## QUAKE KILLS MANY IN ITALIAN TOWNS

## Worst Disaster Sinc Mes- JUDGE-DENIES sina Wrecks Homes; Slays and Injures

### BULLETIN

Naples, June 7 .- Probably 200 person lost their lives and \$2,000,000 of proper ty was destroyed in an earthquake that ast night shook the town of Aveilino fifty miles east of Naples and extended with varying severity throughout the provinces of Campania, Basilecata, and Calabric. The quake was the worst since Messina was destroyed in Decem-

Details have not been received owing to broken telegraph lines and it is possible that the foregoing estimates may be far too small.

The situation is so serious that Victor Emmanuel has gone to the scene and the government and Italian red cross society are hastening roller of provisions and tents to the affected towns.

Besides Avellino, the towns of Calitri.

Besides Avellino, the towns of Calitri.

Sergonalia, Vallata, Cosenza, Castell McSurely.

Sansossio, Vallata, Cosenza, Castell Marie di Stabia, Beneventoro, Rotenza, Catanzaro and Castelbaronia, were all damaged, houses in several of these

damaged, houses in several of these towns being "zed.

Troops have been fushed to the scene. The people are terror stricken and thousands are camped in the fields, refusing to return to their homes. The government has sent \$10,000 to the prefect of Aveilino for the immediate use of the sufferers. of the sufferers.

Rome, June 7.-Today's returns from last night's quake zone greatly increased the early estimate of the dead. The dead at Calitri now number thirty and there are still many ruins to search. Heavy casualties are also reported in Vallato. The Italian Relief Society is preparing to send its agents into the stricken field.

## Worst Since Messina

Worst Since Messins

(United Press Cable.)

Naples, June 7:—The most severe earthquake that has visited central Italy since the Messina catastrophe of a year and a half ago was experienced last night and it is feared today that a heavy death roll has resulted.

The shock satended through: much of the Campania province am as far

of the Campania province and as far south as Catanzarro and Cozona in

It is said in the commune of Galitri

It is said in the commune of Galitri
alone nine persons were killed and
many houses almost demolished.

Aveilino, with a population of 80,000,
was hit hard, but it is not known
whether there were any fatalities there.
Renevento, Cozence, Castellamarc di
Stabls and Rojenza were also violently
shaken.

## Communication Broken

Telegraph communication with the quake district is interrupted and it is impossible to learn the extent of the damage. Troops have been dispatched to the district and the government has ordered the naval authorities to make ready to rush provisions and tents to the affected cities, should they be needed.

Ten bodies have been recovered at Sansosso and eleven are known to be

Sansosso and eleven are known to be dead at Castelbarosia.

Hundreds of persons were injured and in scores of cities and villages the people were driven from their homes, through fear and actual danger and are now camped in the country.

Many fied without proper clothing and are afraid to return to their homes.

Processions of terrified people are imploring the saints for protection. The

imploring the saints for protection. The famous cathedral at Fogglo, the Mecca of tourists, was damaged.

King Emmanuel left today for the scene of the quake and may extend his trip as far south as the Calabrian province before returning.

Official reports have been received of fifth deaths. The number of latered.

fifty deaths. The number of inju-will probably run into the hundreds. The number of injured

## ROOSEVELT IN OXFORD TALK

Oxford, June 7 .- Accompanied by Ambassador Whitelaw Reid, Roosevel arrived at Oxford at 10:15 and was

arrived at Oxford at 10:15 and was immediately escorted to the ancient city hall where the town council received him. In a brief talk to the council, Roosevel' said:

"I am convinced by my reception today that real Electy must have been original in the ancient English cities. My trip to England was primarily due to the invitation of the vice chancellor of Oxford and in the vernacular of my own country, I have had a sufficiently lively time in the last three months."

montha."

The colonel was next conducted to Christ college and thence to Magdalen college. He later delivered his last European lecture, "Biological Analogies of History." It was technically an educational address.

## County Court Can Try Bribe Case

Counsel for Lee O'Neil Browne, after Judge Scanlan denied the writ of ha-

McSurely. McSurely.

The sureties on the bond are Alderman John Powers and former Alderman John Brennan. Judge McSurely ordered the prisoner's name called and upon failure to answer the bond was declared forfeited. This bond was signed at the time of Browne's arrest.

Representative Lee O'Nell Browne, democratic leader of the Illinois General Assembly, was denied a writ of habes.

democratic leader of the Illinois General
Assembly, was denied a writ of habeas
corpus by Judge Scanlan in the Circuit
court yesterday. The writ had been
sought by Browne's attorneys to prevent the legislator's trial in Cook county on a charge of bribing Representative White to vote for William Lorimer's election to the United States
senate.

### Ordered Into Custody

Browne was remanded into the cus-tody of the sheriff after the petition was dismissed.

Judge Scanian, in rendering his de-cision, said in part: "The court cannot find any decision upholding the conten-tion of the defendant. For 120 years the most learned lawyers in the land have been representatives in congress and had it been a fact that the state court had no jurisdiction over matters of bribery pertaining to the election of a United States Senator, those members of Congress would have enacted a faw curing this defect. The petitioner said the indictment does not plend a crime against the law of Illinois and that he is not amenable to the state law. If his contention were correct such alleged offense could not be punished. It is the opinion of the court that the state courts have jurisdiction of the matter, and the petition of the defendant for a writ of

habeas corpus is denied."

Former Judge-Hanecy, Browne's attorney, upon the denial of the petition, entered a motion for an appeal and asked the judge to release the prisoner under bonds, no matter how heavy, pending the decision of the Appellace court. Hancey objected to "Browne being railroaded to the pentitentary today, instead of next week or some other time. No reason exists why this man's right should be taken from him and he haveled to trial and not to provide the court of the cou

# INTLIUMATIONAL

Victor L. Berger leads the list of delegates to the International Congress of the Socialist Party. The votes recorded at the office of the national secretary show him the recipient of 9,932 votes. The following is the list of delegates and the votes they received:

Victor L. Berger Victor L. Berger 9,932
Wm. D. Haywood 9,748
Robert Hunter 6,624
Morris Hillquit 5,995
Lena Morrow Lewis 5,621

| John Spargo                                  | . 5,539       |
|--|---------------|
| May Wood-Simons                              | .5.088        |
| Luella Twining                               | 4.777         |
| Eight alternates are provided                | for as        |
| follows:                                     |               |
| W. R. Gaylord                                | 4.753         |
| Gaylord Wilshire                             | 4.715         |
| John M. Work                                 | 4.457         |
| Elizabeth H. Thomas                          | 3.767         |
| Stanley J. Clark                             |               |
| Leo Laukki                                   |               |
| J. E. Snyder                                 |               |
| Ernest Untermann                             |               |
| The voting closed June 4. A                  |               |
| report of the balloting will be m            |               |
| Secretary J. Mahlon Barnes in th             |               |
| 2000年1月1日 1月1日 1月1日 1月1日 1月1日 1月1日 1月1日 1月1日 | CHEST HONSING |

## issue of the official monthly bulletin

Ancient Briar Scares Thieves

(By United Press Ansociations)
New York, June 7.—Utiliring an old briarwood pipe as a "revolver," William Forau of Brooklyn held up and captured three men whom he discovered escaping after looting a machine shop in Brooklyn He turned them over to a policeman and went home to pose as a hero. His wife would have none of it. "Just a smell of that nasty pipe would paralyze anybody." she declared. "Take it out of here."

## GETTER, ARRESTED IN EAST

New York, June 7.—Charged with swindling railroad and transportation companies throughout the East out of many thousands of dollars, Mrs. Anna Strula, 48 years old, of Hazlet, N. J. was locked up in the Tombs last night by detectives from District Attorney Whitman's office.

She was arrested on a warrant issued by Judge Grain as she stepped from a ferryboat. The specific charge on which she was arrested was the obtaining of \$500 from the New York Central railroad on Nov. 17, 1906, on "false pretenses."

Scaplan Holds That Cook

The district attorney alleges that she carried banana peels in a bandbag, and her method was to throw the peel on the step of a car, fall and simulate great agony. Claim agents for the clients would later settle to avoid suits.

## MEXICAN SLAVES IN REVOLT; DIAZ TAKES COMMAND IN PERSON

A RATHER ENERGETIC NEIGHBOR, EH BILL?



## TAFT CONSULTS RAIL MAGNATES

## other Heads of Eastern Roads Met President Yesterday for Conference

Washington, June 7 .- Facing another the eastern rate situation, hoping to obtain an agreement from the eastern roads, similar to that reached with the

Expect Easy Settlement

western lines last night.

It was confidently expected by the administration that there would be lit-tle difficulty in persuading the representatives of the eastern lines to agree. Today's conference is of greater scope than that of yesterday, for on its result will depend the attitude of the great eastern lines and probably all the other lines in the country. Yesterday's agreement took in only the twen

association.

President Brown of the New York Central and President McCrea of the Pennsylvania were two of the eastern committee who arranged today's white house conference. Brown has already announced that he favors an agreement similar to that reached by the western roads. President Underwood, who was expected, also has declared in favor of such an agreement.

## Has Nothing to Offer

To the eastern roads the government has nothing to offer in return. The department of justice neither enjoined the proposed rate increases nor filed suit under the Sherman anti-trust law. A threat of prosecution is the only club in the hands of President Taft in the eastern situation.

Various representatives of the east-

Various representatives of the east Various representatives of the east-ern roads were called on the telephone from the white house while yesterday's conference was in progress. It is be-lieved they will be satisfied to submit the matter to the interstate commerce commission. An important question is whether the recent advances in com-mutation rates by all the lines carry-ing commuters into New York city will

## HAYWOOD TALKS

TO BIG CROWDS

BAKEDIN LOAF

BAKEDIN LOAF

Calumet, Mich., June 7.—Militia men in Hancock, Mich., did their best to break up Haywood's meeting in Germania hall, by gathering in a drill room above the hall and stamping and playing on instruments. Several of the committee went up to warn the men, but they received nothing but abuse. It was not until the audience had threatened them with-bodily harm and the superintendent of the hall arrow and the superintendent of the superintendent playing on instruments. Several of the committee went up to warn the men, but they received nothing but abuse. It was not until the audience had threatened them with bodily harm and the superintendent of the hall arrived that the militiamen quit. Hay

William D. Haywood is meeting with the greatest kind of success on his lecture tour under the auspices of the locals of the Socialist Party and locals Thus far the trip through the Jron and the tips of two of his angers in the copper ranges of Michigan has brought out larger audiences than ever listened to any other speaker. As a result, the tips of two of his angers in the copper ranges and into proper sizes for loaves. His finger English locals in Negaunee, Ishpeming, tips were found the next day by a wom-

the largest audience that ever turned

Sunday, June 5, is as follows: Houghton, Iron Mountain, Iron River, Crystal Falls, Marquette, Negaunee, Amassa and Bessemer. Then a trip through the and Bessemer. Then and during the iron range in Minnesota and during the

## TO PUSH CASE ACAINST PAPER

lishers of the Free Press said today: "The most recent developments here prove to even those who thought the information of 'seditious libel' would a good, solid union, called the bread trust, they said to the bakers: "No more pay for overtime. You work hereewell greased to hustle us to the penitentiary without any possible delay."
This meant more profit for the bread
trust, they said to the bakers: "No more pay for overtime. You work hereafter as long as there is any work
to do."
This meant more profit for the bread
trust. For the meant meant a fourteen, uestional address.

CONMERCATION COMMISSION

CONMERCATION COMMISSION

TO LOOK AFTER HOME SITES

Washington, D. C., June 7.—A bill by Newlands of Newada for the appointment of a national esservation commission by the president, was recommission by the president, was recommissed that this agency has feered in the withdrawals.

Selver for Big Company Denver, Colo, June 7.—The Denver of the commission are to be five term of the commission, who will such as a policeman and went home to posse as a policeman and went home to posse as a policeman and went home to posse as commission. An important constant of the status of the citration of the status of the commission are to be five discovered to the citration. There are not not be recommissed to the present that the rails are a few of the commission are to be five the proposed to be lightly to do the citration. There are no the commission are to be five the present that the state of the detastion.

The dustion of the nature is not of the commission are to be five the present that the state of the commission are to be five the present that the prese

BY CARRIE W. ALLEN

New York, June 7.—You women of the working class, this fight of the bakbrs is your fight.
You want clean bread. Scab-made WALKER TELLS New York, June 7 .- You women of ed at the hall be dumped into the working class, this fight of the bakers is your fight.

bread is unclean.

An unfortunate scab at Schmalz's bakery in Hoboken, N. J., recently lost Thus far the trip through the iron and the tips of two of his fingers in the an in Greenville, who bought them in The Hancock and Houghton Journal.

a finely browned loaf of bread. Needless to say, this woman no longer uses
that brand of bread.

## May Lack Social Feeling

May Lack Social Feeling
You may lack social consciousness.
You may think it is no concern of yours
that groups of workers are forced to go
out on strike.
But this bakers' strike, however, is
some concern of yours, and of the public in general, as it involves the question
of clean or unclean bread.
The bakers did not strike until conditions had become unbearable. They are
making a brave fight for shorter hours,
a little more wages, sanitary conditions
in the shops and recognition of their
union.

The boss bakers will make some small concessions, but 'no union,' they say. The bosses know the value of the union; they have tested it themselves.

For instance, before the formation of the bread trust the bakers employed at Marten's, Prerich's and Schmalz's factories, in Jersay City, worked ten hours and received 3 cents an hour for over-

As soon as the boss bakers had formed

## Yucatan, Where 100,000 Are in Bondage, Seethes With Revolution; Wild Stories Current

## **ASK WAYMAN TO** PROBE FRAUDS

## Illinois Central Officials justify savage repression. Tomorrow is Will Lay Graft Data Before Prosecutor

State's Attorney Wayman will be ans, who have been in open revolt since

torney Edward B. Burling, on behalf of it is declared. the railroad, is only to demand an accounting.

The investigation of the graft has been in progress for about two years. Phases of the graft were described ex-clusively in the Chicago Daily Socialist

ome time ago.
The four employes are accused, i. the suit filed in the Circuit court, a conspiring with five corporations to mulet the railroads. The men recom-

Pullman company.

## STRIKE FACTS

Belleville, Ill., June 7.—A big mass meeting of miners was held at Edge-mont for the purpose of discussing the present situation of the strike. The meeting was attended by State President Walker. State Board Member Peter Wilson and Subdistrict President Reynolds, all of whom addressed the meeting.

President Walker made a stirring address and was attentively listened to by all present. He stated that twenty-eights-independent inlies in the Fifth and Ninth scale districts have resumed work and agreed to pay the scale demanded by the miners. Many of the members of the fillinois Opera-

Reynolds, ali of whom addressed the meeting.

President Walker made a stirring address and was attentively listened to by all present. He stated that twenty-eight-independent nines in the Fifth and Ninth scale districts have resumed work and agreed to pay the scale demanded by the miners. Many of the members of the Illinois Operators' association have withdrawn and have signed the scale. The large mines of Danville, owned by the United of Danville, owned by the United States Steel Corporation, employing 2,000 miners, have signed up, as have also the mines at Litchfield.

About twenty thousand men have re-turned to work in this state up, to the present time. These miners are paying 10 per cent of their earnings towards the support of the men employed by the association operators who have re-fused to sign the scale. President Walker stated that the

Operators' association is sending out literature, printed in all languages, in order to mislead the membership of the organization regarding the true status of the situation.

The long-expected revolt in Yucata where, according to John Kenneth Turner, 100,000 are held as chattel slaves; is on. Fifty hemp kings, says Turner, control Yucatan.

Dispatches state that Diaz, having usurped the power in Mexico through fraud and violence, first muzzled the press and then went in person to Yucatan. The stories of massacres by the Indians in revolt are doubtless told to the date set for a congressional investigation of Diaz's acts and the aid given him in the United States.

Mexico City, June 7 .- With reports reaching here today that a score of Mexican officials of the state of Yucatan have been slain by the Maya Indistate's Attorney Wayman will be asked by the Illinois Central railroad authorities to take action against the four employes of the Illinois Central railroad who are accused of having grafted to the extent of \$1,500,000 in the car repair shops.

The suit filed in the city court by Attorney Murray Nelson, Jr., and Attorney Murray Nelson, Jr., and Attorney Edward B. Burling, on behalf of jit is declared.

## Wild Reports Current

All wire communication with Yuca-an has been cut off by the insurgents,

All wire communication with Yucatan has been cut off by the insurgents, but most startling reports are reaching here. One report says 10,000 Maya Indians have taken to the warpath and already have murdered hundreds of percons. The gunboat Morelos has left santa Cruz with 600 soldiers aboard, while the boat Zaragosa is lying in the harbor awaiting the arrival of additional at troops to be rushed to the scene.

Twenty miles of railroad have been destroyed by the Indians and many telegraph operators have been killed or made prisoners. It is understood that the trouble was brought on by the dissatisfaction on the part of the Indians over action taken by the povernment in regard to certain lands.

President Diaz today decided to personally direct the attempt to crush the revolt following advices received by the government that the anti-Diaz faction in Yucatan had assisted the Indians in every way and were preparing to declare open war against the government. With this report it is feared the government is facing a revolt second only to that experienced in 1840, when the province had its independence all but won, only to be finally conquered.

Every government official in Valladelid is reported to have been killed, while 500 Indians, led by insurgent Mexicans, sacked the town from end to

while 500 Indians, led by insurgent Mexicans, sacked the town from end to end.
The towns of Tinum, Uayms and Tunkas, all between Merida and Valladolid, have been attacked, but the reports say that only the officials and their families were molested.

Are Well Prepared

## **CROOK ESCAPES**; **CLERK CAUCHT**

Pittsburg, passed a day in Alleghe

## FLYERS COME FOR CONTEST

## Crew for Wright Brothers Reaches Indianapolis; General Notes

STANDING OF THE CLUBS NATIONAL LEAGUE AMERICAN LEAGUE

GAMES FOR TODAY AMERICAN LEAGUE
Chicago.
York at St. Louis.
Washington at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Indianapolis, Ind., June 7 .- Six avia tors, composing the Wright brothers erew, arrived here today to participate in the events of aviation week, begin ning next Monday on the Indianapolis speedway. A carload of big Wright biplanes was checked at the speedway this morning, and the machines immediately assembled for preliminary flights. Early in mornings and late in the days when winds are lowest the hird men will make their trials.

bird men will make their trials.

This is the first licensed aviation meet ever held in America, made possible by a federal court decree upholding the Wright patents. The aviators already entered are the Wright team, consisting of A. L. Welch, W. A. Brookins, F. P. Coffyn, Arch Hoxsey, Duval Chappelle and Ralph Johnston. Others are Joseph Curzon, with Farman biplane; M. Marqueet, biplane, and B. Russell Shaw, with a Shaw-Curtiss model biplane.

Plan Big "Interscholastic"

Plans have almost been completed to-day at the University of Chicago for the helding next Saturday of one of the greatest interscholastic high and ''prep!' meets ever held in the west.

Approximately ninety high schools and preparatory institutions will send representatives. Four hundred young athletes will be entered. The chief contenders for first honors will be University High, Milford, Ind.; Hdye Park, Oak Park, Wendell Phillips (Chicago), Detroit, Michigan.

Johnson to Manage Himself

(By United Press Associations.)
San Francisco, Cal., June 7.—Contrary to previous announcements, Jack Johnson today declared that he had selected no one to succeed George Little, that Billy Nolan had not been appointed, and that he intended to manage his

ed, and that he intended to manage his own affairs in the future.

It is believed that Tex Rickard, promoter of the big fight, had much to do with Johnson's determination not to add Noian to his staff. Rickard and Noian cordially dislike each other, following the war over the handling of the Gans-Nelson fight pictures. Rickard promoted the fight and Noian managed Nelson, the winner.

Immediately after Johnson announced that Noian was not to be his manager.

Immediately after Johnson announced that Nolan was not to be his manager, Nolan set on foot a plan to depose Rickard as referee of the fight. The personal animosity between the two men is said to have caused Nolan to make the move. Anyway, it was announced, after much palavering, Nolan was not to be Johnson's manager.

Patsy Fast Scrapper

join the team in Chicago. They are Martin McHale, a pitcher, and Raph Bond, a hard-hitting outfielder. With them.goes "Hap" Myers, a utility man, who has been in a hospital here.

Pugilists Leave Australia

(United Press Cable.)
Sydney, Australia, June 7.—The greatest galaxy of pugilistic stars and celebrities connected with the ring gathered together on board ship in many a day left for Vancouver yester-day on the liner Marama. All are bound for San Francisco to witness the

bound for San Francisco to witness the Jeff-Johnson fight.

Bob Fitzsimmons and Tommy Burns, both of whom have had the heavy-weight championship in their day, were among the passengers, as were "Bill" Lang, the Australian fighter, and "Boer" Unholz, Land Melntosh, promoter of the Burns-Johnson fight, and a large number of prominent Australian sport writers. It is expected that Tommy Burns will issue a challenge to the my Burns will issue a challenge to the great deal of talk I made up my mind that the truest thing to do was to quit



TLANTIC NOW OPEN

KRYL and BAND AVES

winner of the Jeff-Johnson fight as soon as he reaches American soil. The Marama is the last Australian steamship that will arrive in the Unit-ed States in time for the big fight.

Weather Pavors Primaries

(By United Press Associations.)
Des Moines, Iowa, June 7.—Ideal
reather conditions favored the voters in

weather conditions have the voters in the lows primary today. Full tickets of state officers and candidates for Con-gross will be nominated. In the cities the early voting was brisk, but reports from the country dis-tricts do not indicate an unusually heavy vote. eavy vote.

Sweeping away the various side issues the contest has today developed into a question in the Republican party as to whether Senator A. B. Cummins can dominate the party and indicate at will who may be nominated and who may not. The Democrats are particularly active and except to place congressions.

Wealthy Smuggler Fined

(By United Press Associations.)
Trenton, N. J., June 7.—For the unlawful importation of articles with intent to defraud the government of du-ties, Mrs. Matilda M. Chesbrough of Newton, Mass., was fined \$5,000 in the United States District Court here yes-terday. Counsel for Mrs. Chesbrough at once began on the preparation of an ap-

## JOHN COLLINS

John M. Collins, national organizer among the labor unions, makes a report on his last trip of four mouths as

"I left Chicago in February and went East as far as Binghampton, N. Y. Most of my work was in the Machinists' unions. I will state the success I met with.

Most of these meetings were held in the open and advertised as such. Extra large meetings were held in Hazelton, Pa.; Piston, Pa.; Binghampton, N. Y.; Rochester, N. Y.; Buffalo, N. Y., and

"After my lecture of 1 hour and 15 minutes, each one of the thirty-two men bought one of my ten-cent pamph-"Power and Weakness of Trade "I find in many places that they are

or the industrial plan of or-ganization by forming a metal trades council. Being a new thing it will take the rank and file some time to become acquainted with it.

This is where I see that a great deal of good work could be performed by those that understand and believe that form of unionism if they were inside of these pure and simple unions. The rank and file are waiting to be taught how, to do right. Therefore, when the unions understand this form of organization and also vote the Socialist ticket on election day, there will be something

doing in this country.
"In speaking for the Socialist locals in between my union meetings, it happened occasionally that some of them could not use me on account of being sent out by the national office without an understanding with the state office. This I found occurred more in the state of Pennsylvania than any other and, of of course, made it rather hard for me.

"Where the locals did make arrange-ments for me we had fine meetings. The best we had indoors were in Pittaburg. Pa. I traveled some of the ground where I was eight years ago in the anthracite coal fields and met a great many comrades that I converted to Socialism at that time. I found quite a change in New Castle, Pa. J found our comrades in trouble. They have a fine printing plant and the comrades all over the country should help them, as they have put up a spiendid fight for the working men of that town. Came across another, town called Cosi-(By United Press Associations.)

Pittsburg, Pa., June 7.—Although local newspapers here today give Monte Attell, the bantamweight world's champion, the decision over Patsy Brannigan, the local scrapper, in the user town the first time that town ever heard scrapper, in the user town both last night, Brannigan proved round bout last night, Brannigan proved without doubt that he must be reckoned with in considering future championships. The local boy forced the fighting every minute and the bout was the fastest seen here for a long time.

College Stars Join Boston
(By United Press Associations)
Boston, June 7.—To aid the Beston Americans in their pennant race, two University of Maine stars left today to join the team in Chicago. They are Martin McHale, a pitcher, un Ralyli Bond, a hard-hitting outfielder. With that town, it is sure to go shead. I found also our old friend, Harry Spears, in Findlay, Ohlo, busy on a Socialist paper, and by the scheme they have I think it will be a big thing in the near future. Sold over 1,200 of my little books, mostly in the unions. Everything is looking fine for our cruse."

Ex-Priest to Enter Wall Street
(By United Press Associations)
New York, June 7.—Declaring that he
intended 'becoming a stock broker, Alphonse M. Consolazio, the former pries

that the truest thing to do was to quli the church and marry Miss Johann. Wall street appeals to me. I want to become active in this commercial center and I intend to serve a novitiate in broker's office here."

Woman Dies at 101
The body of Mrs. Dinah E. Sprague, who died here yesterday at the age of 101 years, is lying in state today at the Lanyon funeral chapel.

Mrs. Sprague was born at Copenhagen, N. Y., known then as Munger's Hill. Following her marriage to Asa Sprague, the couple went to Mentor, Ohio, to live. Her husband died in 1884, aged 94.

According to an interview Mrs. Sprague gave out shortly before her

Sprague gave out shortly before her death, her father felled the first tree and planted the first potato in west-central New York.

She will be buried in Cleveland, Ohio, tomorro

## Plays on the Stage BY S. J. SAMELOW

## RIDA JOHNSON YOUNG SENDS NEWSPAPER FARCE TO LYRIC

of psychology and some elements of higher comedy. It was produced at the Lyric theater last night under the title of "The Lottery Man." What is drama evolving into? Are the playwrights experimenting. No, Rida Johnson Young, the author of the play in question, injected the philosophic ingredients into active and expect to place congressional sected the philosophic ingredients into candidates in the field who will win at her work not to try its effect, it seems—least in the first and sixth districts.

It is there with fatal intent—but because she yielded to an impulse.

Author Found Good Material

A humorous idea obviously came into her mind which she recognized as good ner mind which she recognized as good material for comedy, but when she be-gan to project her idea into matter for action, she apparently found it un-yielding. Rubbing her hands for a while she became research of grave yielding. Rubbing her hands for a while, she became possessed of grave moods, which are common to the mem bers of her sex. The result is a few fibes at Christian Science, a thrust at health culture and a few suggestions to health culture and a few suggestions to mothers. If Rida Johnson Young had been born twenty-five years earlier we should have a play descanting on the beauty of flowers—not that the psy-chologic should be avoided in drama; that is a phase now inevitable in art.

"Lottery Man" Not a Mountebank But that is all incidental. "The Lot-ery Man?" Well, he is not selling tery Man?" Well, he is not selling "policy" tickets. No, no! No, no! with apologies to Cyril Scott. He is not a sort of a mountebank. He is an impecunious newspaper writer-a common human phenomenon—who is inspired by an idea to secure a large amount of money, and, like all newspaper men. who fall victims to monetary inspirations, becomes entangled in perplexing situations.

The newspaper office has been ex-ploited my playwrights from several points of view. In "The Stolen Story," the writer draws material from the grim tenacity of the reporter, his Toledo, Ohio.

"All the way from 75 to 400 persons attended these meetings. In one ledge attended these meetings. In one ledge to thought I would make a test as to how many Socialists were present and I found one out of 22 members who befound one out of 22 members who before a daily, what constitutes the "policy" of a paper as well as the pro-"policy" of a paper as well as the pro-cesses to which news is subjected. In "The Lottery Man" Rida Johnson Young offers a measure of humor at the expense of an individual reporter.

Victim of "Sure Tip"

Jack Wright is the reporter in 'The Lottery Man," who is on "Foxey" Pey-ton's paper. He borrows some money from his employer to play the horses It is a case of a good tip—an incident that would not be common to the pro-fession. Losing the borrowed funds, Jack enters into a contract with the publisher to raffle himself off as a prize, which he shows to be a widely embracing scheme to increase the circulation of the paper they are both interested in -one as publisher, the other as writer.

After the lottery scheme had been arranged, Jack meets Helen Heyer, to whom he finds himself helplessly attracted. Interesting scenes of love making ensue. They are interesting be-cause the author introduces the free, straightforward style of proposal marking recent literature.
The lottery scheme progresses

more prosperously than Jack could foresee, and 300,000 women buy the "chances." In despair, Jack buys all the tickets e cam in Helen's names. and all his friends do likewise. that an ancient lady is the winner of

Play Has Happy Ending

Jack and Helen are not separated. A servant discovers at the proper mo ment that the spinster did not pay for

her ticket—she stole it.

It is rather a clever story, but not as dramatic as might appear. The play is in three acts, running about two hours, which is a redeeming feature. More condensation would invigorate it sti; further. Developed by a skillful writer, the theme would make an excela skillful lent comedy, with a good touch of pathos. Much vim is injected into the play by Cyril Scott, who acts in a stacatto style and sprightly. Stretches of the play are intolerably dull, which Mr. Scott goes through with vim and motion, impersonating at the same time

a fairly good type of newspaper writer Spinster a Ghostly Character

The audience finds much humer in the lucky spinstress of the play — Lizzie Roberts. As impersonated by Helen Lowell last night, she was the char-acter of a farce or low comedy—an ex-aggerated Mrs. Wiggs of "Mrs. Wiggs in the Cabbage Patch." She was scrawny in appearance. ludicrously

Now comes a farce with a sprinkling dressed in black, talking in a piping psychology and some elements of voice and moving lugubriously—a carrigher comedy. It was produced at the

much smusement in.

The delightful actress of the evening was Miss Bessle Toner. She really gave the play a semblance of dramatic life.

Richard Carle at the American Music Hall

Chief of Police Steward's Squad for Applied Morals will have no special duties at the American Music Hall this week. There will be no difficult prob-lems in higher police duties to solve, unless Alms, Wo Wohnst Du chooses to make her habitation at the Wabash avenue playllouse—which is not likely.

Grim Jest of Fate

But the grim jest of Fate is that G. Molasso, whom the squad found "food for thought" last week, must be de-clared to have one of the most interesting acts on the bill. His review of a series of pantomimic scenes is a tan-talizing review of European dancing, as graceful or fine as are the works of the great European masters in other fields. Audiences accustomed to clap trap rag time and vulgar paints and colors will probably find the act too

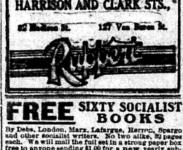
The head liner as announced in the advertisements is Richard Carle. The press agent says that William Morris, Inc., pay him \$3,000 for two weeks. Inc., pay him \$8,000 for two weeks.
This figure may, perhaps, be divided by
two or some figure of higher denomination. But, anyway, Carle is funny. He humorist in literature, an artist in cari-catures and humor the world has ever enjoyed from the time Eve said "the snake did it."

La Crosse, Wis., June 7 .- The Social ists have put up a full county and congressional ticket as follows: Congress, John Marquet; state sen-ate, Sam Johnson; assembly district Peter Granum and J. P. Heystek; sheriff, R. C. McCaleb; county clerk, B. N. Anderson; court clerk, Richard Glade; registrar of deeds, C. A. Nostzelman; treasurer, Benj. Minnie.

WANTED

Persons directly interested and affile with "Rheumatism" send us your name address and we will mail you "Free" charge sample bottle of an absolute ; the internal medic idea in chemistry. No internal medic

WINDSOR PARK CHEMICAL CO., 17-21 E. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.



Roller Skates Free. Continental

Clearance List of Books

We have closed out nearly all the books of other publishers that we formerly carried; hereafter we shall sell our own books exclusively. We have on hand these few titles. The prices quoted include postage and are in every case less than publishers' prices. No discount.

| spargo's socialism, latest edition                    | 25  |
|---|-----|
| Turgenieff's Smoke                                    | 50  |
| White's A Certain Rich Man 1.                         | 32  |
| Turgenieff's Liza                                     | 50  |
|   | 33  |
|   | 50  |
|   | .33 |
|   | 50  |
|   | 33  |
|   | .50 |
|   | 33  |
|   | .50 |
|   | 50  |
|   | 50  |
|   | 50  |
|   | 50  |
| Thompson's Elementary Lessons in Electricity and Mag- | .50 |
|   | ~~  |
|   | 00  |
| Darwin a Origin of Species                            | .50 |
| Darwin's Descent of Man                               | .50 |

Our offer of a dellar book free as a premium to any one sending as a new yearly subscription to the International Socialist Review does NOT apply to the books in this list, but only to our own publications, a catalog of which will be mailed free on request. This advertisement will not appear again, and our stock of these books will probably be exhausted in a very few days; if you want them, write NOW. If you live in Chicago and will call at our office for the books, we will make a slight reduction corresponding to what we should otherwise have to pay for postage.

Charles H. Kerr @ Company 118 WEST KINZIE ST., CHICAGO

"STUNG!"



Better luck for the Cubs to-morrow-luck has nothing to do with the popularity of Old Underoof Whiskey - everlasting merit is the reason.

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO.—Chicago



A Wearwell Shoe



**TEAMEO \$3.00** If you could get in to see us, write for



## \$50 IN FUN FOR 25 Cts.

SEE THAT THIS LABEL

TIED PRINTING

IS ON YOUR PRINTING

CHICAGO TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 16

260 LA SALLE STREET :: ROOMS 224-225-226

All Shoes without the Union Stamp are always Nonunion.

Do not accept any excuse for absence of the Union Stamp. BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION.

248 SUMMER STREET - - - - BOSTON, MASS.

BOOT & SHOP

WORKERS UNION

UNION STAMP

John F. Tobin, Pres.

Named shoes are frequently

made in Non-Union factories.

DO NOT BUY ANY SHOE

No matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and read-able impression of this Union

Chas. L. Baine, Sec.-Treas.

AYE, MORE

Picnic Grove, 100,000 People, Dancing, Boating Facilities, Music, Cames, No Fights, Restaurants, Special Privileges to Concessions at Riverview Expo.

## All at the Socialist Press Picnic

Mollycoddles will not be admitted. The girls have promised to drive them out on sight. Mutts will be handled in no gentle manner. The girls of the Young People's Socialist League nave pleaged themselves to take care of them.

Jolly good fellows from all branches of the party have been enlisted to make the picnic a ripping event.

This is to take the place of the many little picnics that were held last year. All branches, national clubs and societies, have united to make this many picnics in one.

Each ticket entitles the holder to admission to the Riverview Expo. Regular price 10 cents. There are five coupons attached to each ticket, which will save the holder 35 cents on concessions at the Riverview Exposition.

The Date June 19

TICKETS ARE SOLD at the OFFICE of THE CHI-CAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

## LABOR THE WORLD OVER

J. L. ENGDAHL

## LABOR BODY IS 50 YEARS OLD

## Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners in Golden Anniversary

This is the fiftieth anniversary of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, which was instituted on

It was first formed through the smalgamation of a few local organizations who had found themselves totally inadequate to combat with the combined master builders of London, England.

### Refused Nine-Hour Day

These master builders had refused to grant the nine-hour workday and dis-charged prominent representatives of any deputation who waited upon them to advocate the shorter workday.

mechanics in the building trades decided to strike on July 21, 1859, Carpenters, against one firm and demanded the reinstatement of their discharged replike the control of their discharged repagainst one firm and demanded the re-fustatement of their discharged rep-resentative and a reduction of work-ing hours from ten to nine per day. On August 6 the master builders de-cided to support their colleagues and locked out all of their employes until the embargo against the offending firm should be withdrawn.

## Funds Became Exhausted

The funds of these several local or-ganizations soon became exhausted and at the end of twenty-six weeks, after

at the end of twenty-six weeks, after sacrificing everything they had possessed, the employes had to accept the employers' conditions.

During this six months' struggle, of realizing their weakness in this prolonged contest, some of the leaders took advantage of the aggregate meetings held to discuss the question of amalgamation.

A committee was elected to formulate a constitution and to carry out the necessary functions for the formation of one organization, to be known as the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, which was completed on Jun 4, 1860, and the first report, December 1860, shows they had twenty branches, containing a membership of 618.

### Membership Increased

Through the able leadership of Mr. Robert Applegarth, the first general secretary, who is still living, the membership rapidly increased, and in the year 1868 the society was 9,000 strong. In the year 1877 the membership had grown to 17,000, with a cash balance of \$335,000, and at this period the wisdom of the amalgamation was fully realized.

of the amalgamation was fully realized, as the carpenters of Manchester were on strike for twenty months, which cost the society \$218,000, and yet the progress of the organization was not perceptibly retarded, as the year of 1904 found 72,100 members in good standing and a cash balance of \$783,130.

## PLAN MASS MEETINGS

Regular mass meetings are to be the order by the United Garment Workers of America in an effort to increase the membership of that organization at a

the present time.

These will be held for the most part

just granted a charter to Pants Makers' class No. 30; G. H. Becker, Barbers local No. 188, which will meet Saturday afternoons at 1376 South Haisted Street. The installation exercises were conducted by I. Haskins, general auditor of the Garment Workers, and ditor of the Garment Workers, and The members of the committee are professionally all the street of the St. Paul

## PILE LIENS ON PROPERTY

Norwalk, Conn., June 7.—The latest development in the Danbury Hatters' boycott case came when Attorney Merritt, of New York city, one of the attorneys for D. E. Loewe Co., who won the suit against the hatters with a big damage judgment, appeared in the Norwalk town court, and filed judgment liens on the property of seventeen members of the hatters' union.

Previous to this time the personal bank accounts of members of the hatters union in Danbury, Bethel and Norwalk have been attached for the sum of \$65,000.

in New York, in which nearly 20,000 women were involved and which was won by the workers, cost only \$87,000, or about \$3 per capita, according to a suport just issued by an auditing compilies.

Of this amount \$52,500 was paid in strike benefits, \$10,500 for hall and of-fee rents, \$4,400 in court fines, \$3,500 hawyers' fees, and the balance in mis-

elianeous expenses.

The shirtwaist makers walked out conunton and returned to work as a sild organization and will probably so

## SES IN HAWAII HAVE

The experiment of the Hawalian captalists to import Russians to take the laces of the Japanese plantation increase, who are too fond of atriking.

The plutes say that the Russians are also a laxy and shiftless lot and even go so far as to set up a government of their own. On the other hand, the Russian laborers charge that they were the lawest through deliberate the same to have a union industrial endrepresentation.—Cleveland Citizen.

STAY AWAY NOTICE

The trouble on the B. & O. is still unset-fied. Stay away from all points on that system.—Machinists' Monthly Journal.

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT:

Bindery Women, 30, 70 Adams.
Boller Makers, 220, 6390 Jackson Pk. ave.
Boller Makers, 241, 3417 S. Halsted.
Book Binders, 30, 70 Adams.
Box Makers, 19, 132 E North ave.
Carmen, 463, 5337 Halsted.
Carpenters, 2, 437 Milwaukee ave.
Carpenters, 2, 437 Milwaukee ave.
Carpenters, 2, 437 Milwaukee ave.
Carpenters, Englewood, 6258 S. Halsted.
Car Workers, Trades CL, 7109 Cot. Grove.
Coment Workers, 17, 10 Bet. CL, 248 S. Green.
Drain Layers, 253 W. Harrison.
Electrical Workers, 569, 1636 Euclid.
Elevator Conductors, 11959, 275 La Salle.
Firemen, 188, 14 Function ave.
Freight Randlers, 75, California & North.
Elevator Employes, 261, 224 97nd.
Leather Workers, 17, 253 S. Halsted.
Lengshoremen, 361, 24 97nd.
Machinista, 478, 1277 W. Madison.
Teamsters, 714, 122 W. Lake.
Marble Workers, 11, 102 W. Lake.
Marble Workers, 11, 102 W. Lake.
Marble Workers, 12, 103 Later, 14, 615 Davis.
Stane Cutters, 10 Clark.
Stane Cutters, 10 Clark.
Trainmen, 130, 415 W. Madison.
Upholsterers, 24, 145 Randolph.
Trainmen, 130, 478 W. Madison.
Upholsterers, 24, 145 Randolph.
Vest Makers, 236, 288 Larrabee.
Briek Layers, 21, 241 W. Monroe.
Iron Workers, 1, 200 Washington.
Carpenters, 21, 145 Randolph.
Carpenters, 21, 145 Randolph.
Carpenters, 12, 145 Randolph.
Carpenters, 12, 145 Randolph.
Carpenters, 12, 145 Randolph.
Carpenters, 14, 150 Washington.
Carpenters, 14, 151 Diversey blvd.
Carpenters, 14, 151 Diversey blvd.
Carpenters, 17, 181 Ill V. Lake.
Larranders, 17, 253 W. L Carpenters, 1784, 122 W. Lake.
Marine Cooks, 242 S. Waier.
Deck Hands, 63 E. Klnzie.
Firemen, M. O. & W. T., 63 E. Kinzie.
Hod Carriers, 1, 125 W. Jarrison.
Hod Carriers, 5, Chicago Heights.
Lathers, 150, 709 N. Haisted.
Fainters, 144, 75 Randolph.
Fainters, 144, 75 Randolph.
Lathers, 194, 406 Milwanier.
Fainters, 194, 406 Milwanier.
Fainters, 275, 55 N. Chark.
Fainters, 275, 55 N. Chark.
Frainters, 275, 55 N. Chark.
Hotal Workers, 115, 255 S. Haisted.
Carmen, 277, 5100 Wentworth ave.
Waiters, 236, 188 S. Clark.
Wood Workers, 17, 151 Washigton.
Cigarmakers, 217, 249 22d.
Freight Handlers, 125, 213 S. Haisted.
Freight Handlers, 125, 213 S. Haisted.
Freight Handlers, 125, 213 S. Haisted.
Frinters' Roller Makers, 19 Clark.
Range Workers, 8, 37 Market.

## **IS FOR POLITICS**

## Central Body Appoints Political Committee to Enter Fall Campaign

St. Paul, Minn., June 7 .- The St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly has taken McGrady.

an important step toward becoming an active political factor in the approachby 223 votes. Organizer J. C. Harding. Trades and Labor Assembly has taken ing congressional campaign.

## Committee Chosen

the appointment of a committee of 12 SABATH SECURES PROBE President De Vinney has announce to send circulars to the different unions TO INCREASE MEMBERSHIP of the city, requesting them to elect delegates to a general meeting for the purpose of selecting candidates to file for the legislature and congress this

The "Political Committee" consists of greater rate than has been the case up the following: T. F. Thomas, Typo to the present time. These will be held for the most part
on Sunday. At the last meeting held at
Workingmen's hall on the West Side, a
large number of new members were
taken in and an interest in the organization fostered.

The international organization has
Cutters No. 19: A. C. Oehme, Meat
Cutters No. 18: L. F. Soukup, Must-

conducted by I. Haskins, general additor of the Garment Workers, and ditor of the Garment Workers, and Pride Schatill, business agent for locals all energetic delegates to the St. Paul Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Assembly and represent crafts with a numerically strong membership.

## IN DANBURY HATTERS' CASE INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS MAKE THEIR REPORTS

Norwalk. Conn., June 7.—The latest development in the Danbury Hatters' boycott case came when Attorney Merritt, of New York city, one of the attorneys for D. E. Loewe Co., who won the suit against the hatters with a big damage judgment, appeared in the Norwalk town court, and filed judgment liens on the property of seventeen members, of the hatters union.

Previous to this time the personal bank accounts of members of the hatters union in Danbury, Bethel and Norwalk have been attached for the sum of \$85,000.

It is expected that the hatters will put up the money to redeem their property and prevent the defendants from foreclosing the lens.

\*\*MIRTWAIST MAKERS'\*\*

STRIKE COST \$57,000

The recent shirtwalst makers' strike FROM AMERICAN FEDERATIONIST

C. R. Stanton.—Conditions are fair in our trade. There is nothing new to re-port since last month.

## GREETINGS FROM LABOR CONGRESS OF BULGARIA

Sofia, Bulgaria, June 7.—Karl Legie Sofia, Bulgaria, June 7.—Kari Legien, secretary of the International Bureau of Trades Unions, has received a telegram from the Congress of the Federation of Bulgarian trades unions, in which he is asked to extend the greetings of the Bulgarians to the struggling workers in other countries.

In spite of the great difficulties which the working class is experiencing in the strugglie for organization, principally because of the precantions of the government, the number of Bulgarian unionists, which was 1,505, in 1983, is now 2,474, or an increase of 50 per cont.

## Bakers' Children March Through New York's "East Side"

New York, June 7 .- The children of the striking bakery workers have shown their "daddies" how to parade. They marched in thousands in a big procession through the streets of the

### Labor Temple on East 84th street. Get Ice Oream

After traversing the long line of march they proceeded to the parade grounds in Central Park, where a re-freshment committee composed of sev-eral bakers and their wives, had their hands full serving ice cream and cakes to the little ones.

Nothing could have spoken more elo-more did not be strikers than this world better. Comrade W if Leonard does the parade and outing. In the midst of all their troubles, the fathers did not their troubles, the fathers did not for-

get the little ones.
It means a considerable sacrifice when the hard-pressed bakers gathered together the funds necessary to give the kiddles this afternoon of pleasure.

### Women Seize Opportunity

While all this was going on, th women's committee was by no means idle. Arrangements had been made for holding two street meetings, besides the usual canvassing.

One of these meetings was held at 102d street and Amsterdam avenue. It was one of the finest street meetings of the kind held in New York city in a long time. Mrs, Carrie W. Allen spoke for almost an hour and all the time she occupied the stand the crowd grew larger and larger.

### RESULTS OF ELECTION BY TYPOGRAPHICAL "16"

The results of the recent election of Typographical 16" resulted as follows: President, George R. O'Brien; vice-president, Walter W. Barrett; secrepresident, Walter W. Barrett; secre-tary-treasurer, William R. Miller; re-cording secretary and organizer, Wil-liam J. Boener; sergeant-at-arms, N. B. Gray. Board of trustees—Gus Bilger, chairman; W. J. Creevy, D. T. Wilson. Delegates to International Typo-graphical convention—Barney O. Kis-chell, Samuel L. Olsen, Joseph S. Flynn, Peter Tatze.

Peter Tatge. Executive Committee-F. L. Thompson, Wayne M. Goodwin, Mark M. J. Mitchell. Paul J. Berry, Edward A.

after eleven years' service, was defeated by only one vote, but declined to con-

## OF INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE

Washington, D. C., June 7.—Representative A. J. Sabath of Chicago has secured the passage in the house of his resolution providing for a national commission to investigate industrial in-surance, with the view of forcing such a system upon all interstate commerce

carriers.

An appropriation of \$7,500 is provided, but that sum is expected to be increased so that the work may be thoroughly done. The resolution must but it is not exnow go to the senate, but it is not ex pected to encounter any obstacle there

## CHICAGO TO BECOME HOME OF ENGINEERS' BROTHERHOOD

Chief among these amendments is the projected removal of the national headquarters from Peoria, Iil., to Chicago Kansas City and St. Louis have also made offers for the headquarters, but the delegates seem to favor Chicago.

## ORGANIZED LABOR WINS IN AMUSEMENT PARKS

"We are meeting with great success in unionizing the amusement parks of Chicago," announces Ben F. Parker, of the Walters' Union, a member of the committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor having this matter in charge. Labor naving this matter in charge. Riverview, Forest Park and White City have already complied with the demands of organized labor, and Sans Souci Park is rapidly coming into the fold. All efforts will be immediately directed against Luna Park.

## LABOR ORGANS IN AUSTRALIA

There are now two daily labor papers published in Australia, the Barries Daily Truth, in New South Wales, and the Daily Herald, in South Australia The laboring people in that country are coming to the front rapidly.

## UNION LABOR IN LOS ANGELES

There are now ninety-two labor unions in Los Angeles, Cal., all housed in the seven-story labor temple recently dedicated. In 1887 there were only two labor organizations in that city, the Typographical and Carpenters' unions.

## CLOAK MAKERS TO STRIKE

Boston, Mass., June 7.—The represen-tatives of the Brotherhood of Cloak Makers are planning to ask the sanction of the international body, in convention here, for a proposed national strike of 80,000 cloak makers for higher wages.

## PARMERS FOR THE LABEL

The Farmers' Union is making considerable growth in Colorado. Its members are demanding the union label on many things, and the St. Louis and Chicago jobbing houses have been compelled to furnish union goods in all parts of the state.

## The Hustlers' Column

## They Are Coming

The money is coming in for the tickets in a steady stream. It is needed now and needed badly. The paper hat been having a hard fight and it is still here, and unless there is a rush of subscriptions at once we will be where it will take a heart-breaking lift to bring it through. But the dollars are coming. More will come tomorrow. You are going to see that the tickets in YOUR hands are disposed of. You are going to get more tickets. It is so easy to sell them. The prizes are se good that when you get started it is hard to stop.

The people are coming to the picnic. We set the mark at a hundred thousand. We had almost that number at the great Haywood picnic and did not have anything near as much time to work, or so many things to offer for the ticket, nor as good terms on our sales.

The articles are coming in for the great special issue of the 20th. There will be a half million copies circulated of that issue if the present replies are any test of the way it will go. The Milwarkse comrades are taking hold with enthusiasm and all will have their articles in on time. We can keep that press running for a week, night and day, IF YOU SAY SO.

for a week, night and day, IF YOU SAY SO.

This will be the great beginning of the big campaign that will put a bunch of Socialists in state legislatures and in Congress this fall. A good start is half the race. Let's leap to the front at the beginning.

Remember June 19th. You can easily sell this amount at picnics, open air meetings, etc. Try a bunch.
"I hope to do better in the future." writes Comrade Otto Sonnenberg as he hands in a sub. That's all right, Comrade. You are doing fine.

Get your "Park and Picnic" tickets here

Be sure to bring your felends there, too, the best way to make sure of this is by selling them tickets.

Hustlers in the various ward branches are working hard for the success of this affail and it seems as though there is going more accurate competition for the prizes Anything at all to make it interesting.

upper "East Side," starting from the Comrade J. H. Coltman. California, be gins the summer season by landing two.

Five dollars for a bag full of sub cards Two new ones eager for the fray are brought in by John D. Hackell of Kansas. This is the kind of weather when you har able to see a lot of people everyday. When you do don't forget to let them know that you are taking subs for the Daily.

Another five dollar William for sub cards in comes from G. E. Bedell, California Nothing like having good sumunition reads at all times. Remember that we give sis dollars worth of sub cards for five dollars

one renowal and one new one is taken care of by E. A. Smith, Indiana. One lead dollar is sismmed on a bond, by Wm. Gethier, Chicago. Chas. H. Kerr & Co. hand in a nice

The little old Appeal does the same thing.
The little old Appeal does the same thing.
Five plunks on the sustainers' fund is
tossed in by Wm. Acker, Chicago.

A brand new sub, and a nice bunch of
sub cards, is taken by H. P. Herr, Indiana.

They are even picked up in the Bast. A. J. Hatch of Connecticut sends in two. Comrade S. L. Arkin, drops into this of-fice and takes three dollars worth of sub-cards. You are welcome, too.

"I would suggest that all Socialists when corresponding with our press make it a habit to drop into the envelope a few cents in stamps. This would help materially all the same tine individuals would hardly notice the expense."—Marcus Meltzer, Minnesota. Good idea.—H. E. J. M. Doddridge, Milton, Ind., renews his own sub and tacks on two more.

One cartwheel for a part payment on a bond is rolled in by Frank Schubert, Iil. "The paper is fine. I am glad to have it," writes P. Morawsk, W. Va.

Don't forget those big sweepstake prizes to be given to the person selling the most lickets. And besides you can get premiums even though you can only sell a few. It's a winning game for you either way.

### DOCTORS PLAN WORK TO AID BABIES: LESSEN BLINDNESS (By United Press Associations.)

St. Louis, Mo., June 7 -- An active campaign for the prevention of blindness at birth is one of the slogans of 14.574.05 East St. Louis. In London, 122 the American Medical Association in convention here. That this blindness is an "unnecessary evil" and that over one-third of it can be prevented by coordinate efforts of the medical profession is the declaration of prominent members of the association.

The Owen senate bill providing for a department of health at Washington is favored by the association. A report to the House of Delegates recommending a resolution for such a department will be made today by the committee on organization. Dr. Liston Homer Montgomery of Chicago was the first to advocate the new department, in a paper read to the convention. He said Fitzpatrick, Clarence, 18, 2226 Osgood st the same of human life. Dr. Montgomery gave a list of suggestions, which he said, if followed out, "we all could live to be 120 years old."

Dr. Wm. Gorgas, of Panama, retired as president of the association today.

as president of the association today Wm. H. Welch of Baltimore suc ceeding.

### STRIKERS FACE DAMAGE SUITS IN PENNSYLVANIA

new Castle, Pa., June 7.—Three strik-ers have been arrested on a charge pre-ferred by the American Sheet and Tin Plate Co. of injuring the business of the corporation. Ten thousand fall

the corporation. Ten thousand dollars damages are asked. The charge made against the strikers is to the effect that they were injuring the business of this branch of the steel trust by organizing the men now in the mills in an effort to get them out.

## PLAN HALLOWEEN DANCE

The Chicago Women's Trade Union Represent Strong Membership

St. Paul, Minn., June 7.—One hundred and thirty-nine pages of proposed and thirty-nine pages of proposed amentments to the constitution of the committee are all energetic delegates to the St. Paul Brotherhood of T. Br 29. The hall will be decorated with big pumpkins and lanterns.

## WAITERS' ELECTION

Nominations are being made today for candidates for official positions in Waiters' union. The nominations the Waiters' union. The nomination will close June 14, the election take place June 28, and the installation of oficers the first Tuesday in July.

## LABOR DAY IN ST. PAUL

Next Labor Day will be celebrated in St. Paul, Minn., on a more extensive scale than ever before, according to the present plans of the Trades and Labor

## MARKETS

MARKETS

Winter wheat—Up 16 to. Raiea 47 000 bm. No. 2 red. local and trans-Mississippi billing. 11020 127: No. 2 red. 27c6 11: No. 2 hard. 27c6 11: No. 2 horthern, 28c6 11:01: No. 3 spring. 24c92c; No. 4 spring. 25c6 10: No. 2 sold local and trans-Mississippi billing at 57g 265 26; No. 2 yellow. 55g 565-5c.

Outs—61seady to No. 2 sold local and trans-Mississippi billing at 57g 265 26; No. 2 yellow. 55g 565-5c.

Outs—61seady to No. higher; standard sold local and trans-Mississippi (No. 2 white. 15c7 14c. No. 2 white. 15c7 14c. No.

per, \$12.75@13: electrolytic, \$12.62½@12.75; casting \$12.57%@12.50. Tin. spot, \$25@32.15: June, \$32.75@32.90 and July and August, \$32.72½@32.50. In London, spot, £149 12s 64 and rutures £15@ London, spot, 5149 12s 6d and futures f150 17s 6d. Lead, spot, \$4.40@4.50 New York and \$4.15@4.20 East St. Louis. In London, f12 11s 2d. s. Iron, Cleveland warrants, 49s 4½d in Lon-lon Locally, No. 1 foundry, \$17\$17.75; 00.2, \$16.50\$17.25; No. 1 southern and No. southern soft, \$16.25\$16.75.

## BURIAL PERMITS

cn, Carl, 59, 282; W 21st pl; June 5.

"John 29, 112 N Clark st; June 4.

man, Eva, 43, 6654 Monrod av; June 4.

cr, Jessie, 39, 1230 Austin av; June 4.

"Chas, 49, Morris, 111.; June 5.

o, Antonia, 52, 569 Ewing at; June 5.

cnacu, Jens, 66, 3822 Armour av; Wm. 50, 210 S California av: June 3 Lawrence, 49, Los Angeles, Cali

5. Brejitta, 52, 8708 Marquette av; 5. Jos. 50, 401 W. Superior at; June 4. no, Czias, 84, 5728 W.Ohio st; June 4. on, Anna, 70, 4426 Wentworth av; June 3. Carland. Elizabeth, \$2, part. June 3. Clardin, Wm. 44, \$482 W. Ontario; June 4. Granquist, Albert, 51, \$41 Townsend st; June 2.
Hardy, Jas. 5, 2122 State st; June 5.
Hathaway, Marcy, 52, 12021 Union av;
June 5.

Hannyay,
Juns S.
Hoadley, Olive, 22, Joliet, Ill.: June 4.
Hoadley, Veronika, 50, 1306 S. Center
June 2.
Hunt, Ida, 39, 226 Gardeld av; June 4.
Kelly, Annie, 48, 2721 Archer av; June 6.
Kilbourn, F, 63, 5413 Washington av; June

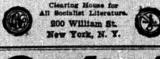


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Manikowski, I. 66. SIST Commercial
June 4.

Maun. Catherine, 70. 2118 Lewis st; June 5.

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Maun. Catherine, 70. 2118 Lewis st; June 5.

Maun. Catherine, 70. 2118 Archer av; June 5.

Malergan. 5. 1222 Archer av; June 4.

Niedergan. 5. 1222 Archer av; June 4.

Paiacs, John 46. 1220 Holodes av; June 2.

Paiacs, John 46. 1220 Holodes av; June 4.

Paiacs, John 46. 1220 Holodes av; June 6.

Phister, Anna, 57. 2312 Washington blvd;

June 5. 1228 St. 2515 Hamilia av; June 8.

June 5. 1228 St. 2517 Hamilia av; June 8.

June 5. Mars. 67. 2313 Washington blvd;
June 5. Edwin, 19, 2007 Hashington 21; June 4. Pins. Geo. 14, 1519 8 454 Hings st; June 4. Pins. Geo. 14, 1519 8 454 Hings st; June 5. Riler, Robt. 61, 4105 Harrish 11, June 5. Smith, Ella, 31, 161 W lish st; June 5. Ullrich, John, 14, 1525 Wielens st; June 5. Van Kniken, M. 24, 11539 Wentworth avi June 5. June 5.

ine 5.

47. 11529 Wentworth av:
laster, Eliza, 68, 5212 Prairie av: June 4.
d. Jon 44, 2976 Cottage Grove av.
h. Jehanna, 85, 220.

June 5. Zipfel, Arthur, 23, 3229 Beach av; June 6.

### **BUILDING PERMITS**

The following permits were issued by the milding department yesterday; 201 Rosedale av. 1/9, story frame residence. H. L. Hutchens ... \$ 5.500 and 52 South Ridgeway av. 2 story brick flat, James Kutten ... 4,700 525 South Ridgeway av. 2 story 5,600 soo Harding av. 2 story brick store and flat, A Kaiserenser ... 7,500 507 Lawrence av. 2 story brick residence Ernest Hochmes ... 2,000 514 N Troy st. 2 story brick flat. W J Plummer ... 5,600 J Plummer N Fiftleth av. 1 story frame cot-1,500 story brick flat, celling flug Wilkens
Augusta at 2 story brick flat,
B Plotrowski
W. Sayenti-th st. 2. story frame
t. J. H. Gampbell
-34 Langboy qv. two 2 story
tek flats, Martin Madeo.
13 Fullerton parkway, 2 story
tek readeheed, A Wol.
B Troy at 3 story brick flat.
Zimuda 8,000 2,000 Zmuda 10,590
13 Augusta st. 2 story brick pri-tis Aarage, Toll Laundry 4,500
8 Ashland av. 1 story brick
re. 3 Oppenheimer 6,000
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## Let It Die-It's Rotten

The following letter is being sent to those supposed to hold "radical" beliefs in Chicago:

Dear Sir: Are you willing to aid in rescuing the Democratic party from its present predicament?

Are you willing to strike a blow at Hamiltonism "class and privilege"-and a blow for Jeffersonism-equal rights

for all and special privileges to none?

In the Republican party there is a move on to wrest that party from the predatory crew that now controls it. we, as Democrats, ignore the well-nigh universal demand of the people that American politics be placed upon an honest basis?

The Democratic party will be Democratic as to principles and candidates when the Democratic voter partici-

This is an appeal to you to join us in an effort to nominate candidates and to write a platform that will merit the support of the overwhelming Democratic sentiment in

We desire to enroll 50,000 Democratic voters for practical work at the primaries and elections. BE ONE OF THEM. If you will, send in your name and address, with the names and addresses of three other Democrats, to PRO-GRESSIVE DEMOCRACY, 1648 Unity Building, Chicago, Ill. Write a letter to each of the three men whose names you send us, requesting each of them to send in the names of three others, and to write a letter to the three men whose names they send in, etc., thus starting a chain that will bring us in touch with the names and addresses of the REAL Democrats in this city and county.

ACT NOW! Be careful in the choice of the three men to whom you address YOUR letters and you will insure the success of the movement. Ward meetings will be held as rapidly as the membership will warrant their calling.

Very truly yours.

DANIEL L. CRUICE.

Very truly yours, JOHN FITZPATRICK. B. J. MAHONEY. H. H. HARDINGE. WALTER J. WATTS, Committee.

The letterhead outlines the platform on which this "rescue" is to be attempted. It includes "the fundamental principles of Democracy as preached and practiced by Jefferson," no political bosses, direct nominations, initiative, referendum and recall, direct election of United States senators, "public ownership of public utilities," election of judges and guaranteed bank deposits. All these measures are good, so far as they mean anything, but the most striking thing about them is that they do NOT INCLUDE ONE SINGLE DEMAND OF IMMEDIATE INTEREST TO LA-BOR. There is nothing about factory legislation, old age, accident, sick or unemployed insurance, no mention of "fellow servant," "implied risk" or other outgrown defenses against crippled workers asking for just damages, no provision against the injunction, black-list or convict labor, and no word against the exploitation of children in sweatshop, mine and factory.

It would be quibbling, however, to criticise this platform. If the Democratic party is to be "rescued," almost any sort of a platform will do to lay the corpse on after it has been dragged from the

The only real question is, WHY TRY TO RESCUE THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY? IT IS DEAD. IT HAS BEEN DEAD SO LONG THAT ITS PRESENCE IS OFFENSIVE.

it has been dragged from the grave during the last decade only when it could serve the purposes of its Republican twin. Whenever there has been any piece of political crookedness too contemptible for the major partner in the great political trust the Democrats have rushed eagerly into the breach.

When Republican noses revolted at the stench of Busse, the Democratic machine seized the filthy mess and pulled it into power. When Republican politicians choked and gagged at the idea of Lorimer in the United States senate, it was Lee O'Neil Browne, the DEMOCRATIC leader, who furnished the votes from within the Democratic party to put Lorimer in his present position. When Cannon became too foul for his own party it was Democratic votes

that kept him in the speakership. The Democratic party must continue to occupy this po tion of the harlot of politics. Because of the solid south, she has no lear of the working-class vote. Therefore she can play with radicalism in the north, sure that whoever may be chosen in that locality the votes of the child-exploiting peopage-supporting medicality the votes plotting, peonage-supporting, medieval southern De

mocracy will prevent any action. . To attempt to graft radicalism upon Democracy, to attempt to join a labor movement to the party of Tammany and Roger Sullivan and the solid south is to unite a youthful maide: to a mummy.

To try to "rescue" the Democratic party is like rescuing a

drowned cat. It will not help the cat nor improve the scenery.

LET THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY REST IN ITS GRAVE.

New times demand new parties. CALL OFF THE RESCUE PARTY. THERE IS BETTER WORK FOR IT TO DO.

## OPEN FORUM

Reply to Chappel

L. H. Chappel, in issue of June 2, says, "Before the Socialist party can gain control of the government more than one-half the votes must become Socialists and vote the Socialist ticket; after getting as large a proportion of the wage slave vote as we can expect there would still be a shortage of several million votes."

The first statement that more than

The first statement that more than one-half must become Socialists is not true, because there will never be a time when more than one-half the people will understand the philosophy of Socialism.

It is true that if we gain control through the capture of the political state more than one-half will have to yote the ticket, but this need not be due to an understanding of Socialist's understanding of human rature that teaches him that the statement than the said capture of our present form to the class nature of our present form of government that we may abolism.

Again: "When Marx said "workers the world, unite," he might as volt have said, "dogs of the world, unite," he might as volt have said,

## Autobiography of Adelheid Popp

(Continued from yesterday.) But my position was not at all pleasant any more. The police had begun to give me their attention. The public

prosecutors also began to bestow their solicitude upon My first summons before the police magistrate I received thereto in the factory. That was a dreadful sensation, and the overseers acted as if they were out of

their senses. This frightened me also. My first thought was: What will my mother say? The papers wrote about me, which made my position only more unpleasant I did not want to wait for them to discharge me, but

wanted to give them notice myself that from now on I would devote all of my endeavors to and continually work for the organization of the working girls. I received an excellent testimonial that praised my industry, loyalty and extraordinary applicability.

loyalty and extraordinary applicability.

The factory master himself handed it to me with the words: "I hope that you, in your new sphere of activity, will find just as much appreciation."

I wish to relate now about the stand my mother took towards my ideals and towards my activities, for this is still one of the saddest chapters in my memory. The old woman, who looked back upon a chain of sufferings and privations, who had given birth to a child every two years under horrible conditions, which child she nourished at her breasts for sixteen to eighteen months, in order to escape longer from a new confinement, this woman, who was embittered and worn out by hard work prematurely, could imagine no other destiny for her daughter than a good marriage. To marry her daughter well was her whole life and conversation, and I had to withstand a great deal when I refused a marriage which only had the purpose of relieving my fate and freeing me only had the purpose of relieving my fate and freeing me from the factory.

The mission in life of women, as she saw it, was to

marry and have children. As much as in the beginning the praises she heard about me flattered her, to the same extent she changed when she became aware that I wanted to devote my entire life to this pursuit. The more I was employed as a speaker, the more unwilling also became.

Although she was not really religious, for to that end Atthough she was not really religious, for to that end life had treated her too roughly, she still clung very strongly to the appearances. My views, which made me entirely abandon religion, aroused her displeasure and she repeated all that she heard ignorant or ill-willed peo-

entirely abandon religion, aroused her displeasure and she repeated all that she heard ignorant or ill-willed people say about the Social Democrats. She grieved and offended me continually by her malicious talk about the party which I had joined.

When I had to go to the police or the examining magistrate, she regarded this as such a disgrace as if I had committed a common crime. As my work always became more extensive and I more often came home late hours at night, which in her eyes a respectable girl would never dare to do, she began to shame me.

If I returned home tired and discouraged, she awaited me in order to make a scene for me and to curse me. If I came home with a feeling of satisfaction, because I had worked in a useful manner some place, the joy was embittered by the derision I reaped from my mother.

I often lay in bed for hours and cried, cried bitter tears, because fate was so unfavorable towards me. Now, when I had a vocation which inspired me, which gave me happiness and cheerfulness, I had to suffer because my mother was too old to sympathize with me.

happiness and cheerfulness. I had to suffer because my mother was too old to sympathize with me.

But never did even the thought come to me to separate myself from her. We had borne so much suffering with one another, why should she not be with me since so many shadows had vanished from me. For now, as my life had received so much meaning. I began more and more to lose the gloomy thoughts of my past.

I felt myself healthy and strong enough to bear the most heavy exertions of my self-chosen work. Only the hostility of my mother burdened me more and more

grievously. She checked me in my development, and it was as though I had to drag along some heavy chains.

I want to recall here with thankfulness a visit which was made to change my mother's mind and reconcile her

Frederick Engels traveled upon the continent, and I also learned to know him. He was of such winning friendliness that you did not feel at all that you were in the presence of a "great big" member of the International.

At that time very few women worked in the party, but the party leaders held that the assistance of women was useful; therefore Frederick Engels also interested himself about my development. When he talked to me I told him of that which was on my mind the most—of my

mother.

He wanted to help me and make my path in life easier. With August Bebel he came to me in my modest home in the suburbs. They wanted to make the old woman understand that she ought really be proud of her daughter. But my mother, who could not read or write, and who had never understood anything about politics, showed no comprehension of the purposes of both of these leaders. Both, indeed, were famous all over Europe.

Their revolutionary activities in literary pursuits and work as speakers had set in motion the authorities of the entire world, but all of this was lost on the poor old woman, who did not even know their names.

When we were alone again she said contamptuously: "And such old ones you oring here." In her eyes every man who came was considered a suitor for me, and as it was her most happy wish to see me married she regarded. was her most happy wish to see me married she regarded

Neither of our visitors, one of whom was gray with age, and the other might have been my father, appeared to her to have the exact qualifications for the husband of

her young daughter.

My mother did not change any more. On the contrary, the older she became the more she opposed me: but I conquered that also. Finally, I reconciled myself to the thought that no complete happiness exists, and Socialism had given me so much, that against this fullness of untisfection and low averything also seemed small send triffic. faction and joy everything else seemed small and triffing. To serve a great cause with enthusiasm gives so much inward pleasure and confers upon life such a great value that one can endure a great deal without becoming discouraged. That I learned by my own experience. How Socialism had changed me! And the more I understood it, the more I knew myself to be a Socialist, so much the more I felt myself against all persecutions.

more free I felt myself against all persecutions.

My faith in Socialism had become as firm as a rock, and never was I tempted to waver even for a moment.

My confidence that the beautiful motto of George Herweghs, which so often decorates the walls at workingweghs, which so often decorates the walls at working-men's festivals, would be realized by the triumphant power of the proletarian struggle for freedom, became unshakable. The motto reads: "What do we demand of the distant future? That bread and work shall be guaranteed us: That our children may learn in the schools, And our gray-haired men need not go begging any

That which actuated me to write how I became a So-cialist was simply the wish to encourage those innumera-ble working girls, who, with heart full of aspiration, long for activity, but are always frightened back again because they have no confidence in their ability to accom-

plish anything.

He who really has the desire to assist so that Herwegh's words shall become a reality dares not retreat before any obstacle. The goal is so wonderfully beautiful and full of promise that nothing can be so difficult that one cannot find the power to overcome it.

If I succeed in this sense to accomplish my allotted share of the work, then I shall have attained my purpose in life.

## CIVIL SERVICE AND FREE SPEECH

A bill is now pending before Congress intended to secure to federal government employes the right of free

It is certain, however, that the bare enactment promising a government employe immunity from prosecution for exercising his right of free speech, as an American citi-zen, will remain a dead letter, unless a mode of procedure

zen, will remain a deau letter, unless a mode of procedure is provided by law which will guarantee a government employe from arbitrary dismissal.

As matters stand at present, any government employe may at any time be dismissed "for the good of the service" without any ground being assigned by the appointing officer. Moreover, any government employe may be dismissed for "inefficiency," without any proof being required of his inefficiency.

quired of his inefficiency.

All that is necessary is that the appointing officer should state in writing that the offending employe is inefficient; the employe is permitted to make a written answer to this charge, but the answer is submitted to the appointing officer, that is, to the prosecutor; the prosecutor himself is the judge as to the sufficiency of the answer, and from his decision there is no appeal.

The defordant is not artified to a hearter he has re-

The defendant is not entitled to a hearing, he has no right to call witnesses in his defense, unless the appointing officer desires to make an investigation. A case in point is that of Rebecca Taylor, which created some stir in 192. Miss Taylor, then a clerk in the War Department, sent for publication in the "Washington Post" a letter criticising our Philippine policy. The next day or so she was summarily dismissed by Mr. Root, the then

Secretary of War, without the formality of being served with charges in writing. Secretary Root later gave out a statement to the press to the effect that "a person who is so much out of sympathy with the policy of the government as to criticise it in the public press is not a fit person to be employed in the War Department."

It was never claimed that the duties assigned to Miss Taylor were of a confidential nature. She was just an ordinary clerk, whose work as a clerk could not be affected by her personal views on the Philippine policy.

fected by her personal views on the Philippine policy.
At all events it did not appear that she ever endeavored to advise Mr. Root as to the manner of conducting the affairs of our insular possessions.

President Roosevelt evidently approved the action of Secretary Root. In fact, it was on that occasion that President Roosevelt laid down the rules summarised above.

Miss Taylor took the matter into the courts, but the Miss Taylor took the matter into the courts, but the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia dismissed her pettition on the ground of lack of jurisdiction. The court held that the dismissal of an employe being a matter wholly within the discretion of the executive, the court is without power to interfers.

It can readily be seen that a government employe who can at any time be fired "for the good of the service," or "for inefficiency," will not be protected by a mere platonic declaration of the law that he must not be dismissed for exercising his right of free speech.

The law will remain a farce until the government employe is granted some form of impartial trial upon the merits of the charges.

## Are You Eating Unclean Bread? BY CARRIE W. ALLEN

is a leastet being used in the bakers' strike:

The bakers are out on strike against inhuman conditions in the shops.

Scabs, recruised from the slum districts of every city, are being used to break the strike. They are kneading your bread. With unspeakably filthy hands and clothes they are kneading your bread. A specimen was captured by the pickets and brought to union headquarters

where his photograph was taken. He was then returned to the bake shop whence came to again take up his work of kneading your bread. Words cannot express the unclean condition of this degraded creature who

He told me that ten years ago he was a Fleischmann baker in Baltimore

o weeks ago he was brought here to be a Fleischmann scab.

The scab is distinctly a by-product of the profit system. The bosse the workers low wages and long hours. If the workers have sense enough, they go on strike. That is where the scab comes in.

He is usually a down-and-out victim of the profit system. The increas drink your health from it. speed of the machines wears the workers out. Many of them are thrown useless on the social scrap heap when they should be in their prime. If such a one sinks low enough, he becomes a scab, and is used by the respectable boss to

cak a strike.

Don't blame the poor wretched scab. Blame the system that produced him. The bakers have built up princely fortunes for the bosses. They have ceived pitifully small wages. All through the long hours of the night they tev stood for years making our bread. They felt that they could not "speed up such long hours any more." and so they asked for a nine-hour day. They and the right to organize.

ses have their union, but they say the bakers shall not have one.

The bosses say no nine-hour day.

£3, on May Day the bakers went out on strike, and the bosses have brought the scabs from the slums to make the city's bread.

Those scabs sleep and eat on the premises of the bake shops. In one of our "model' bakeries men are sleeping in the flour room. In none of these places are there proper conveniences for lodging men. The conditions are insanitary and indecent.

indecent.

Again and again I have said: "If only the women knew the truth this ke would soon be won." An organization has been formed. We are letting

have said, 'dogs of the world, 20 not both to took the ticket, but this need not be due to an understanding of Socialism, but because of the failure of all other methods they will follow the lead of those who do understand the economic cause of their trouble and realize the existence of the trouble and realize the existence of the class struggle, and are constantly urging them to Socialism.

As to the statement that "we will be several million short after getting all the wage slave votes that we can expect." If this be true them there is absolutely no hope of ever winning as the wage slave or exploiting class are overwhelmingly in the majority, and if we cannot win with them we could not win with the rost to the last man.

And again. "How can the Socialism the same time of many of the people, and at the same time of emand a government of, for sand by the people, and at the same time demand a government by a class." They don't in the sense you mean by working class.

You will understand that under a Socialism.

As E HOLBBOOK.

Again and again I have said: "If only the would soon be won." An organization has been formed. We are letting the two wild seen be won!" An organization has been formed. We are letting to bite."

The wamen can settle the strike. The bakers are up against the Bread True then show.

The wamen can settle the strike. The bakers are up against the Bread True them show.

The wamen can settle the strike. The bakers are up against the Bread True them show.

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The wamen can settle the strike. The bakers are up against the women them who with who with som pagings and as the strike of the strike and out against an army of determined to the strike and t

## On the Firing Line

BY MONOSABIO.

brokers and usurers? That same old

If a man succeeds in perpetuating swindle, he rejoices over it in the name

Who can draw the most beautiful pictures of the blessings of poverty The man with the biggest income.

Have you seen this inscription on some of the steins in the show windows: "Ain't it hell to be poor?" sent one to Rockefeller and ask him t

Three-quarters of New York city's population live in tenements an aver age of \$5 to a tenement. There are 101,117 dark rooms in these tenements Some day a great light will break in upon them.

Workers, are you aware that United States army officers are detailed in \$9 universities, colleges and schools, drill-ing 22,910 students in the "military departments"? Teaching the young how to shoot? And why?

The Hon. J. Jeffries, or even the Hon The Hon. J. Jenries, or even the Hon. J. L. Sullivan, would have shown more regard for human liberty in a Guild hall speech. I can imagine John L. risins to the occasion and demanding fair play for everybody, including the Egyptians, even if they have no votes in the United States.

So precious are the jobs of the work-ers in cities that they fence thein in, and the unemployed gather around the stockades to get a peep through the knot-holes at their more fortunate brothers. Oh, strong men with votes in your handa, why not vote the bar-riers between you and honest employ-ment out of existence.

On a letter-head of a capitalist em-ployer I find: "All contracts and agree-ments concerning delivery of goods sub-ject to strikes, accidents and other

## The Reply of Samuel Gompers

The Daily Socialist is glad of the opportunity to print the statenent of President Gompers in regard to Socialism. Socialists have always given the fullest circulation to all criticisms. We believe that if there is a weakness in Socialism the sooner we know it the better. Up to the present time all such criticisms have redounded to the advantage of Socialism. We believe this will be true in the present case.

It is necessary to correct his statement that Socialists seek "to force their way as a body" into the Federation organization. The Socialist party has never asked anything of the sort, and it is by the official actions of this party that the Socialist movement must be judged. His attempt to show a contradiction between Socialist theory

and the work of Socialists for measures of benefit to labor is largely a question of intellectual gymnastics. The big FACT is that the Socialists of every country in the world have always considered that such work was a part of their philosophy, and certainly they are the ones to judge as to a contradiction. It is rather surprising that one so well informed on the teachings of Marx as Gompers claims to be should ask in which chapter Marx sketches the industrial evolution leading to the trust. That he

may not be again guilty of this error we would inform him that it is chapter XXXII. of volume I. of "Capital," entitled "The Historical Tendency of Capitalist Accumulation," and is the same chapter from which Hunter quotes in the article to which Gompers is re-The attempt to discredit the statistics of the Socialist vote by alleging that they are not of Socialists is rather strange, in view of the fact that every one of the parties scheduled belongs to the same

international organization, sends delegates to the same international congress, and at the last congress voted unanimously for the same statement of principles. This fact also answers his claim of the fifty-seven varieties." His list of union men in congress proves too much, for it includes that of McDermott of Chicago, who, after the American Federation of Labor had especially singled out Speaker Cannon as the

enemy of organized labor, left his own party in order to help Cannon retain the speakership. This would seem to prove that carrying a union card does not insure against political scabbery and that the union did not gain much by electing such men on the tickets of capitalist parties. That there were people before Marx who said many things that are now a part of the Marxian philosophy needs only a look at the

footnotes to Marx's work to prove, and the writer of this can furnish Gompers with many more quotations, and much more to the point, concerning the American forerungs of Socialism. Socialists do not care "who saw it first," if it is true. The Socialists rejoice with President Gompers in every advance of labor and fight for those advances to the limit of their

power. But they are not blind to the fact, which they regret, that the steel trust, the beef trust, the harvester trust, and many other trusts, have, for the moment at least, succeeded in driving organizations from these great basic industries, and that while the officers of the American Federation of Labor are under jail sentence for having attempted to carry out the principles of unionism there is reason for using every weapon at the disposal of the working class, One of those weapons is the ballot. To give the ballot to the parties that are controlled and financed by the enemies and exploiters of labor is not the best way to use it.

The Socialists believe with the unions that the workers should have higher wages: they would set the limit of those wages at the full product of labor.

Socialists believe with the unions that labor should have something to say about the conditions of work: they would set the limits of such control at a labor-ruled industry.

Socialism is the logical conclusion of the class struggle, of which unionism is one phase.

## OUR STRENGTH IN THE UNIONS

BY BOBERT HUNTER

Now and then someone questions the wisdom of our bothering so much bout the Trade Unions.

It is even said at times that we are making no headway and that our propganda among the unions has not been worth while. Now, what are the facts, the few facts that we know? Morris Hillquit, in his recently revised "History of Socialism in the United

The Socialist Labor Party polled in its best days about thirty-six thousand otes. Today among trade unionists alone we poll nearly six times that vote. In other words, if Hillquit's estimate is at all reliable, we have been mak-

States," estimates that no less than two hundred thousand trade unionists vote

ing steady and creditable progress among the trade unionists of America. national labor organizations, representing a total membership of three hundred and thirty thousand, have either endorsed the Socialist program by resolution

by constitutional provision, or otherwise. The following 270 the names of these organizations and their me

| International Association of Machinists              | 48,000  |
|--|---------|
| Pattern Makers' League                               | 9.000   |
| United Metal Workers                                 | 22,000  |
| Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders                  | 14.000  |
| Amalgamated Engineers                                | 2,000   |
| United Brewery Workmen                               |         |
| Bakery and Confectionery Workers                     | 14.000  |
| Boot and Shoe Workers                                | 32,000  |
| Textile Workers                                      |         |
| Ladies' Garment Workers                              |         |
| United Cloth, Hat and Cap Makers                     | 1,000   |
| Tradmoter and the Cap mante                          |         |
| Woodworkers  |         |
| Plint Glass Workers                                  | 10,000  |
| Amalgamated Glass Workers                            | 2,800   |
| Cacriage and Wagon Workers                           | 3,200   |
| Western Unions, includ. Western Federation of Miners | 100,000 |

Since Kennedy made his estimate the United Mine Workers of America, with a membership of three hundred thousand men have also passed a Socialist

In other words, organisations to which six hundred and sixty ti men belong today stand pledged to Socialist principles. It is unquestionably true that resolutions mean little, but at least they mean

this much that Socialism is making substantial progress in the above unions.

And, in addition to the above mentioned organizations, there are soores of others that have from ten to thirty per cent of their membership strongly advo-

Now, this large body of union men who have strong Socialist sy may not all as yet vote the Socialist ticket, they may not even regularly read Socialist literature, but they are generally in tune with Socialist ideas.

They still consider the party a side issue, yet we all know that if they lived in a community where the Socialist had any chance to win they would

In fact, any thoughtful review of the above facts would leadeto the cor sion that Socialism is rapidly capturing the rank and file of trade unionists in this country.

Country.

It is progressing with great rapidity in certain organizations such as ers and machinists and this fact is probably the chief reason for the wad unrest that today exists throughout the trade union world. Undoubtedly, injunctions, adverse court decisions and cossacks are help tendously to bring home to the workern the necessity for political act. But along with this unconscious revolt grows also a definite Socialist set which demands that Labor shall fight politically as well as industriantly.

causes beyond control." Strikes, in his estimation no doubt, are a visitation of God, like lightning and cyclones. That he could avoid them by treating his men justly is, of course, impossible of swept saids before—in our own movement, as well as in