

STRIKE OF 5,000 MEN ON PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD MAY COME AT ANY HOUR

Employees Are Tired of Waiting, Says Officials of Union; Road Is Unyielding

BULLETIN
(By United Press Association.)
Philadelphia, July 16.—General Manager Myers of the Pennsylvania Railroad company this afternoon invited President A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, and President W. G. Lee of the Order of Railway Trainmen, with vice presidents of these two organizations, who arrived here from Pittsburgh this afternoon, to another conference on Monday morning.

(By United Press Association.)
Cleveland, O., July 16.—Vice President T. R. Dodge, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, today denied that instructions had been received from President Garretson, of the Order of Railway Conductors, or President Lee, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, outlining the method of procedure in the event of a strike being called on the Pennsylvania lines.

"Unless Pennsylvania railroad officials meet our demands, a strike will be called," he said. "Orders, if any, will be sent out from Philadelphia by President Lee. The strike may come today and it may come in ten days—I can't tell."

M. J. Murphy, chief clerk to President Lee, said no strike orders have been received here, but some word is expected from Philadelphia soon.

(By United Press Association.)
Philadelphia, July 16.—Although the officials of the Pennsylvania railroad profess to believe that their 25,000 conductors and trainmen will not quit work, they are today taking measures to meet any contingency.

The continued negotiations in Pittsburgh between General Manager Peck and the discontented men on the western lines of the Pennsylvania system seem to offer the only hopes for peace. It is feared, however, by men on both sides that the final break will come at any moment.

In the eyes of the men the stand taken by the directors of the road yesterday in support of General Manager Myers is regarded as an ultimatum. It is not understood how General Manager Peck, in Pittsburgh, can do otherwise than follow the example of the eastern general manager after the resolutions which the directors adopted.

George M. Smith, chairman of the general grievance committee of the trainmen made this statement just before entering a conference of the committee today:

"The men are tired of waiting. I would not be surprised if there were a strike within forty-eight hours unless the company recedes from its position and gives in to our demands."

Several other members of the committee said they would not be surprised if the strike were ordered this afternoon.

Linenmen and electricians are busily engaged installing a special telephone system in Broad street station and throughout the yards of this city. Similar work is being done in other cities along the Pennsylvania lines between this city, Pittsburgh and Erie.

Both Sides Prepare
While the railroad is lining up its forces for a great struggle, the discontented employees are also thoroughly preparing for a walkout. President Garretson of the conductors late last night dictated instructions to Cleveland, which will be sent out to all men on both the eastern and western lines. He refused to announce the nature of this communication, but it is reported that it outlines a course of procedure by which the trainmen and conductors are to quit work when the call is issued.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 16.—Prospects for the settlement of the difficulties between the men employed on the Pennsylvania railroad lines west of Pittsburgh and the officials are now declared to be brighter.

No meeting is being held today, but instead the employees' committee is preparing new data on several points in dispute which will be presented to the officials at a conference Monday.

INDIANA MINERS TAKE VOTE ON FINE CLAUSE NOW

(By United Press Association.)
Terre Haute, Ind., July 16.—Arrangements for a referendum vote among the 17,000 miners in the Indiana bituminous field on the fine clause recently agreed upon by a joint committee, were undertaken today by Indiana President Van Horn. The operators agreed with the miners late last night to continue the temporary contracts until the vote is completed, probably August 1. Following this agreement, there will be another month of full employment for Indiana miners. The demand for Indiana coal has been unprecedented owing to the prolonged idleness in the Illinois field.

NEW ORLEANS STREET CAR MEN TAKE STRIKE VOTE

New Orleans, July 16.—Three thousand employees of the local street car company began voting on the strike question today. The ballot is secret, but it is believed the majority of the men favor a general walkout. In case of such a vote the strike will probably be declared this afternoon or tonight.

If the walkout is declared it will follow desperate efforts of the business men of the city to reach a settlement through arbitration. The car company has brought strike breakers into the city during the past week and it is feared there will be violence if a strike is called.

SPAIN'S KING BLAMED FOR BLOODY RIOTS

Pablo Iglesias Called Criminal for Speech, But Premier Backs Down

(United Press Cable.)
Madrid, July 16.—Pablo Iglesias, Republican leader in the Spanish Chamber of Deputies, is trying to get arrested and cannot succeed. His failure is interfering with the republican plans for forcing an investigation of King Alfonso's and former Premier Maura's responsibility for last summer's bloody disorders at Barcelona and elsewhere.

After accusing Maura and failing to get arrested, Iglesias threatened the former premier. "Even an attack on Maura's person," he declared on the floor of the chamber, after a severe argument of the former premier, "would be justified were it necessary to prevent his return to office."

Won't Recant
"Your words are criminal," shouted the president of the chamber, "and you must withdraw them instantly."
"I will not," said Iglesias.

"Then you will be severely punished," broke in Premier Canalejas. "Your remarks constitute encouragement of murder."
"I will answer for them in court," answered Iglesias defiantly.

Bluff Called
The president of the chamber and Premier Canalejas, and ex-Premier Maura held a hurried conference, at the end of which the president weakly announced that Senor Iglesias' words had been expunged from the records and that he might proceed with his speech.

POLICE TORTURE PROVES FUTILE

Following accusations that he killed a countryman, arrested and subjected to the "third degree" and finally brought to trial for the alleged deed, Boleslaw Mezdolski, a Polish alien, is now a free man. The prisoner not only received a new lease of life from the trial jury but was given \$6.20 to forestall his destitute circumstances and procure something to eat.

When Joseph Borzofski, a Pole, was killed, some time ago Mezdolski was said by the police to have been the murderer. He was arrested and subjected to a rigid "third degree." He confessed the crime. Too poor to employ an attorney, the prisoner was dragged to trial which he thought would culminate in his death. Through an attorney appointed by the court to defend him acting as interpreter, the prisoner's only plea was, "I didn't kill anyone, but give me something to eat before I die; I am nearly starved."

The jury understood and instead of meeting out the expected death sentence Mezdolski was not only acquitted of the alleged crime but presented with the little "stake" which the jurors made up from their own pockets.

DOUBLE REVOLUTION DUE

(By United Press Association.)
New Orleans, La., July 16.—That provisional president Estrada of Nicaragua and former President Bonilla of Honduras will join forces and carry on a double revolution was the report circulated in the Central American colony here today.

It was reported yesterday that the steamer Usteln, sailing from Mobile, Ala., had on board arms and ammunition for Bonilla, who intended to endeavor to regain the Honduran presidency. Consul Ruesman of the Estrada faction in Nicaragua, however, declared that the Usteln was carrying supplies for Estrada. Bonilla was deposed as president of Honduras by Zelaya and has only been waiting for an chance to strike at President Davilla, who was placed in office by the former Nicaraguan president.

Reports here now say that Bonilla and Estrada are already working together. Bonilla, it is said, will aid Estrada in overthrowing Madrid and in turn Estrada will send troops to Honduras to strengthen Bonilla's army in his fight against Davilla.

LONDON RUBBER MAN FAILS

(United Press Cable.)
London, July 15.—The failure of Walter Bennett, a general jobber in rubber shares, was announced today. The suspension was due to a squeeze of the shorts and was not expected to have any damaging effect on the market.

CANADIAN AVIATOR HURT
(By United Press Association.)
Winnipeg, Man., July 16.—The first serious aeroplane accident in Canada took place today. Eugene Ely, who had contracted to fly between Winnipeg and Portage La Prairie, made his third attempt early today. Before he had traveled far his engine went wrong and his aeroplane fell a distance of more than 500 feet. Ely was picked out of the wreckage in a dying condition.

ILLINOIS STRIKERS BACKED BY NATIONAL BODY; PROOF SHOWN BY F. FARRINGTON

Letters Passing Between T. L. Lewis and John Walker Give Lie to Operators' Story of Union Split

KEON FREED FROM JAIL

Socialist Who Was Persecuted by Grafton Officials Released

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Grafton Ill., July 16.—John J. Keon, the Illinois Socialist that refused to pay his poll tax and was sentenced to prison on April 15, was released last night through the efforts of friends in St. Louis, who paid his fine and costs amounting to \$83.

Subjected to Cruelty
Preferring to endure the martyrdom of solitary confinement than yield to the authorities and pay a tax that he considered unjust, Keon has been subjected to all the petty cruelties that authorities have been able to devise in order to make his imprisonment as unbearable as possible. Books were taken from him, visitors were forbidden. For a while he was not even allowed a hair cut or a shave. Playing solitaire was not permitted, the window to his cell was boarded up, but Keon remained obstinate in spite of persecution. His case attracted the attention of the entire country.

Act of Revenge?
Keon was candidate for Circuit judge during the last election and it is hinted that his sentence was an act of revenge, as his opponent on the Republican ticket, Judge Thompson, was the judge that tried the case.

AUSTRIAN KING MAY ABDICATE

(By United Press Association.)
Pueblo, Colo., July 16.—That Emperor Franz Josef of Austria will abdicate on his 80th birthday, August 18, in favor of his nephew, Franz Ferdinand, is the burden of letters received from Vienna by prominent local Austrians. The recipients decline to divulge the sources of their information, but declare that the letter came from persons "who are on the inside," and that they do not doubt the accuracy of their information.

According to the letters, the reported decision of the Emperor to abdicate was reached because he feared a revolution would follow should he die in office. The aged ruler is said to believe that he can avoid future trouble by placing his nephew on the throne while he (Franz Josef) still lives and can support the new ruler. Since the abdication of the Emperor's eldest son, Archduke Rudolph, there has been great fear that chaos would follow the Emperor's death, especially since the present heir apparent, Franz Ferdinand, clouded his title to the throne by contracting a morganatic marriage with Countess Sophie Chotek.

Time for Compromise Gone
The time for a compromise has come and gone. The miners before going into the strike spent days and weeks of time and many thousands of dollars in an honest but vain endeavor to avoid the present conflict, and it was only after every conciliatory effort failed that they decided that the only way to redress their wrongs was to engage in industrial warfare, and though slow to reach that decision, now that they have done so they are waging the fight with a puritanical courage that can lead only to complete victory for them in the end.

Since the inauguration of the strike the tactics of the mine owners have been such as would do credit to a band of Chinese highlanders. In their desperation they have left nothing undone that would tend to cause chaos among their membership. Having failed to do so they are now staking what they regard as a very clever ruse by clamoring for a referendum vote of the miners to see whether the strike shall be continued or not. Their plan is obvious. They hope that through the activities of their superintendents, pit bosses and other paid agents, to be wily by a liberal use of blandishment, false promises and threats, to influence a majority of the men to vote for a cessation of the strike.

VOTE TOUR IS BIG TRIUMPH

With their mud bespattered "Votes for Women" banners still flying, Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, leader of the suffrage automobile crusade, and her party of orators returned from a week of continuous speaking and high-speed traveling.

Men and women cheered the suffragists all the way in from their last stop at Wheaton to the Pine Arts building headquarters. Mrs. Trout, as she is slighted from her car, optimistically summed up the results of the campaign of aggressiveness and advocated more of the unusual methods for stirring up interest in the suffrage question.

AUTO RACE ENTELES OPEN

(By United Press Association.)
New York, July 16.—Entry blanks for the Vanderbilt cup race, the Long Island sweepstakes and the Wheatley Hills trophy race, to be run over the Vanderbilt cup course on Long Island on October 1, were issued today. The Vanderbilt is open to Class C division, 40 and 50 cubic inches displacement, Class C includes any gasoline car or chassis made by a factory which has during the year previous to the race manufactured fifty motor cars. The cup course is 12.84 miles and must be covered twenty-two times, making a total of 278.88 miles.

IT'S GETTING RATHER MONOTONOUS



ICE CREAM HEALTH MENACE DUE TO LACK OF STATE INSPECTION

Only One Man Available in Chicago to Visit Between 7,000 and 8,000 Factories

War on the ice cream manufacturers continues. Following Evans' altercation with John D. Collins, head of two wholesale ice cream companies, the state food commission announced that it would hold a meeting next week to adopt a new standard for the manufacture of ice cream, and the health department declared that the inspectors would make their inspections with more regularity, while Alderman Scully asserted that he would perfect his ordinance he had prepared for the council so that it would be the most comprehensive measure on the question enacted anywhere.

Wages Helpless War

At the same time it became known that the state has been waging a fight against the ice cream manufacturers for several years only to find itself helpless. The state has ample laws for the manufacture of ice cream, it was pointed out, but has not provided enough means for the execution of them.

"The state factory inspector has jurisdiction over the ice cream industry," declared Dr. Koshler, chief city food inspector. "The state laws are sufficient to clean up the ice cream factories. But the factory inspector has no men to carry out the provisions of the law. There are several hundred factories in Chicago, but State Factory Inspector Davies has only two men for

the entire state whom he can place on the ice cream industry.

"The ordinances the city provides are useless. In that they are out of order, as the state has provided laws for the purpose. The ordinance Alderman Scully has prepared will only be in conflict with the state laws. A few more inspectors is what is needed now. All the health department can do is call attention to the conditions, and it is for the state to alter them to the satisfaction of the people. The health department will continue its fight on the unsanitary conditions that prevail, and will continue warning the people against the dangers that lurk in ice cream."

Barney Cohen, assistant chief state factory inspector, stated that difficulties often arise in the making of more laws than the executive department can take care of.

Needs More Men
"It isn't more laws for the regulation of ice cream manufacture that we need," he continued. "But more men to execute the laws that we now have. Two or three additional inspectors for his department would work wonders in this city. We have here from 7,000 to 8,000 ice cream factories. Some of them are in barns, in cellars, and in homes. We only have one man detailed on this branch of our work. It is impossible for one man to take care of the entire field adequately. We are doing, however, all we can. This department would not suggest more laws at the present, but would urge more men for the inspection department."

WOMAN KILLS HERSELF AT SEA

(By United Press Association.)
New York, July 16.—When the French liner Lorraine docked here today the commander reported the suicide at sea of Miss Eleanor Koffman, a saloon passenger. The woman jumped overboard Thursday morning while the vessel was running a dense fog. The alarm was quickly given, a life belt thrown overboard and a boat launched, but the woman was not seen again. She was a resident of New Jersey.

Miss Koffman, 53 years old, was seemingly in good health and spirits up to the time she jumped overboard. Her sister expressed the belief that she had suddenly become insane.

According to the officials of the steamer, it was impossible for the life boat to venture far from the vessel, but the steamer was turned about and cruised about for an hour without getting any trace of the missing woman.

MRS. MARY EDDY IS NOW 89

Brookline, Mass., July 16.—Mrs. Mary Baker Glover Eddy, founder and leader of the Christian Science denomination, observed her eighty-ninth birthday quietly at her home here today.

Alfred Farlow said that Mrs. Eddy was in perfect health, but wished no unusual celebration. He said that Mrs. Eddy would go through her accustomed routine, but would have no time to receive unexpected callers or to answer letters and telegrams save on matters connected with the church.

POSTOFFICE CLERKS ON LAKE

The steamer City of South Haven will take the postoffice clerks and their friends across the lake to South Haven tomorrow. The excursion for which the boat has been chartered will be given under the auspices of the Chicago Post Office association.

BY FRANK FARRINGTON

(International Board Member Representing United Mine Workers of America, District 12, Illinois.)
Springfield, Ill., July 16.—The strike in the Illinois coal fields has now gone well into the fourth month of its duration, and though every influence of the mine owners and their lieutenants can muster has been brought into play in an effort to cause dissension and create a panic among the ranks of the strikers, the miners have not been deceived, but grim-visaged and determined, are standing by their guns, fully intent on winning the demands as made by their representatives in the Peoria convention. That these demands are relatively competitive and just is attested by the fact that the humane, justice-loving element among the mine owners have long ago conceded our demands, signed our agreement and resumed the peaceful and profitable operation of their mines, thus giving employment to approximately twenty-five thousand of our membership, while the mines owned by the railroad interests (and a few unallied dupes who are being led to involuntarily and finally absorption by the railroads), who regard their selfish interests as paramount to public good, are idle.

Are Obstinate and Greedy

And this is the element among the mine owners who because of their obstinacy and ravenous greed are paralyzing the business interests of the state and causing wanton suffering among the miners in the vain hope that by the merciless process of starvation, or because of some outside interference they may be able to compel some modification of the miners' original demands, however, I am inclined to the belief that they are again doomed to disappointment.

The writer has just returned from a tour of the southern section of the state where he addressed numerous mass meetings of miners in Williamson, Franklin, Sulphur, and other counties, and found the sentiment of the men to be unanimously in favor of a continuance of the strike, until the operators agree to accept the terms offered them at the beginning of the trouble.

Is Firm Conviction

This feeling is not the outgrowth of that unreasoning and unreliable impulsiveness aroused by the first moments of battle, but is the result of more than three months of sober thought and patient privation, during which many of our men have no doubt felt the gnawing pangs of hunger, and yet there are no complaints, no pleading for quarter, no evidence of surrender, the reverse is true. On every hand is evidence of a determination that knows no defeat that there shall be no compromise of our differences with the mine owners, and what is true of the southern section of the state is likewise true of all other parts affected by the strike. Everywhere the men are standing shoulder to shoulder fully resolved to carry the strike to victory, and one cannot by any stretch of imagination see any token that would indicate that the Illinois miners are willing to make any compromise in order to bring about a settlement of the strike.

Time for Compromise Gone
The time for a compromise has come and gone. The miners before going into the strike spent days and weeks of time and many thousands of dollars in an honest but vain endeavor to avoid the present conflict, and it was only after every conciliatory effort failed that they decided that the only way to redress their wrongs was to engage in industrial warfare, and though slow to reach that decision, now that they have done so they are waging the fight with a puritanical courage that can lead only to complete victory for them in the end.

Since the inauguration of the strike the tactics of the mine owners have been such as would do credit to a band of Chinese highlanders. In their desperation they have left nothing undone that would tend to cause chaos among their membership. Having failed to do so they are now staking what they regard as a very clever ruse by clamoring for a referendum vote of the miners to see whether the strike shall be continued or not. Their plan is obvious. They hope that through the activities of their superintendents, pit bosses and other paid agents, to be wily by a liberal use of blandishment, false promises and threats, to influence a majority of the men to vote for a cessation of the strike.

Action Was Indorsed

The referendum is usually only resorted to when there is doubt as to the opinion of the people concerned; in this instance, there is no doubt as to the temper of the Illinois miners. Our present demands were formulated by the delegates from local unions throughout the state, who after completing their work in Peoria returned to their respective localities and completed the results of their labors to their constituency, which indorsed their action by the conduct of the men who are directing the strike has been approved by the miners, so it is difficult to see where there is any necessity or cause to submit the question to a referendum vote for disposition. Again someone who is either uninformed or has some evil purpose in view, is diligently circulating the story that the district

(Continued on page 4)

ARIZONA LABOR MEET FAVORS WOMAN'S BALLOT

Body to Frame Features of New State Law Takes Action

Phoenix, Ariz., July 16.—By a vote of 59 to 3, after a discussion lasting for three hours, the Union Labor-Socialist conference, now in session here, declared in favor of women's suffrage in the new state of Arizona, and urged that it be incorporated in the state constitution.

Suffragist Speaks Miss Laura Gregg, organizer for the National Woman's Suffrage association, was the principal speaker and for half an hour set forth her reports for giving the women access to the ballot box.

Miss Gregg referred to conditions in Colorado, where the women vote, and used incidents there to support her claims that equal suffrage is the proper thing for the new state.

Follard of Globe was the only speaker against the plank. Among those who spoke in favor were McNew, Cannon, Corigan, Lang, Harrington, Tanner and Barnett. Mrs. Martin also spoke in favor of the vote for women.

Laws for Labor Chairman Wynkoop, of the resolutions committee, offered a resolution to the effect that it was the purpose of this conference to get legislation favorable to the laboring class, and that it work for the election of delegates to the constitutional convention, who will give the rights of labor the proper consideration, but that the conference when it adjourns do so without having indicated a preference for any political party. After trying to table this motion, it was finally compromised by action being deferred.

Then the conference began the most important task of declaring the principles it wants incorporated in the state constitution. Plans in favor of one instead of two houses to the legislature, property to be taxed at the full value and the state to have the right to take over property at its assessed value, were rejected. The following planks were adopted:

Planks Adopted "Universal and equal man and woman suffrage."

"Election of United States senators by popular vote."

"Initiative, referendum and recall."

"Two-year terms for state officials."

"State to have right to engage in industrial pursuits."

"Anti-injunction law."

"Employers' liability act."

"Government by enacted law."

"Abolishment of the fee system in all courts."

"State to have the right to seize the property of any person, partnership, firm, company or corporation, which refuses to comply with the law."

"State to defray the expenses in criminal cases for the defense as well as the prosecution."

"The power to declare laws unconstitutional to rest only with the electors by a referendum vote."

"Six months' residence necessary to qualify citizens to become voters."

"No private police to be permitted to operate or give testimony."

"No law to be passed that in any way limits the franchise of the citizen, nor any fee system permitted in the registration, primary or election law."

"Constitution to be amended by a majority vote of the electors on initiative of the legislature or the people."

LUMBER COMPANIES ATTACK RAILROAD RATES TO LOUISVILLE

(By United Press Association.)

Washington, July 16.—Six lumber companies in Louisville have petitioned the Interstate Commerce commission today to designate Louisville as a reconignment point for hardwood lumber. Their complaint lies against practically all of the railroads east of the Mississippi and charges that under present conditions there is a discrimination in rates in favor of cities in competition with Louisville.

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Every Night 8:15, returning 10:45

MUSIC—and—DANCING

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LAST WEEK OF THE AMERICAN BRASS BAND

of Providence, R. I. Bowen & Church, world famous cornetists, conducting

Next Sat. July 17—Annual Diving MODERN WOMEN OF AMERICA

Next Sunday and Monday, July 19 19 PLATT DEITCH GROT-GILDE

PREACHER COMPLAINS OF NOISE MADE BY PHONOGRAPH

New York, July 16.—An open letter signed by Rev. Henry D. Coe, pastor of the Richmond Hill, Long Island, Baptist church, printed in the local papers there today, asking the residents in the neighborhood of his church kindly to refrain from running their phonographs during the hours of church service. It says: "Last Wednesday night during prayer meeting the organ had just commenced playing 'Lead Kindly Light,' when a loud phonograph started up 'His Anybody Here Seen Kelly?' The effect was indescribable. I was about half through my sermon on 'The Duty of Children to Their Parents' when another phonograph started up 'What's the Matter with Father?' Isn't it time to call a halt?"

INSURGENT IS CANNONADED BY OLD UNCLE JOE

Gifford Pinchot and Czar of House Have Live-ly Tiit

(By United Press Association.) Kansas City, July 16.—"J. W. Powell, late director of the government geological survey, was the father of conservation. I understand you (Gifford Pinchot) are now engaged in conservation work for the organization of a new party. A party cannot stand on a single issue. I am sorry I had to speak first. I always talk better when someone exhortates in my face or kicks me on the shin."—"Uncle Joe" Cannon.

Who Was Father? "Theodore Roosevelt was the father of conservation. I believe a new school of politics is coming in the United States. This new school will decide whether the country shall be governed by money for profit or by men for human welfare."—Gifford Pinchot.

With the foregoing statements uttered at the same banquet table by the veteran "regular" and the deposed chief forester, members of the Knife and Fork club here today believe they may have missed somewhat of a show by "Uncle Joe" Cannon having to leave his dinner early last night to catch a train for Winfield, Kan., where he opens the Kansas campaign. At any rate, it is agreed that there might have been some talk about having "Uncle Joe" had time to wait and receive a few "kicks in the shin."

Meet by Chance

"Uncle Joe" and Pinchot met unexpectedly over the banquet board last night, the dinner having been arranged for Pinchot, but when it was found that the speaker had stopped at the hotel he was invited to make an address and accepted. Cannon spoke briefly, saying he regarded conservation and reclamation as important subjects, but that they were not his specialty.

"I never specialize, except in the business of playing czar," he said.

Whatever That Means

Pinchot in his address, following Uncle Joe, who had left the hall, insisted that he was as good a Republican as Cannon, and explained that when he made an address in St. Paul recently someone mentioned a new party, and it was from this he supposed Cannon gained such an impression.

"Mr. Cannon said that a party could not stand on one issue. Well, I know that the people will never become enthusiastic on the one proposition of standing pat. I want to be counted with the one who goes ahead."

Pinchot insisted that questions are now outside of party lines, and added, "that in looking over the names of those who voted for the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill I am inclined to believe that regular Republicans and regular Democrats are the same."

DRUG CRAZED NEGRO SLAYS 3

(By United Press Association.) Tampa, Fla., July 16.—While crazed with drugs Will Ellison, a negro, went on a rampage last night, killed three others and then killed himself. His outbreak started in a church where a protracted meeting service was just ending. Entering with a shot gun over his arm, Ellison announced that he was going to send all sinners to their eternal homes. His first shot killed Rev. Jesse W. Avery, who was conducting the services. Then Ellison shot and killed Celia Bryant, his mother in law and Henry Clark, the church organist.

He ran from the church to his home nearby and shot and wounded his wife and his sister-in-law, Mary Bryant. He then started down an alley to a point where he had left a horse tethered on which he had planned to make his escape.

Policeman Hayman, on duty nearby, heard the firing and started in pursuit of Ellison. The negro opened fire on him wounding him in the left breast. Hayman returned the fire and Ellison took refuge in a yard near by. The police reserves soon afterward arrived and found Ellison lying on the ground unconscious. He was hurried to the station house to prevent a lynching, as a mob was forming, but he died on the way. It was found that he had drunk the contents of a whiskey bottle in which he had placed strychnine.

During the shooting in the church a stampede for the exits took place and a number of women and children were knocked down and trampled.

ASPHALT TRUST OWNS ROAD?

Washington, July 16.—Charges that the asphalt trust controls the Glitch railway, extending from Mack, Colo., to Dragon, Utah, and assesses unreasonable rates, were filed by the Standard Oil and Asphalt company of Colorado with the interstate commerce commission today. The main complaint is that the freight rate on asphalt from Dragon to Mack, fifty-four miles, is \$8 a ton. This is considered excessive in view of the fact that the rates from Mack to New York, via Galveston, is from \$10 to \$15 a ton and the rate from Chicago to Mack is \$7.55 a ton.

UNCLE JOE IN SPEECH GRILLS PARTY REBELS

Tariff Best Yet and Insurgents Seek Publicity, Avers "Czar"

(By United Press Association.) Winfield, Kan., July 16.—Joseph G. Cannon, speaker of the national house of representatives, made his defense before the people of the United States today.

In an address before the Winfield Chautauqua this afternoon, "Uncle Joe" told the people of the country that the Payne-Aldrich tariff law was a good measure, that the rules of the house, far from being so iniquitous as they had been painted, were merely a very old form of procedure to prevent chaos in the legislative body and that the republican insurgents, particularly Victor Murdock of Kansas, were not only paving the way for a democratic victory in the congressional elections, but were also ignorant and seekers after publicity.

Much Loose Talk

"We have much loose talk about the rules of the house," said Speaker Cannon, "but they are simply a code of procedure to enable a large body of men to transact business in an orderly manner. The rules are not partisan and never have been.

"There has always been a minority who attacked the rules with little study, and as the easiest way to attract attention and make up for their deficiency in general legislative work. As a member of the house for thirty-five years, I have found the rules sufficient to secure results.

More Hysteria

"We have had another season of hysteria over the rules abounding in more ignorance than knowledge. A small percentage of the majority went over to the minority and created a hybrid majority to change the rules.

"There have been changes in the rules, and those who united to make them are not satisfied.

Said Rebels Won

"Mr. Murdock recently made a speech in the house recounting what the insurgents had won. He pointed with pride to calendar Wednesday and to the unanimous consent calendar. But he not only voted against the rules creating both of these, but spoke against them. Mr. Murdock did not forget these things. He simply hoped other people would forget and that he could justify his co-operation with the political minority of the house by claiming it had accomplished things which he opposed and denounced. Now I have no fault to find with any of these things. I do find fault with the methods of men who were elected as republicans and then gave their services to the democrats.

Aided the House

"It has been said that the change in the rules of the house, effected on March 19, 1910, enabled the house to accomplish more work than it did before. But the great work of the session, in providing appropriations for the life of the government, were, with three exceptions, passed before the change in the rules of the house.

"The postal savings bank bill was the one important piece of legislation enacted by the last session of congress considered under a special rule. It has been said that this special rule was a drastic one; it was. I think it was one of the most drastic special rules ever adopted by the house."

NAME RECEIVER FOR J. M. GUFFEY

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 16.—Col. James M. Guffey, democratic national committeeman from Pennsylvania and party boss in this state, went into the hands of a receiver late yesterday afternoon. His debts amount to nearly seven millions, but he asserts he has assets of \$17,000,000.

Col. "Jim" Guffey rose to nationwide prominence in the summer of 1908, when William Jennings Bryan, who had been his friend, repudiated him and tried to dispossess him of the democratic control of Pennsylvania.

The bill in equity was filed by J. H. Galey, John S. Willard, who is familiar with Col. Guffey's affairs, was named as receiver. The bill filed alleges that Col. Guffey's indebtedness is about \$6,700,000, of which about \$300,000 is unsecured; that the defendant has no ready money with which to meet the payments due, and that certain creditors are threatening to sell his collaterals and enter suits. It is further asserted that Col. Guffey has assets of more than \$17,000,000, a large part of which is stock of the J. M. Guffey company and the West Virginia company, two coal companies which own 136,700 acres of coking coal in West Virginia.

All of these stocks are pledged as collateral and the receivership was found necessary to prevent a sacrifice of this collateral.

CHICAGO LEADS IN BUILDING OPERATIONS

(By United Press Association.) Washington, D. C., July 16.—Chicago leads the country in its building operations during 1909.

The United States geological survey has issued a statement giving comparisons for some operations in fifty-one cities for four years. Their cost in 1909 was \$771,367,700.

The increases and decreases for individual cities in 1909 compared with 1908 are not significant, because 1908 was not a normal year. The largest increase reported for 1909 was \$3,141,720, or 12.73 per cent, by Chicago, and the next largest was \$4,446,700, or 3.92 per cent, by New York; the increases in 1909 by these two cities were respectively \$3,093,590, or 41.65 per cent, and \$3,233,985, or 21.21 per cent.

Brooklyn, which had the largest decrease (\$25,427,504) in 1908, showed the third largest gain in 1909—\$13,402,061.

NEW DENVER-OMAHA ROUTE SEEN IN REPORTS

(By United Press Association.) Denver, Colo., July 16.—Another Street line from Denver to Omaha is soon to be built, according to reports current here today. The report is based on dispatches from New York stating that the Colorado & Eastern railroad has concluded financial arrangements for the construction of the line.

The road, which will be known as the Denver & Omaha Short Line, was projected several years ago and constructed from Denver to Scranton, Colo. Arrangements had been made three years ago for finishing the line, but the money stringency ended all operations.

According to present plans, the report says, the line will be run 250 miles directly east from Scranton to a point north of Lenora, Neb. Then it will turn north to Hastings, Neb. and thence into Omaha.

The Colorado & Eastern owns valuable terminal property in Denver. For years the road has operated a single train daily between Denver and Scranton in order to prevent forfeiture of its franchise.

PLAN SEVEN NEW ROUTES

Two through routes, the first to be installed between the south and west side, though the traction settlement ordinances, have been in force for three years, are promised for the near future as a result of a meeting of the board of supervising engineers, at which plans for seven through lines were agreed on. Pillars of the elevated loop structure and inability to get the proper curves and crossing work are said to have prevented the earlier installation of the routes.

The two between the south and west sides are: South State and Thirty-ninth streets to West Lake street and North Sixtieth (Austin) avenue (city limits).

South State and Sixty-third streets to West Chicago and North Sixtieth avenues.

The other five through routes are to be: Indiana avenue and East Fifty-first street to North Clark and Devon avenues.

South Chicago avenue and East Seventy-fifth street to Lincoln and Foster avenues.

North Clark street and North avenue to Blue Island and South Western avenues.

North Clark street and Diversey boulevard to West Twelfth street and South Forty-sixth avenue.

North Clark street and Diversey boulevard to West Twenty-first street and Douglas park.

Haggling over cost of construction between the two surface lines and the four elevated roads have been back of the tie-up of the work.

LOW BIRTH RATE IS CALLED GOOD

London, July 16.—That a low birth rate is a benefit, and that, as a direct result, people are better fed, better clothed and better clad, is one of the revolutionary statements made by Dr. Rigby at a recent meeting of the Preston borough council, when the lowest birth rate on record was reported.

"Thousands of superfluous children were brought into the world," said Dr. Rigby. "They were absolutely useless and a source of nuisance and trouble. Increase of population was maintained and even improving, and it was useless for town council to endeavor to prevent the birth rate from falling.

"I see no signs of degeneration," continued the doctor. "Go down Fishergate on Sunday night. You will see everywhere crowds of young, thriving, healthy people, all dressed far better than formerly.

"They are better dressed, fed and clothed and we have every reason to congratulate ourselves. We are improving in every respect."

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All of these stocks are pledged as collateral and the receivership was found necessary to prevent a sacrifice of this collateral.

WOMAN IS IN FRANCE?

The officials believe, however, that Miss Leneve, his stenographer, who is thought to have been implicated in the murder of Mrs. Crippen, has escaped to France. Statements made by the girl's father caused the detectives to cable France to institute a rigid search for the typist. It is pointed out that the continental police maintain such a severe surveillance over foreigners that Crippen would have hardly sought refuge on the continent. Miss Leneve, though of English birth, is of French extraction and speaks French with the fluency of a native. She might for a time succeed in hiding herself in some of the larger cities. That Miss Leneve must have been acquainted with the crime is attested to by a dressmaker, who declares that shortly after February 2, the day of the murder, Miss Leneve appeared with a hamper of clothing, since identified as having belonged to Mrs. Crippen.

Wanted Gowns Altered

She told the dressmaker she intended marrying Dr. Crippen, but that the gowns had been left her by one of Dr. Crippen's aunts, and she wished to have them altered. Miss Leneve called for the dresses Friday, the day before she and Dr. Crippen disappeared.

Identification Is Hard

The coroner's inquest has been postponed until Monday. It is admitted that Dr. Pepper, who has been examining the body, has been unable to prove absolutely that it is that of Mrs. Crippen in fact, so mutilated was it and so badly eaten by quicklime that there might be doubt that he could even swear a murder was committed. The failure, therefore, to prove a "corpus delicti," it is said, will greatly hamper the crown in prosecuting Crippen in the event he is apprehended.

OST GRANITE CITY MAYOR

Granite City, Ill., July 16.—Mayor Charles A. Uzzell of Granite City last night was found guilty of malfeasance in office on four counts, following his trial here. The counts were divided, two for malconduct in office and two for palpable omission in official duty. Uzzell was indicted in connection with recent gambling exposures.

The verdict was returned after the jury had been out three hours and ten minutes. The punishment was left to the court. The law provides a fine from \$100 to \$1,000, and removal from office.

U. S. HUNTS FOR PACKERS

While deputy United States marshals sought to serve fifty subpoenas on packers today, District Attorney Sims and W. S. Kenyon, assistant to Attorney General Wickham, conferred on a plan for prosecution in the best cases. The subpoenas will be summoned before the federal grand jury Tuesday and Wednesday. Scores of other witnesses, including clerks, bookkeepers and auditors, will be summoned.

"The lid is on," according to Mr. Sims. Every possible effort will be made to keep the testimony secret.

ASK WOMAN TO BETRAY SLAYER

London Police Publish Appeal to Dr. Crippen's Accomplice to Solve Mystery

(United Press Cable.) London, July 16.—A unique expedition in the hope of capturing Dr. Crippen, wanted for the murder of his wife, was adopted by Scotland Yard today.

The newspapers have issued an appeal, in the name of Scotland Yard, to Miss Leneve, Crippen's typist, with whom he is believed to have eloped, urging her to come out of hiding and to reveal Crippen's whereabouts. They hope this communication will be seen by the young woman and that she will betray the physician. In this appeal it is pointed out that Miss Leneve has everything to gain and nothing to lose by adopting such a course and being perfectly frank with the police officials.

Press Taunts Police

The press is still taunting the police over their bungling of the case and point to this unusual appeal to Miss Leneve to show the hopelessness of the police.

The police have retaliated by issuing a statement that they had no legal justification for arresting Dr. Crippen before it was proven that a crime had been committed. They add that even to have shadowed the doctor when he was under suspicion, and thus have prevented him from escaping from London, would have been to exceed their authority and have laid them open to damages.

The London police and Scotland Yard authorities, balked in their efforts to apprehend Dr. Hawley Crippen, are today basing their hopes on the fact that when Dr. Crippen disappeared he had only \$250 in money, but carried jewelry belonging to his wife, valued at \$35,000.

Have List of Jewels

The detectives have an accurate list of this jewelry, which they have had to all parts of the world. They believe Crippen's funds will shortly be exhausted and that he will be forced to dispose of some of the jewels. The police admit that Dr. Crippen has slipped through their fingers, though they have not relaxed their efforts. Scotland Yard and the London police department are actually on trial before the people in this case, owing to the bungling manner in which they handled the preliminary stages, practically warning Dr. Crippen that he was under suspicion. The papers are particularly severe in their criticisms of the action of the officials.

Felt Above Suspicion

It is pointed out that Crippen thought himself above suspicion and had been lured into the belief that his wife's disappearance had been forgotten and that he could remain in London until the case was cleared up. Crippen readily gave his promise and then fled.

Although Scotland Yard has asked the New York police not to let up in their surveillance of all incoming immigrants, they are of the opinion that Crippen is still hiding in London, and a house-to-house search of all places in which he is likely to hide has been ordered.

Woman Is in France?

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"The lid is on," according to Mr. Sims. Every possible effort will be made to keep the testimony secret.

TAX VALUES UP \$153,498,295

The personal property and realty of Cook county is valued by the Board of Assessors at \$2,588,281,486.

This report shows an increase over the estimate of the Board of Review for 1909 of \$153,498,295, the largest increase over a previous year since the creation of the reviewing body.

The total personal property assessment for 1910 is \$621,510,246, or \$83,157,230 greater than the estimate of the Board of Review for last year. This amount comes from 115,288 tax-paying individuals or corporations. The assessment in realty was \$1,966,771,240, as against \$1,891,560,184 for 1909.

More than \$33,000,000 of the increase comes from penalties imposed for failure of taxpayers to file schedules of personal property as required by statute. In 1909 penalties were not attached to the assessments.

The town of South Chicago, which includes the loop district, is the richest in personal property, which is assessed at \$355,955,946, with 25,559 taxpayers. West Chicago comes next both in realty and personal property.

ARREST MAN FOR PASSING ALLEGED FALSE CHECKS

William S. Clark of Newport, Tenn., is to jail here today after having attempted to deposit \$40,000 in alleged fraudulent cashier's checks at the Illinois Trust & Savings bank. He had cashier's checks, alleged to be worthless, on the Spartanburg National Bank of Spartanburg, S. C., to the amount of \$317,000 in his possession when arrested. The checks were in the name of A. R. Swan, whom the prisoner said was a boyhood friend. They were signed C. L. Lane, a fictitious name.

A letter of introduction from the Newport Produce company, said to be forged, was found in Clark's pocket. He admitted the forgery, the police say, and declared he was willing to take the consequences.

Clark attributed his acts to broken health, financial reverses and brooding over the fact that his wife had left him a short time ago.

SOLVE DEATH PUZZLE?

(By United Press Association.) New York, July 16.—The mystery surrounding the identity of the man who jumped to death from the Williamsburg bridge tower last Thursday was increased today by the receipt of the following telegram at the Eastern District hospital: "The unidentified man in your hospital who jumped from the Williamsburg bridge tower Thursday is John Christensen of 629 North Young street, Canton, Ohio. He was a private at the Watervliet arsenal."

The message was unsigned. Two women, believed to have come from Troy, Ohio, appeared at the hospital yesterday, and after viewing the body departed. It is believed they sent the message.

FORMIDABLE RIVAL FOR STANDARD OIL COMPANY

London, July 16.—A large organization, with millions of dollars in its control, was formed to compete with the Standard Oil company of America. It is a combination of American and English capital, having an initial subscription list of \$20,000,000. Five million dollars of the fund have been shipped to America to begin operations at once.

MARINE OFFICERS CENSURED

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.

INDORSED BY LABOR

The Chicago Federation of Labor has indorsed the Daily Socialist because it is of great value to unionism at all times, assisting in educating the workers, in making the work of organization, in the publication of union news, and information of all kinds, such as is printed in no other paper.

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 co-operation of all local labor officials. Send in all your notices and news, or call up Franklin 1108. If any mistakes are made as to dates of union meetings nights, please correct.

STAY AWAY

Notice to All Mine Workers
All miners are requested to stay away from Irwin, Madison, Greenview, Lestrade and other mining towns in Westmoreland county, where a strike has been in effect since April 1, 1912. The coal companies having refused to recognize the miners' organization or enter into a working agreement, have ordered the coal companies to ship men from various parts of the country to the place of the strike, in order to resist the transmission of affairs.

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT; DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

Asphalt Pavers, 41 La Salle.
Bakers' St. Ex. Bd., 105 Wells.
Blacksmiths, 122, 402 W. 47th.
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RAILROAD TRAINMEN—Exp. both passenger and freight work, to take places of men on strike; work out of city; free transportation. Don't reply unless you have had steam road experience. Apply room 88, Hunt's Hotel, 148 Dearborn street.

RAILROAD CONDUCTORS—Exp. both passenger and freight, to take places of men on strike; work out of town; free transportation. Apply room 88, Hunt's Hotel, 148 Dearborn street.

MACHINISTS' Strike Echo

The strike of the machinists on the Missouri Pacific railroad has an echo in the following plea:

MACHINISTS—To take the place of men on strike for west and south, must be competent; good wages; free transportation. Apply 150 Federal street (formerly 4th avenue), half block north of Polk street station.

Seek Scab Carmen, Too

MOTORMEN—Nonunion; out of town. Apply 44 Sherman street. Waddell & Mahon Corporation.

REPORTS FROM DISTRICT, STATE AND LOCAL ORGANIZERS

KENTUCKY

West Point—F. St. Clair
Carpenters' union advanced their wages 2 1/2 cents per hour without strike recently. We succeeded in having three labor sympathizers appointed on town board of trustees.

LOUISIANA

New Orleans—J. Stadler
Bakers and waiters have strikes on at this writing. The waiters organized recently. Our committee from the Central Labor Council is always actively pushing the union labels.

MAINE

Bar Harbor—Nelson M. Chaney
Carpenters recently increased their wage scale 25 cents per day. Plumbers obtained increase of 50 cents per day without strike. Painters were out on strike nine days for 50-cent raise, but compromised at 44 cents per day increase.

PORTLAND—H. L. McKinley

As result of strike lasting three weeks carpenters' demand for \$3.25 per day was compromised at \$3 and eight-hour day. Portland at present has the largest building boom in its history.

MASSACHUSETTS

Adams—O. W. Wells
Carpenters have advanced their wages from \$3 to \$3.38.

Athol—Harris M. Pike

Machinists have signed new agreements with firm carrying a flat raise of 25 cents per day.

RE-ELECT HART OF CHICAGO STAGE EMPLOYEES' SECRETARY

Washington, July 16.—Niagara Falls was chosen as the 1911 convention city by the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees at the first session of the annual convention here.

GET 41 CENTS NOW

Norwalk (Conn.) Carpenters' union recently signed an agreement with the employers whereby the men were granted an increase in wages from \$71.2 cents to 41 cents per hour for an eight-hour day.

TORONTO IRON WORKERS, TOO

Bridge and structural iron workers in Toronto, Ont., recently succeeded in signing up new contracts, whereby the men are benefited by a 2 1/2 cents per hour increase in wages.

CINCINNATI MACHINISTS

All members of the machinists' unions employed in the railroad shops in Cincinnati have been granted an increase in wages ranging from 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 cents per hour.

GET 2 1/2-CENT ADVANCE

Hamilton (Ont.) bridge and structural iron workers have been granted an advance in wages of 2 1/2 cents per hour.

LAUNDRY WAR ON IN EARNEST

List of Ten-Hour Law Offenders Given Inspector Davies

War on the long hours at which women are employed in the laundries of Chicago has been started in earnest by the Women's Trade Union League, a list of names of alleged violators having been turned over to State Factory Inspector Edgar T. Davies.

Flagrant Violators

"The Women's Trade Union League is going after the violators of the ten-hour law with a vengeance," declares Mrs. Raymond Robins, president of the league. "The most flagrant violators are laundries, and that is where our endeavors will be centered for some time."

Some Lawless Laundries

Old Faithful laundry, 3025 West Madison street.
Light Star laundry, 5002 Chicago avenue.
Toll Brothers' laundry, 1715 Augustus street.
Best Laundry company, 118 East 43 street.
Blissell Hand laundry, 651 East 39th street.
Oakland laundry, 825 East 29th street.
Yale laundry, 6637 South Halsted street.
Stockholm laundry, 854 West 23d street.
High Grade laundry, 1825 West 23d street.
Regal laundry, 2260 South State street.
Madison Park Hand laundry, 5001 Lake avenue.
Hyde Park laundry, 1547 East 43d street.
Metropole laundry, 1219 East 55th street.
M. & M. Hand laundry, 1109 East 55th street.
Eastern Hand laundry, 5121 Lake avenue.
Enterprise Hand laundry, 5640 Lake avenue.
Domestic Hand laundry, 1033 East 63d street.
Murray Hand laundry, 5421 Lake avenue.

Law Holds

"The ten-hour law for working women applies to all factories, laundries, or mechanical establishments of any kind and was held constitutional by the Illinois Supreme Court on April 21 last," says Mrs. Robins.

WESTERN MINERS' OFFICIAL NARROWLY ESCAPES DEATH

Denver, Colo., July 16.—Yanco Terlich, member from Alaska of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, narrowly escaped death at Lead, S. D., according to advices received here.

STEAM ENGINEERS' LOCAL WINS AGAINST INTERNATIONAL

Local Union No. 3 of the International Union of Steam Engineers gained a decisive victory over the national organization when Municipal Judge Goodnow ordered the seal and charter returned to the local.

ANOTHER STOVE AND RANGE COMPANY ON 'UNFAIR' LIST

The favorite Stove & Range company, Piqua, Ohio, has been declared unfair by the Stove Mounters and Steel Range Workers' International union, the Ohio State Federation of Labor, the Piqua Trades and Labor council, and Stove Mounters' union No. 23 of Piqua, Ohio.

SETTLE CHERRY SUITS

Nine out of eleven suits against the St. Paul Coal company filed by widows of the Cherry mine disaster have been settled for \$1,800 each before Judge Gibbons in the Circuit Court. The other two suits were settled for \$600 each.

STRIKE STILL ON

The strike of the sheet metal workers of St. Louis is still on and the men are determined to stick to the bitter end. The strikers have the support of the Building Trades council.

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS FORM MERGER

LaPorte, Ind., July 16.—Announcement was made yesterday that the LaPorte Electric company and the LaPorte Gas Light company were included in a merger with the Cedar Rapids (Iowa) Gas Light company, Fort Dodge (Iowa) Light company, Muscatine (Iowa) Light and Traction company, Cadillac (Mich.) Gas Light company, Mattoon (Ill.) Gas Light company and Chattanooga (Tenn.) Gas company. The name of the amalgamated concern will be the United Light & Railways company. The capital stock is \$30,000,000.

SPAIN ON REVOLT'S EDGE; CABINET AND KING CONSULT

(United Press Cable)
Madrid, July 16.—All the members of the Spanish cabinet have been hastily summoned to attend an important conference in the palace with King Alfonso tomorrow to discuss the admitted danger of a revolutionary uprising of a serious character in Barcelona. Labor agitators and revolutionary leaders are busied in Bilbao and other Spanish cities are seething with discontent.

ENGINEERS AND SWITCHMEN WIN ON LACKAWANNA

Scranton, Pa., July 16.—The Lackawanna Railroad company has reached an agreement with its 800 engineers and several hundred switchmen employed in the Scranton yards and other yards west of this city.

GLASS WORKERS WILL ASK FOR SHORTER HOURS

Toledo, Ohio, July 16.—The different committees of the American Flint Glass Workers' union, which have been at work on their reports since the convention opened, are rapidly completing their work.

History of the Great American Fortunes

Volume I, now in its second edition, tells of the economic conditions in the colonial period of the United States and of the origin of the great land fortunes, notably those held by the Astor family.

Now Complete

Volume II, also in its second edition, began the story of the great railroad fortunes, most of its space being devoted to the Vanderbilts and Goulds.

An Extraordinary Bargain

FOR A LIMITED TIME WE WILL GIVE THE THREE VOLUMES AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST FOR FIVE DOLLARS.

Dr. J. E. Cannaday, Chicago Daily Socialist

180 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

FEDERATION OF LABOR TO HEAR ABOUT CLEAN SCHOOLS

Reports on the progress made by the Painters' District council and the Chicago Building Trades council to secure cleaner schools in Chicago will be made to the Chicago Federation of Labor at its meeting Sunday.

FOR VISITING PAINTERS

It has been requested that all painters visiting Chicago be informed that painters' local No. 321, of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, meets every Friday evening at 732 West Madison street.

COOKS IN AFTERNOON MEETINGS

The Chicago Cooks' union, local 865, will hereafter hold its meetings in the afternoon instead of the evening. The next meeting will be held Tuesday afternoon, July 19, at 3 o'clock. All cooks are urged to attend.

WANTED

Persons directly interested and afflicted with "rheumatism," Neuritis, Neuritis and other forms of pain, send us your name and address and we will mail you a charge sample bottle of an absolute new idea in chemistry. No internal medicines necessary.

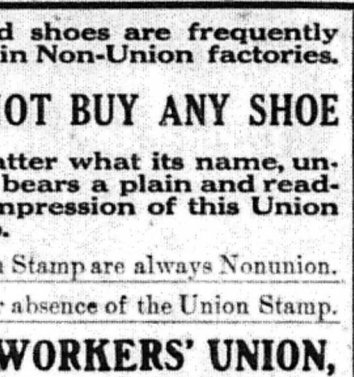
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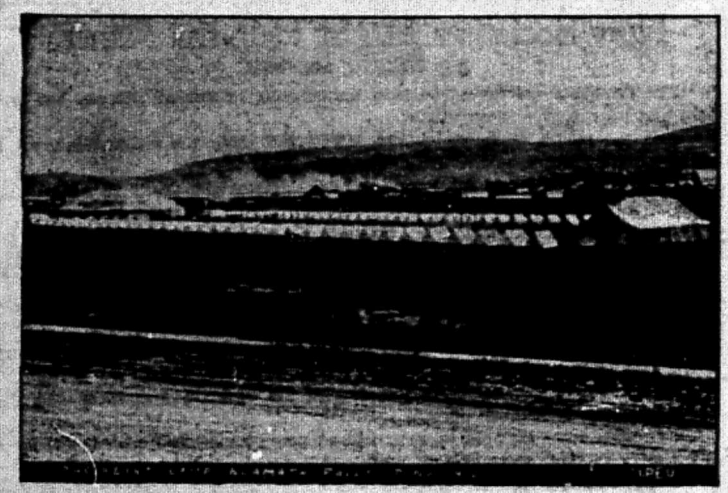
By Boat Sunday, round trip, . \$1.00 By Electric Road Sunday, round trip \$1.75
By Boat Saturday, round trip, . \$1.50 Children Half Fare

Tickets for admission to the picnic grove in Milwaukee will be given FREE to those purchasing tickets for any of the excursion trips. Tickets for sale at Y. P. S. L. headquarters and at The Daily Socialist.

Come early in the morning and see the Parade. The Social-Turners' Fife and Drum Corps, 52 strong, will march around the city before the boat leaves and will escort the Chicago crowd to Pabst Park in Milwaukee. If you don't enjoy yourself on this trip you need a doctor.

Socialist Encampment at Klamath Falls, Ore.

BY KITTIE SPARGUR HULSE
The first Oregon-California Socialist encampment is ended; the tents are folded; of the bivouac fires remain but ashes; quiet reigns on the spot where so recently the stirring strains of the "Marseillaise" quickened the heart-throbs of men and women who looked into each other's eyes with the comprehending glance of comradeship.



only four or five years ago was a straggling village of a few hundred souls—here, in the picturesque lake region of the west, with Crater lake within easy access to the north and Shasta in sight to the south—will be henceforth known as the birthplace of the Encampment Idea in the West, as Comrade Sherman of Ashland humorously announced will be located, as being near the site of the Oregon-California Socialist encampment. No doubt "the back end of Muller's graphophone shop" will in time become a historic landmark!

The encampment at night, with its great canvas auditorium, its hundred smaller tents intended for the entertainment of visiting comrades, illuminated by hundreds of red and white electric lights, was a most inspiring sight to all whose hearts beat faster at sight of the red flag.

That the encampment had been a success from an educational viewpoint the Socialist who attended would not for a moment dispute. There has been a nightly attendance of from two to three thousand during the eight days of the encampment and fair-sized audiences at afternoon meetings.

The attendance of comrades from outside points was much smaller than had been expected, due no doubt to industrial conditions obtaining at this season. The most unusual interest has been evinced by the audience throughout the encampment. The local authorities are nonplussed.

During the progress of the Cantrell-Smith debate, the valiant defender of the present regime accused the Socialists of having appropriated the "brass band method" of the Democrats and Republicans, which, he asserted, had been almost abandoned by the said parties.

AMUSEMENTS FOR THE WEEK

BY S. J. SAMELOW
July 22, the band will play Wagner's overture, "Tannhauser," and Paderewski's celebrated "Minuet." The program for tomorrow evening is as follows: 1. March, "Columbus".....Creator 2. Overture, "William Tell".....Rossini 3. "In the Mill".....Gillet 4. Grand selection, "La Sonnambula".....Bellini

Forest Park
Popular and classical music will be rendered this week at Forest Park by Ballmann's band, which begins its engagement tomorrow with Fletcher's Tyrolean singers and dancers as a special feature. Other attractions are the Giant Safety Coaster, the Grand Canyon, Leap the Dips and Steeple Chase. The Mexican bull fights and the "Hanging of the Horse Thief" remain for the next week. There is also a summer vaudeville house. The new Grill Cafe is an added feature for the amusement park.

At the Colonial
Lou Wall Moore, the classic barefoot dancer, who has stirred up the clergy in Bloomington a few weeks ago, will be introduced as a feature in "Madame Sherry" at the Colonial theater next week.

At the Whitney
William Norris, in the musical baseball farce, "My Cinderella Girl," is approaching the 20th performance. It seems to be a favorite with out-of-town as well as with Chicago theatergoers. Out-of-town people are given special rates when they come in parties of ten or more.

At the Princess
Marguerite Clarke, the star of "Baby Mine," is planning to take a vacation in the country, and Marjorie Woods will take her place. The date for her departure has not been set, but she will not be gone, the managers say, for more than a week.

At the Ziegfeld
There are no changes at the Ziegfeld theater for the next week. "The Girl in the Kimono," which was put on the stage for a period of two weeks, now seems to be the attraction for the rest of the summer.

Ravinia Park
The Theodore Thomas Orchestra begins an engagement at the Ravinia Park tomorrow afternoon, where the organization will play two concerts daily. Hans Letz will be the soloist tomorrow evening, and Bruno Steindl is featured for next Saturday evening.

White City
Lombardo's Symphony Band and Grand Opera Concert company remains at the White City for the next week. The chorus ensembles and solos of the company have proven popular and will be continued during the remainder of the engagement. Among the soloists for the next week are Charles Hay, Asher Samuels and Sig. Manna.

Supposed to Be Humorous

"Mr. Whittlesey," said the city editor to the new reporter, "there's to be a meeting of the trustees at the public library building this evening at eight o'clock. You may go and cover it. Make a story of about four hundred words out of it." The new reporter went away on his assignment, and the chief of the local department turned again to his desk, made an entry in the assignment book that lay before him, and dismissed the matter from his mind. About eleven o'clock, however, he suddenly called out: "Where's Whittlesey?"

"Here, sir," answered the young man coming forward. "I sent you to a board meeting at the public library. Where's your story?" "It isn't quite finished yet. You told me to make four hundred words of it, and I've got only a little over three hundred so far."

"What did they do?" "They met, called the roll and adjourned until next Tuesday evening," said the young man. "The Sweet Singer of the Adams, Ga., Enterprise rhymes the news of the settlement as follows: 'Your scribe now takes his pen in hand to write the latest news. Tho' things have happened lately Which to tell I do refuse.'

"A man was hurt here Wednesday night. When fast the freight train came: His leg is off—I think the right— But I've forgot his name." "A store burned down on Tuesday last With all that was therein. (Let us not burn when life is past. But shun the way of sin.)"

"This life, it is not very long— You know it might be well. I think to close will not be wrong. Since there's no more to tell."

A mathematical professor had been invited by a city friend to visit him at his residence in a certain square and had promised to do so. Meeting him some time afterward the friend inquired of the professor why he did not come to see him: "I did come," said the mathematician, "but there was some mistake. You told me that you lived in a square and I found myself in a parallelogram, so I went away again."—Woman's Home Companion.

The head mistress of a certain provincial school was one day examining a few of her select pupils in grammar. "Stand up, Juan, and make me a sentence containing the word 'seldom,'" she said, pointing to a small urchin. Juan paused as if in thought; then, with a flash of triumph on his face, replied: "Last week father had five horses, but yesterday he seldom!"—Philippines Gossip.

I hold it true, with him who stags on one clear harp in divers tones, that men who'd say, ere they have wings, are apt to break the blooming bones. The birds may think it full worth their while to soar from tree to tree, but while I live this smooth old earth is plenty smooth enough for me.—Emporia Gazette.

FREE EXCURSION

Sunday, July 17, 1910, at 9:30 a. m., to LENA PARK, Indiana. "THE NEW MANUFACTURING CITY" Via C. C. & I. R. R. Grand Depot, 18th St. Station, Lake Park, Ind. Lots will be sold at \$15.00 and up. Abstract and title furnished absolutely free. The United States Ball-Bearing Manufacturing Co. of 1315 Grand av., Chicago, are moving their entire plant to Lena Park, and will be in full operation with one hundred men employed during the month; there are ten dwelling houses, four store buildings and one lumber yard in course of construction. Come and see Lena Park under full construction. Special train stops at 21st st., 43d st., 52d st. (Hyde Park), 65d st. (Woodlawn), Grand Crossing, Kensington, and Hammond, where passengers will be picked up from 127th Indiana Harbor and East Chicago. Twelfth St. Station and Lake Front, 9:30 a. m.

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WOOD LILIES

BY ELEANOR ROBBINS WILSON
I know a lane in these midsummer days whose edge is thicketed with clear, cool green Of elder fern and vines of lowly mien. That wild and sweet, rare unmoistened ways To frame the verdurous bowers, where to blaze In witching arabic the wood lilies lean— Gay gypsies, lending all the sylvan scene A piquancy no frailer bloom essays. Be lavish of your tents, O leafy lane! And, wood birds, pipe your merriest roundelay! That these blithe tenants of the summer noon May be persuaded longer to remain; For surely from the green that skirts the way We miss their laughing faces all too soon.

Sans Souci

The audiences at the Sans Souci Vaudeville theater have this week accepted "Steel," the one-act play by Peyton Boswell. The piece has been getting certain calls at each performance. Its last performance at the park will be tomorrow evening. Creator announces a Verdi night for Friday evening, July 22, when he will present seven works of the Italian composer. The program will include the overture, "L'Forza del Destino," from "Attila"; fantasia from "Ernani"; quartette from "Rigoletto"; prelude from "Aida," and selections from "Traviata." The soloists for the evening will be DeMittis, Ruocco, Rossi and Curti. "Grieg's suite, 'Peer Gynt,' will be played Tuesday evening, while the 'Norwegian Dance No. 2,' by the same composer, will be given Thursday afternoon. Liszt's 'Secund Hungarian Rhapsody' is on the program for Thursday evening. Saturday evening,

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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Fizzled As Predicted

It has been evident for days that the "shale rock" grafters were not going to be punished. The incompetence or worse of the assistant state's attorney, who was opposing some of the ablest lawyers in Chicago, foretold this result.

Here ends the prosecution in the Busse graft cases. Nothing more will ever be done. From the day that the Daily Socialist first turned the searchlight of exposure upon this rottenness to the present moment every resource in the control of the officials has been used to protect the thieves who have looted, and are still looting the treasury of the city of Chicago.

When the Daily Socialist editorial staff was taken before the grand jury it was with the object of so discrediting the paper that its exposure would be without effect. This did not work. More facts were published. Then a wider set of machinery was set in motion.

A grand jury was called with the foremost banker of the city, and a heavy beneficiary of the city hall gang as its foreman. This applied one coat of whitewash. A police inspector who was probably less guilty than almost any other member of the force was then prosecuted for a scapegoat. He was convicted, but is still far from the penitentiary.

The Merriam Commission was investigating during this time and having a hard time to keep from exposing the whole rotten mess. In fact, it did expose enough to show what lay underneath.

As a result of an internal row in the Republican party the Inter Ocean pulled the lid off and proved enough criminal crookedness to send the whole city administration to the penitentiary had that evidence been used. The Inter Ocean represents the Lorimer wing of the Republican party. It was necessary to build a backfire behind the Inter Ocean before the conflagration it had kindled should cremate the Busse boodlers.

The Tribune did this job. It did it well. It was notorious that Lorimer had bought his way into the United States senate. The Tribune went after the proof of this fact. Before going it tipped off its hand to Busse in an editorial telling him that it possessed evidence of the criminality of all but two of the police inspectors of Chicago. Busse saw the light and came under the Tribune whip.

Then the Wayman-Deneen-Busse-Tribune combination was complete. The Lorimer trap was sprung. The Inter Ocean was compelled to get on the defensive. Wayman showed a vigor and virility that had been beautifully absent during the Busse exposures, and the whole city hall gang felt itself once more safe.

So much hullabaloo was made over the Lorimer exposure that little attention was paid to the weak and slippery character of the prosecution in the "shale rock" swindle.

The result of all of which is that Busse the Republican is now ready to "talk business" with Roger Sullivan the Democrat concerning the fall elections. There is no danger of anyone butting in while these two are arranging the division of the spoils.

There is no one, that is, except the Socialists, and they are apt to do some rather loud talking.

Tending to Our Business

The business of the Socialist party is done in the local and branch meetings. There is where the plans are laid for agitation, where policies and tactics are settled and where new members are helped to become a part of the general movement.

These meetings are the nuclei of Socialist activity. If they are neglected, or become lethargic or divided by factions the whole movement is paralyzed. If each such unit of activity is snapping with life the electric currents of enthusiasm reach every corner of the movement and progress is swift.

If you are a member of the Socialist party, are you attending to your business? Were you at the last meeting of your organization? If you live in Chicago watch the list of branch meetings. Go to the next one determined to help make it more effective for the work of Socialism.

Wherever you live remember that the business of the Socialist party is our business and should take precedence over all else.

No Strike Breaker Advertisements

Did you notice the advertisements for strike breakers that are appearing every day in the Daily News and Tribune and other capitalist papers of Chicago?

There is not money enough in the city to get those advertisements into the Daily Socialist.

If any union man was asked to go out and help gather strike breakers he would probably hit the questioner. Yet every union man who buys one of these papers is helping to gather scabs.

MOTHER EARTH

BY ANDREA VILLARREAL

(Andrea Villarreal is the Mexican girl who is both revolutionist and poetess.)



ANDREA VILLARREAL

In your kind breast, should be without sustenance And the little bread that he must eat?

Oh, Mother Earth, if you provide leafy homes for the birds, And the fish have ample space in which to swim, If the wild beasts find shelter in your forests And the lowly insect thrives in your fields,

Why do you deny to man alone, shelter and bread? Is it just that the man who increases your fertility, Who plies the scythe in gathering the grain,

And turns the furrow in the field, then sows the seed

PARAGRAPHS FOR PEOPLE

BY R. P. PETTIPIECE, VANCOUVER, B. C.

American capitalists have corralled about all the timber limits in British Columbia; two more trusts have been organized by American capitalists during the past week in Ontario, the stove manufacturers and the leather goods dealers; nearly all the applications for special privileges in the official gazettes of the federal government and provincial governments are being made on behalf of United States capitalists; the richest coal mines in Canada are controlled by J. J. Hill; the largest landholders in the northwest are citizens of Pierpont Morgan's domain; when the federal government needs an expert for railway or government printing shop probing an American is called in; some of the best metalliferous mines in Canada are owned or controlled by Wall Street, and most of the industrial development in the west is being financed by foreign capitalists. Yet the apologists and emissaries of the Canadian Manufacturers' association have the nerve to announce that "Canada is for Canadians" and that foreign labor agitators should be barred from coming into Canada to interfere with our business. Capitalism is international; it knows no boundary lines. Any movement that seeks to meet and protect itself from social forces that are international must itself be international. Hence the power and growing influence of the International Socialist movement. Hence the weakness and failures of so-called local "labor" parties.

It was felt by the delegates that this course was advisable from a trade's standpoint, while the congress was invaluable as a legislative body. There is no disposition on the part of western Canada unionists, however, to accept the status of a state federation of labor for the congress. For some years past it has been accepted as fact that a working arrangement between the executives of the A. F. of L. and the congress as to the chartering of central bodies in Canada existed, but of late the former has been waging a persistent campaign for affiliations. The question of jurisdiction and powers of the respective bodies is now being amicably discussed by correspondence and it is thought that a ruling will shortly be made.

At the last meeting of Victoria Trades and Labor Council J. C. Watters was re-elected president by acclamation, as also were C. Sivertz, secretary, and George Thibbitts, treasurer. A new vice president, R. Mansell, financial secretary, William Clack, and sergeant-at-arms, A. E. Johnson, were elected. President Watters is at present nursing an incapacitated arm as the result of an accident while at work for the city in a quarry.

A local of the structural iron workers' international has been organized at St. Marie, Ont., through the efforts of Vice President Butler and A. F. of L. Organizer Flett. An offer is also being made to formulate a trades and labor council.

The only political party on earth that stands for women's enfranchisement is the International Socialist party.

The Pup and the Procession

"Down with paternalism," yell the capitalist spicers, when they're not shouting for a ship subsidy or an increase in the navy to protect Pierrp Morgan's Chinese bonds. But, of course, that's "patriotism," not paternalism; if it's to benefit the working class, it's horrid paternalism; if it's merely forging a new weapon to keep down the working class, it's patriotism. And there you are.

Uncle Sam can appoint receivers to put a busted business back on a paying basis for the stockholders; but he can't appoint anybody who can run a business in the interest of the whole people, because that requires "individual initiative," you know. Fancy some workmen swallowing that sort of bunk!

Kaiser Wilhelm says he didn't "butt in" on the revolution which Mr. Knox is engineering down in Central America. With 3,000,000 Socialists at home, Mr. Hohenzollern would like to abolish the very word "revolution."

How often do you see the word "scab" in a capitalist newspaper? About as often as you see the truth about labor disputes! Well, no—we'll take that back. You do see the word "scab" in the capitalist papers once in a while.

With Carnegie, Belmont and other Civic Federationists fighting so hard to "down Socialism," it's pretty nearly a cinch that it won't help their game of skinning the worker.

About all the workingman has left is his ballot—and he's usually dead willing to hand that over to some benevolent "friend" who knows how to use it. He never feels the need of it himself until a strike breaker's brick or a cop's baton is bounced off his head.

With no intention of being "Alecky," we submit that we will crowd any church in the city in the hottest summer weather, provided the preacher preaches "submissiveness," "meekness," "humility," and that sort of thing to the rich pew owners, just as it is laded out to the workers. Don't crowd, gentlemen of the cloth.

Not by "rewarding friends" nor yet by "punishing enemies" will the workingmen put the holy fear of retribution into the hearts of the big and little political heelers. Scare them into fits with a whooping big Socialist vote!

The Non-Socialist Workingman and the Socialist Party

BY CHARLES W. PHILLIPS

To the Non-Socialist Workingman: Why should you vote for the Socialist Party? Why should you support the Socialist papers? Have you ever asked yourself these questions and tried to answer them thoughtfully, earnestly, honestly? If not, let it time, for the sake of your patient, worrying, tolling wife and the little ones that you value more than your life, that you were thinking about it?

You can't shift this load to the backs of your Union leaders. You cannot settle it by copying the voting habits of your grandfather. It is YOUR DUTY. You owe it to your family to decide it FOR YOURSELF, and to decide it NOW.

This country is governed by parties. We have not the initiative and referendum. If you vote at all, you must vote for a party.

You thereby adopt its platform. You will not agree with all the planks in any platform. The question, therefore, for every workingman is: Which party will do most to make the world a happier, better, brighter place for my children?

Mr. Non-Socialist Workingman, there is a way to test this question. The workmen of the United States have been voting the Republican or Democratic tickets for the past fifty years. What have they gained?

The rights of labor in the courts have steadily diminished. The burdens placed on labor by the courts have steadily increased. Injunctions against labor are issued now where they were never dreamed of twenty-five years ago.

It is harder for an injured man to recover for his employer's negligence than ever before. The rights of free speech and free assembly have been greatly abridged. Almost every serious, well-considered attempt to better the condition of the workers by radical reforms has been frustrated by the party in power.

The constitution and the laws have been constantly construed against the inherent and guaranteed rights of workmen, and in favor of the ever-growing centralized corporations.

THESE STATEMENTS ARE VERY SERIOUS, IF TRUE. They are either true or false. IT IS YOUR DUTY, MR. NON-SOCIALIST WORKINGMAN, TO FIND OUT WHETHER THEY ARE TRUE. But I think you know that they are true.

And what is the attitude of these parties toward the workmen today? Are Republican presidents or Democratic governors appointing men to the bench or to high office anywhere who favor the workingman? See who is appointed Chief Justice!

The great railroads, the great express monopoly, the Steel Trust, the Tobacco Trust, the Sugar Trust, the Standard Oil, the Whiskey Trust, all have their highly paid representatives in the Congress of our nation. THEY ARE ALL REPUBLICANS OR DEMOCRATS. WHO REPRESENTS YOU, MR. NON-SOCIALIST WORKINGMAN?

Again, what do these parties propose to do to meet the great pressing immediate problems that confront us? What do the Republicans and the Democrats propose to do to meet unemployment? Dole out charity and pass resolutions.

What do the Socialists propose? TO EMPLOY ALL

THE UNEMPLOYED ON GREAT NECESSARY PUBLIC WORKS AT ONCE.

What do the Republicans and the Democrats propose to do with the trusts—the Coal Trust, the Railroad Trust, the Stock Yards Trust, or that meanest of all trusts, the Ice Trust? Nothing.

What do the Socialists propose to do with those trusts? HAVE THE PEOPLE OWN THEM, AND OWN THEM NOW.

What do the Republicans and Democrats say about shorter working hours, factory inspection, child labor, or insurance against unemployment, illness, accident, old age or death? Nothing.

What do the Socialists say? They demand a short working day, rigorous factory laws, absolute prohibition of interstate transportation of the products of child labor, convict labor or unsuspected factories, and insurance against unemployment, illness, accident, old age or death.

And these plans of the Socialists are not idle dreams. Wherever they have attained power throughout the world, or wherever they have forced their opponents to take action, these have been the results.

Now, Mr. Non-Socialist, study those comparisons. Think what they mean: THINK HARD. You are thinking for your wife and those little children.

Because you don't believe in the whole Socialist philosophy, because you don't believe that the people should own ALL the means of production, distribution and exchange, is that a good reason why you should vote against the Socialist party or refuse to support the Socialist newspapers?

"But," you say, "while it is true that the Socialists stand solidly for the working classes, they can't do anything for a long time to come. It's throwing away my vote." Listen! No honest, intelligent vote was ever thrown away. Nevertheless, if you have voted the Republican or Democratic ticket, you have been throwing your vote away for many years. But if you mean that that vote for the Socialist party will not be at once effective, YOU ARE WRONG. Mark this well, and it is borne out by the cold facts from a dozen countries: IF YOU REALLY WANT TO SEE THE REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC PARTIES RUSHING TO PLACON THE STATUTE BOOKS REAL LAWS FOR OLD AGE PENSIONS, GOVERNMENT INSURANCE, PARCELS POST, SHORTER HOURS, BETTER FACTORIES, etc., ROLL UP A VOTE OF TWO MILLIONS FOR THE SOCIALISTS, SEND A FEW CONGRESSMEN TO WASHINGTON, ESTABLISH A FIGHTING DAILY SOCIALIST PRESS, AND THERE WILL BE MORE REAL LEGISLATION FOR WORKINGMEN IN ONE SESSION THAN HAS BEEN ENACTED IN THE PAST QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

This rule has never failed. A powerful Socialist press, and two million votes cast for Socialism at the coming elections would do all this and more.

The big Republicans and the big Democrats are frightened now. Frighten them a little more for the sake of your boys and girls.

And when we have achieved these reforms that you now think sufficient, if you have then come to know us better, to understand our philosophy better, and to believe that after all we are right, you can then press on with us in one great all-conquering army of progress to the last great goal, THE CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH and the BROTHERHOOD OF MAN.

Conservation—A Little Comedy

BY CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL

The promoters of the Conservation Conference at St. Paul are trying to secure the attendance at the same time of Roosevelt, Pinchot, Taft and Ballinger, so as to have a monster aggregation of attractions and cause somebody to think a little about conservation and what it means.

This, no doubt, would be spectacular and all that, but for real interest we can suggest a still better scheme.

If they can get the railroad presidents of the country to come to the conference and tell just how the railroads got the public land grants and how many million acres of magnificent forest were grabbed off in this way and how the country was swindled and how colossal fortunes were built out of the swindles, that would be immeasurably more interesting than the presence at the same meeting of Taft and Roosevelt. More interesting and more instructive.

Because, brethren, if the railroads had never stolen our public domain and the corporations had never seized our forests and the water power trust had never grabbed our streams there would be no need of conservation conferences and no trouble about our forest and water power supplies.

This is a little fact that will not be considered at the St. Paul meeting, because that august body will be occupied in solemnly trying to lock the door after the horse is stolen; but the average citizen need not be fooled by this operation unless he wishes to be.

How Socialists Might Help the Miners

BY ROBERT HUNTER

The Socialists are trying to help the striking miners of Illinois, but the help that we can give is very little. And the reason Socialists cannot GREATLY help the striking miners is because the miners have not helped the Socialists.

But imagine for one moment what Socialists might do if they had the power. To help out your imagination, listen to the following little story: A few years ago in a city of Europe there was a street railway strike. The men had been discontented for some time.

They wanted to strike in the fall, but the Socialists and trade union leaders got together and persuaded the men to wait until spring. In the spring there was to be a municipal election to elect new members for the town council.

About a month previous to the election the strike was declared and the town was soon in a great uproar. The people had to walk to work and as they sympathized with the strikers a majority of them were glad to walk.

Other unions struck in sympathy and a situation was created very similar to that existing in Philadelphia last spring. In the midst of a fever of excitement the Socialist party nominated for the municipal council SOCIALIST CONDUCTORS, MOTORMEN AND ELECTRICIANS—all out on strike.

As soon as this was done the bosses were in a panic and the stockholders of the street railway company realized that if the strike was not settled the Socialists might elect their entire ticket and the railways would be MUNICIPALLY OWNED.

Fearing that their property might be taken over by the municipality and PUT IN THE HANDS OF A COUNCIL MADE UP OF THEIR OWN FORMER EMPLOYEES the strike was settled in short order. The men got all they asked and when election day came the Socialists doubled their representation in the city council.

In this manner the unions in Europe help the party and the party helps the unions. The workers use two weapons and when they cannot conquer with one they have the other ready and loaded for use.

Now, how does this apply to the situation in Illinois? Suppose the miners knew how to act in unity politically and industrially. Suppose they had acted as their brothers in Europe had acted.

Suppose they threatened the mine owners not only with industrial demands for better wages and better conditions in the mines, but also with political demands for the ownership of the mines by the state. Suppose the union miners demanded justice in the shop so long as private ownership continues; but suppose the same men demanded at the polls the ownership of the mines by the community for the benefit of the community.

What do you suppose the mine owners would do in a fight like that? They would be under attack from two powerfully organized bodies with two powerful weapons.

If they beat their workers on strike they might face a greater danger in seeing their workers in control of a Socialist legislature. They would then have the choice of granting the conditions demanded today by the Illinois miners or of losing their mines and their profits altogether.

Does anyone doubt that if the two armies of working men in Illinois, those politically organized and those industrially organized, were fighting shoulder to shoulder that the strike of the Illinois miners would not have been settled like a shouter? Do you suppose that mine owners would hesitate to grant the little demanded by the strikers, if they knew that those seventy thousand men were also Socialists?

Socialist party agitators and papers can help in this fight, but how miserable is this little help compared to what we might do if we had political power. For we without political power—like trade union leaders, can only beg the men to stick—to hang on until the mine owners give in.

But if the striking miners of this country used the vote as they use starvation, Germer, McDonald, Walker, Lawrence, Hayes, Van Horn, Gildea, Edwards and many another Socialist miner would be today making history.

OPEN FORUM

CLASS STRUGGLE A REALTY

Having read several articles in the "Open Forum," from the pen of L. H. Chappel in which he deprecates the fact that Socialists insist on teaching the class struggle, I feel constrained to ask that gentleman, that if, as he contends, the class struggle is a fallacy, why is it that all legislation is in behalf of the master class?

If there is no class struggle, the lack of it is proof positive that there are no economic classes in existence. But the fact that economic classes do exist is positive proof that the class struggle is a stern reality. And since it is a reality it must be explained, that is, it must be taught.

In the Daily Socialist of July 7, Mr. Chappel endeavors to show that the interests of all are identical. If that be true, I again ask why we are not all pleased with capitalist class legislation? Such legislation should also please the workers, that is, if Mr. Chappel of Plymouth, Mich., is right in his contention that the interest of one is the interest of all. The scientific Socialist does not believe that the master class and the laboring class have no interests in common; he only claims that their economic interests are at war.

I am anxious that Mr. Chappel should become a Socialist, which he cannot be as long as he fails to grasp the significance of the class struggle, so I will endeavor to make the cause of this struggle clear to him. In the first place, I deny that teaching the class struggle causes class hatred, because an understanding of the struggle makes it clear that the capitalist system, and not the capitalist, is to blame for existing conditions. This being true, the scientific Socialist hates the system under which we live, but looks upon the capitalist class as the natural product of the system, and as such is no more a cause for hatred than is the tramp, who is also a natural product of competition.

The capitalist class has no desire to work men, women and children under slave conditions, and they would be very glad to see the workers very happy, providing the requirement of their happiness did not interfere with the profits of the masters.

It cannot be that Mr. Chappel understands the law of surplus value; if he did, he would not deny the existence of the class struggle, for he would then understand the cause of the struggle between the exploiters and the exploited. He who denies the class struggle must also deny economic determinism, surplus value, and the iron law of wages.

Unless Mr. Chappel understands all of these he is not sufficiently enlightened to write understandingly regarding the class struggle.

JOSEPH WARNOCK, Harbor Springs, Mich.

PLEA FOR RACE JUSTICE

As a white citizen who believes in "fair play" for all permit me to protest against the churlish and unseemly treatment meted out to Jack Johnson and his race throughout the land since his defeat of Jeffries. There is no decent excuse for this. Johnson's victory was fairly won; that has been universally conceded. That it came on the Fourth of July, was witnessed by all the great champions of the past and was the most complete in the history of the white population, but that should also be the very reason why it should be taken with good grace.

The days of slavery have left hereditary scars in the minds and hearts of the colored people. A whole-hearted, generous acceptance of Johnson's victory would go far to blot those scars. Let us assist the colored people in their efforts to emulate the white. Let us use this incident to discourage brutal sport and establish closer and truer relations between the two races by according the victor his due and his people liberty and legal protection in their legitimate celebration of his victory.

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