrades not only failed to rehabilitate the latter in the eyes of the majority of the Austrian laborers, but only succeeded in discrediting themselves. A government official, Count Lamezan, gave his assistance to the anarchists, who were naturally very much beloved by him, and sneeringly declared that the So-

cialists were only "revolutionists in dressing gowns." Even today the anarchists devote most of their activities to showing that

the Socialists are only revolutionists in dressing gowns. Up to the present time they have had little success. But if it should ever be possible for an anarchist movement to gain a foothold in Germany, it would not be because of the agitation of the "independents," but either through such ac-Rising From Sea be because of the agitation of the interpolation of the laborers and inspire Saba, in the West Indies, is one of them with an attitude of extreme prejudice, or else through events among our-the most extraordinary places in the selves which would arouse the idea that we had relinquished our revolutionary attitude. The more "moderate" we become, therefore, the more water we supply to the mills of the anarchists, and thus give aid to just the movement that would substitute the most brutal forms of battle for the civilized forms of strugthe orthodox fashion.

Twenty thousand killed! And 50,000 sticking up out of the sea. Inside the gle. We may say that there is today one force that which the prisoners taken to the buil pens at crater live the only inhabitants of Versatiles! The souls of the hostages Saba. They live there because there we have just been considering—the loss of faith in the revolutionary character we have just been considering—the course of peaceful evolution only by too is nowhere else for them to live, the of our party. We can endanger the course of peaceful evolution only by too

We do not need to state here what misfortunes will follow.

The opposition of the possessing classes will not thereby be diminished, and no trustworthy friends will be won thereby. It would, however, introduce conthey speak English as their native fusion into our own ranks, render the indifferent more indifferent still and drive

> We will need this more in the future than ever before, for the greatest difficulties are before, not behind, us. So much the worse for all these things that tend to weaken this power.

> The present situation brings the danger that we will appear more "m erate" than we really are. The stronger we become the more practical tasks are forced into the foreground, the more we must extend our agitation beyond the circle of the industrial wage worker, and just so much the more we are compelled to guard against any useless provocation or any absolutely empty threats. It is very difficult to maintain the proper balance, to give the present its full due without losing sight of the future, to enter into the mental attitude of the farmers and the small capitalists without giving up the proletarian standpoint, to avoid all possible provocation and yet always maintain the consciousness are a fighting party, conducting an irreconcilable war upon all existing social

The above paragraphs were written in 1893. They also contain a prophecy that has since been fulfilled. What I feared in 1893 appeared a few years later. In France a portion of our party membership became temporarily a government party. The masses received the impression that the Socialists had renounced their revolutionary principles. They lost faith in the party. Not a small section of them fell under the influence of the latest variety of anarchism—syndicalism—which, like the old anarchism, follows the propaganda of the deed not so much to strengthen the proletariat as to unnecessarily frighten the bourgeoise, to arouse its rage and provoke immature, inopportune tests of strength, to which the proletariat is not adequate in the existing conditions.

It is just the revolutionary Marxists among French Socialists who have presented the most determined opposition to this tendency. They fight syndicalism as energetically as ministerialism, and consider one just as injurious as the other. The revolutionary Marxists are still standing today upon the standpoint developed by Engels and myself in the articles just quoted, written in 1892-1895.

We are neither men of legality at any price, nor are we revolutionists at any price. We know that we cannot create historical situations to suit our desires, and that our tactics must correspond to such situations.

At the beginning of the '90s I had recognized that a further peaceful development of the proletarian organizations and the proletarian class struggle, upon the then existing governmental foundations, was best fitted to advance the proletariat in the situation existing at that time. Neither can I be accused of being drunk with r-r-revolution and r-r-radicalism when my observation of the present situation which existed at the The above paragraphs were written in 1893. They also contain a prophecy

proletariat in the situation existing at that time. Neither can I be accused of being drunk with r-r-revolution and r-r-radicalism when my observation of the present situation leads me to the conclusion that the situation which existed at the beginning of the '90s har fundamentally changed, and that today we have every reason to believe that we are entering upon a period of fighting for governmental institutions and governmental power; that these battles under manifold conditions and changes of fortune may continue for a decade, and that the form and duration of these battles cannot now be foretold, but which it is highly probable will within a comparatively short time bring about important changes in relative power in favor of the proletariat, if they do not bring its complete domination in Western Europe.

The reasons for these views will be indicated in the following chapters.

(To Be Continued)

(To Be Costinued.)

LARGEST BABY ON RECORD

A woman living in a town not far from New York commissioned her husband containing the necessary information and handed it to the opmoito for the Sunday school. After he had left it suddenly occurred to her that she had neglected to tell him the desired inscription or the proper size of the card. Using to a nearby tele-

Phia Record.

You can't insult a fien by telling him hat he is going to the dogs.-Philadel--- April - I

"Give him an auto."-Brooklyn Life.

To One in Bondage

BY DAVID IRVING DOBSON

"Why did you revolt against the

MEANT TO BE FUNNY

we can get our assemblyman to advo-

cate good roads?"

wonder if there isn't some way

The Cuban shrugged his shoulders "What would you do?" he replied "There was no cockfight scheduled for the day?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Possible Employer-But we are slack ourselves. If I found you anything to do it would be taking work from my

Bocker-Yes: tax every aspirant for office,-New York Sun. "I like the society novel."

wouldn't harm anybody, guv'nor .-- Th Systander.

Knicker—Se Jones has a great re enue making scheme?

"Tes-the kind in which a man put on a dress suit to sit alone in his lone by rooms and inope."—Louisville-Cou

Young, charming, soul-stirring birdling, Beating thy frail, bleeding wing gainst the bars; Vainly attempting to cast off thy fetters. And soar on thy spirit-wings up to the stars. Lured by the hope of appeasing thy hunger.
Didst barier thy soul for a handful of grain;
Never suspecting the cage and its trapdoor.
Never a thought of its bringing thee pain. It is a gigantic blossom of solid wood Ah, how I pity thee, child of my sorrow,
Sister in bondage, I, too, feel thy pain;
Would we had strength enough to break the shackles.
So that sweet freedom might crown us again.
Chicago, Ill.