

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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NATIONAL EDITION—

PRICE ONE CENT.

BROWNE'S TRIAL IS DELAID ONE DAY

Haney Calls Waym Anarchist in Plea Before Judge Scanlan

Arguments in the Browne habeas corpus case will be resumed this morning at 9 o'clock.

The attorneys for Lee O'Neill Browne, Democrat, leader of the Illinois general assembly, yesterday started a fight to prevent the trial of Browne in Cook county on a charge of bribing Representative White to vote for Lorimer for United States senate.

At 8 a. m. yesterday morning Judge Scanlan began his hearing of the writ of habeas corpus, secured by Browne, Saturday. He had announced that he expected to complete the hearing before 10 a. m., the hour when Browne was scheduled to go on trial on the bribery charge before Judge McSurely. At 12:30 o'clock, however, former Judge E. Haney had not concluded his argument before Judge Scanlan and Judge McSurely sat in his courtroom awaiting the end of the proceedings before Scanlan.

Like Previous Fight

The argument of Haney was along the same line taken by Browne's attorneys in the motion to quash the indictment, which was declared adversely by Judge McSurely. He insisted that the charge of bribery in a United States senatorial election was no offense against the federal government, not against the state, and could only be tried in federal courts. If, however, the judge should decide the state had jurisdiction the case must be tried in Sangamon county, not in Cook.

Haney's arguments were characterized by a bitter attack on State's Attorney Wayman and the newspapers which have attacked Browne and made editorial comments on the bribe revelations. State and federal decisions were quoted in support of the legal questions, but the attorney frequently left the legal aspects to deal in personalities. Judge Scanlan finally ordered Haney "to get down to brass tacks."

Oalls Wayman Anarchist

Haney finally said: "The man who attempts to defy the laws, usurp powers, set aside the writ of habeas corpus, is an anarchist, whether he be sheriff or other officer of the law. The man who is an anarchist is not the dirty man who travels Clark street in rags, but the man who defies laws. The anarchist is any puppet of the law, no matter how he is called, when he attempts to set aside the rights of men."

In reply Judge Scanlan said: "Mr. Haney, if you are making a speech to stiffen up my back it is unnecessary, I'm not to be coerced by the clamor of newspaper articles. When that becomes the case, I'll resign."

When Haney finished his argument

State's Attorney Wayman replied and it is not expected that the judge will render his decision for two or three days, on account of having to look over the argument and cases cited by the defense.

PUSH FIGHT IN WISCONSIN

Milwaukee, Wis., June 6.—The state executive committee of the Socialist Party has discussed plans for the work in the state and formulated a campaign to be waged under the direction of Senator W. R. Gaylord, the new state organizer.

C. H. Minkley, a fine speaker in English and German, has been engaged for the work in the state, as has W. A. Jacobs. The two will begin speaking this week, while Ralph Korngold, who has worked in Milwaukee for the party, will also be sent into the state. A. McCaleb of La Crosse, who has developed considerable strength for the Socialists in that city, will be put in charge of the work in the western part of the state as organizer, with headquarters at La Crosse.

All of these men will work under the direction of Senator Gaylord. A special committee was appointed to take charge of the work in Waukesha county, which is regarded as one of the greatest importance that country, with a portion of Milwaukee county, comprising the Fifth congressional district, which the Socialists hope to capture this fall. The committee consists of Senator Gaylord, W. A. Jacobs and Miss Elizabeth Thomas.

The committee granted a charter for a new local at West Bend in Washington, which is now being organized, and for new branches in Audubon and the town of Lake, this being the third branch in the latter town.

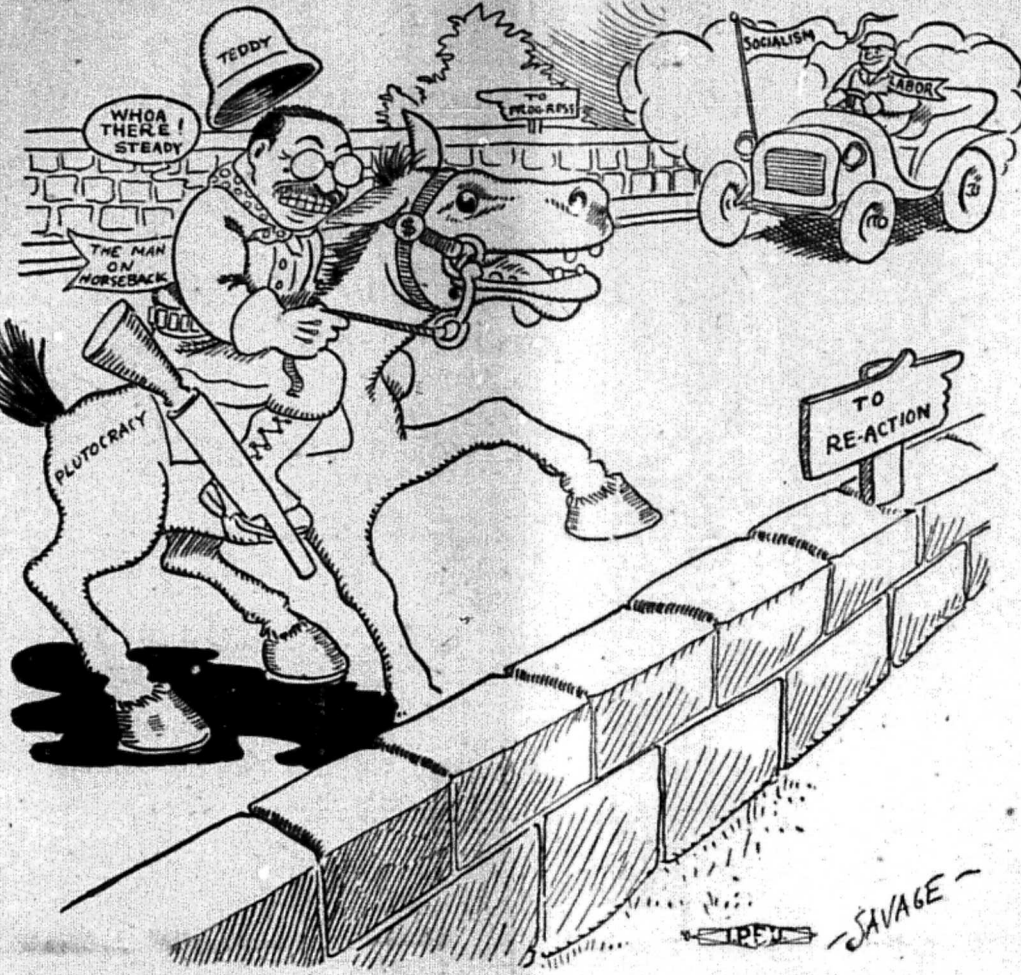
Big Hunt Planned

New York, June 6.—Plans have been completed for one of the greatest hunting trips of modern years, to begin within a few days. Paul J. Rainey, millionaire turfman and polo player, will head the party in which will also be Harry Whitney, the New Haven hunter of big game; Capt. Robert Bartlett, who commanded the Roosevelt, Peary's ship; Jack Belmont, photographer; Dr. J. E. Johnson, formerly Andrew Carnegie's physician, and others.

Rainey is financing the hunt, which will cost in the neighborhood of \$500,000. Rainey will leave New York next Saturday, going to Sidney, Cape Breton. There he will meet Whitney and board the Boethic, an auxiliary steam whaler, built for Arctic work.

The vessel will be brought back to Boston, reaching there June 16. There she will take on supplies to last a year and will sail for the Arctic on June 30.

WILL HE BE ABLE TO GET HIS NAG PAST THAT MACHINE?



MINER SHOT LIKE A DOG

Van Bittner, Union Official, Tells Terrible Facts of Chocken Killing

BY VAN BITTNER

Vice President, Dist. No. 5, U. M. W. of A. Pittsburgh, Pa., June 6.—Memorial Sunday, May 29, will go down as a day never to be forgotten by the residents of Latrobe and vicinity. On this day striking miners gathered to pay their last tribute to Brother Mike Chocken, who was so brutally murdered last Thursday morning by Superintendent Frank Crow, aided by the state constabulary.

One in Great Struggle

This crime is the most atrocious that was ever committed in the annals of Westmoreland county. Brother Chocken was one of the many thousand men in the Irwin field who was engaged in the great struggle that the men in this field are conducting against the coal corporations. Thursday morning, May 26, in the peaceful little mining village of Duquesne, Brother Chocken and his little seven year old son started across the fields for a walk and to enjoy the beautiful sunshine and fresh air that God had given them, as this is about all that the coal companies in Westmoreland county allow the miners to enjoy. While walking peacefully along he was attacked by some of the state constabulary and was driven into a small coal shed with his little boy. Here, while he begged for mercy, and this mere child asked that his father be spared, this awful crime was committed. Frank Crow, who was superintendent at the Derry mine, appeared upon the scene just in time to commit an act that has no parallel in the annals of crime. While the state constables were beating Chocken and his little son pleading for mercy, this man deliberately shot him from the small opening where the coal was put into the shed.

Boy Pushed Aside

My friends, picture this scene, with its awful results; picture a little boy pleading for his father's life; see him pushed aside in order that his father might be killed. Was there anything worse in darkest Russia? No, my friends, and the entire Christian world will revolt against these crimes and this murder will be avenged and the guilty parties brought to justice.

Held Vast Services

Sunday, May 29, four thousand miners from the mines of the vicinity of Latrobe marched to the home of their dead brother, to whom they paid their last respects. It was the largest funeral procession ever held in Latrobe, and a most impressive spectacle it was. Those 4,000 men, with flags at half mast and their banners heavily draped in honor of the occasion. The Latrobe military band led the funeral procession to the little church on the hillside, where the services were conducted.

Yes, this was one more event recorded in the bloody pages of the crimes that will some day be charged against the coal operators in this field.

O. HENRY, STORY TELLER, DEAD

New York, June 6.—William Sydney Porter, known best under his pen name of O. Henry as the writer of short stories, died yesterday at the Polyclinic hospital.

He underwent an operation last Friday and never rallied. He had been in poor health for some time, but it was not thought his illness was serious. On Wednesday he dined with friends and seemed in his usual spirits. Friday night he was taken ill and removed to the hospital. A minor operation was performed, but up to within an hour of his death it was thought he would recover. Derangement of the liver and kidneys, however, proved more deep-seated than had been thought, and he sank rapidly.

Mrs. Porter, who had been in South Carolina, was summoned by telegram, but did not arrive until after her husband's death. The writer will be buried in Asheville, N. C.

The funeral will be held from the Little Church Around the Corner tomorrow morning, and the body will be shipped to his former home in Asheville, N. C., for burial.

Just before he died Porter turned toward the nurse at his bedside with a whimsical smile, and said:

"Put the pillows up higher; I don't want to go home in the dark."

Rate Boost to Commencement

New York, June 6.—The eastern railroad systems are willing to have the interstate commerce commission to pass upon the fairness of their proposed increase in freight rates, according to President William C. Brown of the New York Central. The Central, Brown said today, wants the rate question cleared up at once. Because of the wage advances he declared that the pay rolls have been increased approximately \$300,000 a month, and the company must get this money in the form of revenue from "raised freight rates."

FIGHT HOT IN CONNECTICUT

Robert Hunter Will Make Strong Campaign for Socialist Party

(By United Press Associations.)

New Haven, Conn., June 6.—With the New Haven railroad system as the dominant issue of the campaign, the Connecticut Socialists expect to demonstrate at the coming election that they are a real factor in politics in the Nutmeg state.

Robert Hunter of Moroton is the candidate for governor. He declared today that the party will bring into the state orators of national reputation to help the fight and that already he has assurances of support which would "make the dead leaves tumble from their limbs."

Full of Graft

"Connecticut," said Hunter, "is filled with political corruption. The reform elements in the two dominant parties are denouncing the rank monopoly of the New Haven road, which is admittedly an octopus with its fingers about the throat of New England commerce and they are just beginning to realize that the railroad will control the party conventions and nominate the tickets. "Because of the fact the Socialists are sure to make phenomenal gains at the coming election. The Socialists are the real insurgents and the people will realize that before we get through. The New Haven road has ruled long enough and only through Socialist successes can its grip on its commerce be broken.

Will Win States

"It is not a far cry from a city to a state and the success in Milwaukee will be duplicated in many states within the next few years. Inasmuch as it is plain that the people want a change we intend to offer them the right change and so get their votes."

Among the speakers in the Socialists' campaign will be Eugene V. Debs, Mayor Sedel of Milwaukee, John Sparrow of New York, Victor Berger of Wisconsin, and James P. Carey of Massachusetts.

RAIL PRESIDENTS MET PRESIDENT TAFT

Washington, D. C., June 6.—Arranging their conferences with President Taft for 3 o'clock this afternoon, when the stock market will have closed, and declining to discuss their plans in detail, three railroad presidents arrived here today to protest against the government's injunction suit holding up increased freight rates in the Mississippi river territory.

E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe, was at the head of the delegation, with S. M. Felton, president of the Chicago Great Western, and F. A. Delano, president of the Wabash, as his backers.

Uncle Joe's Job Safe

(By United Press Associations.) Washington, D. C., June 6.—Speaker Cannon's job is safe for the present.

The insurgent republicans in the house today practically decided that, rather than try to "butcher" Uncle Joe, they will nurse him along as a campaign issue for next fall. They believe there is a possibility that their constituents may rebel. "Just too much co-operation with the Democrats. They also fear that if the speaker's chair is declared vacant at the close of the present session, the cry will be raised that the insurgents merely wanted their spite on an old game cock and ousted him because they felt the barbs of his pointed epithets, and not in furtherance of a propaganda of rules reform."

BRITAIN ACTS ON ROOSEVELT LONDON TALK?

England's Agent in Egypt May Be Removed and Soldier Get Job

(United Press Cable.)

London, June 6.—Following Colonel Roosevelt's startling denunciation of the leniency of British rule in Egypt, in his now famous Guildhall speech, with its implied condemnation of the administration of Sir Eldon Gorst, British agent and consular general in Egypt, came another surprising development today in the report that Gorst is shortly to be recalled.

Roosevelt Held Responsible

The report is generally accepted and is credited to the agitation arising from Roosevelt's arraignment of England's policy in Egypt. It is said that General Sir Francis Reginald Wingate, sirdar of the Egyptian army and governor general of the Sudan, is to succeed Gorst.

Wingate and Roosevelt became great friends while the colonel was in Egypt. The former tendered his yacht to bring the colonel down the Nile from Gondokoro. Since coming to England Roosevelt has had many nice things to say about Wingate, and this strengthens the belief that Roosevelt is planning an active part in the contemplated changes in Egypt.

Will Arouse Big Storm

Should the proposed change take place there is bound to be another storm of criticism aimed at Roosevelt, based on the charge that he is interfering in England's private affairs.

BERGER WILL ANSWER TAFT

New York, June 6.—Victor L. Berger will reply tonight to President Taft's remarks on Socialism in his speech of Saturday at Jackson, Mich. Berger will speak at a meeting of New York Socialists.

"It is a great pleasure," Berger said today, "to have the president say that the Socialist problem is the greatest one facing the people of this country. That has been our contention for twenty-five years. However, I doubt whether the republican party is capable of solving the problem.

"This party is the political organization of organized capital. Every corporation knows that it has a friend in the republican party. Every trust knows that it can trust the republican party."

ANNE MORGAN SETS SEAL OF APPROVAL ON SWEATING

(United Press Cable.) Berlin, June 6.—The trial of Frau von Schoenbeck Weber, of exalted birth and high rank, on a charge of instigating the murder of her husband, Major von Schoenbeck, on Christmas day, 1907, and of being an accessory to the murder committed by Captain von Goeben, began today at Allenstein, in east Germany.

SUGAR TRUST AIDED BY TAFT

Demand Made for Full Investigation of Conduct of Philippine Affairs

(By United Press Associations.)

Washington, D. C., June 6.—Further trouble for Attorney General Wickersham in connection with the sale of Philippine friar lands to the sugar trust was promised today by Representative Martin (Dem., Colo.), who asserted that he would not desist from his efforts to force a congressional investigation until he had opportunity to present to the house facts which he claims he can produce. In a public statement Martin said:

"The legal services of the Taft-Wickersham law firm, (Strong and Cadwallader) for the sugar trust were but an incident of the situation which enabled a member of that firm to make the friar land deal in the Philippines.

Good for Law Practice

"Ever since this country acquired the Philippines, Wm. H. Taft has governed them in one capacity or another. During all these years the Taft-Wickersham law firm has been handling the legal end of the big business in the Philippines. Railroad contracts, municipal franchises, harbor improvements, bond issues upon which the Philippine government guaranteed interest, passed through this firm. And all this time General Clarence G. Edwards, Taft's closest friend and companion, has been chief of the bureau of insular affairs, having immediate jurisdiction over the Philippines.

"So that when Mr. Wickersham, having become attorney general, appeared at the insular bureau to investigate the sale of the friar lands to the Harveys and other sugar trust stockholders, he needed no credentials. Henry W. Taft, Wickersham and Edwards had been handling Philippine affairs too long to require formal introduction.

"After the sale of the friar lands had been negotiated another attorney was brought in to ask Mr. Wickersham for the opinion, which was to quiet in the purchases and set the question at rest for future purposes.

Only an Incident

"It is now evident that the sale of the friar lands is in itself only an incident in a general scheme of Philippine exploitation. It is an issue that will not down. The Filipinos are violently protesting against it and a congressional investigation is eventually unavoidable. I shall not cease in my efforts to force publicity in this matter."

TRY NOBLEWOMAN AS PLOTTER OF HUSBAND'S MURDER

(United Press Cable.) Berlin, June 6.—The trial of Frau von Schoenbeck Weber, of exalted birth and high rank, on a charge of instigating the murder of her husband, Major von Schoenbeck, on Christmas day, 1907, and of being an accessory to the murder committed by Captain von Goeben, began today at Allenstein, in east Germany.

GOMPERS REPLIES TO ROBERT HUNTER

President of A. F. of L. Says Socialists Are Badly Confused in Doctrine and Analysis of Industry

BY SAMUEL GOMPERS

It is with much satisfaction that we print this contribution from the pen of Robert Hunter. Respectable in thought and tone, it brings before the reader such an outline of neo-Marxist creed and policy as we desired to obtain authoritatively when we penned our April article referring to Mr. Hunter's dilemma. We wished to have a sure basis for carefully tracing the main differences in groundwork theory and practice which separate the American trade union movement from Socialism, or at least that branch of Socialism in which Mr. Hunter moves.

Act in Self-Defense

We should preface our comments on what Mr. Hunter has written us by saying that the attitude of trade unionism toward Socialism in this country is wholly one of self-defense. Our individual members are, and always have been, just as free to vote the Socialist ticket as any other. More; they have assisted the Socialists as fellow-workers in the economic struggle for labor on many a stubbornly fought field. The aid, for example, extended to the Western Federation of Miners from the unions of the American Federation of Labor amounted to hundreds of thousands of dollars; the Socialist delegates to our annual Federation conventions have uniformly been given a patient hearing; the trade union press has by custom accorded a generous space to Socialist correspondents. But, not satisfied with receiving a recognition that is given to either of the old political parties would have caused dangerous dissensions in the trade unions, the Socialists have repaid Labor's complaisant sympathy with nothing short of fanatical antagonism. From the time of the Detroit convention of 1890, when the Socialist political party endeavored to enter the American Federation of Labor as a constituent body, to the present day, our officials, as the consistent defenders of the organic autonomy of American trade unionism and of the political independence of American trade unionists as individuals, with regard to any political party whatever, have been assailed by the bulk of Socialist writers and speakers as outlaws and traitors to their doctrine, but as a party they have persistently belittled the work of the American trade unions and sought by means of misrepresentation to weaken the confidence of the members in the leading union spokesmen.

2,000 HONOR HERMAN LILIEN

Trade Unionists Pay Tribute to Dead President of Hod-Carriers' Union

(By United Press Associations.)

Washington, D. C., June 6.—Further tribute to the memory of Herman Lilien, the late president of the executive council of the Hod Carriers' and Building Laborers' union, which was held Sunday afternoon from the Lilien residence, 6628 Evans avenue.

3,000 at Funeral

More than 2,000 persons gathered at the residence, showing the gratifying appreciation of the services which Lilien had rendered to the cause of the workers of Chicago. The floral tributes were numerous, one of the largest being from the Hod Carriers' Executive Council, six feet in diameter, bearing the inscription "Our President."

There were more than 150 carriages in the funeral procession as it made its way to the Holy Cross church, where after simple services the remains were taken to Mount Hope cemetery.

Prominent men from all factions in the Chicago labor movement gathered at the cemetery to pay a last tribute to the dead, among them being James Kirby, of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor; John Britain, of the Amalgamated Carpenters; and J. G. Hannahan of the hoisting engineers.

Lilien was a man of remarkable force of character and organizing ability. His work resulted in placing the Hod Carriers' union at the pinnacle of power among labor organizations.

Will Pension Widow

Steps are already being taken to pension the widow of the late labor leader, who secured the highest wages for the hod carriers of any similar organization in the country. His command of several languages enabled him to blend and amalgamate the numerous nationalities employed in the building trades.

The remains were placed in a vault pending the erection of a monument which is being planned by the Hod Carriers' union.

DISEASE FILLED ROOMS FOR POOR

Cleveland, Ohio, June 6.—Cleveland, the city of capitalists, Sunday schools and Y. M. C. A.'s, is one of the dreariest places for the poor ten-cent-a-night lodgers. They are housed worse than cattle on a farm, which get clean, well-dried barns and plenty of straw bedding.

There are two lodging houses in the city where a man can get lodging for ten, fifteen or twenty-five cents. Hundreds of workers who have no regular employment, or who are seeking work, or who toil for inconsequential wages, make their homes in them.

They are 75 cents in one of the lodging houses. The beds are small and filthy; in one room they stand in three rows, one close to the other. The air is purid, and the men are in many cases affected by cold or disease.

The health authorities have done nothing to improve conditions in these disease-breeding retreats.

CHICAGO MEDICAL SCHOOLS BELOW GRADE, SAYS REPORT

New York, June 6.—"The city of Chicago is in respect to medical education the plague spot of the country." In this statement the Carnegie Foundation summarizes its judgment of medical colleges there. The low estimate and scathing criticism, not only on the schools in Chicago, but upon the Illinois state board of health, appear in the report of the Foundation issued here today.

"With the indubitable connivance of the state board," the report says, "the provisions of a fairly adequate state law regarding medical education have long been flagrantly violated."

Unions Fixed; Party Changes

If we now take up the consideration of certain aspects of Socialist tactics and doctrines, it is with the purpose of showing that, while both the trade union and Socialist principles of the American Federation of Labor have from the first been clearly defined, firmly established, and reasonably successful within the limits of their political application, the orthodox Socialism of Karl Marx has undergone repeated changes, both in practice and theory, which have eventuated in an abandonment of the emphasis once placed on Marx's major doctrines, if not a refutation of the doctrines themselves, and have shifted the aims and struggles of the Socialists into the fields of unutilitarian and opportunistic expediency.

As to the fifty-seven varieties of Socialism other than the Marxist, professed not only by individuals, but by organized groups and—as in the case of Great Britain and France—the majority of Socialists in whole countries, we despair of comprehending all their variations and shades of policy, just as did the New York Call on a recent occasion (April 12), when speaking of the British Labor Party's course in the last campaign, it editorially said: "We made up our minds that we could not understand British politics."

Our comments follow the order in which Mr. Hunter's points occur in his article.

Dilemma Is the Same

Our "cartoon" really did not depict Marx the Cataclysmist vs. Hunter the Ameliorist any more than it did Marx vs. Marx. Mr. Hunter's dilemma of today was Marx's dilemma half a century ago. Read Mr. Hunter's quotation from the "Manifesto of the Communist Party" of 1847 and see what Marx believed was to be the fate of the wage-workers. "Deeper and deeper" they were to sink, "transforming" themselves even more rapidly than population or wealth. This was the logical outcome of Marx's doctrine of "surplus value," which in a nutshell is that after the laborer has been paid the wage necessary for the subsistence of himself and family the surplus of his labor is appropriated by the capitalist who exploits it.—(Kirkup.) Marx's "misery, oppression, slavery, degradation, exploitation" of the masses are essential factors in the intolerable social conditions which must precede the "revolutionary

saunders' of capitalism. They are, we repeat, essential factors; otherwise, neither sudden catapultism nor gradual revolutionary expropriation, with the rational transition to the co-operative commonwealth, is due.

Once that our present society has gathered momentum in an upward direction, reason exists to doubt both Marx's diagnosis that society is inevitably passing through a revolution determined by the laws of materialist evolution and his prophecy of a coming economic order based on 'socialized' ownership and operation of the means of production, distribution, and exchange—land and capital.

Surplus Value Called Error When the foundation of Marx's theories—the idea of surplus value—is demonstrably an error, when, on the contrary, the possibilities for the arrival of the working classes at a general plane that will permit the full development of manhood become certainties, his ingeniously worked out corollaries of this first principle have no more value than the imaginings of any other guesser at probabilities for the future.

Solemis Assurance We solemnly assure you, Mr. Hunter, that we have not heard your new theory regarding the thousand grand trusts and monopolies. Really, we would consider it your own enrichment of their springs into existence.

Hunter Misinformed But of all the misstatements contained in Mr. Hunter's article, including his table of figures, none is more inaccurate than his assertion that in the United States there are no members of congress who are union men.

Legislators Important Perhaps it would not be uninteresting to call attention to the fact that after all the most effective legislation dealing with the rights of the citizen and the welfare of the masses, the vast majority of our country's, and although representation of labor in the legislatures as well as in congress is far from that which is desired, yet it would be well to read, as well as occupy too much space to record here, the very large number of congressmen who are laborers.

Not Marxist Discovery For example, both the notion of 'surplus value,' familiar to economists (as he himself says) for fifty years before Marx created it in 'Capital' (1867), and Marx's theory of the causes of crises found place in Frederick Godwin's 'Democracy and Constructive' (New York, 1841).

Reviewed Atlantic Beach NOW ON KRYL MIC BAND EYES Free for women and children afternoon until extending outdoors and holidays PA GO HAD A GROCER ON Forest Park took the trough over... GRILL ROOM and Wm. Morris VANDER... Ladies & Children free week day afternoon

of history is to be found in Albert Brisbane's 'Social Destiny of Man' (Philadelphia, 1840). Speaking of the present economic system of 'franchised capital' he says: 'The masses of the laboring classes... As one time we were called "Proletarians," another era, "Individual Slavery," as it universally existed in antiquity, has been replaced by the "Franchised Capitalism" of modern times.'

Preceded Marx The present economic system places labor at the mercy of capital, and every increase of wealth on the part of the wealthy is attended by a corresponding increase of poverty and distress on the part of the masses.

Turned From Self The day that Marx advocated that the working class use of political action to wrest all capital from the capitalist class 'by degrees' he turned an angry eye upon his critics.

LABOR MEN ARE GIVEN COPIES OF APPEAL TO REASON Delegates to the Chicago Federation of Labor were presented with copies of the Appeal to Reason, the Socialist weekly of Girard, Kan., at the meeting Sunday by Painters' Local No. 194, in order to give them an opportunity to read the speech of Fred D. Warren, managing editor, before the federal court in St. Paul.

May Appoint New Vicerey (United Press Cable) London, June 6.—Another American woman is to be the first lady of India, if the program virtually decided upon by the cabinet today to appoint the offn. Lewis Harcourt vicerey of India, to succeed Lord Minto, is carried out.

Has Right to Quote The Italian New York daily newspaper we quoted in Marxist Socialist. 'But if Mr. Harcourt is appointed, he will be the first American woman to be the first lady of India, if the program virtually decided upon by the cabinet today to appoint the offn. Lewis Harcourt vicerey of India, to succeed Lord Minto, is carried out.'

Taxed Ingenuity In conclusion, Mr. Hunter, we must repeat to you, what we said in our editorial to the effect that we thought you ought to allow your readers to tell you their own side of the argument on which Marx grounded his prophecy of inevitable misery and death under the social system of society he taxed his ingenuity in manufacturing. Your intent ought to be to enable you to see that ameliorative Socialists are actually following the principles of the present system of society. You are by your acts, in accordance with your moderate platform, creating a new Socialism, the defense of political rights, the merits of a thoroughgoing democracy, the benefits of good administration, and the persistence in demolishing the existing Socialism.

Labor Improves Life In the spirit work the American trade union movement, particularly as represented by the American Federation of Labor, is recognized as one of the political forces of the world against injustice, putting them in touch with the best thought of the civilization. The labor movement has improved and is constantly improving the standard of life, supporting ignorance and forcing education, instilling character, manhood, an independent spirit and activity among our people, and a recognition of the value of education as a political weapon, not only on the American continent but the world over. Organized labor has largely established a normal working day and is making it more general. It has taken children from the factory and workshop and given them the opportunities of the school. It has lifted the standard of living of its members and the world of workers, making their home life more cheerful and their work contribute an earnest effort toward making life more enjoyable.

Women's Help Party Our motive in discussing our differences with you has been to bring before the eyes of the American labor movement clear to all who wish to read. With respect to the Socialists, the two principles which have been followed by the trade unions are unchanged. First, the unions will not consent to be committed in any political party and secondly, whether by passing resolutions or stamplings, they will not allow themselves to be drawn into any party which offers them the fewest real benefits.

JOHNSON OUSTS HIS MANAGER

Pugilist Orders Cops to Keep Little Away; Nolan Is Successor

San Francisco, Cal., June 6.—Sports are watching with keen interest the developments that are sure to follow Jack Johnson's action in discharging Manager George Little of Chicago, putting Billy Nolan in charge of his affairs and calling a squad of policemen to keep Little out of the training quarters.

Cubs' Twirler in Form Waterbury, Conn., June 6.—The showing made here yesterday by Ed Leubach, the Cubs' star twirler, in an exhibition game against the Waterbury team of the Connecticut league, added considerable strength to the bid of the Chicago team for the National league pennant.

Pitcher Is Sold Cincinnati, O., June 6.—It was announced here from St. Louis that Pitcher Robert Spade of the Reds has been sold to the St. Louis American league team. The purchase price was not stated. All National leagues, it is said, waived.

Browning Back to Frisco Detroit, Mich., June 6.—Pitcher Frank Browning, the midget obtained from the San Francisco club by the Detroit Tigers, probably will return there, it is announced today, releases having been asked for him by the local club.

Goes After World's Record Ira Davenport, Chicago university sprinter, whose running caused a sensation at the Western conference meet at the University of Illinois Saturday, will start today in further training to attempt to lower the world's quarter and half mile records.

London Horse Show Opens (United Press Cable) London, June 6.—The international horse show, with more than 10,000 entries and \$70,000 in prizes, opened at Olympia today. Colonel Roosevelt was to have presided at the opening, but on account of the death of King Edward all ceremonial was dispensed with.

Wanted Persons directly interested and afflicted with 'Rheumatism' send us your name and address and we will mail you 'Free' of charge a complete bottle of our 'Rheumatoid' idea in chemistry. No internal medicines needed.

Reviewed The Date June 19 Tickets are sold at the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist

account of the death of King Edward all ceremonial was dispensed with. As a society function, the show does not promise much, owing to the death of King Edward. The military horsemanship competition for which \$25,000 in prizes has been set aside, will be the leading event of the week.

Sanitary District Makes Profit on Electric Power Profit in the Chicago Sanitary District sale of power and light current was demonstrated in a report of the electrical department made to President H. B. McCormick. After every deduction, including interest on the invested capital, there is shown a balance of \$63,211.46 on the right side of the ledger for 1909.

Bart

CLOTHES
READY TO WEAR
\$15 to \$35
ARE BEST
44 AND 46 ADAMS
117 MADISON

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE TO GET A
First-Class Tailor-Made Suit for \$20 Up
All Work Guaranteed or Money Refunded
H. EPSTEIN, THE TAILOR,
Telephone Waterbury 5906 4866 Lincoln Av.
CHICAGO, ILL. Near Ainslie Av.

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DENTIST HAYES

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REGULAR..... \$5 FOR \$2
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Only One Crown or One Set of Teeth to each person at this Special Advertising Price. Guaranteed 10 Years—Examination Free. 16-18 Van Buren St., Lombola Bldg., 2nd Floor at Wabash. Next door to Sign-Cooper's. Bring this ad with you.

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READY TO WEAR
\$15 to \$35
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44 AND 46 ADAMS
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First-Class Tailor-Made Suit for \$20 Up
All Work Guaranteed or Money Refunded
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Telephone Waterbury 5906 4866 Lincoln Av.
CHICAGO, ILL. Near Ainslie Av.

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LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Thank God we have a system of labor where there can be a strike.—*Abraham Lincoln*

EDITED BY
J. L. ENGBAHL

In the world's broad field of battle
Be a hero in the strife.
—*Longfellow*

ROGER SULLIVAN ON UNFAIR LIST?

Chicago Federation on Trail of Hostile Democratic State Boss

Roger C. Sullivan, democratic state boss of Illinois, and incidentally president of the Cosmopolitan Electric company, and Homer Neice, general manager of the same concern, will probably be the latest additions to the "unfair list" of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Workers Locked Out
Charges that the Cosmopolitan Electric company had locked out eighteen linemen and cable spicers were made to the federation at its Sunday meeting when the matter was put before that body by Financial Secretary J. W. Yount and several other members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local No. 8.

Resolutions on the matter were adopted in part as follows:
"That the matter be referred to the Chicago Federation of Labor for support, and solicit their assistance to bring about a satisfactory adjustment, and

Slated for 'Unfair' List
"That if our demands are refused as heretofore, we place Roger C. Sullivan, Homer Neice and the Cosmopolitan Electric company on the 'unfair list,' and a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to all local unions in Chicago."

Financial Secretary Yount told the Federation how the Commonwealth Edison company and the Chicago Telephone company were befriending the Cosmopolitan Electric Co., by furnishing material and strike breakers.

Combine to Crush Labor
"They have all combined to fight Electrical Workers' Union, No. 8," he said. "But they are going to fail in their intentions."

Yount said that scabs were brought daily to the Cosmopolitan Electric Co.'s plant in automobiles from places as far distant as the North Shore Electric Co. at Evanston. After the day's work is over they are again returned to their homes in the autos.

The electrical workers were locked out on April 1. The matter will be gone into thoroughly by the grievance committee of the Federation.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS MAKE THEIR REPORTS FROM AMERICAN FEDERATIONIST

Bill Posters
William McCarthy.—Our trade conditions very good at this time. No strikes or troubles to report.

Blacksmiths
William F. Kramer.—We have secured improved wages and working conditions for many of our members. Trade in fair shape and employment steady. We have lockouts in the following places: Davenport, Ia.; Galton, Pa., and St. Louis, Mo. A new union was organized at Philadelphia, Pa., recently. We are contemplating a close federation with metal and railroad trades.

Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers
Wm. Van Boegren.—We are making steady gain in membership. Several brick centers are being organized. We are at this time building up a local with 650 members in Brazil, Ind. New unions have been organized in Kankakee and Danville, Ill. A small lock-out occurred in Danville because of the men joining union. Trade conditions good and improving.

UNFAIR BASEBALL TEAM GOING DOWN TO DEFEAT

"We have them on the run and are going after them all the stronger," was the communication received by the Chicago Federation of Labor Sunday from the Building Trades Council of Cleveland, Ohio, with reference to its fight on the "unfair" Cleveland baseball team.

Plans are being made for a conference with Ban Johnson, the baseball magnate, in an effort to have the Cleveland baseball managers recognize organized labor.

The Cleveland baseball team is to be given a reception of 100,000 "unfair" cards on its return home, in an effort to make the boycott stronger than ever. Organized labor in Chicago is planning to keep up the fight in this city.

MENTION OF ROOSEVELT CAUSE FOR LAUGHTER

Organized labor laughed at former President Theodore Roosevelt at the meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor on Sunday.

The laughter came as the reception to a very serious speech by Delegate George Macey of the stereotypers' union, asking that a committee of five be appointed to either favor or condemn the speech made by Roosevelt at Guild hall in London, recently.

There was no second to Macey's motion and the matter was dismissed as something not worthy of the attention of the federation.

ELEVATOR MEN STRIKE

Buffalo, N. Y., June 8.—About 400 employees of the Otis Elevator company in this city have notified Local Manager E. W. Gardner that they will go on strike. The men demand a minimum wage of \$7.50 a day and a reduction of the working day from ten to nine hours.

STENOGRAPHERS ASK SUPPORT

Every support possible is to be given the stenographers and typists' union by the Chicago Federation of Labor as the result of action taken on a communication Sunday from Secretary Mabel E. Depon of the stenographers' organization.

The Hustlers' Column

Great Question Great Opportunity

Socialists did not need Taft and Roosevelt to tell them that Socialism was the greatest question in the world. They have known this fact for years.

But Taft's broad back and Roosevelt's large facial cavity furnish excellent sites for billboards advertising the truths of Socialism.

Here is the way to make use of this opportunity. Go to your neighbor or shopmate today and ask him if he has seen that Taft has declared that Socialism is the greatest question in the world today. Tell him that since Socialism is a labor question, it is of especial interest to all who work.

Then ask him if he does not think he ought to know more about that question. If he lives in Chicago tell him about the big press picnic on June 19 at Riverview and tell him that the Socialist mayor of Milwaukee will be present at that picnic and will tell what the Socialists have done and are preparing to do in Milwaukee and what they will do wherever they are elected. Then show him a ticket for that date, tell him of the opportunities for fun the ticket gives him in addition to a chance to hear Mayor Seidel. Then you have sold the ticket.

But that is only part of the story. If you live outside Chicago tell your friend that the issue of the Daily Socialist for June 20 will contain Mayor Seidel's speech, and that it will also contain articles from the head of each department of the Milwaukee government describing things doing, done and to be done by the Socialist government of that city. Tell him that you want to distribute a hundred copies of this number in your town, and that you want ten cents from him to help do this. In return for the ten cents you will give him a special ticket for the picnic which, if he wishes to make the trip to Chicago, or if fortunate to be coming at this date, he can exchange for a regular 25-cent ticket at the office of the Daily Socialist. This ticket will also be good for ten copies of the special edition of June 20. So you can be holding press picnics in every town in America.

Seize this opportunity. Use the billboard that Taft has made for us to tell the TRUTH about what Taft called the greatest question in the world. The workers of this country are ready to read about Socialism. They will read if we furnish them the opportunity.

Here is our chance. The next two weeks will be filled with days that will count in the work for Socialism.

Will you be doing your share?

JUNE MONOGRAPH

June is winter water, May, lacking a month, she is named after Juno, the spouse of Jupiter, and she was a stirring woman. June is the mother of roses and milk. June is the season of love and grass but she is also the granmother of Bakon and Spinnage. June is a practical question. June has made it a rule never to sit the way of a gush or any kind of a gush—everything, gush, on gush.

HOROSCOPE FOR JUNE
The male individual born during June will be of seven children, but not the only one. He will have 3 brothers and one sister, who will marry a hard shell baptist. He will be a lawyer and enter the profession with good prospects, but his first client being a counterfeiter, whom he succeeds in catching, and receiving \$200,000 in counterfeit money for his services, discharging him with the business.

The female who appears on the platform this month will always have a low opinion of her own worth. She will be a school teacher, and she will bring her up in the district school business. At 25 years and six months she will marry, and will be well educated in the duties of a wife, for she will understand Debut's arithmetic and painting, just as easy as falling down the cellar stairs. She will have but one son, and he will be educated up from his feet at an early age.—*Josh Billings*.

"I am hungry for the truth," writes J. L. Lawrence, Texas, as he hands in his subscription.

Comrade Jas. Howard opens his letter with a list of nine subs. Nothing succeeds like getting after 'em.

Two renewals and a dollar on the sustainers' fund creep in at night from Geo. Marston, Indiana.

Albert Whitey hands in a sub and an extra dollar which he thinks we will be able to use some way.

A brand new one is brought into the fold by H. G. Hoffman, W. Va. That means one more vote for Socialist congressmen next fall.

That Press Picnic will be a colossal affair. You ought to be selling tickets for it now.

Just as regular as clockwork the comrades who call himself Workers of Peoria, Ill., sends in forty cents on the sustainers' fund.

Two trial subscriptions are sent in by L. S. Baldwin, S. C. We are willing for them to trial this time. If they like they will become permanent readers of the paper.

A lazy dollar on the bond account is turned in by Julius Wanda, Chicago.

Comrade F. A. Cleveland, Montana, receives three rupees a month, or approximately one dollar.

Women are employed in the winding department from seven to five at a monthly wage of nine rupees.

The total number of mill workers in India is 11,000, out of which 148,000 belong to the population of India, about which there is considerable confusion, is given by Mr. Talchacar at 30 crores or 30,000,000. Eighty per cent are agriculturists.

As to the educational status of the inhabitants of India, Mr. Talchacar declared that a proportion of 8 per cent can read and write. English workers, moreover, are five times more efficient than Indian operatives.

INDIAN WORKER INSPECTS U. S.

Conditions in All Industries Are Being Looked Into for Comparison

Talchacar, special representative of the Indian Workingman's Association of Bombay, India, arrived in Chicago last week from San Francisco. He is touring the various countries of the world for the purpose of studying labor conditions and their bearing on the Indian situation. He visited and interviewed the various Socialist and labor leaders of the west for the purpose of securing data that will be useful for the effective organization of the working class of India.

Visited the West
On the Pacific coast he visited Vancouver, Seattle, Portland, Ogden and San Francisco. There are 10,000 Indian laborers on the Pacific coast, the majority of whom are centered in Vancouver. Mr. Talchacar has also been authorized to act as their special representative.

The English government has watched Mr. Talchacar closely in his investigations and has attempted to put obstacles in his way.

The chief industry in India is the manufacture of cotton goods, employing about 211,000 operatives. The mill workers of Bombay are organized, but not with the efficiency necessary to secure their demands. A few statistics were secured from Mr. Talchacar as to the comparative situation of labor in India and England and the general conditions surrounding the working class in the cotton-mill industry of Bombay.

Taking into consideration the 148,000 mill operatives in Bombay and the operatives in Lancashire, England, it is found that the proportion for 1,000 spindles is 30 to 42.

The annual output of the two competing districts in yarn is 7,700 pounds for Lancashire and 3,700 pounds for Bombay.

The average working hours per week for each operative is 55 1/2 hours in Lancashire and 60 hours in Bombay.

The wages per month in Lancashire is \$1 rupees, says the Indian representative, in India 13 rupees. A rupee is equivalent to about 33 cents in English money.

In Bombay mill owners are not allowed to employ children under nine. Children between the ages of nine and fourteen work for four hours a day and

GOMPERS URGES 'LABOR SUNDAY'

Chicago Ministers May Be Asked to Vacate Pulpits for One Day

On the advice of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, the Chicago Federation is planning to celebrate the Sunday before Labor day as "Labor Sunday."

The matter came before the Federation Sunday in a letter from President Gompers, urging the observation of "Labor Sunday" and requesting clergymen of all denominations to preach sermons on that day appropriate to the cause of the toilers.

Asked to Vacate Pulpits
Delegate Charles Dold of the Piano and Organ Workers' union, wanted to have the clergymen vacate their pulpits on that day and give way to labor speakers entirely.

"We don't want the ministers to tell us what to do," declared Dold. We want our speakers to tell the ministers what they ought to do."

George Macey of the stereotypers' union wanted both the minister and the union man to speak and offered an amendment to that effect.

Ministers Don't Understand
"The ministers do not understand labor," declared Delegate Phillips of the carpenters' union, in supporting Dold's position. "If the minister is so narrow-minded he won't get out of the pulpit and give the laboring men a chance we have no use for him."

Delegate Esborn of the painters' union made a substitute motion to refer the matter to a committee of nine to act with the executive board of the federation to take the matter under advisement and report back to the next meeting.

SEEK ACTION ON LABOR'S BILLS

Gompers Confers With Congressmen, Seeking to Get Vote on Measures

(By Pan-American Press)
Washington, D. C., June 6.—Fifty representatives, democrats and insurgents, and the president, secretary and legislative committee of the American Federation of Labor, held a conference lasting until midnight in the Arlington hotel. Their intent to force congress to take from the pigeonholes of its committees those bills most vital to the interests of the working class was freely voiced before the end of the meeting, and a practical plan of action was agreed upon.

Nelson of Wisconsin said that chairmen of committees are elected to "sit on labor bills."

Choose Rallying Point
It was Wilson's bill attacking the labor-throttling injunction that was finally chosen as the rallying point.

Drawn up by the former international secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, whose years of experience in battling injunctions has made him an expert, in his determination to "amend it or end it," Representative Wilson's bill sets forth that "no agreement between two or more persons concerning the terms or conditions of employment, or the assumption or creation or termination of any relation between employer and employee, or concerning any act or thing to be done or not to be done with reference to or involving or growing out of a labor dispute, shall constitute a conspiracy or other civil or criminal offense, or be punished or prosecuted, or damages recovered upon as such, unless the act or thing agreed to be done or not to be done would be unlawful if done by a single individual."

Tells Familiar Story
President Gompers made clear the immediate interests of organized labor in an address to the conferees, giving a history of the Buck Stove and Range case, which has resulted in jail sentences being imposed against himself, Frank Morrison and John Mitchell. He also gave a graphic account of the Daubrey Hatters' case and the terrible plight of the members of this labor organization who have been ordered by the Federal courts to pay \$223,000 damages and costs of litigation.

"Organized labor cannot live under the rule of a personal government and the prohibition of association," said Gompers.

Secretary Morrison, acting as chairman of the conference, then called upon Representative Wilson who, after stating that the meeting had been determined upon by the group of ten congressmen carrying union cards, explained in detail the force of his bill.

MEETING OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN AND ENGINEERS

St. Paul, Minn., June 6.—The twelfth biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers opened in the Auditorium here today with about 25 delegates from the United States, Canada and Mexico.

A special train from Chicago brought many delegates. On board the Chicago "Special" were President William S. Carter and John F. McNamee, editor of the monthly magazine.

TAKE NOTICE

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

STAY AWAY NOTICE
The trouble on the B. & O. is still unsettled. Stay away from all points on that system.—*Machinists' Monthly Journal*.

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT: DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

- Brewery Laborers, 237, 122 W. Lake St.
- Carpenters, 1923, 6208 Halsted St.
- Shipwrights, 2711, 40th St.
- Chicago News, 15, 50 Market St.
- Elevator Constructors, 2, 75 Randolph St.
- Locomotive Firemen, 2, 1300 W. Harrison St.
- Locomotive Firemen, 297, 2974 W. Lake St.
- Locomotive Firemen, 310, 255 Western Ave.
- Firemen, 608, Occidental Hall, Dolton.
- Plat Janitors, 12561, 370 Colorado Ave.
- Garment Workers, 34, 215 S. Halsted St.
- Garment Workers, 233, 408 Sedgwick St.
- Glove Workers, 18, 205 W. North Ave.
- Head Carriers, 26, 122 Milwaukee Cir.
- Machinists, Chicago Heights, 277.
- Sign Writers, 820, 85 N. Clark St.
- Shoe Workers, 84, 329 N. Clark St.
- Switchmen, Auburn Pl., 208, Auburn Hall, Tremont.
- Tailors, W. C. H. 454, 11 Francisco Ave.
- Tailors, B. I. 724, 7900 Normal.
- Woodworkers, 1, 223 Milwaukee Ave.
- Electrical Workers, Dist. Cl. 8, 10 Clark St.
- Printers, 5, 65 N. Clark St.
- Tailors, 275, Chicago Heights.
- Typographers, 9, 35 N. Clark St.
- Carpenters, 80, 1277 W. Madison St.
- Lake Seamen, 143, 200 W. Madison St.
- Carpenters, 189, 234 Ninety-second St.
- Carpenters, 144, Washington.
- Carpenters, Evanston, 1307, 621 Davis St.
- Carpenters, 1786, 435 W. North Ave.
- Hairdresses, 26, 122 Blue Island.
- Stationary Firemen, 7, 275 La Salle St.
- Tug Firemen, 4, La Salle St.
- Shoe Workers, 84, 329 N. Clark St.
- Head Carriers, 4, 233 W. Harrison St.
- Lake Seamen, 143, 200 W. Madison St.
- Iron Molders, Conf. Bd., 125 S. Halsted St.
- Fishermen, 186, 202 Washington St.
- Garment Workers, 34, 215 S. Halsted.
- Tailors, Blue Isl. 521, I. O. O. F. Hall.
- Tailors, 4, 10 Clark St.

MARCH SUBJECT TO REFERENDUM

Rank and File to Decide on 1910 Labor Day Parade

Organized labor of Chicago is to take a referendum vote on the proposition of holding a parade as the most fitting celebration of Labor day this year.

Lack of Enthusiasm
This was decided upon at the Sunday meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, when the matter was brought up, and several delegates voiced their feelings on the lack of enthusiasm that had accompanied Labor day parades in recent years.

"If we can get out 50 per cent of our membership I am in favor of a parade," declared Financial Secretary Fred G. Hopp. "But if we can only get out 5 or 10 per cent, why let us not parade."

Time Appropriate for Demonstration
Reading Clerk Con O'Neil wanted to know if the Labor day parade was being given up for want of energy on the part of organized labor. He thought that this year would be a fitting time for a monster demonstration.

Delegate Charles Dold of the Piano Workers' union urged that the question of holding a parade be put to a vote. This was finally decided upon, the vote to be in by the second meeting of the Federation in July.

SHOE WORKERS GO ON STRIKE

New York, June 7.—One hundred and fifty pullers-off and lasters in the boot and shoe plant of Hannan & Son, 143 Hudson street, Brooklyn, are out on strike for an increase in wages.

The bosses installed a new machine which cuts several men out of work, and while the strikers saw the utility of kicking against the new machine, they did see that the thing for them to do was to demand an increase. They have asked for one cent more per pair.

A couple of weeks ago the new machine was installed. The men formulated their demands and presented them to the head of the firm, but they went to work and he would make a satisfactory proposition. They soon discovered that the bosses would not meet their demands in any way. And hence the strike.

CATHOLIC CHURCH FOR PRIVATE PROPERTY, SAYS PRIEST

New York, June 6.—"The Catholic church always will stand for the rights of private property," was the retort of the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Brann today to the assertion of Aid. Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee that "Catholicism is our final foe."

Dr. Brann is rector of St. Agnes' church in East Forty-third street. He is regarded as very close to the archbishop. He is the first Catholic priest to be elected to the Union League club, formed during the civil war, out of patriotism.

"When Mr. Berger says the final foe of Socialists will be the Roman Catholic church he speaks well," said Father Brann. "But what does this matter? Before the Socialists had won over every man who owns a bit of land, the time will be so far distant it's not worth bothering about."

"A Socialist, having nothing, will be against private property rights. Yet if I gave him ten acres of land, do you suppose he would divide it with his fellows?"

"No. He would immediately cease to be a Socialist."

CHANCELLOR DAY CALLS AUTO CURSE OF MODERN LIVING

Syracuse, N. Y., June 6.—In urging members of the graduating class of Syracuse university to get along without things that they can afford them, Chancellor James H. Day pointed yesterday morning to the automobile as a curse to the public. Extravagance and lack of self-denial in the younger generation were held by the speaker to be responsible for a lower marriage rate. He declared that mechanics, clerks and business men are mortgaging their homes by the thousands and losing their positions because of infatuations for the automobile. The chancellor further declared that the \$500,000,000 invested in the automobile trade is non-productive. Chancellor Day said that the American public spends more money on its dogs than upon preachers of the gospel. The chancellor added: "Some newspapers will call this a sensational statement. That does not worry me. I know of no reason why I cannot be sensational as well as the newspapers."

BUILDING PERMITS

The following permits were issued by the building department Saturday:
25 North Fifty-third st., 2 story brick residence, John Brothers, \$3,500.
3524 North Irving st., 2 story brick, Hat, Mrs. Boser, \$2,500.
apartment, D. C. Kellers, \$35,000.
1838 North Mozart st., 2 story brick, Hat, John H. Berling, \$5,000.
6512 South Halsted st., 2 story brick, \$3,000.
store and st., Madling & Kidman, \$1,000.
4113 Humboldt st., 2 story frame residence, Julius Kehm, \$1,000.
store and st., Charles Kramer, \$5,000.
2425 Avenue M., 1 story frame cottage, John H. Berling, \$1,800.
7410 Wabash av., 1 1/2 story brick cottage, F. Darrapant, \$2,500.
1143 Blue Is. st., 2 story brick, C. C. McDonald, \$4,500.
Branner Brothers, \$3,500.
6560 Newgard av., 2 story brick, \$5,000.
1237 West Ninety-ninth st., 1 story brick cottage, Mrs. McDonald, \$1,800.
7114 Champlain av., 2 story frame residence, Gust Granbeck, \$1,800.

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED
Agents
MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—You can make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits free book: "A Physician in the Home." Call or write: Dr. J. M. Greer, 31 Dearborn St., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED
WOULD LIKE TO ASSIST PLUMBER OR any other kind of work. Member of Y. P. & L. M. Levy, 133 Washington st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
I HAVE TWO NICELY LOCATED LOTS IN my subdivision in Melrose Park. I will sell on easy terms; \$100 each; \$5 per month.
W. J. H. GRIFFIN, 53 Dearborn st.

MISCELLANEOUS
CHARLES BOUX, SIGN PAINTER. Special rates for signs of brackets. 161 Sedgwick st., lgp.

THIS LABEL
The only guarantee that BREAD and other Bakery Goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES. Buy no others. Patronize only such places where you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Bakers' Union Label.

Roller Skates Free.
With every \$30's worth of shoes at \$2.50 or more we will give away a fine pair of Roller Skates. Splendid choice in styles as low as \$2.50—good materials—new designs.

Continental
1223 NORTH ASHLAND AVENUE.

Printer's Directory
Rates under this heading: Three lines daily for one year only \$3.00 per month. Each additional line \$1.00. Tell your merchant about the Daily Socialist Purchasers' League. Invite him to advertise.

South Side

PRINTING
H. G. ADAIR
Commercial Printing and Stationery. Machine Composition. 322 N. La Salle St., Chicago.

PROPAGANDA
The H.G. Adair Printing Co.
815 N. La Salle St., Chicago

STATIONERS
We Welcome All Visiting Delegates
BUY WHERE YOU GET A SQUARE DEAL
Typewriter Paper, \$3.11, 500 sheets... 40c
1,500 Good Envelopes... 75c
100 Sheets Pencil Carbon Paper... \$2.50
100 Sheets Typewriter Carbon Paper... \$2.50
Loose Leaf Ledger, complete... \$4.50
Letter Files, 10 each, 1 doz. for... \$1.00

HORDER'S STATIONERY STORES
ST. LA SALLE ST., 20 Clark St., 232 Dearborn St., 145 Washington St.

FADDEN'S RESTAURANT
N. E. cor. Madison & La Salle sts., base. 20 N. Clark St., near Van Buren.

MAC WHERRE'S PHYSICAL CULTURE RESTAURANTS
N. E. cor. Madison & La Salle sts., base. 20 N. Clark St., near Van Buren.

ENGRAVING
BEST GRADE HALF TONE, GING ETCHING, WOOD CUTS, ELECTROTYPE, REASONABLE PRICES. Has 100 Service Engraving Co., 12 E. Van Buren St.

COAL AND WOOD
FARR BROTHERS COMPANY, 84 W. 111th St., Coal, Hay and Grain. Sewer and Complete Builders' Supplies; wholesale and retail.

MILK AND CREAM
Union Dairy, Wm. Harring, Prop. Dealers in Pure Milk and Cream. Tel. Westworth 22. 637 Center st.

TAILORS
STAR TAILORS, CLOTHING AND HATTERS, 687 W. 23rd st., near 49th st. Dates goods only. Tel. LAwford 623.

HATS
OUR HATS ARE REPAIRED AT WHOLESALE PRICES; UNION MADE. Brewer Hat Mfg. Co., 147 W. 12th st., and 1225 E. 91st St.

STREET HATS
224 WEST 2ND STREET.

AMUSEMENTS
SINGERS TO THEATRE.—Madison and Halsted streets. The best in theater in Chicago. One hour show of the best and latest educational and industrial pictures daily. Louis Giner, chief operator.

COAL, WOOD AND HAY
N. P. NELSON, 815

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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Shaw vs. Roosevelt

George Bernard Shaw put his finger on the sore spot in the Roosevelt logic when he said that the same reasoning that proved the necessity of British rule in Egypt would prove the necessity of British rule in the United States. If the conqueror is to decide when a people is fit for self-government, then there is no reason why George V. should not take back what George III. lost—if he can.

It is easy to prove the unfitness of Americans for self-government. Busse in Chicago, Lorimer in Washington, Guggenheim in Colorado and Alaska, and the trusts in the saddle everywhere, not only prove that Americans are unfit for self-government but that they do not want self-government. They have relinquished that right to the coarsest, most ignorant band of exploiting bandits that the world has known.

With universal suffrage in their hands, they have permitted themselves to be robbed by every predatory pirate that grabbed a section of the wealth of the country. With a thousand votes to each one cast by the trust magnates, they permit the latter to rule and rob and riot in luxury, while the voters are clubbed and starved and locked out and blacklisted and forced to live in vile slums, deliver their daughters up to prostitution or the factory, be crippled and killed at their work, and cast out to die in the almshouse and be buried in the potter's field.

By every standard that Roosevelt applies to the Egyptians and judges them incapable of self-government the workers of the United States have proven themselves in need of a tyrant.

Nor would Roosevelt be slow to follow this logic were he not first of all a trimmer, in spite of his bluff and bluster. He has already hurled the name "undesirable citizen" at those who dared to oppose his "benevolent feudalism." He has no faith in democracy. He only hides his belief because he would add trickery and deception to violence in ruling those whom he considers inferior.

Roosevelt is the incarnation of the idea of autocracy. He would love to play the "superman," the world tyrant. He belongs to the stone age of politics and government. He is an anachronism today.

He toadies to kings and to absolute government abroad and to "my dear Harriman" in America. He believes in self-government nowhere, but hides that belief in America lest the people should discover the deception and decide to rule themselves.

The Greatest Question

President Taft has repeated that the greatest question in the world today is whether Socialism will supplement the present system. THE GREATEST QUESTION IN THE WORLD TODAY IS SOCIALISM.

So says Taft. So says Roosevelt. So say more than thirty million Socialists.

They are all right. There can hardly be a greater question than the question of how the world shall manage the matter of feeding and clothing and housing and educating and amusing itself.

That is the question that Socialism puts to the world. Taft and Roosevelt and all those who defend things as they are would answer this question one way. They would have one class do the work and another class live by the ownership, which enables it to take from the workers the greater portion of the product.

The Socialists would settle it another way. They would have the workers own the things with which they work and keep and enjoy the product.

Socialism is growing with tremendous speed. It gained a great victory in France four weeks ago. It gained another in Belgium and another in Denmark the next week. It will gain one in some other land this week. Every time the sun rises it sees thousands more Socialists than it saw on its previous trip around the globe.

Socialism has challenged the present system to a battle unto death.

Where are you going to stand in that battle? You must soon stand somewhere. You had better know all you can about it quickly. There is nothing more important to know.

IT IS THE BIGGEST QUESTION IN THE WORLD.

Private Water Works for the Stock Yards

For years the thefts of water by the Chicago packing houses have been notorious. Now that these thefts are growing somewhat more difficult the packing houses are asking that they be permitted to establish their own private water works in competition with the city of Chicago.

The city makes a slight profit on the water sold to the packers. At least, it would make a profit if it were all paid for. This profit enables the city to keep the water rates lower for private consumers and also to turn in a considerable sum each year for other purposes.

The stockyards industries are notorious tax dodgers. Now they would seek to avoid this trifling contribution.

In this they are being aided by the Rev. Maurice J. Dorney, long known as "the packers' priest." It might be well for the Catholic workmen who are members of Father Dorney's church to ask him if he will pay the increased water rate which the city will be compelled to charge working class consumers if the packers are relieved of paying the city the profit they now pay.

EVERYTHING HELPS

BY A. R. COOPER

They tell us, some of the less enlightened of our opponents do, that Socialists talk too much, and that the introduction of such vulgar subjects as the cause of the vulgar herd into polite conversation is becoming a nuisance. Well, this is not the same as the Rooseveltian way of demolishing Socialism, but so far as it goes like that, it does good. We must not expect from silly people more than they are able to give. If their only way of serving us is by turning up their noses, we must let it go at that, and be thankful. It is one more sign of the progress of the movement. The more ground we

Autobiography of Adelheid Popp

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN BY MARTHA A. BIEGLER

(Continued from yesterday.)

Here I must mention a happy event for me. In another place I indicated that my oldest brother, after the death of our father, went into foreign lands. We had not seen him for many years, and later we had met each other only casually. My brother had become a Social Democrat and was an enthusiastic member of the party some time before I made my first speech. By way of rumor we heard of it, and it was told us that he had such singular opinions; he regarded all people as his brothers; he was a Socialist. That appeared to me romantic, and then I myself developed into his views. But our mother censured everything she heard about his convictions, without apprehending that under her eyes the daughter was developing into the same ideas herself.

At a worker's festival that I attended, I met my brother and I was greatly pleased to have a fellow-believer in my own family. Through him I learned to know many persons, whom earlier I had highly esteemed at a distance. One day I was summoned into the workroom of my "master." This happened for the first time, in spite of the fact that I had already worked in this factory for seven years. To be sure, my heart throbbled as I went toward the office, followed by the curious eyes of my companions. The manufacturer awaited me with the trade journal in his hand. The article was signed by my name. He addressed me as "Miss," which he never did toward the other girls, and asked me if I knew this paper and if I had written the article.

To my affirmative answer he said approximately: "I cannot give you instructions as to how you should spend your own time, but this one thing I will ask of you: In my factory you must discontinue every agitation for this purpose. Just so I forbid you every collection for the support of their endeavors. I want to have rest and peace in my house." At the conclusion he added thereto: "A warning I want to give you, by the way: You are young and cannot judge what you are doing, but mark me, politics is a thankless business."

Although it was my resolve to take to heart the words of the manufacturer and to hold myself in reserve in the factory, I did not succeed. It was more difficult than I thought it would be. For many things had become worse; many favors had been abolished. In other factories they worked under the influence of the May 1 celebration only ten hours a day now, but we still always worked eleven hours. This was a punishment for us, because we dared to attempt to celebrate May 1.

In this my employer did not differ from so many other manufacturers. He felt himself the master and bread-giver and the workers should thank his generosity and kindness for everything. Because we once ventured on our own initiative to undertake an action which did not have his approval, we had to be disciplined. Only when I was no more in the factory did he descend graciously to shorten the labor time one hour, but he encouraged the working men and women to pledge themselves in writing not to have anything more to do with Socialist efforts.

I now saw many things with different eyes than I did earlier. Many girls worked in the factory who had not reached the age allowable by law. Was the visit of the factory inspector awaited—and strange it is that they always knew when to expect this visit—it was then impressed upon these children to say they were already fourteen years old, in case they were asked. Previously I thought to myself as the others did: "A good master, he takes unpleasantly upon himself, because he has sympathy for the poor people." Since I read Engels' book, "The Condition of the Working-class in England," I judge otherwise concerning him.

Now I have other ideas about child labor, and since I learned to observe objectively my own terrible childhood in the workshops and with the intermediate apprentice teachers, I came to other conclusions. In addition, I saw that exactly those working girls, who entered the factories

already as children, were the most conservative, and were incapable of any revolution for solidarity. They considered themselves a part of the factory without knowing how little of the wealth created by them fell to their share. They were the most humble, and only knew a feeling of thankfulness for the good master who knew them bread for a lifetime. My efforts and those of my like-minded companions were looked upon with hate and disgust by them.

What wonder that I now take pleasure in calling the factory inspector's attention to the employment of thirteen-year-old girls? And how they will clean up when this official is looked for? A regular fanaticism for cleanliness is developed, when often the dust and dirt may lead a luxurious existence for long weeks.

My critical observations also extended themselves upon other things. We now belonged to a sick-fund organization, and our representative on the board of directors was until now always nominated by the manufacturers in the name of the employees. Now I knew that we had the right to nominate him.

I made this right known to those in the association who had my views as mentioned above. A great strike occurred. Thousands of heads of families had to be supported to preserve them and their wives and children from hunger. The organization had no funds as yet, and the labor press called for collections. I also considered it my duty to ask my companions, men and women, for contributions. With the most of them I had success. But the factory manager learned about the collection.

One day he addressed me again. He demanded of me that I bring him something written by myself as he was desirous of employing my abilities to better advantage. I became anxious and frightened when I thought about my incorrect spelling and poor writing. About that which I intended to write I concerned myself less. I was just reading Goethe's poetry again, and wrote a stanza from "Prometheus," which pleased me extraordinarily. It was this stanza:

When I was a child
 And did not know which way to go,
 I turned my bewildered eye
 Toward the sun, as though over there
 There was an ear, to hear my complaints,
 A heart, such as my own,
 That would have pity for the oppressed.

On the next day I was assigned to take the place of a sick office girl. A few years earlier I would have been made exceedingly happy by this. How I would have shouted for joy not to have to be a factory girl any more! It would have appeared very easy to overcome all difficulties. But now I had become more sensitive.

It pressed me to hold a position, for which all qualifications failed me. To be sure, I understood how to do arithmetic in my head, but I had no conception of how it is done with a lead pencil. The amount of multiplication and division that I had learned in the third class of the public school had long been forgotten. Had I experienced any enthusiasm for this post, I would not have been afraid that I could not learn its requirements, but this new position separated me from my companions. I could not do any more propaganda work. Since my first speech I was much in demand for meetings.

On several evenings in the week and on every Sunday there were meetings in which I had to speak. But in the office I had to remain an hour longer in the evening; it was then too late to go to meetings. In general, my labor time had been shortened; I had to go in the morning at 8 o'clock, and had two hours free at noon, so that I could go home, and I also was paid a golden more immediately.

I was now "Miss" and could dress myself better. As on the first Sunday, as well as on the second Sunday, I spoke at meetings, and the papers reported about them, I was taken to task as to why I did that still. I was now no more a working girl; therefore, I did not have to worry any more about their endeavors. I entrusted them to give me my place back in the factory, and requested it so often that I gained my point.

(To be continued.)

BARBAROUS AMERICA

BY BOBBY HUNTER

About three thousand workers are employed in this country in the making of matches. About half of these workers are men; the other half are women and children. They produce each year a product valued at over \$5,500,000. Their wages are very small. About one-fourth of all the male workers and over one-half of all the female workers earn under six dollars a week.

Almost none of the women ever earn more than eight dollars a week, and some of the children and even some of the men earn under three dollars a week. The making of matches is one of the most dangerous employments in the world.

In one small factory in this country twenty cases of phosphorus poisoning, or, as it is called, "Phosphy Jaw," have been reported. It is a peculiar and terrible disease that comes as a result of the poisoning of the teeth or of the gums.

The poison enters the teeth or the gums and inflammation sets up, which extends under the jaw, killing the teeth and bones. The gums become swollen and purple, the teeth then loosen and drop out. The jaw bone decomposes and passes away in the form of a disgusting pus. Sometimes the poison breaks out through the neck, in the form of an abscess, or oozes out through the mouth.

Usually it is necessary to remove the entire jaw and even then the disease not infrequently ends in death. Hundreds of cases have been reported of this disease.

The United States government and various state labor bureaus are sufficiently interested in the subject to prepare reports from time to time describing the slow and horrible progress of this disease. "Phosphy Jaw" is such a terrible malady that nearly all the countries of Europe have prohibited the use of white phosphorus, the cause of the disease.

In France, where the match-making industry is a government monopoly, the cost of caring for the poisoned workmen was so great that the French government discontinued the use of white phosphorus. In 1906 seven countries of Europe: Germany, France, Italy, Luxemburg, Switzerland and the Netherlands came to an international agreement prohibiting the use of white phosphorus in the manufacture of matches.

Two years later a British act was passed prohibiting the manufacture, sale and importation of matches made with white phosphorus. Nearly all the countries of Europe have either prohibited the use of white phosphorus or endeavored to restrict most stringently its use.

But, of course, America has done nothing. Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, Oklahoma have endeavored to prevent employers from using children of tender years in match manufacture, but they do not succeed even in that.

And so America enjoys the distinction of being in this, as in many other matters, the most barbarous country in the world. An inquiry has been made into the subject by John B. Andrews, which is now published in Bulletin 88 of the Bureau of Labor at Washington. It is not pleasant reading, especially that part which deals with a score or more workers who have been poisoned in this industry.

Anna was one of the match girls who died of phosphorus poisoning. She began work at fourteen years of age. After she had worked a few months she became sensitive to the action of the phosphorus. The teeth were finally extracted and it was discovered that at the roots there was pus from a poisoned jaw.

An abscess extended down the side of the neck and the bones were involved. She suffered terrible agony, could not eat, and slowly starved to death as a result of the poison. The story of Anna is just that of one little girl, but the scientific investigator at Washington tells of many other girls and boys who have suffered like Anna.

He speaks, for instance, of one old woman who, as a result of poisoning, had lost her lower jaw altogether and for twenty years she masticated her food by prodding it against her upper jaw with her thumb. The investigator at Washington tells us there is a harmless substitute for white phosphorus that is readily available.

Why, then, we ask, is not this substitute used? The answer is very simple, says the investigator frankly: "Many manufacturers would gladly do so, but it costs just a little more to make non-poisonous matches."

And for that most excellent Christian reason Anna suffered agonies and died and an old woman uses her thumb for a lower jaw for twenty years.

OPEN FORUM

From a Postal Clerk
 The convention of 1910 is over. I do not want to repeat all the good things about the convention that have been said by others. But a few points of criticism I want to offer.

It seems to me that the Socialist convention should have given most of its time to the questions of most immediate importance. Then, again, the Socialist convention adopted the same resolution regarding its stand upon labor unions. One paragraph reads:

"2. That it is the interest and the duty of the party to give moral and material support to the labor organizations in all their defensive or aggressive struggles against capitalist oppression and extension of the rights of the wage workers and the betterment of their material and social condition."

It would have been far better if the convention had taken a stand upon a question that some trade union is interested in and ordered all its forces to the support of the fight of the union than to pass this academic platitude.

To illustrate, the postal clerks are suffering from gag rule, overwork, insanitary conditions, fake civil service, fake demerit test, figurehead officials, railroad graft, political pull, too much night work, unnecessary holiday work and a number of other evils that make life miserable to the postal clerk. Railway mail clerks are being killed regularly because the government officials are disinterested in the welfare of the clerks.

The clerks have fought hard. Some have lost their jobs and have been penalized for life. Congress has passed bills promising the raise of wages regularly. Yet the same congress has always provided only a fraction of the appropriation necessary to keep its promise of regular raises. Postmaster General Hitchcock is trying to reduce the deficit. And no matter how tight the man who can least bear it—the postal clerk.

In order to save money, air-conditioning devices, now in use in all progressive establishments where dust accumulates, are not to be found in the postoffice. Why? In order to save money. Result is that the great white plague and other diseases are killing the postal clerks in their prime of life.

The Socialists had the opportunity of their life to aid the postal clerks. Because of the renewed interest in Socialism on account of the resolution were passed demanding the repeal of President Taft's "gag rule" order and an indorsement of all the demands of the postal clerk, railway mail and letter carriers, and an expose of the rotten administration of Taft and Hitchcock, the clerks in the words of the resolution on trade unions, would receive "moral and material support" in their defensive struggles against capitalist oppression. The clerks would have "their social and material condition bettered."

The cause of the postal clerk could be taken up in the whole Socialist press and on its platform in every part of the country. The enlightened postal clerks were waiting for such a resolution. We waited in vain. The delegates were evidently interested in generalities, quibbling and talking about things they knew little about.

Now for a bit of constructive advice. At our next convention the readers should do their utmost in helping the election of working men and women who are right in the class struggle—not only talking about the philosophy of it. Men like Deemer, Hayes, Berger, Heath, etc., I suggest. I advise the voting against men who know only to apply their opinions to current struggles of our time—not Marx's time.

The postal clerk as yet does not see why he should vote for the Socialists. The Socialist has not even promised, let alone acted, something to help them

from the yoke of "gag rule" and numerous other wrongs. The convention is over. Let us elect delegates next time. Let us apply our general doctrines instead of reaffirm them. For fear that I may be scalped by the officials who suppress "free speech" and free press by the clerks, and since the Socialists have done nothing to stop this condition of servitude, I must sign myself

SOCIALIST CLERK.
 Denver, Colo.

Prisoners of Italians in Georgia
 Under the caption, "Colorado and Georgia" in today's issue you comment upon a situation in this state and within a few miles of this town, as to which I do not believe you have been fully informed. The parallel you draw is rather more in favor of Georgia, or its governor, than the facts warrant.

I saw the soldiers going to and returning from the scene of action, which was at the Durham coal mines, near the Tennessee line. They were simply and naturally angry because their little wages had been stolen from them. The company was to blame for the defalcation of its sub-contractor. It felt its own guilt, and with its guilt it grew afraid and wired the governor. Permit me, in behalf of the state house officers, and for the attorney general especially, to say that I cannot think that Governor Brown consulted any of them. Attorney General Hart certainly would have advised against the governor's course.

The governor sent the Lindsale Rifles up to Durham. This company is made up of young cotton mill men, whose sisters and sweethearts are, and whose wives and daughters will be victims of more merciless exploitation than that which oppressed the Italians.

But the commander of this company is the mill manager, and the boys are full of the spirit of the community of interest and loyal in the service of the mill company and its friends. The civil authorities about Durham refused to have anything to do with the governor's civil war. They refused to acknowledge the belligerency of either party. But the valiant Rifles made prisoners of the Italians, violated their rights of domicile, searched their persons, and then under arms invaded the state of Tennessee, with their prisoners, discharging them with orders never to return to Georgia.

All this was done not only without process of law, but wantonly, without any provocation, in defiance of municipal and international law, because the prisoners were Italian subjects, and the whole transaction has but one possible legal definition and that corresponds to the felony known to the law as kidnapping and punishable in Georgia by seven years in the penitentiary. There are people in Georgia, and out of the state, who will approve and pardon the governor, but there are people who abhor the act. Give it publicity.

C. D. RIVERS.
 Summerville, Ga.

FOR YOU, MR. FARMER

BY FRED W. KISER.

Have you a stockade built around your \$15,000 farm? Have you a \$10 per day man, with an automatic shotgun heavily loaded marching around your farm every hour of the day and night? Have you a same-priced man up on top of your barn in the cupola?

Have you fine carpets and cushions for him to stand or sit upon while he is viewing your neighbor's farms by the aid of a large field glass and a powerful searchlight by night? Have all your neighbors a like equipment on their farms?

Did the farm manager you had last year take the man with the gun, the man that stays on top of the barn, and other things pertaining to them, and make a great parade through the highways and byways of the country?

Does the manager you have this year want to do the same thing with a little more added on? Do you keep or support several big, strong, healthy men that live in finer houses, have better food, better clothes and several wives, right on your farm?

Do those fellows tell you what price you must sell your produce for? Do they tell you what you must pay for articles you buy? Have you given those same nice-looking gent's the power to arrest or throw into jail any of your laborers for no good reason, whenever they want to?

Have you given them the privilege to gather all your laborers and sons between the ages of 18 and 45 years that are able-bodied and go out and fight, first for the fun of fighting and incidentally put a few more "plunks" into their pockets? Do you let them fence off a little patch of your land every little while, and then snap their fingers at you? Hold on. Don't say anything! Don't call me a walking "bug-house!" Don't get mad just yet—always wait a good moment.

Put on your gold pants "speaks" and that new "bummer," put on your garnet, and all wood, where there is no cotton; suit of clothes; put on your \$450 shoes, warranted to last six months if not worn any; stick your 50-cent three-karat diamond in that genuine artificial silk cravat and give that ornament that graces your lower jaw and reminds your master of a poor woman's skirt, one last rub and pull, and then swell your chest out and say that you're a very smart counterpart of John D. Rock-a-fellow (if he had any profitable business, possibly a little smarter—we all know you are, anyhow).

Now, then, you are ready to give these simple questions the same kind of attention that you think your ivory gods that you voted for a time or two a few years ago would.

One for the money, two for the show, and three to get ready, and four to go! What is that you say? Say it again! Well, Alagory. Let me refer to Webster: You don't know quite as much as I thought you did, for I can't figure where there is anything hidden in those simple questions. But, oh dear, I guess there must be something wrong, for I see your collar is doing the same thing that a snowball is supposed to do on a hot day, and before you sweat the creases out of your new pants, sit down and let your truly take the floor for a minute and a half or two minutes.

Of course you haven't a stockade around your farm, neither have you a guard; you probably have a poor fence instead; neither have you a lookout on your barn. You'd say any farmer

would be a fool that had an outfit like that in a peaceable country, and I would immediately agree with you. But wait: Did you ever think about the great navy, the big standing army and the spies and many other things connected with this nation and closely related to that system?

Don't you think it just as absurd to have all that outfit as it would be for you individually to have your farm so equipped? You don't? Why not? Where are you going to draw the line? You don't carry a couple of big Colts, a bowie knife and several other deadly instruments? Why not? In the first place, the law that you don't know much about says no. Why does it? Because you know as well as I that carrying those dangerous weapons doesn't make everyone good and peaceable. We know that it would only stir up trouble.

Why not have the system right and have this government as a whole and other countries live in a harmonious peace, just like you and your neighbors? I'll give you a gentle hint presently how to do it. Before I forget it, let me tell you what it costs in money to have all the rifles, ammunitions, etc., good, strong shape to turn loose on your fellow men. You yourself actually have paid more than your share in the last eight years of the tidy little sum of practically \$1,500,000,000. What do you think of that?

Next, suppose you had answered the first question or two in the affirmative. You'd be as mad as a wet hen if your farm manager had taken the fighting outfit through the country showing it off and letting you foot the bills. Now, wouldn't you? I know you would. But, say, didn't you and your neighbors read in the Globe two or three years ago and talk about what a great relief Roosevelt was for sending the navy around the earth?

You know, it wouldn't be treating your manager right not to let him do this little roster play, and what's the difference, anyhow? You foot the bill. Of course you are greatly in favor of a repetition of the act before your present so-called executive leaves the cushioned chair. If it comes off, as is the wish of Mr. Taft, it will be Roosevelt's play modernized, expenses included.

What about those nice gent's that you support and pay tribute to—literally sixty, isn't it? Of course it would be on your own farm. You will now stream in that deep voice of yours: "Millions for defense, but not a cent for tribute." Oh, how sorry I am for you. How much tribute do you pay Mr. McCormick when you buy a binder, mower, or other machinery of that class? The wagon company for a wagon, Singer for a sewing machine, Dezier for a box of crackers, Armour for a pair of lard or a rotten piece of bologna, the railroad kings and Morgan every time you want to see your dying relatives that live a few hundred miles away!

Did you never think of that? I could tell you, but I won't; you wouldn't believe me. Any of those fellows are worth millions upon millions. How did they get all their millions? That's simple. You gave it to them. You know, when you sell your hogs, cats, and whatever else, you play, and what's that called? You sell to give you; you don't deny that—can't.

Now this is more important than any of the preceding. Do you know it is an absolute fact that the circuit judge you have known all your life can send the sheriff to your place of business and arrest you for any reason, little or big, or for no reason at all?

Call me a liar if you want to, but it is a fact nevertheless, and probably not more than two persons out of a hundred know it. Did you know that if a jury returns a verdict of guilty on a base murderer the judge can reverse that that jury of twelve men say and let the murderer free if he wants to? The judge can set aside the jury verdict always on anything. That's the law, and I'm willing to cite a case right at home in Illinois, if you don't believe it. Get your eyes opened; somebody's been scalping a march on you evidently. But, then, of course, you can't be expected to know that the judges, generally, are owned by the gent's you pay tribute to.

I know that you are a full-fledged militiaman, but you don't. Well, you are; and if the president orders you to go and fight your own father you've got to go. "Oh, no; I guess not," you tell him so; but what happens if you can't get your senator or representative to tell you about the law Senator Dick got drafted some five or six years ago. Of course, you can't be expected to know that the men you pay tribute to own your senators and representatives and have the kind of laws they want.

You all know the old saying: "the tall goes with the hide." Well, my little aristocratic farmer friend, that owns the earth of about eighty acres, and not quite paid for possibly, you have the tall right there; and did you know that according to your own government's statistics your tall, or land, will be gone to the men you pay tribute to in about twenty-five or thirty years?

If, upon investigation, you find that I have said is true, are you not willing to get at the root of the evil and drive the pirates from the land? You know if the Republican and Democratic parties wanted to do anything they could—they have the power.

The pirates don't lose any sleep over (Socialism) and hear them bellow miles away. Investigate, and if you do not find that Socialism and nothing else will be your salvation, the poor man's salvation, I'll never try to push a good thing along again.

Paraglyphs for People
 BY R. P. PETTIPEECE
 Cranbrook, B. C., corporation laborers are striking for an advance of 25 cents per diem. They demand \$2.75 for a ten-hour day.

Thousands of unionists are beginning to learn that the interests of the buyers of labor power are not identical. Nonunionists and craft unionists are another evidence that the interests of the sellers themselves are not identical as sellers. Politically, however, the interests of all workers are identical if that movement is organized and directed with the avowed object of abolishing a social system that compels men to be buyers and sellers. So long as there is a labor market there will be lack of harmony and discord, conflict and strife. The means of life must be owned as they are used—collectively. Pending that day the mission of the organized worker is one of education.

Call me a liar if you want to, but it is a fact nevertheless, and probably not more than two persons out of a hundred know it. Did you know that if a jury returns a verdict of guilty on a base murderer the judge can reverse that that jury of twelve men say and let the murderer free if he wants to? The judge can set aside the jury verdict always on anything. That's the law, and I'm willing to cite a case right at home in Illinois, if you don't believe it. Get your eyes opened; somebody's been scalping a march on you evidently. But, then, of course, you can't be expected to know that the men you pay tribute to own your senators and representatives and have the kind of laws they want.

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