

TO PROTECT GIRLS  
IN 'PHONE GRANT

Woman's Trade Union Will Insist  
Upon Clause Conserving Oper-  
ators' Welfare

In order to assure the best possible conditions for the women who find employment with the telephone company, to which the gas, oil and light committee of the city council may give an ordinance, the Woman's Trade Union League of Illinois is preparing to take action.

COL. JACK CHINN;  
HE VERY MAD, SUH  
May Buckle On His Guns and  
Hunt for a Fake Medical Man  
at Beautiful Elmira, N. Y.

(Special to Chicago Daily Socialist.) Harrodsburg, Ky., June 25.—Col. Jack Chinn filed suit Monday against a medical company of Elmira, N. Y., for \$25,000. Some weeks ago the company circulated an almanac throughout this county containing a picture of Col. Chinn and under a new name, "Kentucky's famous politician and gun man," and the public would not be surprised when he brought the medicine company up with a restraining order.

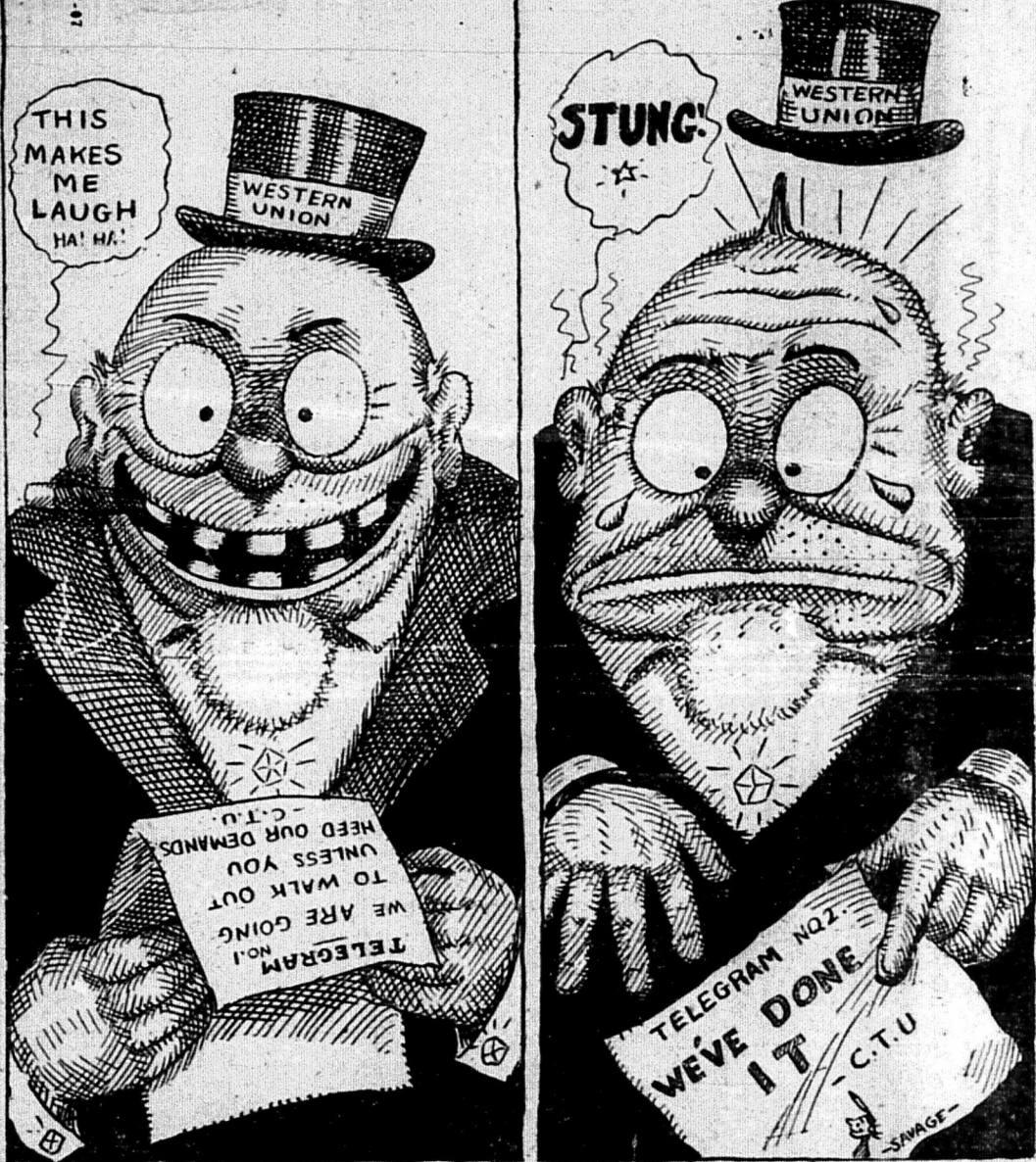
A NIGHT WITH THE  
CITY LEGISLATORS

Acting on the ingenious assumption that a subordinate body may legislate to suit itself, regardless of the former will of a higher body, Alderman Dunn introduced an ordinance in the city council last night reducing the cigarette tax in Chicago from \$100 to \$15.

NEW CLEAN STREET MEASURE

Tonight the street cleaning ordinance will be passed by the council. It will require the city to have the streets cleaned by the city.

THE SMILE THAT CAME OFF



DEFENSE WILL PROVE ORCHARD A  
TOOL OF THE MINE OWNERS

Darrow in Brilliant Speech  
Touches Hearts of Jury  
—Tells of Lofty Purposes  
of Federation.

(Appeal to Reason Bureau Special to Chicago Daily Socialist.) Boies, June 25.—Clarence S. Darrow yesterday outlined to the jury the defense that will be presented on behalf of Haywood.

Haywood Does Not Know a  
Jack from an Ace—Or-  
chard Playing Now for  
His Greatest Stake.

That might be made against the organization and likewise to look after any member of the organization who might be arrested, saying in this communication in this letter that over and over again in their troubles men had been arrested without cause, and to look after this case.

JUVENILE DEPRAVITY  
IN NEW YORK CASE

Youths of Tender Age Accused of Peddling "Coke"

A JOKE ON THE COL:  
KIDDED THE DAMNITSIR

Bingham Gets a Hunch Which Does Not Pan Out

BOILER MAKERS WIN

Princeton, Ind., June 25.—A conference between President Dorn of the Boilermakers' union and Superintendent Coffee and Master Mechanic Huffman of the Southern railway, here Monday, the strike of the road's boilermakers was settled.

LONG STAR COLONELS  
THICK IN NEW YORK

F. Augustus Heinz was Made One of Them Right Quick

LINOTYPE COMPOSITION

The office of the Chicago Daily Socialist is now prepared to take all kinds of orders for linotype composition.

WIRE MEN IN FACE OF WAR  
DECLARATION; STRIKE MAY SPREAD

Western Union Says It Will  
Have Nothing To Do With  
Labor Organization and  
Repeals "Offers."

That the commercial telegraphers will be forced into a widespread battle with the agreement-breaking and deceptive Western Union now seems certain.

NEW YORK OPERATORS TURNED  
DOWN—A TALK OF WAR

New York, June 25.—It was officially announced at the offices of the Western Union Telegraph company today that the agreement entered into by the company and the promises and concessions made to the operators in President Clowry's letter to Commissioner Neill are now off and that in view of the action of the commercial telegraphers in declaring a strike in San Francisco immediately after the company had made concessions and agreed to a settlement of all difficulties, all promises are off.

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The office of the Chicago Daily Socialist is now prepared to take all kinds of orders for linotype composition.

Few Men at Oakland Able  
To Paralyze Great System  
By Lawfully and  
Peacefully Quitting Work

The justice of their cause and the sympathy of the public, they await with confidence the inevitable result.

HOW IT LOOKS  
INSIDE THE OFFICE

A Western Union Telegrapher Reaches Outside World and Tells of Grievances

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CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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News from Near and Far. Gen. William Booth, head of the Salvation Army, just returned from a trip to the Orient, says the yellow cases will conquer the world.

John E. Redmond, an Irish statesman, declares that the Irish of today hate English rule as bitterly as did their forefathers. He says it is merely a question of expediency how and by what means the Irish people will strike at the power that holds the country in bondage.

A 5 year old girl of St. Louis is the first Fourth of July victim in that city. A cannon-cracker exploded in her hand, blowing out her left eye and severing the thumb and three fingers of her left hand.

Eleanor Faber, 2 years old, 122 Twelfth street, Maywood, died from convulsions caused by eating the heads of matches.

President Hadley of Yale college, in his baccalaureate address, denounced a Mar as the pest of society. He admonished the class to hate the false system of standards which leaves the way open for deceit.



This is 1000 Tom! Meet me face to face Jackson Clark, and 156 Adams St. I Play Fair With My Help.

I have always paid them full pay when sick, given them vacations yearly, full pay. Pay all their funeral expenses. I hire men away past forty-five. I treat all employees like men and women should be treated, not like slaves.

WANDERING HOUSE STIRS UP A LOT OF TROUBLE. Officers of the Law Make a Mistake; Thought It Belonged to Poor Person.

SIX AFFECTED BY LIGHTNING'S BOLT. Six children in the family of Policeman Michael Woods, 1869 Nineteenth street, were rendered unconscious by an electric bolt that hit their home early this morning.

HERWIN BROTHERS Printing. Thirty thousand men and women are wanted to advertise the CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST.

Bureau Plans for Big International Congress

(Mail Correspondence Chicago Daily Socialist.)

Brussels, June 16.—The international Socialist bureau, with representatives present from England, Germany, Russia, Austria, Denmark, Belgium, Holland, Poland and Bohemia, met on June 9 to arrange for the international Socialist congress.

They Want Esperanto. The Socialist party of the Transvaal, Africa, sent a communication to the bureau requesting that Esperanto be made the official international language of the Socialist movement and congress.

The Order of Business. The following order of business was then adopted for the international congress: Approval of the order of business. Rules of order.

Approval of the order of business. Rules of order. The colonial question. Relation of trades-unions to the Socialist party.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE. Immigration and emigration. The important question of the relative number of votes to be cast by the various countries in the international congress was then taken up and the following appointments made:

Big Check to Get Independent Phones. Manufacturers' Company Before the Council Committee Again; Friend of Busse Is Named.

The gas, oil and electric light committee of the council gave the telephone company a frame house, this morning, and incidentally got a glimpse of a \$500,000 check which the manufacturers' company sent by its attorney, Levi Mayer, ready to be signed as soon as the ordinance should be granted.

WANDERING HOUSE STIRS UP A LOT OF TROUBLE. Officers of the Law Make a Mistake; Thought It Belonged to Poor Person.

The action of city officials in holding up the removal of a frame house from Schiller street to Scott street, after the property owners had consented to the transfer, promises to develop much lively litigation.

SIX AFFECTED BY LIGHTNING'S BOLT. Six children in the family of Policeman Michael Woods, 1869 Nineteenth street, were rendered unconscious by an electric bolt that hit their home early this morning.

American white plain cotton fabrics would be appreciated in the Persian gulf region, for the climate demands clothing of this sort, and the American article has proved its wearing qualities in Arabian communities.

Consul General W. H. Michael of Calcutta reports that among the minor products yielded by the state forests of Bengal in 1906 were: Bamboo, worth \$25,034; saltpeter, worth \$22,750; turpentine, worth \$12,734; honey, \$3,783; gopputta, worth \$22,492; wax, \$1,162; mica, \$1,407; sheila, \$734; India rubber, \$521; coal, \$992; silk, \$485; limestone, \$775; and silk cocoons, \$66.

HELP ADVERTISE. Thirty thousand men and women are wanted to advertise the CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST. Visit the newsstands in your neighborhood and see that the paper is exposed for sale.

TRADE UNION MEETINGS. Boot and Shoe Workers will meet the coming week at the Temple of Music, Local No. 213, Easting, Monday evening, Friday evening, local No. 298, Sole Patente, and Edge Trimmers, Fred Lee, secretary.

RICH GIRL IN A STATE OF TERROR

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)

New York, June 25.—Terrorized by a series of threatening letters, Miss Gullia Morosini, the multi-millionaire banker's daughter, is practically a prisoner in her father's country home, Elmhurst, at Riverdale-on-Hudson.

Yet the recent attempt to steal from Tiffany's the \$1,000 gold cup offered by Miss Morosini as a prize for the Riders and Drivers' association suggests blackmail as the motive behind the communications.

Open criticism of the beauty of the young woman's gown and jewels at several of her recent appearances at the opera and other public places make it seem possible that the anonymous writer may be inspired by envy of her wealth and social position.

At the Book Club. Earnest Citizen Soldier—Is there anything in the military line that you think would improve me?

The Club Joker. Joker—Have you heard the story of the bed? Victim—No. Joker—There you lie—Tautler.

Fine Time. "I hear you attended the Tough Mug ball the other night. Did you have a fine time?" "No; I had it next morning. Ten dollars and costs."—Philadelphia Press.

"Beneath His Notice." Students in the Kalamazoo, Mich., Acme School of Drawing, the only correspondence school of the kind in the world, went on strike, it is said, because the leading instructor was preaching Socialist ideas to them.

Unreasonable Hubby. Mrs. Knicker—Does your husband say things behind your back? Mrs. Ficker—Only when he buttons my blouse.—Chicago Blatter.

BEAU HICKMAN OF ALL TRAMPS MAKES A KICK. Says Rods and Bumpers Are Not So Soft as They Might Be; Wants a Radical Change.

Baltimore, Md., June 25.—"A. No. 1," known professionally as "A. No. 1," called on President Murray of the B. & O. Saturday to complain that the rods and trucks under cars are not so comfortable for the tramp fraternity as they might be.

The tramp is a Beau Hickman among his fellows. He is clean and wears a \$3 suit of clothes, carries toothbrushes, powder and finger-nail files in his pockets, besides a little box of poison which he intends using should he be caught in a week.

The tramp's name is unknown, but on account of his peculiarities he has been accorded unusual attention among officers, for when he gets into trouble he flashes the cards of some "high guns" and "did not find President Murray in his office, but if he had, it is claimed he would have had no trouble gaining an audience. In the meanwhile his complaint will be registered in the proper channels.

The Hustlers' Column. Words From the Field at Home and Abroad.

The Volunteers of the Legion will soon pass the thousand point. It ought to be ten thousand. It will be within a week if the proper assistance is given by those who can gather subscribers.

Table with 2 columns: Rank, Name, and Address. Lists names and addresses of legion members across various states.

Perhaps you would like to know where these new subscribers are coming from. Here is the way the different states show up. If your state is not in the list, put it there for tomorrow:

NEWS FOR UNIONISTS. Newspaper Delivery and Mail Drivers' Union, U. T. A., received an increase in wages ranging from \$1.50 to \$3.50 a week.

Coal Teamsters' union elected the following delegates to the convention of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, which will be held in Boston next August: John Miller, John Trotter, John Weir, Mitchell McGovern and Joseph Moore.

Bakers and Confectioners' union, No. 2, will hold a picnic on Saturday, June 29, at Brand's park. Games and prizes, also prize bowling, will be among the amusement features of the day.

TRADE UNION MEETINGS. Boot and Shoe Workers will meet the coming week at the Temple of Music, Local No. 213, Easting, Monday evening, Friday evening, local No. 298, Sole Patente, and Edge Trimmers, Fred Lee, secretary.

Consul A. Gaullin of Havre reports that according to official statistics the total quantity of desaturated alcohol consumed in France during the year 1906 was 14,409,547 gallons, against 12,478,186 gallons in 1905, showing an increase of 1,931,361 gallons.

Fraenckel and Hardy in Jail in South Haven

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)

When the good ship City of South Haven was about to sail for Chicago Sunday with hundreds of Socialists aboard the CHIEF of police of the lake shore resort covered himself with glory.

Fraenckel and Hardy. The CHIEF of police of the lake shore resort covered himself with glory.

Attorney M. H. Taft remained in South Haven to attend to the legal end of the case, and when the matter comes up in court this morning an effort will be made to ascertain whether the machinery of the law, even when administered by a South Haven CHIEF of police, cannot be used to punish those who were responsible for this outrage.

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BOON FOR SKIN SUFFERERS

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)

Based on the knowledge that diseases of the skin must be treated through the skin, D. D. D. Prescription strikes the germ that eats in the weak cuticle, and by destroying it destroys the cause of the disease. Though mild as a gargle and cleanly as pure water, D. D. D. Prescription is a powerful liquid in combating the germs of eczema, psoriasis, salt rheum, "ringworm," dandruff and all forms of rash.

Originally a doctor's prescription, it is manufactured so that it may reach everybody, and is not therefore a "patent" medicine. Unprejudiced doctors prescribe it freely. No extravagant claims are made of it. Its strongest recommendation comes from thousands of persons who have been cured and their letters will be shown you at our drug store.

"I wish to state that D. D. D. has given wonderful results," says Henry Kasey, of 617 Shawnee Street, Leavenworth, Kan. "As I am a barber in business I recommend it to all my customers, and it has given satisfaction to all."

Get a bottle of D. D. D. today, and it will give you INSTANT relief.

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WHERE But what's the use you know what we've got here. That's why you CAN'T KEEP AWAY.

WATRY N. WATRY & CO. Spectacles & Eyeglasses. 99 and 101 E. Wacker Drive. EYES CAREFULLY TESTED. Kodaks, Cameras and Supplies.

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WANTED—SUMMER BOARDERS; fine location for summer outing; low terms. Address DELL BROOK, Lacota, Mich.

SILAS A. HUNT, PIANO TUNER. 1061 Lincoln avenue, second fl. Tel. Humboldt 318. All work guaranteed to be first class.

HELP WANTED. WANTED—LABORERS FOR RAILROAD, also city work; good wages; also handy men. Call 100 East Van Buren st., Room 2.

WANTED—BOY OR ELDERLY MAN speaking English and Slavonic to care for office. Call 97 South Canal st.

TO RENT—ROOMS. FURNISHED SINGLE AND DOUBLE rooms; kitchen; reasonable. 64 Whiting st., Flat 2.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE. YOUNG COMRADE WOULD LIKE to go on farm; steady place; state wages. Address Farmer 25, Chicago Daily Socialist.

REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE—LOTS, EASY PAYMENTS. Eighty and Wabash, 87x25 feet, \$200. \$25 down and \$5 per month. Torrens title. John T. Caulfield, 1133 E. Seventy-fifth street.

TALKING MACHINES. ERNEST G. ALGER, TALKING MACHINES and Records; supplies of all kinds. 2920 Janssime-av., Hawthorne, Ill. Send or call for Catalog and Price List.

LAWYERS. STEDMAN & SOELKE. Counselors at Law. 94 La Salle Street - - - Chicago.

CARL STROVER. General Law Practice—Patents. 84 La Salle st., Tel. 3793 Main, Chicago.

HENRY W. LACKEY, ATTORNEY at Law and Notary Public, 407 Ashland Bldg., Clark and Randolph Sts. Member of Bricklayers' and Stonemasons' Union. Tel. Central 5564. Automatic 3922.

PETER SISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT Law, Suite 437-43 Stock Exchange Bldg., 108 La Salle St., Phone Main 3618.

M. H. TAFT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Suite 78, 99 Randolph St., Borden Bk. Phone Central 2311.

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PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS. USE NATURAL HEALING FLUID for any kind of disease. Consultation free. Call on Comrade Dr. Giesemann, Natural Healer, 625 Pullman Avenue.

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(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)

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# ANOTHER DOWIE IS ON EARTH

## 'Gift of Tongues' to Found Utopia; Converts to Have Only One Meal a Day

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)  
Alliance, O., June 25.—Rev. Levi R. Lupton, leader of the disciples of the Gift of Tongues, will found a Zion here, just like Dowie's famous Illinois colony.

He announced this yesterday in telling a concourse of 10,000 people that he had just been the subject of a vision from heaven directing him to establish a religious community. His converts now number 700.

Following the announcements of the vision many of the faithful tore off jewelry and turned it over to the preacher. Watches and rings were contributed. One man rose from his seat in the meeting and carried his pocketbook to Lupton, emptying its contents.

### God's Plan.

"God has planned these meetings," said the Tongue's leader. "He has brought you all here together. You are to discard your jewelry to start the work of building. We will turn the old gold and silver into money. A big building will at once be erected to house the tents. We will maintain our own school, for in the public schools Christ is not taught."

The converts were organized into a company, to be called the World's Pentecostal society. Lupton was chosen president. Believers in the Tongues will be asked to come here from all parts of the country.

### One Meal Enough.

A newspaper is to be launched. Negotiations are on with J. H. King, publisher of a Pentecostal paper in Foston, Ga., who is expected to furnish the paper to be furnished free to those who take quarters in the camp; but Lupton announced as a part of the revelations of his vision that the people are eating too much. One meal a day is enough, he said.

Lupton is paying bills for supplies promptly. He has received some heavy contributions from converts.

## SANITY OF FATHER NOW IN QUESTION

### Man Who Buried Little Daughter in Hands of Physicians

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)  
Westchester, Pa., June 25.—Physician examining Irwin Lewis in his cell in the Chester county jail today to determine whether his mental condition is such as to warrant his arraignment before the coroner and justice of the peace at Avondale on a charge of murdering his 5-year-old stepdaughter, Mary Robbins Newlin by burying her alive in his barnyard.

Jail Physician Scattergood says Lewis is not shamming and has called on other doctors to confirm his opinion. He continues to wall that he is innocent and loved the child better than anyone on earth.

Mr. Lewis, the dead child's mother, still insists, too, that her husband is innocent and says she will stand by him to the end. Lewis' lawyers are still trying to learn whether the child's father was in the neighborhood at the time of the murder and whether he could have had any motive for wishing her dead.

## SEVENTEEN GIRLS ENGAGED: ONE MAN

### A Lone Creature Traffics in Matrimonial Goods Actively

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)  
New Haven, Conn., June 25.—The matrimonial race in the senior class at Yale is nearing the finish. The seniors wish to take a big showing of engagements before the graduating exercises Wednesday. H. M. Woodley, secretary of the class, said today that he had seventeen on the "engaged" list. He expects that this number will be doubled by Wednesday. The class of 1907 hopes to break all anti-race suicide records when they return for the triennial in 1910. Most of the weddings will take place this summer.

## MILITIA AWAIT CALL TO CHARGE CROWDS

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)  
New Orleans, La., June 25.—Local militia companies are waiting in their armories today for a call from Acting Mayor McRae to protect the four-teen men and women prisoners, held in the parish prison, crowded with complexity in the Black Hand conspiracy which ended in the murder of kidnaped little Walter Lamana.

Thus far strong police details and squads of deputy sheriffs have succeeded in dispersing the crowds about the jail, but the excitement seems growing. Threats of lynching are freely made, and a call for a stronger guard may come at any moment.

The acting mayor is determined to prevent a repetition of the Mafia lynchings of sixteen years ago.

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## Why the Operators Struck; Chief Operator Bares Conditions

### \$50 a Month for Manager of Office—Meager Salaries of Men Drive Them To Take a Firm Stand

By G. Dal Jones  
(Chief Telegrapher, O. R. T., Division 51; Member of C. T. A.)

Since the strike of 1883 the commercial telegraph companies have been using the sliding scale; in other words, whenever a man of high salary was discharged or resigned his place was filled by some one at a decrease of \$5 a month.

It was absolutely necessary for a young boy learning telegraphy at any given point to leave that place in order to get a higher rating in salary, no matter how proficient he may have become in the work, and notwithstanding the fact that he was used daily on first-class circuits. This alone has had the effect of making travelers, or what is known as tramp operators, out of a great many of our men.

### Carry Many Men.

The companies have been in the habit of carrying a great many men on the extra list, forcing these men to report early in the morning and remain, in most instances, idle for from one to four hours without compensation. The higher officials of the company, while claiming they would take up any grievance of their employes, have never shown a disposition to do so, and in all instances have taken for granted as the truth and acted upon the matter as placed before them by their minor officials.

They tell you of men grown old in their service, but do they tell you that these men's salaries have been reduced from time to time until they are now working for a mere pittance? The Telegraph Age not long since printed a paragraph of a man now working in Omaha, Neb., who has been in the Western Union service continually for thirty-five years; they say he was at one time manager of the Omaha office, wore the FIFTY DOLLARS per month in the same office he was employed as manager thirty-five years ago.

### Is It Just?

Is this a just reward for these years of faithful service? I know the man to be exemplary in every respect. I leave it to all honest thinkers to judge whether he has been treated fairly by these men who are now claiming, "We are always ready and willing to adjust any and all grievances of our employes."

That the public know that the commercial telegrapher is compelled to sit at his nerve wrecking speed continuously during that period, with a division chief, oftentimes a man of overbearing character, standing over him and asking, "Can't you speed up a little?"

That the commercial telegrapher during the rush season very often is compelled to dictate notes without a lunch hour?

That the commercial telegrapher can not get a short respite, or as we term it, a short relief, only at the will of these division chiefs?

That the telegrapher has to not only get the message from the wire, but has also to transcribe it on a typewriter?

It is said no man can do two things at once. The commercial telegrapher, however, has to do both at once. The commercial telegrapher, however, has to do both at once. The commercial telegrapher, however, has to do both at once.

### Their Wages.

For this work they are paid from \$27.50 to \$32.50. Can any man live and keep a family decently on the top salary, \$32.50, to say nothing of those trying to do so on the salaries ranging

from \$27.50, and especially under the increased cost of necessities? The telegraph companies tell you they raised the tolls on account of the increase in price of materials, etc.; that it was a necessity. We claim that our wages should be increased, as that also is a necessity.

They tell us we have the right to come as individuals and ask for an increase, but not collectively, "that is an insult to the dignity of these high officials."

### Frightful Red Tape.

Understand that in case we take it up individually we have to first ask it of the chief operator, "who has implicit instructions to run his office at the very lowest cost." If he wishes he can refer the matter to his manager with recommendation that it be granted; the manager in turn to the next higher official, and so on until it reaches "the throne," where nine out of ten times it is denied, and even if granted has to take the same course back as it did forward, and the man is months waiting to get his raise.

We organized a union to harass the commercial companies, but for the purpose of asking for, and demanding, if necessary, our rights and that which is justly due us.

The high officials deny us our constitutional right, the right of all citizens, and say we cannot organize, and if we do they will not meet our committees. We promised them in good faith that in organizing we would do nothing detrimental or unjust; that we would, if possible, render even better service in the future than in the past if they in turn would treat us fairly. But, no; they refuse us the right to organize; they to hoodwink the public into the belief that we are ingrates. Their position is untenable. We court the investigation of the public into our methods and feel that the verdict will favor us.

## WRITES PLAY TO SHOW HIS UTTER INNOCENCE

### Man Who Served Time for Bank Wrecking Goes on Stage

Middlebury, Vt., June 25.—John Winslow Ketcham, who was released yesterday after serving a seven-year sentence for "complicity in the wrecking of the Farmers National bank of Vergennes, declared today that it was his intention of going on the stage and appearing in the star part of a drama to right his alleged wrongs.

While in jail he has busied himself with efforts to prove that his conviction was a miscarriage of justice. Lately his activity has found expression in the writing of the play based on what he alleges to be the true story of the bank wrecking, and it is announced that next fall he will tour the state as the principal in this drama, his object being to rehabilitate himself in public esteem and to impress the people with the idea that he was made to suffer for the wrongdoing of others.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

We desire to express herewith our thanks to our relatives, friends and the Northwest Frauen Verein for their expressions of sympathy and help in our late bereavement in the death of Mrs. Margaret Gross. We are especially grateful for the many beautiful floral tributes and to the large number of friends who expressed their sympathy by their presence at the funeral service. By Henry Gross and his children, Winnie, Lena, Jacob, August, Gustave and Ernst.

Remember that at a nominal cost of only 10 cents you can send the daily to your friends all over the country for three weeks. Fill out the blank below with the names, send a dollar and get a prize.

We desire to line up behind this paper every reader inside and outside of Chicago. For 10 cents we will send the daily three weeks by mail to any address in the United States, outside of Chicago.

FREE—For every dollar remitted you can get free any 25 cent book in our catalogue or that of the Kerr company, or 25 cents' worth of any pamphlets published by the above.

Fill out your order as indicated below and we will do the rest. Send the Chicago Daily Socialist to the following TRIAL SUBSCRIPTIONS for the time specified, and as a free premium send me these books:

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## UNION AGREEMENT BARS CIGARETTES

### Organization of Evanston Drivers Brings About Wonderful Results

A new agreement for wages and hours has been signed for the Excavating and Grading Teamsters' union of Evanston. They will receive an increase of 40 cents a day.

They will now receive \$5.40 for a nine hour day. Under the old agreement they were paid \$5 for a ten hour day. The grocery drivers of Evanston, also in an organization, will in a few days sign a new agreement. One of the things included in this agreement is that the grocery drivers will not smoke cigarettes while on or off duty.

This clause was secured through the efforts of Steve Sumner of the Milk Drivers' union, who has organized the milk drivers of Chicago into the most temperate body of men to be found in any trade in the city.

## CRIMINOLOGIST SAYS ORCHARD IS DEGENERATE

### A Murder Fiend Whose Evidence Is of No Value in Court

Worcester, Mass., June 25.—Prof. G. Stanley Hall, president of Clark university and one of the leading authorities on criminal diseases in the United States, has declared his opinion of Harry Orchard in an interview. He said: "Orchard is a born criminal and his life in the gold mines of the west and the consequent hunt for the dollar naturally tended to develop the disease."

"I am of the firm opinion that every criminalist would consider Harry Orchard as an insane criminal. The proof for the presence of inherited criminal inclinations is not only in his plainly degenerate physiognomy, but also in his insensibility to the pain of others."

"It is a scientific fact that criminals, inclined as he is, are totally devoid of feeling toward the suffering of human beings. 'If our present society would be able or guilty to produce such monsters, then that fact would certainly be an indictment against that form of society. Happily, in this case, we have to do with a perversely disposed individual, who, through his environment, developed into a monster."

"It is beyond a doubt that the testimony of such an individual cannot be considered."

## SADDLE HORSE IN AN EQUINE MYSTERY

### Left at Stephenson's Riding School, but 'Miss Graystone' Has Not Called For Him

A horse mystery is attracting interest at Stephenson's riding school, 430 Grand Boulevard. Last Thursday a man in an automobile called at the place and left a splendid, sleek, light-footed saddle horse there, stating that Miss Gertrude Graystone would call for the animal.

Sunday Prof. Stephenson put a want ad in a Sunday paper and a short time after that three strange men called on him and quizzed him in approved style about the horse. It developed that Miss Graystone had been a guest at the South Shore Country club, and came from Colorado.

The horse is worth at least \$300, but how he came to be thrown about in such a promiscuous fashion Stephenson cannot conjecture, and the people at the club are rather reticent.

## GOVERNMENT POWERLESS IN GREAT WINE UPRISING

### By Francis Warrington Dawson.

(Staff Correspondent Scripps-McRae Press Association.)

Bezers, France, June 25.—Even with dragons, cuirassiers and gendarmes swarming over the entire country, turning the usually peaceful vineyards into an armed camp, the powers of the French government in this great district today is nil, and the revolting peasants are the real masters of the situation.

"After being the first correspondent to make a canvass of the entire disturbed area, I reached Bezers today. Though the situation is calmer on its face than last Saturday, and though disorders expected yesterday failed to materialize, the revolters have complete control of the entire region and have organized a perfect defense committee, which is the real governing body of the Midi district. Orders are being issued regularly by a central committee to local defense committees in each of the 2,000 villages affected."

From the chiefs of half a dozen committees whom I interviewed came this same statement: "We never intended to break with the government or to go to the extent of a revolt until the troops of France became Russian Cossacks and fired on our defenseless people. Now that the break has come, we will never yield until our rights are recognized. The movement is not ending, but is only beginning."

### Taken in Custody.

My own experience at Narbonne convinced me of the control exercised by the wine growers. Two burly members of the local defense committee took me prisoner and rushed me before the committee, where I produced American passports and Scripps-McRae Press Association credentials. After a close scrutiny of these, a white badge was given me and I started to drive through the disaffected villages to Bezers.

At each village the carriage was stopped and the committee could inspect my credentials. Menacing crowds gathered, ready for business in case the committee pronounced me a spy. At Argeliers even the committee's credentials failed to convince the angry crowd, which had been exasperated because a

## J. P. MORGAN AS A PRINCE

### Pope Pius Said to Be Ready to Honor American Money Schemer If He Joins Church

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)  
New York, June 25.—J. P. Morgan will become a prince of the Holy Roman Empire, a rank in past ages attained only by sovereigns and at present enjoyed by the emperor of Austria and the emperor of Germany, if he will only become a Roman Catholic.

It is known that Pope Pius wishes to confer some high honor on Morgan, and that his friends have been approached in regard to the title of prince. Morgan has no objection to becoming a noble, but it has been pointed out that the title can be conferred upon private persons only when they belong to the Roman Catholic church. On a recent occasion of a visit by Morgan to the Vatican it is said the pope walked arm in arm with him.

Morgan now belongs to St. George's Episcopal church, New York city, but it is said he has not been active in the work since the resignation of Dr. Rainford as rector. It involves the payment into the funds of the central administration of fees amounting to about \$150,000. There is some talk of conferring the title upon James J. Hill for his assistance in the building of the new cathedral at St. Paul, Minn.

### WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO W. U. STOCK?

Papers Fail to Record Any Sales and Offer No Quotations Since Strike Began

What has happened to Western Union stock? The shares in the big wire corporation have not been quoted for several days. The last quotation offered the stock gentlemen was between \$1 and \$3. It took a tumble after the recent high finance activity of its officials, as the small investor was afraid of the "funny doings."

Since the strike began it should, according to all indications, have taken another tumble. If it has, the Chicago newspapers, which represent the financial gambling fraternity, have failed to record any quotations. That shares have been sold seems certain, but having control of the management of papers like the Tribune and Record-Herald, the tumbling facts have not been published for the benefit of the lamb-investors.

### Rebellious Regiment Back.

Members of the rebellious Seventeenth regiment, which mutinied Friday, but returned to Adge Saturday, were taken away today as prisoners, probably to France, where severe punishment will be meted out. Two fresh regiments arrived in Bezers today and reinforcements are reported at other towns.

## Jean Jaures Has Plan for Wine Growers

### (Special to Chicago Daily Socialist.)

Paris, June 25.—Jean Jaures (Socialist) proposed the following measures in the chamber of deputies for the relief of the revolting wine growers: Beginning July 1 the localities in which the culture of the vine constitutes the principal source of revenue shall be national property. The vineyard owners who cultivate the soil themselves are to retain their property under the reservations to be hereafter defined.

A special law to be at once drafted defining the conditions of expropriation of the lands which are nationalized. The government to set about the organization of a general association of the vineyard workers, including wage probably to 7 francs where average raising.

The employing farmers to form an association to be called the Association of Grape Raisers. A joint committee, composed of delegates from the General Association of Vineyard Workers, and delegates from the Association of Owners and delegates representing the government, shall determine the general administration of the vine growing districts. The decisions of this committee shall be obligatory upon all bodies of laborers in the vineyards and upon all vineyard owners.

### Democratic Rule.

A special law shall be drawn up determining the method of choosing the number, the relative proportion and the powers of these delegates. Beginning July 1 the wholesale trade in wine, the manufacture and refining of sugar and the production and refining of alcohol, shall become a government business. The special laws of expropriation and organization shall regulate all questions relating to this subject.

## GRAND PICNIC AND PRIZE BOWLING

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Trying Old Tricks

A strike is essentially a battle. It is one of the moves in the great war of the class struggle.

All the tactics of the battlefield are employed. There are certain general rules, called laws, that are supposed to restrict the fighters, just as nations at war have agreed by international convention not to use certain methods.

Consequently there are well-defined tactics in a strike as there are in military movements.

In each strike many of the same methods are used by both sides that have previously been tried.

The progress of the telegraphers' strike to the present time shows that the employers are trying tactics that have frequently been tried before, and that, because they have proven successful, will frequently be tried in the future.

These tactics depend for success largely upon the fact that they are not recognized by the workers as hostile moves. Yet it would seem that laborers must be almost blind not to begin to grasp, the methods of their enemies.

One of the things for which both sides play is "public opinion." Partly because of the effect which this public opinion has upon the minds of the fighters, partly because of very real effects in bringing or withholding financial aid, both sides seek to secure this "public opinion."

The employers are especially clever in manipulating "public opinion." This is because it is, after all, largely manufactured by them, through the organs which they control.

There is a trick which the employers have played over and over of late years which has proved very effective in securing the right sort of "public opinion."

After having invited a strike and brought affairs to a point where it is inevitable, some supposed "third party," some government official, or some professional intermeddling agency like the Civic Federation appears upon the scene and frames up some sort of a fair sounding concession, accompanied by an apparent offer to arbitrate.

If the union stops the preparations for a strike, or calls off the strike which has perhaps already been ordered, the men are disorganized, the first enthusiasm is dampened, the workers are more or less confused and perhaps disheartened, and when the matter is settled it is found that nothing has been gained. The union soon begins to disintegrate and the weary work or organization must be gone over again.

If, on the other hand, they proceed with their strike all the organs of capitalism take up the cry that the men have been called out by designing leaders on the eve of concessions—that they have refused arbitration, that they are mere trouble breeders, that they are disturbing industry that leaders may gratify a sense of power or worse, and all the other stuff that serves so effectively to build up a "public opinion" hostile to the strikers.

This game has been played many times. IT HAS JUST BEEN ATTEMPTED IN THE TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE.

United States Commissioner of Labor Neill, one of the cleverest of these official stalking horses, came in with some sort of a proposal to arbitrate. At the same time the company made an indefinite offer to arbitrate something, although just what no one seems to know.

The telegraphers refused to bite at the thinly disguised hook. They struck and are now in the midst of the fight.

At once the machinery of "public opinion" was set in motion. A lying dispatch appeared simultaneously in nearly every newspaper in the country telling of quarrels between officials of the union and of disaffection among the men.

THE WISH WAS FATHER TO THE THOUGHT. THERE WERE NO QUARRELS, NO DISAFFECTION, BUT IT WAS HOPED THAT THIS REPORT WOULD CAUSE THESE THINGS.

Happily the scheme so far has failed. The men have now refused to be fooled. They are still standing firm and are ready for battle at every point.

The next step will probably be to offer some other form of meddling by outside parties. If any nominal "third party" owned and controlled by the employing class can interject itself into the conflict it will do so under the name of arbitration or mediation.

LET THE TELEGRAPHERS REMEMBER THAT THERE IS NO "THIRD PARTY." Every person is either a producer or a parasite. He lives by his own labor or that of some one else. THERE IS NO OTHER WAY TO GET A LIVING.

EVERY ONE OF THESE "MEDIATORS" WILL BE FOUND TO BELONG TO THE PARASITIC CLASS LIVING ON SOME ONE ELSE'S LABOR.

Therefore they are simply the employing class in disguise. It is always better to deal with the capitalist openly than in disguise.

The bargain must finally be struck between the workers and the capitalists. Each will yield what it has to and keep what it can. Therefore there is no need for the intervention of any capitalistic agents in disguise.

Working men and women on strike can no more afford to take advice or mediation from those who are in the employ of the enemy than a military army can yield its command to spies for the hostile nation.

NEITHER CAN THEY AFFORD TO TAKE ANY PORTION OF THEIR NEWS FROM MEDIUMS CONTROLLED BY THE CLASS THEY ARE FIGHTING.

The working class must fight its own battles. It must make its own public opinion, strike its own bargains with the capitalists while capitalists remain, and finally abolish capitalism and capitalists by securing collective ownership of capital itself.

Growth of Co-operation

In the official port guide, just issued by the Manchester Ship Canal company, is an interesting comparison showing the tremendous growth of the Co-operative Wholesale society, a concern doing a business of 22,500,000 pounds a year.

In addition to its business as a general merchant, the Co-operative Wholesale society owns between thirty and forty factories, where foodstuffs, clothing, furniture, soap, tobacco, starch and many other articles of domestic consumption are made. We have it on official authority that the total value of the goods manufactured by the Co-operative Wholesale society last year was 4,850,000 pounds, and the total number of employees engaged in the manufacture thereof over 16,000.

The wholesale society was established in 1864 to enable retail stores to obtain wholesale supplies on the best terms, and the evidence of the success of the undertaking is in the fact that it is today a federation of 1,131 such societies now engaged in trade all over the globe. The society has buyers in Denmark, Sweden, France, Germany, Spain, Greece, Ceylon, Sydney, Montreal and New York to aid the home staff in providing the foodstuffs, raw materials for manufacture and general goods required for the two millions of members of the English retail societies.

One of the principal manufacturing concerns of the Co-operative Wholesale society is at Irlam, where the society owns twelve and one-half acres of land adjoining the Manchester ship canal, with a private lay-by-erect at a cost of over 8,000 pounds. The works, with the best possible equipments, comprise a soap works, candle factory, lard refinery and starch works. At Trafford wharf there is a bacon shed and a transport shed, besides the large flour and provender mills, known as the "Sun Mills."

The Co-operative Wholesale society also carried on a shipping business for many years, and ever since Manchester became a port has had vessels registered there. On the day when the ship canal was formally opened the first home trade vessel to pass behind the procession was the co-operative steamer Pioneer. The Pioneer was the first vessel registered in Manchester, and holds the distinguished position of standing as "No. 1" on the register of the port of Manchester. It may be mentioned that at the present time the Co-operative Wholesale society has two boats, the Pioneer and the Fraternity, engaged entirely in the Manchester and Rouen service.

Men need luxury, splendor, beauty and magnificence, palaces, parks, galleries, color, music, refinement. They will have them. Kings and aristocrats are not too high a price to pay for them in their primitive days, but civilized man must get with them the greatest luxury of all—democratic self-respect. Not to destroy luxury, but to democratize it is the true policy. H. D. LLOYD.

Making South Haven Famous

The Chief of Police of South Haven, Michigan, succeeded in giving that town a wider advertisement yesterday than it has received for years. Through the columns of the Daily Socialist thousands of people scattered through every portion of the United States learned of the existence of this place.

There was only one well-filled excursion boat left Chicago harbor Sunday morning. That was the City of South Haven laden with Socialists out for an enjoyable day.

They landed in South Haven to find nearly the whole population lined up on the docks to watch the passengers land and speculate on the possibilities of exploiting them while they remained. That is the only business of the inhabitants so far as it could be discovered. They're not to blame for that. Capitalism made them scoundrels to tourists just as it has made others wage slaves and capitalists.

But they evidently did not know how to play the game. They had a Chief of Police whose idea of entertainment was to brutally assault visitors and then arrest them. Of course, he, like the others, must make what he can off visitors, and every little helps.

Yet we cannot believe but what he is beginning a little early in the season to reap the largest possible crop.

It is possible that some visitors may object to this form of entertainment. It is quite probable that the crop of tourists may be decidedly decreased if this brutal bully continues his work.

Other resorts along the lake who wait until later in the season before beginning the sandbagging process with the police force will reap the crop which South Haven has driven away.

Of course, no business can prosper under competition without advertising, but we do not believe that the sort of advertising that South Haven's cheap chief is giving it will pay.

However, that is South Haven's business. We have given them the advertising and will send no bill.

AN AUTOMOBILE RAILROAD

Out of the numerous bills before the Indiana legislature of interest to motorists, Motor Age, Chicago, notes one that opens a hitherto unknown field for the motor car. If the bill becomes a law, it remarks, it is possible that law, it remarks, it is possible that the new industry it creates will become one of the most important in the country. We read it further:

The bill, which is the conception of the Rev. Z. T. Sweeney, of Columbus, recognizes the motor car concrete railroad, and places it on an equal footing with steam and electric railroads in the matter with privileges. With the introduction of the bill, it becomes known that the Rev. Mr. Sweeney and several Indiana capitalists are planning to build a railroad having concrete rails, upon which motor cars will be run for transportation purposes.

It is understood that the plan is to build a test road of ten miles from Seymour to Brownstown. The rails of concrete are to be so arranged that it will be impossible for a motor car to jump the track. It is proposed to run huge cars with a seating capacity of from thirty to thirty-five passengers. Travelers will be hauled if necessary. The car used probably will be of the sight-seeing type, with improvements making it feasible for cold and inclement weather.

It is sought in the bill to gain the privileges accorded to steam and electric roads so a right of way can be obtained and subsidies granted. If the first venture proves unsuccessful, such railroads will be built in all parts of Indiana. The promoters believe that it can be built at about half the cost of electric roads, while the cost of operation will be slight.

Birth and Death. Why is a man born with the closed fist? Because he wants to grasp everything. And why does he die with palms outstretched? To show that he takes nothing along with him.—The Talmud.

A piece of leather, with the assistance of the latest machines, can be transformed into a pair of shoes in thirty-four minutes, in which time it passes through the hands of sixty-three people and through fifteen machines.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN Edited by Marie Jayne

Chicago Mothers Wake Up

If there is any one thing in which women should be vitally interested it is the education of their children. Do you know how the schools where your children are trained are being conducted? Have you stopped to think what the education of your children means, anywhere, in a great deal more than whether your boy or girl can do certain sums or read with a given facility.

Let us reason over the real problem that lies back of the education of the children of the working class. Today we are living in a time when there is a great deal of talk about the power and control of the ruling class. By their exploitation they are able to live in ease and luxury without any exertion on their part.

For centuries there have been certain ones in society who have lived in ease while the great masses of the people have struggled to feed and clothe these few. The mass have been variously called slaves, serfs, and today these workers are only another kind of slave, a wage slave.

Always the rulers have depended on the ignorance of these workers to keep them in their place. There is never so safe a plan as to make a man or woman think he is his own master while he is being exploited. This has been worked out in the school work that is used for training the children of the workers.

The only interest of the ruling class today is to make the working class just intelligent enough to do its work for it, but to keep it in such a position intellectually that it will lack initiative and so lose the power to rebel against conditions. Prince Bismarck said: "An educated working class is a menace to any ruling class."

There has been and is being made, an effort on the part of big business interests to make the schools of this city feeders for the factory. While the grade schools have been neglected, the manual training, which in our city is practically non-existent, is being hurriedly set on foot. It is an effort to turn out artless, have been built up and especially fostered by wealthy employers of labor. To be sure, the men who are conducting the schools are shrewd enough not to go before the people and state their bias fairly well on the pedagogical side. They would be useless to their capitalist employers if they did not. But while there is much discussion of pedagogical questions the fact remains that the practice in the schools is to make the children mere machines.

Not long ago a letter was sent by one of the prominent business men of the city to a number of the supervising portion of the schools, advocating the making of the schools into huge factories.

Defeat the Charter

Chicago is to have a new charter. It has now been put into shape and will be submitted to the people for their vote in September. It has been framed to meet every demand of big business interests. It will put the control of the schools into hands that will see that they are run for the good of the corporate powers. While every part of this charter is of interest to women, there are some parts that especially touch them.

There is not only the question of the schools taken up in the charter that Chicago mothers should look into, but the fact that women are entirely ignored by the charter and their appeal for municipal vote is denied to every woman. The women of England have the right to vote on all municipal matters and the most rampant opponent of woman's suffrage in parliamentary elections has never questioned the propriety of woman's voting in city affairs. If this charter is passed in September it will probably be the fundamental law of Chicago for many years to come. Now is the time to defeat a measure that every self-respecting woman is bound to be opposed to. See that the men, so long as you are voteless, cast their ballot against a charter that is reactionary and framed for the sole interest of the ruling powers. At least acquaint yourselves with what is in this charter. You can obtain a copy of it at 312 Record-Herald building.

Attend This Meeting

Remember the meeting of the Women's Socialist League to be held to-night at 108 S. La Salle street, suite 457. Every Socialist woman should attend the meeting, as the organization is to lay out plans for important work.

Socialists Wed

John C. Chase, Socialist candidate for governor in the election in New York and Miss Louise Weber of Buffalo were married at Corning, N. Y., June 21. Chase first met Miss Weber in the convention hall when he was nominated for governor. He was the first Socialist mayor ever elected in the United States, being chosen chief executive of Haverhill, Mass., when he was employed as a shoemaker in that city. Miss Weber was the first woman in Buffalo to espouse the Socialist cause. Socialists of Corning tendered them a reception.

Child Labor Bill a Law

The child labor bill has now become a law in the state of New York. The bill limits the hours of labor of children under sixteen in factories to eight a day. Between 8 o'clock in the morning and 5 in the afternoon, six days in the week, and of males under sixteen years to six days of 90 hours in any week and 10 ten hours a day; also prohibits work by minors between midnight and 4 a.m.; restricts in the hours of labor of females under 21 years to ten hours a day, between 6 o'clock in the morning and 9 in the evening, except in order to make a short day or holiday on one of the six working days of the week.

To Clean Polished Furniture

Go over the furniture with a cloth dipped in paraffine oil and allow it to stand for an hour, which will loosen the dirt. Next wash the furniture with a suds made of pure soap and rain water. Rub very dry with a soft cloth and polish with a piece of white flannel dipped in turpentine. This will not injure a piano, but restore the brilliant polish. Furniture gets dull because it is dirty and needs to be cleaned with soap and water.

For Home Dressmakers



LADIES' PRINCESS KIMONO. With Skirt Joined to the Waist. Paris Pattern No. 1900. All Seams Allowed. The kimono has come to be so much of a necessity to the woman at home, in her hours of leisure, that any adaptation of the original idea which embraces an element of novelty is received with enthusiasm. This present development is made of white flannel silk with a border of cloth blue. Made of the square, chamois, organdy or lawn of plain colors, summer's veiling or albatross, or any of the Summer silks, it would develop charmingly. The pattern is in 7 sizes—32 to 44 inches, bust measure. For 36 bust the kimono needs 11 1/2 yards of goods 20 inches wide, or 13 1/2 yards 22 inches wide, or 15 1/2 yards 24 inches wide, or 17 1/2 yards 26 inches wide, or 19 1/2 yards 28 inches wide, or 21 1/2 yards 30 inches wide for the bodice. Price of pattern, 10 cents. All orders for patterns shown in this column should be sent to the Chicago Daily Socialist, Room 202, 100 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. The price of union labor. Catalogue showing 1,000 Paris patterns sent on receipt of 16 cents to cover postage. Have courage to use thine own understanding; become a man; cease to trust thyself to the guidance of others.—Kant.

The Ideas That Have Influenced Civilization

History consists largely of the rewriting of a mass of what have come to be known as "original documents." Some historians have interpreted these from one point of view, some from another, but all draw their information from the same sources. This is true whether the history be of political institutions, religion or science.

Now a good many of us would prefer to get our information at first hand, but this has always been impossible because some of these "original documents" are found only in a few libraries; some are in manuscript form, and a few are still only monuments and tablets in the great museums.

The first attempt to gather all these sources into one compilation has been made by the University Research Extension in their compilation which they call "The Ideas That Have Influenced Civilization." There are ten large volumes in the set, but even then the first thought is that much must have been omitted. Yet when the specialist is asked to examine his particular field he finds that all is there that is essential to a connected adequate history of the subject.

This work divides the work of human knowledge into four great heads—Religion, Philosophy, Social Sciences, and Natural Sciences. In the course of history these overlap and there were periods when one or two dominated all the others. The cognizance is taken of these facts and the mechanical division is not permitted to interfere with the presentation of facts.

Any attempt to summarize the contents of such a work could not but fall short. The documents printed are in themselves the very cream of the thought of the world and cannot be condensed.

A Socialist naturally turns to the heading of Social Science, and perhaps no better idea of the whole work can be given than by taking this one head.

Even here a vast amount must be passed by without even a mention. There is no space to tell of the things that are found on cuneiform tablets amid Babylonian and ruins, of the laws and institutions of Draco and Solon, that have given new words to the language, but which not one person in a million has ever read, or would know where to find if he wished to read them.

Rome, too, made great contributions to the growth of social institutions, and here is a mass of documents, again almost inaccessible, brought within easy reach. To enumerate but a small fraction—the fragments of the "Twelve Tables" of the Roman Law, the different agreements by which Roman citizenship was extended, "Cicero's principles of Law", the "Discourses" of Epictetus and the "Thoughts" of Marcus Aurelius.

Nearly everyone has heard, and used the phrase Machiavellian, but not one reader in a million ever saw the book which gave rise to the words, Machiavelli's "The Prince," and it makes mighty interesting reading to one who recognizes the relentless of the modern class rule, to see how clearly and frankly this writer of 400 years ago saw these facts.

One of the great uprisings of the workers in modern times was the "Peasant Revolt" of Germany in 1525. This was the greatest working-class movement of the age. It had a wide influence on the institutions and succeeding history, yet it is passed over with a bare mention by most historians.

Here is the only place so far as we know where the "Twelve Articles of the Peasants", which state their grievances and their demands are accessible in English.

It is a picture of the laborers striving to lighten the burdens of feudalism, a most instructive chapter for the student of the rise of the workers.

The greatest rebels of the Middle Ages were the Dutch, and they were first in modern times to declare that rulers are responsible to the people and can be deposed by them. To the reader of English the "Declaration of Independence" in which these doctrines are set forth is an unknown document, and few scholars would even know where to find it for reference.

Here is Cortez' famous account of Aztec civilization, the great store-house of information on this subject, always one of the most interesting to the student of institutions.

The English Revolution, which brought the bourgeoisie into power in that country contributed a mass of documents that are fundamental in the growth of human liberty. Here is the "Petition of Right", the "First Writ of Ship Money", "Pym's Speech against Stratford", and "The Grand Remonstrance", "Magna Charta", and the "Bill of Rights".

Soon we begin to see the dawn of modern ideas. Locke argues that "The Basis of Property is Labor", laying at once the foundation upon which the whole capitalist political economy is reared and the mine that is overthrowing the foundation, for once it is admitted that labor alone justifies property, while for moment it creates private property, ultimately dooms capitalist property, which rests upon exploitation and not labor.

Next we have Petty's work, showing that value also depends upon labor, and the germs of the Marxian economics come into view, 300 years before "Capital" was penned.

Another contribution is made to the growth of the same set of ideas when Locke writes his "Origin of Political Societies and the Right of the People to Revolt."

All this theory is but expressive of the revolutionary forces that were soon to break forth in the French and American revolution, each of which furnished a number of historic documents, some of which are now difficult of access, since capitalism has become conservative.

One of the greatest storehouses of information on the growth of American political institutions is the "Debates of the Constitutional Convention," which there seems to have been almost a conscious conspiracy to keep secret. They are here, and occupy perhaps the most space of almost any single document. This is well, for their value is almost in exact ratio to their inaccessibility to the average reader.

The French revolution rightly occupies a large space. Here is Arthur Young's "Condition of the French People," in 1787, the classic description of the horrors which preceded the great uprising.

There is the list of grievances of the "Third Estate," in which capitalism gives its reasons for overthrowing feudalism—documents of all sorts that marked epochs and told stories in those stirring times.

The civil war and slavery gave rise to another series of great historical documents, and it is hard to name one of great importance that is not here.

Now we reach modern times and are not surprised at finding the "Communist Manifesto," Marx's "Doctrine of Surplus Value," and Engels' "Socialism Utopian and Scientific." Every Socialist will agree that it would be impossible to make a better selection than these from his literature, and he will find that the expert in every other line is equally satisfied.

The biologist will find all the great epoch making works of his line of thought, and will think that because of their fullness that the compilers must have leaned too heavily in his direction.

The same will be true of the theologian or the student of the evolution of religion.

That such a set of books are interesting no one will deny. They will be read when novels will be neglected. In many ways they are superior to an encyclopedia, and especially for the person who is a real student and wishes to form his own opinions.

The Socialist has been foremost in introducing the comparative historical method of study, which has accomplished such wonders in modern thought. This set of books seems especially compiled for this method.

The work is one over which it is easy to grow enthusiastic, difficult to find faults.

Double Pay for Scabs

(By a Telegrapher.) The Western Union Telegraph company offers double pay and free board and lodgings for scabs in Frisco. This only proves the contentions of the union men that telegraph companies are not paying living wages there. Even the scabs will not work for the same wages the regular men were getting. If the companies wish to do the fair thing, as they claim, why did they not pay their regular men double time and board and lodging, thus avoiding this trouble? The men are only asking living wages. Should the scabs remain there permanently their wages will be reduced to regular standard and probably lower; they there will follow a strike of scabs for living wages. This is rank injustice on the face of it. The companies cannot hide the fact that they are at fault and are compelled to offer unusual inducements to get the poorest class of labor on the market. How much more, then, are the better classes of men worth? Think it over. Education, the fatherland, liberty, association, the family, property and religion are all undying elements of human nature. They cannot be destroyed; but every epoch has the right and duty to modify them according to the intellect of the age, the progress of science and the altered conditions of human relations.—Maxim. The independent thinker is the hope of the world.—William Colby Cooper. A census of Yokohama, taken on March 31, shows a population of 238,152 residents in that leading Japanese port.

TO THE EDITOR

Some Good Suggestions. I would like to attend the mass meeting in Drill Hall, Masonic Temple, next Sunday, but as I have already made another engagement I cannot do so. Nevertheless, I will give you a few suggestions how the circulation of the Daily Socialist might be increased. This can only be done by improving and advertising the paper in the right direction. A friend of mine objected to the name of the paper, and I told him that the only improvement could be made by leaving out the word Chicago and printing the name Daily Socialist in larger letters, so that people would better notice the paper on the news stands and get kind of familiar with it. An advertising fund should be made up, which could be done if every reader would contribute a small amount to it every month for, say, one year. The programmes given out in those playhouses which are mostly visited by the working class would be good to advertise in. But now let me state the more important purpose for writing these lines. In the North American Review, W. H. Mallock, writes an article called "A Critical Examination of Socialism." It