

DARE NOT SUPPRESS SOCIALIST PRESS, SAYS FRED WARREN

Managing Editor of Appeal Laughs at Bunglesome Efforts of Assistant Attorney General Lawler

Second only to Fred D. Warren's speech before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in St. Paul is the open letter which Warren has written to Oscar Lawler, assistant attorney general of the United States. So strong, so prophetic, is this letter that it seemed best to print it in the following form: An open letter to Oscar Lawler, Assistant Attorney General of the United States.

BROWNE TRIAL DRAGS SLOWLY

The results of the morning session at Judge McSurely's court in the case of Representative Lee O'Neil Browne, charged with bribing a colleague in the legislature, were two jurymen less than were accepted yesterday. There were seven when the court opened this morning. One of these, George C. Schroeder, was, after a brief examination by Patrick O'Donnell, for the defense discharged by agreement.

CONTEST WILL AID SOCIALISM IN BAY STATE

Boston, Mass., June 9.—The \$3,000 willed by Mrs. Elizabeth G. Bradley for the advancement of Socialism will be fought in the courts. Fred C. Chase of Lowell, a nephew, has filed in the Probate court of Essex county an appeal from the decision of the Supreme court, alleging that the instrument was not properly signed, and that it never was intended for her last will.

JUDGES SEE NO FRAUD IN JURY COMMISSION OFFICE

Charges made against the jury commissioners' office were held to be unfounded and the jury commissioners were given a clean bill of health yesterday afternoon by the body of judges of Cook county, which, without a dissenting vote, approved the majority report of the special committee of judges appointed to investigate accusations of irregularity and fraud.

PORTUGUESE KING MAY ABDICATE IN FAVOR OF UNCLE

(United Press Cable.) Lisbon, June 9.—The early abdication of the throne by youthful King Manuel in favor of his uncle, the Duke of Oporto, was rumored in official circles today. The people's unrest and the financial troubles of the royal household are given as reasons for the contemplated move.

RAMPOLLA, FAMOUS CARDINAL, IS VERY ILL IN CITY OF ROME

(United Press Cable.) Rome, June 9.—The greatest anxiety was felt in clerical circles today over the condition of Cardinal Rampolla, who has suffered a number of fainting spells in the last two days. The exact nature of the cardinal's illness has not been made public. He is confined to his bed and is under the constant care of physicians.

Municipal Court Act Sustained

Springfield, Ill., June 9.—The Supreme court late yesterday sustained the validity of the municipal court of Chicago. The decision was handed down in the mandamus proceedings of Frank P. Sadler vs. Harry Olson, chief justice of the court. Sadler was elected in 1906 to serve two years. At the last term of the Supreme court he secured consent to file a petition for mandamus to compel Olson to recognize him as a member of the municipal bench.

SECURE WRITS AGAINST MINERS

Operators Seek Help of the Courts in Fight to Defeat Labor

Springfield, Ill., June 9.—Injunctions faced President John H. Walker and Vice President Frank Farrington of the Illinois miners as they returned to headquarters here today from Chicago, where they have been attending sessions of the Illinois Mining commission.

With the problem of a real strike facing them, the operators are now resorting to the courts. They have secured a temporary injunction in the federal court at Danville to prevent the pumpmen and engineers from responding to the sympathy strike order of the United Mine Workers' officials.

The writ was secured by the Big Muddy Coal and Iron company, operating mines in several counties. Pending the hearing of the injunction pumpmen and engineers will return to work. Claim Test Case

The hostile operators claim that this case will be a test to see how far labor organizations can go in declaring a strike. In other states the capitalist courts have declared that strikes are illegal.

The company claims an agreement with the union that it would not call out these classes of workers and claims that heavy damage will be inflicted for which they will have no legal redress.

Notice of the injunction was served on President Walker at Chicago Tuesday by a deputy sheriff from Bureau county.

IRON WORKERS SECURE RAISE

Six hundred structural iron workers went back to work yesterday under better conditions than those prevailing May 1, when they went out on strike for higher wages. It is expected that the remaining 200 men who have been out will be back at work before the end of the week.

The Iron League, the organization of the bosses, has signed a two-year agreement with the Structural Iron Workers' union granting the men 65 cents an hour until May 1, 1911, and 66 cents the following year. The men asked for 70 cents. They formerly received 62 1/2 cents an hour.

"Although we did not win all that we asked for, we can look upon the result of the strike as a victory," said R. H. Houlihan, of the iron workers, today.

EXPECT FIREWORKS AT FEAST FOR PINCHOT SATURDAY

Minneapolis, Minn., June 9.—Political fireworks may be expected when Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester, speaks at the banquet of the St. Paul Roosevelt club Saturday evening. In a letter to Hugh T. Halbert, president of the club, Mr. Pinchot says he is going to say things that may hurt, and that he intends to handle the conservation subject without gloves.

LITTLE CHANGE IN FIGHT IN SOUTH DAKOTA PRIMARIES

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 9.—No change is apparent this morning in the governorship contest in the meager additional returns received. George W. Egan, independent-Republican, contends he has carried the state by about 3,000.

Progressive Republican headquarters at Huron says Governor Vessey was nominated by a plurality of 690. Nothing is definite as to the rest of the state ticket.

Stalwart Republicans say there is little doubt that Congressmen Martin and Burke were nominated for reelection. Many believe an official count will be needed to determine the result of the contest between Egan and Vessey.

Will Honor Mrs. Young

"Ella Flagg Young will be elected president of the National Education association without the slightest shadow of a doubt. There won't even be a ripple. A combination of circumstances makes her election absolutely assured."

This was the statement made last night by E. A. Winship of Boston at the Congress hotel. Mr. Winship is recognized as an authority on matters pertaining to the National Education association. He has been identified with the organization for forty years. For twenty-five years he has been editor of the Journal of Education.

DIAZ DRAWS VEIL OVER SLAUGHTER IN YUCATAN

"A FELONIOUS CONSPIRACY"

BY JOHN KENNETH TURNER Washington, D. C., June 9.—"If the charges that are being made here can be substantiated, then every American official involved in this affair ought to be fired from their positions and afterwards prosecuted in the courts for felonious conspiracy."

So remarked Representative Champ Clark, the minority leader today after listening for a brief half hour to testimony on the cases of the Mexican political refugees who have been persecuted by United States officials and in the United States courts during the past three years.

Mr. Clark's remark was echoed fervently by several other members of the committee on rules before which the hearing is being held. "Yes, if these things are true, there must be an investigation," said several of the committeemen.

Which means, that if the eminent gentlemen are sincere, Congress is at last to probe the Mexican cases, for I and other witnesses are here with proof a plenty, ready and anxious to bring it before the committee, which, after an hour's hearing yesterday, adjourned to meet again Friday morning. The session, which was well attended, was taken up entirely by the preliminary statement of Representative W. B. Wilson of Pennsylvania, who introduced the resolution calling for an investigation. Mr. Wilson cited several instances of the way in which American officials are used by Diaz to aid in making way with his enemies.

Representative Nichols of Pennsylvania, who was the first to bring the matter to the attention of Congress, was present, as were L. Gutierrez De Lara and John Murray, both of whom will give their testimony with me Friday.

By our own personal experience and observation, as well as by original documents, letters and newspaper clippings, we are prepared to prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that the public powers of this country have, in a large measure, been placed in the hands of the Mexican government to aid in perpetuating a national system of slavery and autocracy which, in the literal sense, merits the epithet, "Barbarous Mexico."

In the Chicago American yesterday appeared the following dispatch (Hearst holds lands from Diaz): Mexico City, June 9.—With telegraph wires cut and operators murdered or forced to flee, definite information is lacking as to the present situation at Valladolid, Yucatan, the scene of a massacre by Indian insurgents several days ago. Meager government advices received here estimate the number killed at forty.

More than 2,000 Indians are said to have been engaged in the attack. The insurgents held Valladolid at last accounts, having fortified themselves in the jail and other buildings. More than 2,000 federal and state troops and volunteers are concentrating at Daltas, near Valladolid.

Originates in Drunken Spree General Ignacio Bravo, commander of the Tenth military zone, whose headquarters are at Santa Cruz de Bravo, Quintana Province, has been ordered to the scene to take command.

Reports as to the cause of the outbreak are conflicting. Some declare that it began with a protest against certain orders issued by the civil officer, Jefe Politico Regil, in charge of the municipality, while others say that it was the result of a drunken spree.

The first attack was made on the building containing all public offices. After sacking this building, the rioters turned their attention to Jefe Politico Regil. The slaughter began in the night. A bloody butchery followed, Regil's wife left her four children and went to the assistance of her husband, seeking through her tears and prayers to reach the hearts of the infuriated raiders. Regil was cut down before the eyes of his wife and his body hacked to pieces. The wife also is said to have been murdered, as were all of the twenty men in the building. Later the six gendarmes in the town met a similar fate.

Mob Cries for Blood The mob-sung through the town, crying for blood and pillage, Victor Ojeda, judge of the first instance, fell into their hands and was slain. Other victims were Florentine Echaratta, commander of the police; Jose Hernandez, second in command; Pedro Hernandez, mayor; Joseph E. Triay, chief of the telegraph office at Valladolid; Alonzo V. Annueva and Demetrio Rivero, merchants, whose stores were sacked. It is said that Triay was put to death after torture. At the war department it was said today that the troops already on the way to the scene, with the local forces will be able to restore order.

Murder and Suicide in Romance A romance of the factory, with its inception in the plant of the Corn Products Refining company at Argo, Ill., culminated last night in the murder of a girl employee and the suicide of a plant foreman. Mystery surrounded the discovery early in the evening of the body of Lena Hansen, 29 years old, shot to death in the lonely district near her home at 2539 South Forty-second street, was dispelled at daylight when the body of Frank L. Campbell, 21 years old, foreman at the Argo plant, was found with two bullet wounds in his breast already on the floor. Nearby lay a revolver with four empty chambers. Both bodies were taken to Hitzeman's undertaking rooms in West Twenty-sixth street.

Wholesale Murder But evidently President Diaz had decided that the laborers of the country needed a lesson and chose the streets of Rio Blanco for the sacrifice. At all events the soldiers appeared, leaping upon the scene as if out of the ground. Volley after volley was

absolute monopoly of the express business in Mexico. Turner declares that all these financial interests, so heavily indebted to Diaz, have paid their obligations by bringing pressure on the federal government to accomplish Diaz's ends, pleading danger to American capital unless Diaz's wishes are complied with.

Have Many Ways to Act "There are a number of ways adopted by the agents of the Mexican government to persecute political refugees," said Turner today. "The ultimate idea is either to have them returned to Mexico, where they are quickly disposed of or to have them incarcerated, harassed and persecuted in the United States."

"One method is to charge them with murder and robbery in Mexico. We have evidence showing that in many cases the bills filed against Mexicans in America do not even verify the place where the alleged robbery occurred prior to the date. The robbery and murder charge has developed out of a revolution in Mexico a number of years ago."

"Another way is through the immigration inspectors. Attempt is made to have Mexicans deported as undesirable aliens—as anarchists are unhealthy. We can prove that in several instances this attempt has been made, notwithstanding the victim could prove his residence in the United States for three years or more. The law says an alien cannot be deported after two years."

Kidnaping Is Used "Again, there have been deliberate attempts in towns along the border line to kidnap Mexicans and hurry them over the line to police waiting there. Officials have winked at this sort of thing, too."

"Finally, attempt is made to jail the refugees on the ground that they are parties to a conspiracy to violate the neutrality laws of the United States and are attempting to raise an armed force."

(Continued on Page Two)

SON OF DIPLOMAT TAKES POISON; PLACED IN HOSPITAL

St. Louis, Mo., June 9.—Richard C. Kerens, Jr., son of the United States ambassador to Austria, today is in the city hospital recovering from the effects of an overdose of paralydehydro taken last night in the toilet room of the Laclede hotel.

Young Kerens was found unconscious by a bellboy of the hotel and rushed to the hospital, at that time his condition being considered serious. His recovery is assured, physicians say today.

Kerens entered the hotel about 10:30 and told a check boy that he wanted to take some medicine. On being unable to secure a spoon Kerens took a swallow from a small bottle, remarking that he was going to sleep and might wake up in heaven.

Press Is Silenced as Revolt Is Dealt With; Turner Tells Story of Rio Blanco Murders

MEXICAN DESPOT



PRESIDENT DIAZ

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black pall over the carnage in Yucatan, and only such stories come out as will blacken the cause of the revolting slaves, the United States congress is taking up a tardy investigation of the acts of federal officials who have done the work of Diaz in the United States.

Knit to the high commercial powers of the United States by what President Taft chose to call "that vast network of material interests," capital in Mexico, both native and foreign, has exercised a brutality akin to the Russian slaughter of the Jews, the Turkish slaughter of the Armenians.

Today at Monterey, Mexico, Francisco L. Madero, who dared to follow the Mexican constitution and run for the presidency in opposition to Diaz, is in prison. He was arrested on one of those charges of elastic sort in which the Diaz government is an adept.

In another column is a telegram from John Kenneth Turner at Washington, D. C.

The story of the Rio Blanco massacre, following the strike of wretched mill workers, as told in the current Appeal to Reason is (in part) as follows:

BY JOHN KENNETH TURNER Locked out, the Rio Blanco workers promptly assumed the offensive, declared they were on strike and formulated a series of demands calculated in some measure to alleviate the conditions of their lives.

But the demands were unheard, the machinery of the mill roared no more, the mill slept in the sun, the waters of the Rio Blanco dashed unharmed through the town, the manager of the company laughed in the faces of the starving men and women.

The eight thousand starved. For two months they starved. They scoured the surrounding hills for berries, and when the berries were gone they scavenged their gnawing stomachs with inedible roots and herbs gleaned from the mountain sides. In utter despair they looked to the highest power that they knew, Porfirio Diaz, and begged him to have mercy. They knew that he had not been merciful in the past, but they begged that he be merciful to them now. They begged him to investigate their cause and for their part they promised to abide by his decision.

Appealed to Diaz President Diaz pretended to investigate; he rendered a decision, but it was not a merciful one. The decision was that the mills should reopen and the workers go back to their thirteen hours of dust and machinery on the same terms as they had left them.

True to their promise, the strikers prepared to comply. But at Rio Blanco they were weak with starvation. In order to work they must have sustenance. Consequently, on the day of their surrender, they gathered in a body in front of the company store opposite the big mill and asked that each of their number be given a certain quantity of corn and beans so that they might be able to live through the first week and until they should be paid their wages.

The storekeeper leered at the request. The toll was pleaded, but he laughed in their faces. "To these dogs we will not even give water!" he announced as his final answer.

It was then that the shrill cry of Margarita Martinez rose high above the abject prayers of the people. "They call us dogs," she cried—so they say. "Let us show them that we can be men and women. We begged for this food and they call us dogs. Now let us take it like men. Long enough have we starved. Now let us eat our fill!"

charged into the crowd at close range. There was no resistance whatever. The people were shot down in the streets with no regard for age or sex, many women and children being among the slain. They were pursued to their homes, dragged from their hiding places and shot to death. Some fled to the hills, where they were hunted for days and shot on sight. A company of rural guards which refused to fire on the crowd when the soldiers first arrived were exterminated on the spot.

There are no official figures of the number killed in the Rio Blanco massacre, and if there were any they would be false. Estimates run from two hundred to eight hundred. My story of the Rio Blanco strike was obtained from numerous reliable sources—from an officer of the company itself, from a friend of the governor who rode with the ruffians as they chased the fleeing strikers through the hills, from a labor editor who escaped after being hotly pursued for days, from survivors of the strike itself, from others who had heard the story from eye-witnesses.

Delicate Shark Food
"I don't know how many were killed," the man who rode with the ruffians told me, "but on the first night after the soldiers came I saw two flat cars piled high with dead and mangled bodies, and there were a good many killed after the first night."

"Those flat cars," the same informant told me, "were hauled away by special train that night, hurried to Vera Cruz, where the bodies were dumped in the harbor as food for the sharks."

Strikers who were not punished by death were punished in other ways scarcely less terrible. It seems that for the first few hours death was dealt out indiscriminately, but after that some of those who were caught were not killed. Fugitives who were captured after the first two or three days were rounded up in a bull-pen and some five hundred of them were impressed into the army and sent to Quintana Roo, where the percentage of death for the convict soldier is almost as great as that for the slave of the tobacco barons of the terrible Valle Nacional.

The vice president and the secretary of the "Círculo de Obreros" were hanged.

But what of Margarita Martínez, that heroic woman who defied the master of the bread, who led the starving thousands to the food which their toll for the company had made theirs by right over and over again? She had led them to the bread and they had died, hundreds of them, but at least they had died with full stomachs and not with empty ones.

Escaped the Bullets
By some strange miracle Margarita Martínez passed unscathed through the rain of steel bullets. Lying dead in the streets and burial in the hideous bodies of the sharks was not her lot. Nor was she sent to die of fever and starvation in Quintana Roo. Yet the fate reserved for the girl orator was one none the less dreaded by those workers of Mexico who refuse to bare the back unarmingly to the whip of the bosses. Her death—if death has already come to her—was more lingering, her agony more prolonged.

On the night of the massacre Margarita Martínez was dragged to the Rio Blanco jail, where she lay for several days in solitary confinement. She was never taken before a judge, but with a handful of others who were supposed to be lesser leaders of the bread riot, she was hustled away to Vera Cruz, shoved into a little boat, carried over those same shark-infested waters which had swallowed her mangled comrades, landed at the fortress of San Juan de Ulua, "the private prison of Díaz," and there was buried as choice enemies of Porfirio Díaz are buried—alive!

In a Hall of Torment

Exactly what tortures Margarita Martínez endured before she died, even whether she is dead or not, none but the grim prison officers can tell. For no one who goes as a prisoner to San Juan de Ulua is ever permitted to communicate with the outside world. They cross the harbor in a little boat, they disappear within the grey walls and that is all. Their friends never learn how they get on, nor when they die or how.

Many Live in Hope

It was to such a living tomb that Margarita Martínez was sent three and one-half years ago, a martyr to the cause of labor. Four ago she may have passed away. On the other hand, she may be still alive. If she still lives, it is hope that is the breath of life to her—hope of the coming of a less despotic government which, if it does not set her free at once, will at least charge her with some definite offense and give her a trial. Or hope of something far grander than that: hope that her own people, the toilers of Rio Blanco, the slaves of the hot lands, the peons of the plateau, the common people of Mexico, will prevail in their struggle for the liberty of Mexico, will overthrow the despot, will open the doors of San Juan de Ulua and of every other hell-hole where Mexican political prisoners are confined, and will lead them, cheering, out into the sunlight and freedom!

ALABAMA SOCIALISTS WILL HOLD STATE MEET JULY 4TH

Leesburg, Ala., June 9.—The Alabama state convention of the Socialist party will be held at Birmingham July 4. The delegates will nominate a full state ticket, and the party platform of the state will be revised at this convention.

EXPO W
WESTERN, BELMONT, ROCHESTER, CLEVELAND
A BEACH NOW OPEN
5-DAY WATER CARNIVAL
Largest Swimming Tank in the World
KRYL THE BAND AFTER
Free for women and children afternoons on 12th St. excepting Sundays and holidays

LEAGUE GIRLS WHO PLAN "MOONLIGHT DANCE" FIGHT ON OVER PARR'S REWARD



These are a few of the Y. P. S. L. girls who are arranging for the novel "Moonlight Dance" to be given at the League hall Saturday evening, June 11. As the closing indoor affair of the season, every effort has been made to surpass any of the entertainments ever given by this organization. The committee has sent out neat invitation cards, to members and friends, which is certain to insure a good crowd. These cards bear the initials N. E. H. P. and every one is requested to guess what these stand for. A prize will be given to the one making the best guess. It might be added for the benefit of the contestants that the answer bears some relation to the League. The leading feature of the dance will be a unique "Wedding March," for which the girls have made full arrangements. Probably no affair of the League has ever been conducted as cleverly as this one will be. The only way to understand and appreciate the hard work and forethought the young ladies have given to make this a success is to attend the event Saturday evening, June 11.

WALL STREET PROTECTS DIAZ

(Continued from page 1.)

In this country with which to invade Mexico. "The Mexican government employs various detective agencies in America to spy upon refugees and to urge the federal authorities to wink at violations of the law."

(By United Press Associations.)

Mexico City, Mex., June 9.—With the primary elections for the selection of candidates for president and vice-president but a little over two weeks off, feeling is running high throughout Mexico against the action taken by the government in practically forcing Gen. Ramon Corral upon the people as the vice-presidential candidate, and the treatment accorded Francisco I. Madero, the candidate for the presidential nomination against Diaz.

When Diaz Lied

The expression of Diaz some time ago that he expected every Mexican to have a chance to cast his vote as he saw fit, for a time quieted the agitation against the government, but when Senor Madero was addressing a crowd at Saltillo he was forcibly stopped by the chief of police. Two hundred persons were injured in a riot that followed.

Mounted police rode into the crowd and women and children were knocked down and trampled upon. The chief of police finally mounted the balcony from which Madero was talking and was threatened with being thrown over the rail unless the candidate was allowed to proceed.

When Madero returned to his home at Monterey the street cars were ordered to stop running from 8 o'clock in the morning until after the arrival of Madero's train, while gendarmes and rurales lined the streets in an attempt to discourage any reception planned for the candidate. Thousands of persons, however, walked to the station and escorted Madero to his home.

Being at present minister of the interior, however, Corral is able to direct his own campaign as well as control that of the opposition party. The state governors act directly under instructions from the interior department.

The government is sending out statements that perfect peace prevails, but Americans feel that unless President Diaz's statement that free voting would be allowed is carried out there will be serious clashes and riots on June 25, when the elections are held.

It is generally conceded that there has not been a real election in Mexico for years, but the Madero faction is demanding fair play in the coming contest.

Followed Orders

The United Press correspondent accompanied Madero on his recent campaigning trip through Saltillo and Monterey. The candidate was well received so far as the police authorities would permit, but it is admitted there is small chance of his election. Police officials and state officers asked as to the arbitrary treatment accorded Madero only replied they were following orders.

GOVERNMENT REPORT SHOWS CROPS IN GOOD CONDITION

(By United Press Associations.)

Washington, June 9.—In a report issued yesterday by the Department of Agriculture, the area sown to spring wheat is shown to be about 13,742,000 acres, or 1,349,000 acres (7.3 per cent) more than sown last year. The condition of spring wheat on June 1 was 82.8 as compared with 95.2 on June 1, 1909; 85 on June 1, 1908, and 93 the June average of the past ten years.

The condition of winter wheat on June 1 was 80 as compared with 92.1 on May 1, 1910, 80.7 on June 1, 1909, 88 on June 1, 1908, and 81.9 the June average of the past ten years.

The condition of rye on June 1 was 90.6 against 91.3 on May 1, 1910, 89.6 on June 1, 1909, 91.5 on June 1, 1908, and 89.9 the June average of the past ten years.

The area sown to oats is about 34,339,000 acres, or 1,176,000 acres (3.5 per cent) more than the area sown last year. The condition of the crop on June 1 was 91.6 as compared with 88.7 on June 1, 1909, 92.1 on June 1, 1908, and 88.4 the June average of the last ten years. The area sown to barley is about 7,057,000 acres, or 46,000 acres (0.7 per cent) more than the area sown last year. The condition of the crop on June 1 was 89.6 as compared with 90.8 on June 1, 1909, 89.7 on June 1, 1908, and 90.5 the June average of the past ten years.

The condition of meadows (hay) on June 1 was 86.1 against 89.8 on May 1, 1910, and 87.8 on June 1, 1909. The condition of pastures on June 1 was 88.5 against 89.8 on May 1, 1910, 89.3 on June 1, 1909, and 89.9 the June average for the past ten years.

TURKS MAY EXPUL ALL GREEKS, FEARING A WAR

(United Press Cable.)

Constantinople, June 9.—A registration of all Greeks living in Turkey was begun today by the Turkish authorities preparatory, it is said, to their expulsion.

This action by the government is one of a long series of recent moves indicative of the increasing bitterness between Turkey and Greece, which, it is believed generally, will speedily end in war. The Creten dispute, it is expected, will eventually be the pretext for war. The Greeks insist on having the island and the Turks will not give it up. It is admitted that the island is not worth much and that Turkey's control over it is merely nominal, but the surrender of even this slender claim would be fatal to the young Turkish government's prestige with its own people.

Injured Vessel Safe if Needed

Detroit, Mich., June 9.—According to wireless messages received today by the United Wireless Co., the steamer A. L. Hopkins, which was in collision with the steamer Syracuse off the southwest shoals, Lake Erie, and which was first reported to the United States here by Captain Lightbody of the D. & C. steamer City of St. Ignace to be sinking off Colchester light, is now being towed up the Detroit river by the tug Aldridge, sent from Amherstburg.

The first message merely stated that the Hopkins was sinking and asked aid. The Aldridge was sent, and shortly after a second message stated that the Hopkins had been in a collision and had a hole stove in her port bow. The Syracuse was unhurt, and towed the Hopkins to the mouth of the Detroit river, where she was met by the Aldridge, which took charge of the disabled steamer.

WON'T TOUCH STEEL TRUST

Washington, June 9.—Attorney General Wickersham has advised Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, that the department of justice has no jurisdiction over the assaults, batteries and acts of oppression which are alleged in the federation's charges against the United States Steel corporation.

ILLINOIS TAX COMMISSION NOW READY FOR ACTIVE WORK

Under the act of the general assembly of the state of Illinois, creating the Special Tax Commission, it is made the duty of the commission to inquire into the operation and effect of the laws relating to assessment and taxation, and the expediency of revising and amending such laws so as to establish a more equal and just system of raising necessary public revenues. More specifically the commission is required to investigate thoroughly all complaints made to them of illegal, unjust or excessive taxation, and to endeavor to ascertain to what extent and in what manner, if at all, the present system is defective, unequal or oppressive.

In order to carry out these duties, the commission invites tax officials and all other persons and associations interested in problems of taxation, to submit in writing, at their earliest convenience, complaints of the present tax laws and their administration, and suggestions as to proposed changes in the revenue laws of the state.

Such complaints and suggestions should be addressed to John A. Fairlie, Chief Clerk, Urbana, Ill.

25,000,000 HEAB TALKS ON THE WHITE PLAGUE

New York, June 9.—Official reports received at the headquarters of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis today, state that at the tuberculosis Sunday services, recently held, four million church goers were in attendance, nearly forty thousand sermons were preached and more than 1,250,000 pieces of literature on the subject distributed. The association declares that as the result of cooperation by the newspapers, the "Gospel of Health" made public on that occasion reached 25,000,000 people in the United States.

Alphonso in Great Fear

(United Press Cable.)
Madrid, June 9.—Accompanying his recent physical breakdown, King Alfonso has suffered a collapse of the wonderful nerve which characterized him during the earlier days of his reign, until today court life is seriously interfered with by the elaborate precautions he is taking against violence.

Senators Make a Bluff

Washington, June 9.—A caucus of republican senators was called late yesterday afternoon. Although it was given out that the only purpose was to file a vacancy in the position of assistant doorkeeper, the general impression was that the program for the closing days of the session would be considered.

FIGHT ON OVER PARR'S REWARD

Man Who Exposed Sugar Weight Frauds Goes to Capital to Fix Matters

New York, June 9.—The report from Washington that Richard Parr, special agent of the customs department, will receive only \$100,000 for his work in unearthing the mammoth sugar trust frauds, has met with considerable resentment among Parr's friends here who declare that between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000 would be nearer a fair reward for Parr.

The government, they say, recovered several million dollars as the result of Parr's expose, in addition to overthrowing a fraudulent system and thereby saving itself untold millions of dollars in the years to come.

Will Go to Washington

Parr will go to Washington next week to talk the matter over with Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, who is finally to determine the amount to be paid. It is said there is no limit to the amount Parr can be paid and that MacVeagh is inclined to be liberal. Parr's friends declare \$100,000 would not show liberality. Parr himself positively declines to discuss the amount of the reward, though he expressed great satisfaction over the ruling of Attorney General Wickersham that he alone was entitled to whatever reward is to be paid.

A former government official who had much to do with the work done by Parr, told the United Press today the inside story of Parr's discovery, the circumstances of which hitherto have been closely guarded.

No Details Given

When George B. Cortelyou was secretary of the treasury, under President Roosevelt, he was notified in a roundabout way by a man named Walley, a discharged checker at the Havellymer and Elder docks in Brooklyn, that the government was being defrauded by underweighing of sugar on which duties were paid. No details of the fraud were laid before Cortelyou. Collector of Customs Fowler of the port of New York, was summoned to Washington and ordered to get to work on the case immediately. At a conference before Cortelyou and Fowler, Thomas Cross, a special government agent, was ordered to New York from Buffalo.

His superiors say that Parr is a most efficient, capable, honest officer, and there is not one of them who does not hope he will be liberally rewarded.

Files 40 Miles in 49 Minutes

Paris, June 9.—Lon Marone today flew in an aeroplane from Paris to Etampes, 40 miles, in 49 minutes.

NAME BETTING COMMISSIONER

STANDING OF THE CLUBS NATIONAL LEAGUE

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	26	15	.634
New York	27	16	.625
Cincinnati	27	16	.625
Pittsburg	29	13	.688
St. Louis	21	23	.477
Brooklyn	20	24	.452
Philadelphia	18	26	.409
Boston	18	28	.391

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	27	11	.711
Philadelphia	27	18	.603
Detroit	26	16	.614
Boston	22	19	.537
Cleveland	22	20	.524
Washington	17	26	.396
Chicago	14	28	.333
St. Louis	12	30	.286

GAMES FOR TODAY AMERICAN LEAGUE
Boston at Chicago.
New York at St. Louis.
Washington at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Boston.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at New York.

San Francisco, Cal., June 9.—The appointment of Tom Corbett as official betting commissioner to handle bets on the coming Jeffries-Johnson fight has resulted in the opening up of the betting with odds of 10 to 7 in favor of Jeffries and little Johnson money in sight. The belief is prevalent here that the odds will have to go to 2 to 1 before the Johnson followers hazard any of their legal tender on the negro's chances. A report is current here that negroes in the east have raised a large sum to bet on Johnson, but are holding back for better odds. Sporting men here believe that if present conditions continue, Jeffries will enter the ring with his followers betting 2 and 3 to 1 on him. Those who have seen him working out at Rowdennan believe that he has not only "come back" but that he is in even better shape than when he put Jack Munro to sleep. For a time it was thought Johnson's physical showing would make him as good as an even money chance, but Jeffries' work has made him favorite.

Air Race Promoters Meet

(By United Press Associations.)
Minneapolis, Minn., June 9.—Promoters of the Twin City aviation meet at the state fair grounds June 22-25, will meet today to decide upon an event in the program which is decidedly spectacular and novel. It is a proposition to have Minor Heir, the fastest harness horse in the world, Glenn Curtis, who holds the world's record for speed as an aviator, and Barney Oldfield, holder of the world's record for auto speed, compete in a single race.

The horse is to encircle the half-mile track twice, while the automobile will do two miles on the mile track, the aeroplane making the circuit of two miles. This, it is thought, will furnish a fair competition.

This will be the first time in history in which speed competition between the swiftest methods of locomotion have been put to an actual test.

Look Your Best at the Big SOCIALIST PRESS PICNIC on the 19th

Vacation

Time is almost here, too, and you will need your summer suit. TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK and order one of our comfortable MADE-TO-MEASURE suits NOW. All long-fibered wool. Latest novelties and all staples. Largest stock and finest sales-room in Chicago. You get individual attention here and a perfect fit. We have 25,000 customers. Deliveries in 7 days.

\$25.00 but if you can't wait, we can satisfy you in our READY-TO-WEAR department at

\$15.00 All made by us BUSINESS SUITS DRESS SUITS DURABLE SUITS Everything in clothes—cloth, canvas, linings, hair cloth—ALL WATER SHRUNK.

Ladies' Suits, Coats, Skirts

Be admired and look stunning. You can't help it if you wear Bell garments. They will make you

NEAT & PETITE Our Skirts are made by hand and guaranteed for two seasons

We Guarantee to Please Open a charge account and pay at your convenience

BELMONT
E. R. BRADLEY, President Established 1897

66 Monroe Street

Open Evenings, Except Friday, Till 8, Saturday Till 9

Roller Skates Free.

With every Boy's suit selling at \$25.00 or more we will give away a fine pair of Roller Skates. A splendid choice in suits as low as \$2.50—50¢ 2nd material, new designs.

1233 NORTH ASHLAND AVENUE.

Dr. Kolacek & Co.
Grand Opening Week
THE importance of our elaborate Opening will be universally recognized. Our experience in the past twenty years in merchandising, the qualities we have been retailing at such remarkably low prices, has proven our success. With this same view in mind we shall follow in our new quarters; it will therefore be a profitable event for the public to wait for this Grand Opening.
These big, truthful portrayals of correct fashion tendencies of the season are available to every lady, gentleman or child who desires to be stylishly dressed.
Just after the magnificent new goods (for which this store has reached out across the seas into the foreign lands and into every part of our own America to obtain) are opened, while the sparkle of newness is on it all. We display this merchandise attractively in every section, and invite you in to see it. That's our Opening!
It is a splendid exhibit, pleasing to your sense of the beautiful; its very immensity exciting your admiration and affording correct first-hand fashion information that you would not part with for the world.
You will find the store a veritable Mirror of Fashion portraying in an impressive manner a beautiful profusion of exquisite creations in Millinery, Gowns, Tailored Suits, Coats and Waists, Silks, Dress Goods, Laces and Trimmings, Neckwear, Belts and Parasols, Lingerie, Gloves, Hosiery, etc.
This Opening will be held Saturday, June the Eleventh, at nine a. m., and the week following to the Eighteenth, Nineteen hundred and ten.
Dr. Kolacek & Co.
2030-2042 Milwaukee Ave.
Building formerly occupied by Johnson Bros. Retailers of Almost Everything
Elegant, Handsome and Useful SOUVENIRS FREE

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

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

EDITED BY
J. L. ENGDALH

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

LESSON TAUGHT UNFAIR BOSSES

Secretary Nockels of Chicago Federation Says Labor's Power Was Under-estimated

"I'm sure that this will teach the managers of the Cleveland baseball team a great lesson," declared Edward N. Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, in speaking of the victory won over the "unfair" baseball magnates of the Ohio city.

Many Cities Helped
The victory can largely be credited to organized labor not only in Cleveland but in the big cities on the circuit of the American League, which joined trade unions of Cleveland in their fight for union conditions.

The Cleveland managers thought they were all supreme with the backing of the Citizens' Alliance and believed it would be an easy matter to defeat the labor unions," continued Nockels. "Other baseball managers sought to advise them without result."

Tactics Used
The fight was largely carried on by putting up "unfair" notices and distributing "unfair" cards, resulting in a large falling off in the attendance at the Cleveland games, in spite of the claims to the contrary given out by the baseball magnates.

It was the same kind of a fight that has just won the long battle of the Actors' union in Chicago against the Frank Q. Doyle Booking Agency, Mr. Doyle coming to the office of the Chicago Federation of Labor and asking that he be given an opportunity to sign an agreement with the union.

Mitchell Was There
"It was a great victory for organized labor," said John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers of America, who was in Cleveland to help put the baseball managers right on the union labor question.
Mr. Mitchell has been in Chicago for several days conferring with President John Walker of the Illinois miners, and attending the sessions of the Illinois Mining Commission.

POST OFFICE CLERKS
TO PICNIC, JUNE 19
Uncle Sam's boys in the postoffice are thinking of contributing to a "jack pot" and then having a private conference with Weatherman Cox to fix it up to have real picnic weather delivered on Sunday, June 19.
The Chicago Postoffice Clerks' Union has arranged to hold its annual picnic on that date at Monon Park, Cedar Lake, Ind., and the clerks are expectantly looking forward to the event.
Elaborate preparations have been made for a day of merry-making and a program of foot races, baseball and games. Special trains have been chartered.

LADIES' TAILORS' UNION CALLS MASS MEETING

The Lady Tailors' Union, Local 71, will hold a mass meeting Friday evening, June 16, at Turck's hall, 1336 Taylor street, to arouse interest and enroll new members. Circulars have been sent out broadcast and all non-union tailors are urged to attend the meeting.

One or two officers of the Federation of Labor will address the meeting in English. B. Schlesinger, manager of "Forward," of New York, who is in the city, will speak in Yiddish. M. Skind will also speak. The meeting will open at 7:30 o'clock.

PHOTO ENGRAVERS HAVE STRONG ORGANIZATION

There are but twelve photo-engravers west of the Mississippi that are outside of the international organization. The craft is 90 per cent organized throughout the United States and Canada.

It has a membership of 3,700 and in the international fund there is a per capita sum of \$12 for every member of the international. The general organization is giving consideration to the question of establishing an old-age pension.

FOUNDRY BOSSES TABOO LABOR AT CONVENTION

Detroit, Mich., June 9.—Three thousand delegates are attending the convention of the American Foundrymen's Association here. Meeting with them are the American Brass Foundrymen's and Foundry Foremen's Associations. They represent capital estimated at over \$1,000,000. One of the biggest exhibits of foundry machinery ever set up has been installed for the convention. It is said that labor will not be discussed.

PENSIONS IN FRANCE FOR 17,000,000 WORKERS

An old-age pension bill, which will affect some 17,000,000 persons, about two-fifths of the population of France, has been passed by the French senate without a dissenting vote.
All wage earners of both sexes, except railway workers, miners and seamen on the navy reserve list, come under the provisions of the law, as do also the steady small land owners, tenant farmers and farm laborers.

TALK ABOUT SCARS

Badly beaten by the International Typographical Union in the recent contest for the eight-hour day, the Typo-theists, the organization of master printers, at its 54th annual convention, devoted most of its sessions to the question of how best to train scars for future use.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

The work done by special correspondents of the Chicago Daily Socialist is one of the most interesting features of this paper. In obtaining credit in subscription cards, it is essential that the writer should give name, with initials, and town or city and street address. That is absolutely necessary with each communication.

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT: DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

- Architectural Iron Workers, 200 Washington.
- Asbestos Workers, 44 La Salle.
- Terra Cotta Workers, 4, North Chicago.
- Carpenters, 256, Lake Street.
- Carpenters, 271, 324 52nd.
- Cement Workers, 29, 90 N. 48th av.
- Carpenters, 49 La Salle.
- Firemen, 707, 3511 Archer.
- Glove Workers, 4, 220 Clyburn.
- Iron Workers, 2, 207 Washington.
- Machinists, 229, 464 Milwaukee.
- Machinists, 280, 1351 W. Madison.
- Metal Polishers, 175, 1501 Front.
- Metal Workers, 1, 154 Randolph.
- Painters, 271, 1205 West End av.
- Roofters, 123 W. Lake.
- Teamsters, 722, 16 Clark.
- Teamsters, 145, 145 Randolph.
- Teamsters, 218, 145 Randolph.
- Tramway, 622, 622 S. Halsted.
- Tramway, 1, 25 N. Clark Street.
- Carpenters, 31, 31 W. Taylor.
- Carpenters, 321, 39 Clark.
- Carpenters, 14, 22 Emma.
- Carpenters, 1247, 200 W. Division.
- Cement Makers, 2, 248 S. Green.
- Custom Cutters, 21, 137 Madison.
- Electrical Workers, 124, 275 La Salle.
- Engineers, 25, 25 Randolph.
- Engineers, 215, 9139 S. Chicago.
- Garment Workers, Dist., Cl. 6, 275 La Salle.
- Painters, 2, 25 N. Clark Street.
- Sprinkler Fitters, 251, 241 W. Monroe.
- Teamsters, 742, 274 2nd.
- Wood Workers, 17, 233 Milwaukee.
- Wood Workers, 44, 154 W. Division.
- Freight Handlers, Dist. Cl. 513 S. Halsted.
- Stone Movers, 15, 160 Wells.

'FATHER' COFFIN MADE MEMBER

Firemen's Convention Takes Up Question of Assess- ment for New 'Home'

St. Paul, Minn., June 9.—"Father" L. S. Coffin of Fort Dodge, Iowa, former state railway commissioner, who was one of the leading figures in erecting the Home for Aged and Disabled Railway Employees, just completed at Highland Park, Ill., has been elected an honorary member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen by the convention of that body in session here.

Assessment Asked
Mr. Coffin is president of the managing board of the home. He asked that an assessment of 25 cents a year be levied on all members of the brotherhood for the maintenance of the home. The matter was referred to a committee.

W. G. Lee of Cleveland, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, an organization with about 108,000 members, addressed the convention on labor conditions and the business before the convention.

Tribute to "Mother" Leach
Resolutions were passed by the convention paying a tribute to "Mother" Sarah A. Leach of Sedalia, Mo., who has befriended the railroad men in many disputes. "Mother" Leach died at Omaha Sunday, while on her way to St. Paul to attend the convention.

FORM LADIES' AUXILIARY TO POST OFFICE CLERKS

Miss Henrietta Doekter, Miss Anna Nowack and Mrs. Harry C. Haderly have been selected as a committee to organize a ladies' auxiliary to the Postoffice Clerks' Union, at the picnic to be held Sunday, June 19, when the wives, sisters and sweethearts will all be there.
The convention of the National Federation of Postoffice Clerks will be held in Chicago next Labor day, and as the local clerks are to be the hosts, they find it necessary to call the ladies to their assistance.

"HOME" FOR CIGARMAKERS

After many years of discussion and consideration, a referendum is being taken by Cigar Makers' International Union of America on the proposition of building and maintaining a home for aged and infirm members of the craft, with a sanitarium for members afflicted with tuberculosis as an auxiliary institution.

"EIGHT-HOUR" STRUGGLE

William Hamon, sixth vice president of the International Association of Machinists, passed through Portland, Ore., recently on his tour of inspection of the Pacific coast locals. He stated that the machinists and the rest of the iron trades mechanics from San Diego to Seattle and Bellingham are ready for an "eight hour" struggle.

DENVER BAKERS WIN

The bakers of Denver, Colo., have just won a strike for an increase of \$1 a week. The trouble lasted seven days, and was settled by Organizer Marcel Wille, who was on the scene but twenty-four hours.

CARPENTERS 250,000 STRONG

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America has over 2,000 locals in this country and Canada. It has a combined membership of more than 250,000.

PAINTERS' RECREATION

The annual excursion and picnic of Local Union No. 194, Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, will be held Sunday, June 12, at Monon Park, Cedar Lake, Ind. Tickets may be secured at room 202, 275 La Salle street.

PAID HIGH SICK BENEFITS

The Hotel and Restaurant Employers' International Union paid out \$70,000 in sick benefits during the last fiscal year.

PLANS LAID FOR LABOR SUNDAY

Committee Chosen to Ask Ministers to Vacate Pul- pits One Day

Efforts to enlist the churches of the city in the celebration of Labor Sunday, the first Sunday before Labor Day, are to be made immediately by the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Committee Appointed

As a result of the action taken Sunday by the federation a committee has been appointed to look after the matter consisting of the following:

William Creevy, painters; John Mangum, steam fitters; Emma Steghagen, Women's Trade Union League; L. D. Bland, Street Car Men No. 260; A. C. Anderson, secretary Painters' District Council; F. G. Hopp, cigarmakers; Anna Fitz Gerald, Women's Trade Union League; M. B. Philp, carpenters, and W. A. Neer, teamsters.

Aid Executive Board

This committee will act in conjunction with the executive board of the federation, consisting of President John Fitzpatrick, Secretary E. N. Nockels, Mrs. Raymond Robins, M. C. Buckley, J. A. Kane, F. Donoghue and Charles Grasel.

The first effort will be directed toward getting the ministers interested in the matter and having them vacate their pulpits for one Sunday. The best speakers in the ranks of organized labor in the city will then be secured to fill the pulpits and speak on questions of interest to organized labor.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS MAKE THEIR REPORTS

FROM AMERICAN FEDERATIONIST

Lace Operatives
Wm. Borland.—Our trade is in fair shape. Work is picking up in the lace department, but curtain operatives are not so good. Our convention met in Philadelphia during May. We have paid out \$700 in death benefits recently.

Lathers (Wood, Wire and Metal)
Ralph V. Brandt.—New unions have recently been chartered in the following places: Gen. Bay, Wis.; Independence, Kan.; Hutchinson, Kan.; Middletown, Ohio; Ottawa, Ill.; Muskegon, Mich.; Aberdeen, S. D. Our trade is in good shape.

Machine Printers and Color Mixers
Charles McCrory.—All our members are employed at this writing. This year has been a very busy one in our calling. We had one death recently, for which we paid out \$100 in death benefit.

Paving Cutters
John Sheret.—State of employment very good and steadily improving. Advanced wages are being asked by us in our trade throughout the New England states. We have strikes pending in Waldron Island, Wash., and St. Helen, Ore., against wage reductions. New unions have been organized in Dell Rapids, S. D., and Landsdown, Ont. We had one death an expended \$100 in death benefit.

PENNSYLVANIA MINERS ORDERED BACK TO WORK

Scranton, Pa., June 9.—In obedience to the orders of the officers and executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, delivered at mass meetings held in Pittston, Dunmore and Old Forge, the 12,000 employees of the Pennsylvania Coal company who have been out on strike, have returned to work.
The executive board of the union held a session and made arrangements for the calling together of the joint committee which is to confer with the officials of the Pennsylvania company.
The grievances of the various collieries will be taken up separately at the conferences.

KEY MEN WIN RAISE ON NORTHERN PACIFIC

St. Paul, Minn., June 9.—Thirteen hundred telegraphers and 130 telephone operators on the Northern Pacific lines will be benefited by a wage scale upon which representatives of the men and of the company have practically agreed.

Under the new schedule the pay of telegraphers will range from \$65 to \$135 a month, and telegraphers who are assigned to telephone work will not hereafter be reduced in salary. The telephone operators will also receive advances of \$5 to \$20 a month.

UNITED HEBREW TRADES SEEKS CO-OPERATION

The United Hebrew Trades has been organized for mutual help and the advancement of labor interests. Twelve trade unions have affiliated themselves with this organization.
The organizing took place at Turck's hall. Officers will be elected at the next meeting, to be held Wednesday evening, June 15. The meeting place will be announced later.

CARPENTERS WIN

Racine, Wis., June 9.—Two hundred and fifty union carpenters, who have been on strike for three weeks, have returned to work, the boss carpenters having raised the scale of wages to \$9 cents an hour. The union molders and tinners are still out.

FAVOR SECRET BALLOT

The State Federation of Labor of Texas has decided by a large majority that hereafter all officers of the federation are to be elected by secret ballot.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS FRIENDLY

An effort is being made to hold a joint convention of the two factions of the electrical workers in Springfield, Ill., on June 27.

SOCIALISTS' PRESS SAFE, SAYS WARREN

(Continued from page 1)

United States mails—you will not stop its circulation! It will be sent under first-class postage if need be, or by express or by freight. The Appeal has today 40,000 subscribers and ONE million readers. Bar it from the mails and tomorrow it will have 500,000 subscribers and FIVE MILLION READERS! Each and every copy will be re-read and re-read and passed from door to door so long as there is a shred of it left.

Do Foolish Things

When it has been written in the Book of Fate that those who temporarily authorize are to be destroyed, the gods make them angry and in their anger they do those foolish things which hasten their downfall. This is the lesson of history. It is the story of this country. If you were familiar with the history of the United States you would have learned this lesson from its pages. Your budding Oligarchy of Wealth is pursuing the same tactics. The early republican editors, struggling against fearful odds and fighting for a principle which has now long since been forgotten by the party of Taft and Roosevelt, were harassed by the Lawiers of that day. The names of those Lawiers have been forgotten, but the names of the persecuted editors are enshrined in the heart of the nation and magnificent monuments have been erected to their memory. Lovejoy and Garrison and Greeley are names that will live so long as human tongue can lip the words freedom and justice!

I know who is behind you, Mr. Lawler. You have Taft, the political failure, handed over to a country groaning under burdens almost unbearable by his predecessor Alton Steel fame. You have Diaz, the cunning, at whose orders your imprisoned men guilty of no crime, unless love of one's fellow sufferers has become a crime in this land of Jefferson and Lincoln.

Like Russian Tyranny

You treated them as political prisoners are treated in Russia—you treated them as the English king treated your colonist forefathers—you made a dungeon of a United States prison and you were promoted to your present position of petty power because of your heartlessness and your lawlessness. You have also back of you the gang of commercial far-boomers who control the Southern Pacific Oligopoly with its brood of vampires, east and west. It is a goodly bunch in point of numbers and its financial holds are counted by the millions. But with all your power this paper does not fear you, because there is ONE thing you do NOT possess. You do not possess the confidence of the American public. Since the damaging revelations brought out in the Ballinger investigation, even your own followers spurn you. You have played your little part so coarsely that your masters will doubtless find it convenient to replace you with a man of more FINESSE.

Lawyer Has Failed

And so you hope to regain your lost prestige by "suppressing the Appeal"! It will not work, Mr. Lawler, because the men and women who support the Appeal to Reason believe in fair play. If this paper has injured any man it should be punished and no one will give you more willing assistance and applaud you more sincerely than the men and women who vote the Socialist ticket and who make up the Appeal Army. These men and women are not supporting the Appeal because of your attack and the attacks which have been made on it by your friends—but BECAUSE YOU HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO DISPROVE ITS CHARGES. Show these people that the Appeal is wrong and it will die quickly. But you cannot do this. You haven't the courage to make the attempt in a manly face to face conflict. You call in your gun-shoe force and put them on the trail of the Appeal, just as Mr. Roosevelt did three years ago when his paper published a page from his political history. We disclosed shameful facts which he himself was forced to admit through the columns of his personal organ, the New York Outlook. Roosevelt never forgave the Appeal for this expose and so this paper and its editor have been hounded through the federal courts for three years, and we are now waiting the summons to prison! Perhaps you may add a few months or a few years to the sentence; perhaps you will continue to use the resources of the nation to pile up court costs against the Appeal in an attempt to cripple it, but in the end, Mr. Lawler, we will win! And so I say to you, today across the continent, we do not fear your power and your threats. We are concerned only with printing the truth!

WORK LONG FOR 800 AND GET A PENSION

St. Paul, Minn., June 9.—The board of directors of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railway have authorized the adoption of a pension plan for veteran and incapacitated employees.
In order to be eligible, an employe must have served the road continuously for fifteen years. Sixty-five years is the age limit, but if a man becomes incapacitated before that time and has been in the service of the company a sufficient length of time, he will be eligible to receive a pension.

ABERDEEN WOMAN SUFFRAGIST IN BOSTON LABOR WAR

Boston, Mass., June 9.—Mrs. Glendower Evans, a society lady and suffragist, was arrested for picketing at a labor controversy in South Boston. With Miss Mabel Gillespie, secretary of the Woman's Trade Union League, she was taken to a police station. After being warned by the officer in charge, they were allowed to go.

RAILROAD DEPENDENTS RALLY TO THEIR MASTERS' AID

(By United Press Association.)
New York, June 9.—The freight rate situation as it affects business interests of the country was discussed yesterday by the general executive committee of the Railway Business Association, the national organization of manufacturers of railway equipment of supplies, in executive session, at the Belmont hotel.
It is expected an appeal will be issued to the public and to federal officials to prevent another federal war upon railroads.

INDIAN WORKERS STAY AT HOME

Toilers of Southern Asia to Work Out Own Salvation, Says Talcherkar

"India is a rich, fertile country, the resources of which have been developed but to a small extent. India has need of her workers at home. She will take care of them and they will work out their own salvation at home."

Touring the World

This was the declaration of H. A. Talcherkar, representative of the Indian Workmen's association, who is touring around the world to study labor conditions, in an address at the headquarters of the Twenty-first ward branch of the Socialist party, Wednesday night.
Mr. Talcherkar told how the Hindus had been attracted to the Pacific coast, both in the United States and Canada, by the high wages, but did not strongly advocate the immigration of his people to this country. He thought that it would be best for them to fight out their own struggle in India.

Organization Secret

He told of the oppressive conditions under which 2,000,000 workers toiled fourteen and fifteen hours every day in the textile mills of India, and how the employers fought all attempts at

labor organization. He said that it was necessary to keep the names of the members of the Indian Workmen's association a secret, as they would be blacklisted if they were known to the employer.
The British government is behind the employers in keeping down the workers, every step toward industrial liberty being looked upon as "sedition" by the British government officials.

No Labor Party

Ernest Untermyer, of California, spoke on labor conditions in this country, declaring that it was now too late to form an Independent Labor party outside of the Socialist party before the presidential election of 1912.
John Collins will speak at the ward headquarters Sunday evening on the "Strength and Weakness of Trade Unions," to be followed on Wednesday evening by Walter Huggins, on the question of "Is the Co-operative Movement an Aid to Socialism?" There will be no lecture Sunday evening, June 19, on account of the Socialist Press Picnic at Riverview Park.

Millers Plead Industrial Need

Kansas City, Mo., June 9.—Before a jury in the federal court here Special Prosecutor Pierce, for the government, is endeavoring to prove that bleached flour is injurious to health, in prosecuting the well-known "bleached flour case."
Gustave Mann of Tulane University, New Orleans, testified that there was a difference of 13 per cent in digestibility between bleached and unbleached flour in favor of the latter. Dr. Mann told the experiments with the Drosophila plant, which secretes juices similar to those of the human stomach. This plant soon died when "fed" bleached flour, he said.
The southwestern millers are vigorously opposing the government's suit, claiming a decision against bleaching flour would render it impossible for them to compete with millers who use northern wheat.



The St. Louis Custom Shoe \$5 & \$4.50
This famous comfort shoe comes in both high shoes and oxfords. The high shoe is shown in Cordovan, Patent Leather and Tan and sells at \$5. The oxford comes in Tan, Vic Kid and Patent Leather. It retails at \$4.50, giving you the benefit of the saving in leather.



Send a Postal and Get a Catalogue
Expert Shoe Repairs
THREE SHOPS
McVicker Theater Bldg., 25 Madison St.
127 Van Buren St., at La Salle St.
Harrison and Clark Sts.



FLOUR AGAIN

- Shipped in Half-Barrel Basks
- Finest Patent Flour, per bbl. \$5.65
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This is to take the place of the many little picnics that were held last year. All branches, national clubs and societies, have united to make this many picnics in one.

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DAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

It Was a Famous Victory

BY MILA TUPPER MAYNARD.

When one of the innumerable reform movements that spring up over night wins some slight gain, the near-Socialists or reformers think they are reinforced in their arguments against the Socialists.

"You see, it pays to try for something immediately practical," they insist. "You have amply divided the progressive vote and brought no nearer the goal you seek."

The Socialist should be more tactful in such a situation than he usually is. The rank and file of the labor movement are usually ardent in these reform movements, the natural constituency of the Socialist party of future years has swelled the volume of these waves of reform. It is sheer stupidity, therefore, to sneer at the attempts made, to score the purposes which have seemed so important.

Usually events move rapidly enough to show more emphatically than any words of what Socialists could do that capitalism is an issue worth fighting all the time and not to be forgotten for some immediate trivial gain.

The Jerome craze in New York city did not long withstand the apparent fact that capital ruled as undisturbed under a reform prosecution as before the voters put a "hero" in the prosecutor's office.

The splendid fighters in Cleveland found that Tom Johnson was up against something too big for one man or for sporadic reform parties to meet.

Denver, after twenty years of consistently intelligent effort to secure public ownership of public utilities and more local democracy, and after loss upon loss, has at last won the defeat of a franchise sought by a private water company. More important were the direct legislative amendments carried.

Socialists helped to win these things and have always advocated them. It was their victory also.

But scarcely is the shouting somewhat quieted than there is every indication that long and dubious legislation is before the city.

Majorities have always been a matter of slight concern to "the Boss" in Colorado, and its reign is not yet at an end.

Direct legislation and the recall are good, of course, but with millions to spend to buy workers and papers, the community must be deeply armored to get substantial gains against the interests, even with these weapons in their hands.

For countless reasons, therefore, the Socialist goes calmly on his way.

He knows the cleansing out of cess pools and attacks

on specific nuisances will never avail to cleanse cities or nations.

There must be a complete sewer system if health is to be established.

Organization, education, persistent propaganda for the overthrow of the source of corruption, poverty and slavery, nothing less than this will satisfy the Socialist.

And mark this: Sometime, far distant, if Socialists are true to their destiny, the masses of voters will learn that they can best trust a party with a goal and with principles, a party with a carefully guarded organization, and a program founded on a world-wide tested, social science to secure even the immediate reforms. They will learn the folly of short cuts that lead against stone walls and will trust a party which, whatever it may seek of near by change, never for one moment forgets the one supreme and dominating aim—the overthrow of all exploitation.

It is an old story with Socialists, but one they should not tire of retelling—the inadequacy of mere public ownership to solve fundamental problems. In England where state capitalism so widely prevails, is found the most aggravated forms of poverty and unemployment. Moreover, in this country, where official honor is as widespread as the recall could possibly make it, the wretchedness of capitalism is in no degree lessened.

Very recently, the awakening working class has forced attention upon exploitation, labor's right to organize, truth and employment, and there is hope that something truly fundamental may soon be gained in Germany and France, the strength of the Socialist pressure has been such that state capitalism has yielded positive gains for the working class, but these have only whetted the appetite for complete freedom from dependence and robbery. With all the abominations everywhere prevailing and knowing that only as the root is cut can this poisonous vine cease to throttle the life of society, it is not easy to be patient when we are asked to cease an attack on the root to help break off some tiny branch. But patient we must be, and as helpful as we can be consistently. For fine as our principled ally, he can never win except by the aid of his fellow citizen.

To antagonize needlessly is to play into the hand of capital.

A capitalist society has enough agencies to deceive and to prejudice without having Socialists themselves, outdo them all by a pugnacious fanaticism that repels even those most ready for the truth.

Factors in the Strike

AGNES H. DOWNING.

From the living wage to the cost of living is a far cry just now, so, for a time at least, we are destined to have strikes or starvation, probably a little of both.

The Brewery Workers of Los Angeles went out some days ago and more recently the metal workers have quit. The workers in these trades are men, so it might be thought that women would be only indirectly related to the troubles. Such is not the case. Woman, the housekeeper, in her sacred place in the home, is, nevertheless, a direct immediate and powerful factor in the strike.

The Citizen (the local trades union organ) of May 27 says: "The brewers, together with the cooper, engineers and bottlers, are out on strike. Into the home of one engineer, especially good in his craft, comes Mr. Employer trying to win a scab. The engineer is not at home, but the wife is there. What a splendid opportunity to work on a woman's sympathy. Mr. Employer tells the woman that if her husband returns into an open shop, he will give a high raise of wages under a guarantee of a five years' contract. Ignorance is bliss. The woman says only the high raise in her husband's income, and a five years' steady job. Is it any wonder that she balked when her husband, in faith to his union, refused? And, womanlike, she hoped to test his affection and force him to choose between her and the fine (?) contract and his union."

Union men, here and there, have thoughtlessly boasted of their contempt for women in industrial lines. To call women workers "natural scabs" or "Chinamen with their queues rolled up," has met with applause. But they are commencing to see the folly of this, and gradually more and more is done to organize women. And this, too, for the very substantial reason that it helps

men by relieving them of cheap competitors. With the mother at home it is more difficult to see. In her baking, boiling, stewing, washing, scrubbing, nursing, sweeping, dusting, cleaning, patching, she is not competing with man, for no man wants her job. So it would seem useless for the man, weary as he is with other duties, to even talk to his wife of the aims and objects of unionism. He does not even encourage her to reach out into the world herself. The old fear that made ancestors of his shut wives up in caves, is unconsciously in him. He dimly fears that if his wife would get out too much in the world he might lose her. Over and over he repeats "woman's place is in her home,"—"woman's duty is to be her own family."

She learns this lesson. So the soil is ready for the alluring pictures of the employers' spies. Something good for her own husband, good for her own family, good for her own home is what she offers. That is all she wants, so she becomes an advocate for the employer and uses her influence to make a scab of her husband. In all fairness the Citizen adds: "Now, don't say harsh, unkind things about this particular wife. She is but one of many, many unfortunates among the ranks of organized labor. Who is to blame? You, Mr. Union Man, because if somebody speaks of organizing women or giving them the vote, then— in times of peace—you say: 'Woman's place is in the home.' But in times of war you expect her to be a full fledged soldier, fighter to a finish."

The unions have urgent need of what allies they can find right now. Will they enlist their own faithful wives? The lesson is before them. "Hard and hard. Oh, heart of mine. Overhard it seems."

Yet they may learn. Meanwhile organizers on the political field cannot reach women too soon.

The Great Fundamental Issue

BY A. R. COOPER

The Socialists have good reason to take heart, for the tide is with them. The party is being noticed in high quarters. President Taft has just told the country that Socialism is the fundamental issue of the times. Well, an issue of that kind cannot easily be put aside.

It means that the principles and demands of Socialism will be kept in a prominent place on the field of public discussion by all parties alike. As the movement is in opposition to all other parties, so we must expect that all other parties will combine against it.

Heretofore the inertia of popular ignorance and prejudice has been the mainstay of anti-Socialism. But by this time Socialistic teachings are so familiar to the public thought that mere vituperation and contempt no longer make an impression, and in order for statesmen and writers to get a hearing on the subject they must give its claims solid consideration.

Witness the feeble effort of Roosevelt's foolish and belittled ravings! If his words had gone to the quick they would not so soon have been forgotten. Taft has known better than to make the mistake of imitating him, but even Taft has shown that he is far enough yet from being a master of his subject. But he has done well to give the topic a place in his speeches; it will certainly give them an unwanted interest with his hearers.

In saying that Socialism is a fundamental issue he has committed himself to an estimate of its importance that will make his audiences naturally want to hear a good deal more about it from so high an authority. If he would be interesting, he can find nothing better

to talk about, and he will raise a discussion that will be a good education for the whole country.

It will serve to bring Socialism in the popular forum somewhat the same as it is in England, Germany, France and other countries. If it is a fundamental issue, there is where it belongs. Dead issues, and sham fights and wrangles over the spoils are flat and stale by comparison.

It will be simply glorious when Roosevelt, Taft, and the rest of our great statesmen shall drop the current conventionalities of practical politics and grapple with stern social realities.

The politics of Capitalism have lost all their original high principles, or, rather, they have faded into mere high sounding stock phrases and traditions, as we see them today so greatly overworked in grand style in Europe by Roosevelt, before the courts, and financial magnates, and the richly-robed mandarins of their higher learning. Once they take to talking against Socialism they will come out in their true colors, and all who will may know the real principles of our ruling parties.

So let the Socialists rejoice at the president's announcement that Socialism is the fundamental issue of the day. It does not mean their downfall, as many unthinking people may suppose; on the contrary, it is a fine feather in their caps. To be the other side on a fundamental issue is surely a position of real honor and importance.

Above all, the president's declaration will have the effect of stirring the minds of the workers of the country. These may wish to know something more about Socialism. "Who (they may ask) are these Socialists that the president we elected has told us are a men-

ace to the public welfare? Are they for or against our interests? Was it they who denounced Haywood, Moyer and the rest as "undesirable citizens"? Is it they who have turned the courts against us; who prosecute our unions and are the cause of the claims of labor boys far so badly in the national and other legislatures? Who knows, it may be Socialism has everything to do with us, and in ways entirely to our advantage.

Let us take the president at his word and study the question. We will read the Socialist papers; we will listen to their speakers; we will strive to learn whether fundamental issues are above and outside our interests, or if we, as the main part of the population, are involved in them more deeply than any."

What a gain it will be for Socialism when the workers have learned for themselves that it has no meaning apart from them, and that their welfare is its sole aim and purpose. By all means, then let us hope the president will not drop their great fundamental issue, and that it will be taken up by many men of light and learning on his side.

What Socialism means for the workers is the great question. When they have found this out it will save the country, and their position in this hard old world will be as good as the best instead of the very worst.

Though the president's great discovery is sadly belated, it is still in time to do much good, for there are many to whom it will be new, and if he will continue to discuss his new subject, it will reconcile the Socialists, at least, to even a larger expenditure than the \$25,000 which fits traveling and speech-making has already cost the country.

Drudgery Doomed

BY STEPHEN H. BROWN (Being Some Observations by a Married Man After Spending Washday, Darn-day, Scurday and Bakeday at Home)

Our women folks—bless 'em!—They bustle and spin To keep our homes looking as "neat as a pin."

They drudge from the glorious dawn of the day Till twilight at eventide melteth away.

They bake wholesome bread and supreme cakes and pies To tickle our tastes and give joy to our eyes;

They decorate china with art that enthralleth Then place it on plate rails or hang it on walls.

They load up the couches with pillows of down, But greet man's attempt at repose with a frown.

They move the house furnishings out on the lawn, Then scour and scrub till the dirt is all gone.

Inventors could gladden each feminine heart By turning their wits to a new sort of art—

A field of endeavor with limitless scope Would open to man with the right kind of dope.

Deviser a machine that would launder the clothes, Then iron and mend them and darn the darn holes.

A sweeper to eat dust and dirt, I allow, Would bring happy hours to many a frow.

A bed that would "make" itself morning or night And vanish between times, would be a delight;

An oven with paddles to mix cake and pie And "patty cake, patty cake, toss 'em up high!"

And roll 'em and cook 'em and store 'em away, Or serve 'em for luncheon or dinner today;

And talkative toys rigged with wisdom enough To entertain baby without being rough.

Would fill all our homes with the blessings of peace, And heart-breaking drudgery ought then to cease.

Then let us buy dishes of silver and gold That never would break and would never grow old;

And after a meal served in this peerless style, Just turn on the patent dish-washer a while,

Then load up the women, the dolls and the kids, And go for a sky-ride on air-sailing skids.

A Museum of Living Plants

This descriptive name is given to the modern type of botanical garden by Dr. William Trelease, director of the Shaw Garden, St. Louis, writing in Science. It is the museum idea that now controls, he tells us, not the popular conception of such a garden, which is that it is simply a large collection of plants, "grouped for reasons of economy and convenience, like the bottles on the shelves of a laboratory." He says: "Few visitors to a museum or a garden carry away a distinct impression of fifty objects, though they have gazed upon and perhaps observed hundreds—while they may have seen thousands. If they have derived pleasure and an impression that the collection is worth while, and have carried away an understanding of something not before so well understood, they are likely to return and to send others to see what they have seen. The second, and especially the last, of these results depends upon some salient feature of the exhibit. Beauty, taste, and order may give pleasure and make a collection worth seeing for the general impression it creates; but a lesson is much more often taught than picked up."

"Guided by a botanist whose first love is a broad comparative knowledge of the vegetation of the earth, planned by an artist whose skill can convert the picture of his mind into something that the eye can see, cared for by a gardener to whom a dandelion or a dock in place is as desirable as an oak or an orchid out of place is undesirable, such a garden calls for the further constant care of the teacher to insure through unceasing watchfulness that what is intended to be educational shall be kept from becoming near-demonstration, and the alert supervision of the investigator in each field of research so that experiments may not turn into chance and supposedly adequate resources prove quite inadequate when drawn on at a critical moment."

"These plants are rarely if ever embodied in one person. The garden that is to profit by them is likely to cherish their possessors in the order indicated, even though, finally, in taking rank in the achievement of its highest aim—the enlargement of knowledge—there are last which shall be first and there are first which shall be last."

The "Way to Go" "He was driven to his grave!" "Sure he was. Did you expect him to walk there?"—Pittsburg Observer.

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The Woman Question

BY JOSEPHINE CONGER-KANEKO,

Editor of the Progressive Woman.

There is a great deal written and talked today about the "woman question." While at the congress I heard some curious debates on the matter. Usually they were carried on between a man and a woman, or a group of women and men. I sometimes saw that the women were imprudent in their enthusiasm to defend their side, and said things they might as well have left unsaid. And the men, not understanding, got deeper into the ditch of misunderstanding. All the discussions I heard were not, of course, like this. But I am only speaking of those that were, for it is unfortunate that there should be any misunderstanding between Socialist men and women on the woman question.

Unfortunately, because, first of all, the woman question is a social question, and one of the most vital with which we must concern ourselves. Vital, because woman is half of the race. In some countries she is more than half of the race. And just now she is becoming conscious of herself—of the possibility of making more of her womanhood and her womanhood than she has ever done before. Conscious that she needs her, and that she needs society, and because of this awakening consciousness she has got to be dealt with, and dealt with intelligently. If she goes wrong in her development she becomes the weak, or maimed link, that threatens the social scale, and which may finally destroy it.

In short, we cannot relegate woman any longer to the kitchen and the nursery. As our Japanese, friend, Togo,

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