

LABOR IN BIG VICTORY AS BUCKS STOVE CO. QUILTS LONG STRUGGLE

Samuel Gompers Presides at Conference That Results in Crushing Defeat to Bosses

Chicago labor officials commented freely on the peace pact with the Bucks Stove and Range Company, of St. Louis, Mo., declaring it to be a result of perseverance.

Official confirmation of the agreement is expected to reach the Chicago Federation of Labor before the end of the week.

Official Confirmation Expected

"No official confirmation of the peace pact has reached us as yet," stated E. N. Nockels, secretary of the Chicago office. "But we expect it will reach us soon. It is customary for the general headquarters to send out official information of this sort."

The unionization of the Bucks plant is certainly a victory of great importance. It is a big firm and has resisted the federation most firmly. This demonstrates what perseverance in our movement can accomplish.

The agreement between the Bucks Stove and Range company and the unions employing men in this plant was reached after the plan had been considered carefully by both sides.

Success became possible because J. W. Van Cleave, president of the firm, who opposed the unions bitterly, is deceased.

Gompers Presided

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who was sentenced to a year's imprisonment as a result of the fight waged by the unions against this concern, presided at the conference.

The agreements were signed by William H. Cribben and Thomas J. Hogan of Chicago, representing the Bucks Stove and Range company and the Stove Founders' National Defense Association; Joseph F. Valentine and John H. Frey of Cincinnati, representing the International Molders' Union of North America; T. M. Daly of New York and Charles R. Atherton of Cincinnati for the Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers and Brass Workers' International union; Frank Grimshaw of Ohio, and J. H. Kaefer of Detroit for the Stove Mounters' International union, and Geo. Bechold of St. Louis for the International Brotherhood of Foundry Employees.

End of Four Years' War

The settlement ends a dramatic labor war of four years. It began Aug. 26, 1906, when the metal polishers had demanded a nine-hour day. They were working ten hours a day. The Bucks Stove and Range company refused to grant the reduction, securing the backing of the National Defense Association in its stand. Van Cleave, as the president of the firm, insisted that he would have an "open shop."

Terms of Temporary Agreement

The terms on which the representatives on both sides have agreed to are as follows:

First—Within thirty days the officers of the organization herein named shall meet with the manager of the Bucks Stove and Range company at St. Louis, for the purpose of determining wages, hours of labor, and conditions of employment.

Second—That the agreement in regard to wages, hours, and conditions shall take effect ninety days from the date thereof, based on wages and conditions existing in the shops of competitors in the city of St. Louis, operating union shops, fair conditions being the purpose of this agreement.

Third—That the labor organizations in interest shall jointly make known and publicly declare that all controversies or differences with the Bucks Stove and Range company of St. Louis has been satisfactorily and honorably adjusted.

Withdraws Attorneys

Fourth—That the Bucks Stove and Range company agrees that it will withdraw its attorneys from any case now pending in the courts which has grown out of the dispute between the American Federation of Labor and any of its affiliated organizations and the Bucks company and that the company will not bring any proceedings in the courts against any individual or organization growing out of past controversies.

Mr. Gompers declared this settlement did not affect his contempt case in court and his attorneys will go on with his appeal.

COMPERS SAYS PEACE PACT DOES NOT AFFECT COURT CASE

Cincinnati, O., July 20.—"It must be understood that the agreement we have reached in the settlement of the Bucks Stove and Range company strike does not affect the standing of the cases against John Mitchell, Frank Morrison and myself, in which we are charged with contempt of court for having published notices of the boycott in the American Federation of Labor journal after the court had enjoined us from doing so," said Samuel Gompers in a statement following the announcement of the agreement.

"The only change will be in the fact that the Bucks company's attorneys will drop out of the case."

Gompers declared the American Federation of Labor would aid the striking railroad men in Canada, although they do not belong to the organization.

The Grand Trunk men had no other course than to strike when their demand refused to accede to their demand. Nothing but death can keep them from winning, and death does not come in such great numbers."

MINE BOSS SEEKS PEACE WITH UNION

New Desertion in Ranks of Illinois Coal Operators' Association

Another operator has given in to the demands of the striking coal miners of Illinois, causing further consternation in the ranks of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association.

Lawrence Made Statement

The settlement was made by George Lawrence, vice president of District 12, who reached the decision with Rush Fordyce, vice president of the Wilmington Coal Mining company and Manufacturing company, for their mine at Torino.

"This is in the Wilmington field, where we are demanding the extra two cents per ton on the mining price, and this is the first association operator to withdraw from the association and sign with us in the long wall field where we are asking this extra two cents," said Vice President Lawrence.

Operators' Losing Game

"The fact that they are resigning from the association and signing our Peoria agreement while the conference between the Illinois Coal Operators' association and the International Executive Board is still in session in Indianapolis, is pretty good evidence that the association is playing a losing game, and are now pulling off their last stunt before acknowledging defeat."

"The Wilmington Coal Mining and Manufacturing company employed about 150 when their mine closed down on April 1, and this number will be increased as fast as the company can make room for more men."

Indianapolis Conference

Vice President Lawrence came to Chicago from Indianapolis, Ind., the international headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America, where the advisory committee of the Illinois Coal Operators' association is in session with the international executive board of the United Mine Workers. He returned to Indianapolis today. It is not thought that any agreement can be reached.

PEOPLE'S GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY IN BIG EARNINGS

The present rate of earnings of the People's Gas Light and Coke company indicates an earning rate of 9.8 per cent for the year.

The earnings on \$5,000,000 capital stock will approximate \$3,450,000. This is in the face of the contention of the company that a reduction of the rates will cause a loss. The surplus will amount to \$12,400,000, a somewhat extraordinary margin.

The reduction of the 85 cents rate to 80 cents, in prospect for next February, would not serve to impair the profits to any noticeable extent.

It is to be surmised, however, that the fact of the escape of five cents from the grasp of the gas trust has caused the monopolists considerable pain.

BILL TAFT GRINNING, G. O. P. WORD JUGGLER

Moyer Says President Suits Language to His Purpose Acrobatically

Denver, Colo., July 20.—"Taft goes on record as opposing the boycott when applied to union labor and declaring in favor of the government's declaring that there is no power to help workers should they declare to prosecute workers should they declare the employer, or his product, unfair."

"Yet, being the father, or one who should be proud to be the father, of the writ of injunction, it occurs to some that, even though he were our president, he was, to say the least, inconsistent."

Slaps Administration in Report

This slap at President Taft is contained in the annual report of President Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners. It was only one of many sen-

HOW CHICAGO "MAKES FOR A CLEAN CITY"



LABOR-DARING DAILIES OF CHICAGO LOOK FOR TROUBLE

MONEY ORGANS IN FALSEHOODS

Yellow Sheets of Colorado Greet Miners' Convention With Lies

BY GEORGE EISLER (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST)

Denver, Colo., July 20.—One of the opening of the eighteenth annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners, the local capitalistic yellow sheets, especially the Denver Post and the Denver Times, have started in with their usual unsensational lies about the future of the organization and its officers.

What Papers Predict

One of the papers predicting President Chas. H. Moyer's resignation, while the other is fooling its readers with the "news" that the Western Federation of Miners are preparing for a big war with the Amalgamated Copper company of Butte, Mont., and are busy raising a \$1,000,000 defense fund, which is all put in a most sensational red headline style on the front pages of these yellow sheets.

As soon as the first copies of these yellow sheets got busy in their appearance on the street I got busy and had an interview with President Chas. H. Moyer of the W. F. of M. and asked him about the truthfulness of these articles.

Everything "News" to Moyer

"I am at the head of the W. F. of M. and all the matters published in the local sheets are news to me," said President Moyer.

"Please state for me in the Socialist papers that the eighteenth annual convention of the W. F. of M. will be one of the most famous conventions in its history."

"We have and will try to further the"

(Continued on page two.)

Call Conference to Discuss Tense Situation in Newspaper Circles

Not content with fighting organized labor through their news columns, the capitalist dailies of Chicago are planning a war on the labor unions with which they come in contact, especially the Pressmen's Union and the Typographical Union.

MAY HAVE TO QUIT

This may result in the immediate future in a strike being declared that will prevent the issuance of any of these sheets.

Although trouble has been brewing for some time, matters will be brought to a head at a conference planned for Thursday between the officials of the Publishers' association and the labor leaders.

At the head of the Publishers' association stands Victor F. Lawson of the Daily News, representing the big dailies of the city, while organized labor will be represented by Third Vice President Albert B. Kreidler of the pressmen and President John Fitzpatrick and Secretary Edward N. Nockels of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Looking for Fight

Although the grievance of the pressmen centers about the employment of a foreman in the pressroom of the Inter Ocean, it seems that the local newspaper publishers have seized the opportunity to pick a fight with organized labor.

The situation is made more grave by the hostile manner in which the publishers are carrying on their negotiations at the present time for a new scale with Typographical Union No. 16.

Federation to Help

Third Vice President Kreidler came to Chicago from the convention of the International Pressmen's union at Columbus in an effort to have the local difficulty with the Inter Ocean settled. He has already secured the co-operation of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

It appears that the Inter Ocean wants to fight," he said, in speaking of the matter. "When the fight does come we will put the matter straight up to the Inter Ocean and the Publishers' association."

Dailies All Together

"It seems that the Publishers' association is directly behind the Inter Ocean in this fight. If this association indorses and supports the Inter Ocean that will only make the fight that much bigger and easier."

"The fight was started by one man going down into the pressroom of the Inter Ocean without a card in our organization."

Situation Tense

"The situation is tense," said Secretary Nockels, "and it is a difficult matter to predict the outcome."

The labor officials are prepared to give the bosses every opportunity to adjust the grievances of the organizations involved, but they do not intend to quit the position they have assumed.

GRAND RAPIDS TRAFFIC TIED UP

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 20.—Only one passenger train left this city today over the Grand Trunk. Freight traffic is completely tied up. The officials of the company declare they are endeavoring to keep the Lake Michigan boat service uninterrupted, but may have to abandon the schedules if the passenger service is further interrupted.

SWITCHMAN KILLED IN TRAIN ACCIDENT—PASSENGERS SAFE

A switchman was killed today when a Rock Island engine, running light, derailed a passenger train of six coaches at Forty-third street. The passengers escaped injury.

FLIES DEATH TO CHILDREN

Diseases Hatched by "City Dumps" Are Carried Everywhere

BY E. DOWNEY (Special Investigator for Daily Socialist and Appeal to Reason.)

Fetid odors, flies beyond the fourth plague of Egypt, and the death of babies by hundreds are among the miseries inflicted upon Chicago workers by the city dumps.

In the Twenty-ninth ward, back of "the Yards" there were over 700 cases of child diseases during August and September last year, far more than in any other district of equal population in the city.

The abnormal prevalence of child diseases in the stock yards district is attributed by Dr. Caroline Hodger of the United Charities largely to infection by flies from the five dumps in that locality.

Summer diseases alone are responsible for the death of 250 infants in the Twenty-ninth ward during these two months.

Hyde Park Immune

In the Seventh ward (Hyde Park), where there are no "dumps" and no "Bubbly Creek," summer diseases claimed but three victims within the same period.

"There is no doubt that flies are largely instrumental in carrying summer complaints and other intestinal diseases as well as typhoid fever," said Dr. Hodger.

Out of 2,567 children treated by visiting nurses under Dr. Hodger's supervision last summer, three-fourths showed the presence of flies.

Examine Healthy Children

Of 10,000 well children examined by the same nurses only 1 in 8 showed the presence of flies to any serious extent. It is in the breeding of flies that the dump gets in its deadliest work.

Such an aggregation of filth and refuse as the Forty-third street dump, and several others are nearly as bad.

(Continued on page two.)

CAN'T ROUSE WAYMAN WHO STILL SLEEPS

State's Attorney Hears Master's Voice and Gambling Is Also Forgotten Beyond Recall by 'Tribune'

UNIONS CALL MASS MEETING

Chicago Trades to Extend Aid to New York Strikers

The Affiliated Jewish Trades of Chicago will hold a mass meeting Friday night, to express sympathy with the Cloak Makers, who are on strike in New York.

The meeting will be held at Workmen's hall, Twelfth and Waller streets. Fifty thousand workers are expected to join the projected demonstration.

Meeting Widely Advertised

The meeting is being widely advertised among the Jewish garment workers and also among other nationalities. Among the speakers for the evening will be John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor; Mrs. Raymond Robins, president of the Women's Trade Union League; Maurice Skidgel, secretary of the Affiliated Jewish Trades; S. Elstein, organizer of the Chicago Cloak Makers' union; Abraham Blum, Dr. Koopffinger and Phillip Rosenblatt.

Various Trades Invited

Invitations have been sent to the cloak makers, jacket makers, furment makers, bakers, cap makers, and other tradesmen, to attend the meeting. Speeches will be made in English and Yiddish.

PREMIER MAURA, A FOE OF THE PEOPLE, UNDER HEAVY GUARD

Madrid, July 20.—As a result of the threats against his life made by Deputy Pablo Iglesias upon the floor of the Spanish parliament, former Premier Maura has been placed under a heavy guard by Premier Canalejas.

A carriage full of policemen follows him when he drives out, a squad always keeps him in sight when he walks along the streets and his house is constantly under the eyes of uniformed and plain clothes watchers. At the same time, the government still shows that it is afraid to call Iglesias to account.

Maura is undoubtedly the most hated man in Spain. Though his party, the Conservatives, is now in the majority in parliament, he is considered the strongest man in the country and the most influential with the king. He represents the church and nobility.

OFFICIALS DRAW BIG SALARIES WITHOUT WORK

The Board of Supervising Engineers which has charge of the rehabilitation work on the city's street car lines, and which was established in 1907, is still in full force, in spite of the fact that half of the work has been completed.

The work on the Chicago City Railroad was completed two and a half months ago and still the engineers are being paid their huge salaries.

During 1908 the salaries of the board amounted to \$257,804.36, exclusive of the \$10,000 paid to Walter L. Fisher as special traction counsel.

25,000 STRIKING RAIL MEN ABANDON TRAINS

Traffic on Northeastern Railway in England Is at Standstill

London, July 20.—Early additions to the strike on the Northeastern Railway today brought the total number of men now out up to 25,000.

A large number of firemen joined the striking switchmen today, forcing the company to abandon practically all its trains except the most important mail connections. Even these are being run with great difficulties, and it is many more men walk out, a total tie-up on the road is expected.

The board of trade is making a strenuous effort to get both sides to agree to arbitration to bring about a peaceful settlement of the difficulty.

The men went out starting in the Newcastle district and spreading to all portions of the line. They have not as yet specified their grievances, but declare they have struck to "protest against the tyrannical methods of the officials."

This is the third day since John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, dropped a bomb in the shape of twenty-two gambling affidavits into the office of State's Attorney John E. Wayman.

STILL "NOTHING DOING" So far as the last mentioned individual is concerned there has been "nothing doing." As gambling continues to flourish, so the inactivity on the North Side becomes more pronounced.

There have been no spectacular gambling raids to sidetrack the attention of the easily misled public—absolutely nothing.

Tribune Now Silent

Like Mr. Wayman, the Tribune has also sought safety in silence, with the Record-Herald the only newspaper in Chicago caring to say anything on the subject.

It is commonly believed that State's Attorney Wayman sprung his last four-fush when he called President Fitzpatrick before the grand jury and there sought to intimidate the labor leader.

Wayman Now a Joke

So far as gambling and Mr. Wayman are concerned, the two combined make a delectable joke. It cannot now be understood how Wayman will ever be forward enough in his bravado to mention the subject again in his denunciations of organized labor.

It has become unnecessary for the Daily Socialist to show that gambling continues to flourish. This is even well shown in the conservative accounts in the Record-Herald, today's story being as follows:

Record-Herald Today

Open gambling continued yesterday without any noticeable cessation in the downtown places named in the report submitted Sunday to the Chicago Federation of Labor by President Fitzpatrick.

The saloons and pool rooms in the downtown district complained of were the most notorious violators, and operated in seeming defiance of possibilities of detection.

Inspectors Responsible

"Since the gambling squad and gambling work was taken out of my hands and turned over to the inspectors they have been responsible for the conditions in their territories," said Assistant Chief of Police Schuetter. Inspector Nicholas Hunt accounted for the fourth division, which is his command.

"I don't pay any attention to what Fitzpatrick says, but have been watching my division all the time," said Inspector Hunt. His territory is on the West Side. Fitzpatrick mentioned places on Madison, Halsted, West Polk and West Harrison streets as being among those reported by the Federation's investigator.

Sneaking Gamblers

"There may be sneaking gamblers in my territory, but I have been after them continually, regardless of Fitzpatrick or anyone else, and am prepared to say that there is no open gambling," continued Inspector Hunt. "Fitzpatrick mentioned Lansaster's place, but we raided him and arrested the whole bunch three weeks ago. There is no open gambling in my territory."

Hill Lewis, negro, was fined \$100 by Judge Wells yesterday for conducting a gambling place near Twenty-first and Dearborn streets.

College Student Robbed

Clifford Williams, a Yale graduate, was said to have been robbed of \$320 after being given knockout drops in the place. His attorney, J. Keener Elliott, will bring a civil suit to recover the money.

In the course of the testimony statements were made by witnesses, who had gambled in Lewis' place, that they had also purchased beer and whisky there. One of the witnesses so testifying is a minor. Attorney Elliott says he intends getting after the pool room proprietor on these charges also.

More Affidavits

The Daily Socialist herewith presents further affidavits to show where gambling is carried on: "STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK,

"C. O. Rison, after being duly sworn, deposes and says: "He is an investigator and on June 28 visited the saloon of Philip Dubransky, Poker Games.

"Here the investigator found poker game upstairs with six men playing. This place was said to be protected. (Signed) "C. O. RISON, "L. P. STRAUBE, Notary Public."

Here's Another

"STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, "C. O. Rison, after being duly sworn, deposes and says: "He is an investigator and on June 28 visited the saloon of Ripens & Tross, No. 137 West Polk street, northwest corner of Jefferson.

"This place investigator found men accepting bets for a handbook, and is

investigator stood outside of the place for one hour and twenty minutes and failed to see a policeman pass the door.

"C. O. RISON, "L. P. STRAUBE, "Notary Public," "Diamond Joe's" Place "STATE OF ILLINOIS, "COUNTY OF COOK.

"C. O. Rison, after being duly sworn, deposes and says: "He is an investigator and on June 28 visited the saloon of Frank Bendillo and Joseph Esperanza, alias "Diamond Joe," No. 28 West Harrison street, corner of Peoria.

"We saw a game of pitch going on in the back room, twenty-five-cent limit. There seemed to be a poker game going on there, but the investigator was not able to get into it.

"(Signed) "C. O. RISON, "L. P. STRAUBE, "Notary Public," "Diamond Joe's" Place "STATE OF ILLINOIS, "COUNTY OF COOK.

"On Halsted Street "STATE OF ILLINOIS, "COUNTY OF COOK.

"C. O. Rison, after being duly sworn, deposes and says: "He is an investigator and on June 28 visited the saloon of Viroti & Horvich, at 551 Halsted street, to ascertain the conditions relative to gambling, and find the gambling privileges were let to a man by the name of Henry and he is paying protection, but it was impossible to find out who collected the money or who received it.

"Saw seven men playing poker upstairs. (Signed) "C. O. RISON, "L. P. STRAUBE, "Notary Public," "Diamond Joe's" Place "STATE OF ILLINOIS, "COUNTY OF COOK.

"C. O. Rison, after being duly sworn, deposes and says: "He is an investigator and on June 28 visited the saloon of Arty Kallish on Polk street, near the elevated railroad, for the purpose of investigating conditions relative to gambling, and saw a game going on in which six men were playing poker.

"(Signed) "C. O. RISON, "L. P. STRAUBE, "Notary Public," "Diamond Joe's" Place "STATE OF ILLINOIS, "COUNTY OF COOK.

"C. O. Rison, after being duly sworn, deposes and says: "He is an investigator and on June 28 visited the saloon of Arty Kallish on Polk street, near the elevated railroad, for the purpose of investigating conditions relative to gambling, and saw a game going on in which six men were playing poker.

"(Signed) "C. O. RISON, "L. P. STRAUBE, "Notary Public," "Diamond Joe's" Place "STATE OF ILLINOIS, "COUNTY OF COOK.

"C. O. Rison, after being duly sworn, deposes and says: "He is an investigator and on June 28 visited the saloon of Arty Kallish on Polk street, near the elevated railroad, for the purpose of investigating conditions relative to gambling, and saw a game going on in which six men were playing poker.

"(Signed) "C. O. RISON, "L. P. STRAUBE, "Notary Public," "Diamond Joe's" Place "STATE OF ILLINOIS, "COUNTY OF COOK.

"C. O. Rison, after being duly sworn, deposes and says: "He is an investigator and on June 28 visited the saloon of Arty Kallish on Polk street, near the elevated railroad, for the purpose of investigating conditions relative to gambling, and saw a game going on in which six men were playing poker.

"(Signed) "C. O. RISON, "L. P. STRAUBE, "Notary Public," "Diamond Joe's" Place "STATE OF ILLINOIS, "COUNTY OF COOK.

"C. O. Rison, after being duly sworn, deposes and says: "He is an investigator and on June 28 visited the saloon of Arty Kallish on Polk street, near the elevated railroad, for the purpose of investigating conditions relative to gambling, and saw a game going on in which six men were playing poker.

"(Signed) "C. O. RISON, "L. P. STRAUBE, "Notary Public," "Diamond Joe's" Place "STATE OF ILLINOIS, "COUNTY OF COOK.

"C. O. Rison, after being duly sworn, deposes and says: "He is an investigator and on June 28 visited the saloon of Arty Kallish on Polk street, near the elevated railroad, for the purpose of investigating conditions relative to gambling, and saw a game going on in which six men were playing poker.

"(Signed) "C. O. RISON, "L. P. STRAUBE, "Notary Public," "Diamond Joe's" Place "STATE OF ILLINOIS, "COUNTY OF COOK.

"C. O. Rison, after being duly sworn, deposes and says: "He is an investigator and on June 28 visited the saloon of Arty Kallish on Polk street, near the elevated railroad, for the purpose of investigating conditions relative to gambling, and saw a game going on in which six men were playing poker.

"(Signed) "C. O. RISON, "L. P. STRAUBE, "Notary Public," "Diamond Joe's" Place "STATE OF ILLINOIS, "COUNTY OF COOK.

"C. O. Rison, after being duly sworn, deposes and says: "He is an investigator and on June 28 visited the saloon of Arty Kallish on Polk street, near the elevated railroad, for the purpose of investigating conditions relative to gambling, and saw a game going on in which six men were playing poker.

"(Signed) "C. O. RISON, "L. P. STRAUBE, "Notary Public," "Diamond Joe's" Place "STATE OF ILLINOIS, "COUNTY OF COOK.

"C. O. Rison, after being duly sworn, deposes and says: "He is an investigator and on June 28 visited the saloon of Arty Kallish on Polk street, near the elevated railroad, for the purpose of investigating conditions relative to gambling, and saw a game going on in which six men were playing poker.

"(Signed) "C. O. RISON, "L. P. STRAUBE, "Notary Public," "Diamond Joe's" Place "STATE OF ILLINOIS, "COUNTY OF COOK.

"C. O. Rison, after being duly sworn, deposes and says: "He is an investigator and on June 28 visited the saloon of Arty Kallish on Polk street, near the elevated railroad, for the purpose of investigating conditions relative to gambling, and saw a game going on in which six men were playing poker.

"(Signed) "C. O. RISON, "L. P. STRAUBE, "Notary Public," "Diamond Joe's" Place "STATE OF ILLINOIS, "COUNTY OF COOK.

"C. O. Rison, after being duly sworn, deposes and says: "He is an investigator and on June 28 visited the saloon of Arty Kallish on Polk street, near the elevated railroad, for the purpose of investigating conditions relative to gambling, and saw a game going on in which six men were playing poker.

"(Signed) "C. O. RISON, "L. P. STRAUBE, "Notary Public," "Diamond Joe's" Place "STATE OF ILLINOIS, "COUNTY OF COOK.

"C. O. Rison, after being duly sworn, deposes and says: "He is an investigator and on June 28 visited the saloon of Arty Kallish on Polk street, near the elevated railroad, for the purpose of investigating conditions relative to gambling, and saw a game going on in which six men were playing poker.

"(Signed) "C. O. RISON, "L. P. STRAUBE, "Notary Public," "Diamond Joe's" Place "STATE OF ILLINOIS, "COUNTY OF COOK.

"C. O. Rison, after being duly sworn, deposes and says: "He is an investigator and on June 28 visited the saloon of Arty Kallish on Polk street, near the elevated railroad, for the purpose of investigating conditions relative to gambling, and saw a game going on in which six men were playing poker.

"(Signed) "C. O. RISON, "L. P. STRAUBE, "Notary Public," "Diamond Joe's" Place "STATE OF ILLINOIS, "COUNTY OF COOK.

"C. O. Rison, after being duly sworn, deposes and says: "He is an investigator and on June 28 visited the saloon of Arty Kallish on Polk street, near the elevated railroad, for the purpose of investigating conditions relative to gambling, and saw a game going on in which six men were playing poker.

"(Signed) "C. O. RISON, "L. P. STRAUBE, "Notary Public," "Diamond Joe's" Place "STATE OF ILLINOIS, "COUNTY OF COOK.

"C. O. Rison, after being duly sworn, deposes and says: "He is an investigator and on June 28 visited the saloon of Arty Kallish on Polk street, near the elevated railroad, for the purpose of investigating conditions relative to gambling, and saw a game going on in which six men were playing poker.

"(Signed) "C. O. RISON, "L. P. STRAUBE, "Notary Public," "Diamond Joe's" Place "STATE OF ILLINOIS, "COUNTY OF COOK.

"C. O. Rison, after being duly sworn, deposes and says: "He is an investigator and on June 28 visited the saloon of Arty Kallish on Polk street, near the elevated railroad, for the purpose of investigating conditions relative to gambling, and saw a game going on in which six men were playing poker.

"(Signed) "C. O. RISON, "L. P. STRAUBE, "Notary Public," "Diamond Joe's" Place "STATE OF ILLINOIS, "COUNTY OF COOK.

"C. O. Rison, after being duly sworn, deposes and says: "He is an investigator and on June 28 visited the saloon of Arty Kallish on Polk street, near the elevated railroad, for the purpose of investigating conditions relative to gambling, and saw a game going on in which six men were playing poker.

"(Signed) "C. O. RISON, "L. P. STRAUBE, "Notary Public," "Diamond Joe's" Place "STATE OF ILLINOIS, "COUNTY OF COOK.

"C. O. Rison, after being duly sworn, deposes and says: "He is an investigator and on June 28 visited the saloon of Arty Kallish on Polk street, near the elevated railroad, for the purpose of investigating conditions relative to gambling, and saw a game going on in which six men were playing poker.

"(Signed) "C. O. RISON, "L. P. STRAUBE, "Notary Public," "Diamond Joe's" Place "STATE OF ILLINOIS, "COUNTY OF COOK.

"C. O. Rison, after being duly sworn, deposes and says: "He is an investigator and on June 28 visited the saloon of Arty Kallish on Polk street, near the elevated railroad, for the purpose of investigating conditions relative to gambling, and saw a game going on in which six men were playing poker.

"(Signed) "C. O. RISON, "L. P. STRAUBE, "Notary Public," "Diamond Joe's" Place "STATE OF ILLINOIS, "COUNTY OF COOK.

"C. O. Rison, after being duly sworn, deposes and says: "He is an investigator and on June 28 visited the saloon of Arty Kallish on Polk street, near the elevated railroad, for the purpose of investigating conditions relative to gambling, and saw a game going on in which six men were playing poker.

"(Signed) "C. O. RISON, "L. P. STRAUBE, "Notary Public," "Diamond Joe's" Place "STATE OF ILLINOIS, "COUNTY OF COOK.

SEIDEL TALKS TO HIS CRITICS

Mayor of Milwaukee Tells Why He Wants City Employees to Work

Mayor Emil Seidel of Milwaukee has sent the following letter to Morris Siskind of Chicago, in answer to communications received by him criticizing some of his methods in running the city administration.

Should Not Rest

It is Mayor Seidel's idea that those that have it in their power to relieve the conditions of the laboring masses should not rest until success has been attained. Seidel's letter is as follows:

"Mr. Morris Siskind, "739 Twelfth street, "Chicago, Ill.

"Dear Comrade: I have your communication at hand. Replying, let me say that it is not possible for me to do anything which might not be distorted.

"The clerks that you speak of are supposed to be on the job eight hours, but never more.

"In fact, some of them were not on six hours, and some of them did not do as much as two hours' work a day.

Political Bums

"A great many of them were nothing but political bums. I do not understand that Socialism means protection to political bums and grafters.

"At least, that is not what we think Socialism means in Milwaukee. We think that the city government is a part of a machine to do things for the citizens of Milwaukee.

"This machine cannot do these things if it does not work. If eight hours is the rule, and that is what it has been in Milwaukee in the city government, then they should work the eight hours and not be paid for what they do not work.

Paid, But No Work

"Many of these men draw pay from the city and did work which had nothing to do with their duty as city officials, drawing pay from other sources for this work.

"It may be possible that some job-holding politicians do not like our stand, but we cannot help that.

"So long as the big mass of workers are working ten hours, I do believe that those that should help to improve the conditions of this big mass, should not be satisfied when they can get but a few privileges.

Only Best Efforts

"In other words, if I, as mayor of Milwaukee, want to do my duty to my fellow workmen, my conscience dictates me to put forth my best efforts, and not to rest until we have succeeded in breaking the chains of wage slavery.

"This may often require not only eight, but ten and twelve, and fourteen hours, and as a real soldier of the cause I would never shrink.

"Very truly yours, "Emil Seidel, Mayor.

It appears that Seidel is willing to work ten, twelve and fourteen hours, as long as the working mass is doing so, and is ready to reap the results of his work together with them and not before.

SOCIALISTS WANT PORTIONAL REPRESENTATION

Providence, R. I., July 20.—Representatives of the five political parties of the state of Rhode Island met in conference with the districting commission at the state house in this city recently.

The delegates from the State Central Committee of the Socialist party brought the suggestion before the commission for the consideration of the establishment of proportional representation, so that more just representation be secured to minor parties.

The ratio of seven hundred votes for each representative was suggested for Rhode Island, based on a total of 100 members and 70,000 votes.

Each political party that falls to elect one or more representatives shall be entitled to one representative for a total representative vote in the state of not less than the average number cast by the winning parties to each number elected.

MISS GASTON STARTS WAR ON WOMEN CIGARETTE SMOKERS

New York, July 20.—To stop cigarette smoking by women, and boys under 16 years old, Miss Lucy Gaston, founder of the Anti-Cigarette League of Chicago, is in New York making plans for the organization of the Anti-Cigarette League of America.

Miss Gaston is interesting New York officials especially as she proposes to move against dealers who sell cigarettes to boys.

She declares her work is being advanced by the elder cigarette smokers, who do not desire to see children become addicted to the use of tobacco.

CHILDREN ARE ENSLAVED, IS WOMEN'S CHARGE

Charges were made against the Illinois Children's Home Finding Society at a meeting of nearly 200 representatives of the Federation of Women's Clubs, W. C. T. U., Ladies of the G. A. R., Daughters of the Revolution and Grand Army of the Republic.

It was charged that the society ships dependent children not only out of the state, but out of the United States; that it conducts child slave traffic under the guise of organized charity; that it is shipping children after removal of children to Texas for monetary profit; that it is a private corporation, organized for private gain.

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR THE LATE POPE LEO HELD IN ROME

Rome, July 20.—Pope Pius, with all the cardinals at present in Rome, presided today at the memorial services for the late Pope Leo in the sistine chapel. The impressive ceremony was attended by most of the diplomats accredited to Rome, together with a large number of the nobility and Catholic pilgrims all over the world.

MONEY ORGANS IN FALSEHOODS

(Continued from page one.)

best interests of the whole working class of America, for which we are primarily organized.

"If there is anything of importance, I shall give such news items to the papers representing the interests of the working class, and shall ignore, as heretofore, the capitalist sheets.

"I am glad to see the Chicago Daily Socialist represented at our convention for the truthful publication of matters pertaining to the interests of all the workers."

Organization Plans

In preparation for taking its place in the A. F. of L. as one of the big mining unions of America, which will make the proposed new department of mines in that body, the W. F. of M. will proceed with the organization of the entire metalliferous mining districts of the entire country.

It is contemplated to enlarge the organization now composed of 70,000 men by the addition of 250,000 metalliferous miners throughout the South, East and North.

With the United Mine Workers of America, numbering today 500,000 coal miners, the combined force of the proposed department of mines of the A. F. of L. can be estimated at 800,000 union men strong.

This will then be the largest, strongest and most influential union in the shaping of the destinies of the A. F. of L. and that of the whole working class of America.

The discussion of the plans for the solidification and organization of the above combine will form the chief topic of the eighteenth annual convention.

By a recent referendum vote of the entire membership, the organization has decided to affiliate with the A. F. of L. so that question, so far as the convention is concerned, is a settled one.

Question of Jurisdiction

The only difficulty in this matter centers on some minor claims of jurisdiction over which the W. F. of M. is disputing with the engineers, and a few other organizations who have as yet not come to the realization of the benefits and values to be derived from solidarity and harmonious action for the betterment of all.

After these minor claims of jurisdiction have been adjudicated by the executive board of the A. F. of L., which is to pass upon them finally, the decision of which is to be rendered within a few weeks, the W. F. of M. will be ready to immediately enter the national labor body.

There is some talk about the probability of assessing all the members of the federation for the purpose of organizing the 20,000 Missouri miners, 6,000 in Alabama, 25,000 in Minnesota, 50,000 in Michigan and Wisconsin, as well as those in other metalliferous mining states.

The report that the Amalgamated Copper company is preparing to battle with the Butte miners' union at Montana is declared by President Moyer to be unfounded and absolutely false.

He said that he had never heard of such a condition until he saw it in the yellow sheets, especially local.

"The federation is in an excellent condition," said President Moyer, "and gained its membership last year. The only trouble we have is in South Dakota, at the Homestake (Hearst) mines."

There is some talk of reducing the number of the executive board from eleven, as it is unwieldy. More organizers will be put in the field immediately after the adjournment of the convention.

SOCIALIST NEWS

ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS BROKEN IN CONVENTIONS

"From the many state conventions of the party held during the last two weeks reports have been received that each was the most largely attended and harmonious convention yet held," says National Secretary J. Mahlon Barnes.

"The state organizations are in better condition than ever and the prospect for the campaign are promising. The plans made for organization and campaign work exceed anything heretofore attempted."

WRITER IN ATLANTIC MONTHLY SAYS TOLSTOI IS WRONG

Speaking of sentimentalists and reformers, Vida D. Scudder in the June Atlantic Monthly says:

"Tolstoy, Ruskin, and the others are on the wrong tack, except in so far as, being men of their own times, they have half unconsciously been forced to think in terms of reality. Close the books of these gentlemen! Open your Engels, your Jaures, your Bebel, and realize with refreshment and repose that here at last we are in the presence of minds free from sentimentality, and at grip with the actual facts of social progress."

SOCIALISTS ARE CONCERNED ABOUT THE TWO NEW STATES

The national executive committee is now voting on the following questions: 1. Shall Morris Hillquit be authorized to prepare the program of constitutional demands for Arizona and New Mexico?

2. Shall John C. Chase, John M. Work, and J. Mahlon Barnes be authorized to assemble and, if practicable, insert in the program the suggestions or demands submitted by other members of the committee?

3. Shall negotiations be closed for a special edition of the Appeal to Reason for Arizona and New Mexico?

LABOR'S LOGICAL CANDIDATE

"I am the logical candidate of every son of toll in the state. No other candidate dare attack at the roots of the capitalist system with its organized and legalized injustice everywhere afflicting the people and menacing their liberties."—J. Stitt Wilson, Socialist candidate for governor of California.

HURST RE-ELECTED

At the convention of the Socialist Party of Rhode Island, held in Providence, Fred Hurst, 1223 Westminster street, Providence, was re-elected state secretary-treasurer, and Eugene Morressey, 124 Maple street, Woonsocket, was elected a member of the national committee.

RAILROAD CONDUCTOR IN MEXICAN EXPERIENCES

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, July 20.—The Cedar Rapids Gazette contains an account of the experiences of a railroad conductor who was imprisoned in a Mexican prison.

His story bears out the accounts of the treatment accorded in Mexican prisons and the slight chances of securing justice.

Mr. Handelman was arrested after a train wreck for which he was held responsible. He was held in prison for almost a year before his case was brought to trial.

He was sentenced to two years and eight months in prison without being given a chance to present any testimony or evidence and was sent to serve his sentence without a hearing.

The time that he had spent before sentence was imposed was ignored, so that he had to serve that time in addition.

While in prison the diet was of the poorest, one which only a Mexican could live on. The American's experience gives an idea of the slender chances of a Mexican-born political prisoner.

TYRANNY IN POST OFFICE CROPS OUT

Oscar F. Nelson, Union's President, Discharged as Blow to Labor

Oscar F. Nelson, president of the Postoffice Clerk's union, No. 1, has been discharged from the postoffice because he has been active in the interests of the employees in the department.

Sought Scalp Long

His scalp was marked out some time ago when the Chicago officials referred the matter to the Washington authorities.

Nelson admits being active in the union, but denies that he had done anything in violation of the department rules.

Three postoffice inspectors preferred three charges against the young man. Summarized they are:

1. That he violated the postal regulations in encouraging the American Federation of Labor to indorse bills in the house of representatives and senate for the betterment of the clerks and the public service.

2. That as a delegate to the Chicago Federation of Labor he introduced a set of resolutions in relation to the overtime performed by the clerks in the Chicago postoffice.

3. That he is guilty of "insubordination" because Chicago newspapers printed certain stories relative to the condition of the clerks in the Chicago postoffice, and that said stories are believed to have been given to the press by said Nelson.

Labor leaders recognize in the move a desire to crush organized labor among government workers. The postoffice, they say has long been used as a club for the active laborites.

Press Attacked

The attack on the labor press, the attack coming from Washington, in which the third assistant postmaster general tried to assume the part of czar and extinguish all labor papers that he had deemed objectionable was one of the manifestations of hostility to labor.

The attack did not prove successful when the house of representatives passed the Dodd's bill exempting all union and fraternal publications from the despotism of the Hitchcock bill.

Turn On Workers

Savage at this failure, the department is belaboring all employees against whom it finds technical ground, and Nelson is apparently one of the victims.

NOMINEES SELECTED BY TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT

The 21st Senatorial district met at Friedman's hall last night and unanimously nominated James W. Johnston, 1302 Park avenue, as candidate for senator and W. H. Harris, 525 North Avers avenue, as candidate for the house of representatives.

A senatorial committee of N. D. Holm, 527 North Center avenue; H. B. Saunders, 745 Montecello avenue and D. D. Slagle, 2724 Park avenue, was also chosen.

A senatorial campaign committee of seven was selected as follows: J. Burness, 2357 Lake street; N. F. Holm, J. F. Brennan, 420 North Wood street; J. S. Hansen, 385 Grand avenue; H. B. Saunders, H. W. Harris, and Jas. W. Johnston. This committee was empowered to fill all vacancies that might occur.

GEORGIA MAN GETS \$500,000 AS REWARD FOR KINDLY ACT

Macon, Ga., July 20.—Seven years ago W. W. Miller, a street conductor, then a resident of Atlanta, befriended Chas. F. Curley, whom he met in a lodging house.

Curley was ill and penniless and Miller got him a doctor and cared for him until he was restored to health. Shortly afterward Curley disappeared.

Yesterday Miller received a letter from a Seattle lawyer, stating that Curley had died in Dawson City and named him as his sole heir. He had made a fortune in the Klondike and his estate is valued at \$500,000.

HOLD SECRET SESSIONS IN BEEF TRUST INVESTIGATION

The books of the National Packing company, the holding company through which the packers are alleged to have evaded the anti-trust laws, were taken before the special federal grand jury investigating the beef trust.

Proceedings before the grand jury in the present investigation are being kept absolutely secret, the prosecuting attorneys refusing to say anything regarding the witnesses to be called or the testimony already heard.

FLIES DEATH TO CHILDREN

(Continued from page one.)

is an ideal hatchery for these pests of the poor.

Horse manure, which abounds on the dump, fermenting vegetable refuse, spent hops, miscellaneous garbage, the very materials of which the dump is composed, are declared by Dr. L. O. Howard, chief entomologist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, to be the most favorable breeding places for the "typhoid fly."

Flies Leave Every Advantage

Even the waste paper on the dump favors the multiplication of flies by affording interstices which protect the eggs and maggots from beating rains.

The flies for their part take full advantage of these municipal hatcheries. Visit any garbage dump in the early morning or late afternoon and you will find these filth-loving insects piled several deep over an acre of rubbish and blackening the walls of every house in the neighborhood.

Carried Everywhere

From their breeding place on the dump the flies are borne for miles by winds and are carried on street cars and dump wagons to all parts of the city.

A large, perhaps the larger, part of the flies that swarm in the screenless tenements and in the open bakeries, meat markets and grocery stores of the stock yards district, are bred by the neighboring dumps.

Declared Crime

"To prevent flies to breed at all, states a recent bulletin of the U. S. Bureau of Entomology, "is a public disgrace. To provide breeding places expressly for them is surely a public crime."

Flies are not the only carriers of contagion from the city dumps. Scores of little children may be seen daily clamoring over these heaps of putrefaction in search of spoils.

The huge dump at Forty-third and Leavitt streets, the worst of all, is a favorite resort because garbage from Hyde Park and Kenwood, rich in leavings, is brought here.

Children Carry Death

Of a hundred children who frequent this dump sixty, according to Dr. Caroline Hedger, have sores on their feet and legs and, of course, carry the infection to their families and playmates.

Cast-off clothing, mattresses, and odd bits of furniture, picked up on the dumps find their way into working-class homes and frequently bring death-dealing germs with them.

SOCIALIST MASS MEETING IN SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DIST.

The Socialists of the Sixth Congressional District will hold a mass meeting tonight at Norman hall, 3907 West Twelfth street, near Springfield avenue, at 8 p. m. The meeting will be an auspicious beginning for the Socialist campaign in that district and will be a good send off for the congressional candidate and the state central committee that is to be nominated.

Comrade J. O. Bentall, state secretary of the Socialist party and candidate for congress, Attorney Wilbur C. Benton and others, will speak at the meeting.

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

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

FLINTS AGAINST THE REFERENDUM

Co-operative Factory Is Also Rejected by Annual Convention

Toledo, Ohio, July 20.—The delegates to the American Flint Glass Workers' Union convention have rejected the referendum plan for the election of national officers by an overwhelming majority.

The convention also rejected the proposition of establishing a co-operative glass factory, although they recommended and encouraged groups of members to go into the co-operative factory.

The Indiana delegates fought hard to pass the co-operative glass plant measure, but it was lost principally on the grounds that the measure called for the expenditure of \$100,000 of the association's money for the erection of the plant, and the delegates deem the expenditure of this amount of money for this purpose not advisable at this time.

Change Constitution The committee on law reported a number of changes to the constitution, and decided to have the official journal—American Flint—entered as second-class matter.

The glass cutters' committee reported recommending the revising of the rules, but no radical demand or increase of wages.

The pressed ware committee, which comprises the table ware workers, reported, asking for 10 per cent increase in wages.

Meet Bosses It was the intention of the delegates to finish their work early to permit the national officers and members of the wage scale committee to go to Atlantic City to meet the manufacturers in conference.

RAILROAD STRIKE ALSO THREATENS IN ENGLAND London, July 20.—A strike that threatens to reach serious dimensions has broken out among the employees of the Northeastern railroad. Traffic is disorganized.

EDITED BY J. L. ENGBAHL

INDORSED BY LABOR

The Chicago Federation of Labor has endorsed the Daily Socialist because it is of great value to socialism at all times, and in educating the workers, in pushing 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 1168. If any mistakes are made as to dates of union meetings, please correct.

- Terre Cotta Workers, 24 Grant Park. Terre Cotta Workers, 28 Beecher. Terre Cotta Workers, 186 Glen View. Carriage Workers, 1, 32 N. Clark. Cigar makers, 14, 273 La Salle. Cigar makers, 22, 188 Madison. Cigar makers, 23, 233 La Salle. Garment Workers, 184, 195 La Salle. Garment Workers, 239, 408 Sedgwick. Hod Carriers, E. Council, W. Harrison. Lathers, 183, 2005 111th. Machinists, 253, 383 S. Western. Machinists, 253, 132 S. 231st. Metalists, Harvey, 310, K. P. Hall. Metal Cutters, 44 La Salle. Iron Molders, 23, Royal League. Cigar Packers, 23, 183 Madison. Painters, 285, 1151 Front. Painters, 688, 7100 Cottage Grove. Printers, 55 N. Clark. Street Railway Employees, 266, 224 92nd. Street Railway Employees, 273, Gresham. Teamsters, 725, 10 Clark. Teamsters, 729, 209 Archer. Teamsters, 772, 118 Fifth av. Upholsterers, 11, 12 S. Clark. Women's Labor Union, 40 Randolph. Steam Engineers, 299, 272 Madison. Carpenters, 10, 636 State. Carpenters, 15, 136 S. Halsted. Carpenters, 62, 623 S. Halsted. Carpenters, 106, 629 S. Halsted. Carpenters, 277, 1643 Chicago Rd. Central Workers, 4, 248 S. Green. Engineers, 409. Hoisting Engineers, 69, 44 La Salle. Fire Haulers, 10, 233 La Salle. Painters, Oak Park, 180, Harlem & Madison. Metal Workers, 73, 200 Washington. Fire Haulers, 10, 233 La Salle. Wood Workers, C. L. 151 Washington. Engineers, 400, 524 S. Halsted. Carpenters, 106, 629 S. Halsted. Roller makers, 1, 241 W. Monroe. Roller makers, Chl. Hgts., 254, 1645 Chl. rd.

UNION WORKERS AS AGITATORS

Emerson-Branting Co., of Rockford, in Threat to Employes

Rockford, Ill., July 20.—The Emerson-Branting Co., the largest manufacturing company of this city, has issued a circular to its employes who are now on a two weeks' vacation, warning them that they need not return to work if they intend to stick to union principles.

What Circular Says "Foremen," says the circular, "will be instructed to question any employe at any time the superintendent or foreman is doubtful of his being satisfied or loyal to the company, and if a man is a member of a union or does not give satisfactory replies, he will be required to sign an employment agreement with us."

The notice has apparently been issued to check any movement toward organization in the factory. It treats, to a great extent, of the advantages of working for the company, on the fact that it has not frequently laid off the men but kept the majority working all the year round.

Men Are Organizing "We are informed that some of our employes have attempted to organize a labor union, which appears to us to indicate dissatisfaction on their part, or lack of confidence in the good intentions of the company. Disturbers or agitators will not be retained in our employ."

Trouble Predicted Men that had not realized that the union that "antagonizes and annoys the company" is the means of freeing themselves from wage slavery, now get to thinking why the company should issue such circulars or should be in such a fever of labor unions.

PEACE NEAR IN RAILROAD WAR AT PHILADELPHIA Philadelphia, Pa., July 20.—The arranging of the details of the new working conditions granted by the Pennsylvania railroad company to its trainmen and conductors proceeded so smoothly today that V. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, decided that his presence here was no longer required and he left for Cleveland.

NOW DULY AFFILIATED COUNCIL Milwaukee, Wis., July 20.—Disbanding as the Milwaukee Building Trades Council, that body has reorganized under the laws of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor and is now a duly affiliated council of the national organization.

CLEGGYMAN SAYS THAT LABOR IS TOO IMPUDENT Organized labor is too impudent, according to the Father Foreman, of the St. Casmar Polish Catholic church. Twenty-second and Whipple streets, so it cannot be employed.

MOLDERS' UNION PLANS FRATERNAL INSURANCE The International Molders' Union of North America is about to start a strictly life insurance feature, the rates being those provided by the fraternal congress tables.

CAN THIS BE TRUE? The plant of the American Steel Wire Company at Waukegan has adopted a Saturday holiday for the summer. It is claimed that in the hot weather steel workers can do as much work in five days as in six if given two days' rest in the week. Two thousand employes are affected by the order.

THE BUYERS' NEWS

How About You?

To some of you it may seem that it is waste of space to keep harping on this Purchasers' League. Many times we have said the same thing over again, and some of you may be getting tired of it.

But if you realized the importance of building up a permanent and powerful Purchasers' League you would help us in doing it.

Everyone that has thought the matter over realizes and admits that it is a good idea. But that does not settle the question by a long shot! A GOOD IDEA ISN'T MUCH GOOD UNTIL IT IS PUT IN USE.

So this good idea that you hear about two times a week in this column will never amount to much unless you take hold of it and push it.

The advertising man, talking the matter over with the writer the other day, made the statement that in a short time we would be able to DOUBLE OUR ADVERTISING if all of our readers would consistently patronize our advertisers, and make use of the Purchasers' League book when doing so.

Not only that, but we could INCREASE OUR ADVERTISING a whole lot if all those that DO PATRONIZE advertisers would let them know WHO they are and WHY they do it by presenting their books when making the purchase.

And even if those WHO use their BOOKS would TURN THEM IN instead of letting them lay around the house or get worn out in their coat pocket IT WOULD HELP A GOOD DEAL.

We do not know if this applies to you or not, but if it does we hope that you will make the most of it.

Just think this over, and when you come to realize the VALUE and importance and the NECESSITY of giving your efforts to help the paper in this way we are sure you will JUMP IN AND HELP!

TAILORS REPLY TO NOMINATIONS

Progressiveness Shown in Letter Written by Candidate William Reznicek

William Reznicek's letter, accepting the nomination as candidate for delegate of Local No. 11, to the convention of the American Federation of Labor, to be held in St. Louis next November, is published in "The Tailor," the union publication of the Garment Workers.

Very Progressive It bristles with progressiveness and is in part as follows: "The American workers need more protection from the state. The laws protect and favor capitalists but not the workers."

"The workers' protection and legislation can be only obtained by united political action of the working class. Democratic and Republican parties have failed to protect and to improve workers' conditions."

"Our society goes through the greatest struggle in the history of the mankind. Every country is gaining the revolutionary spirit which brings about progress in our society."

Progress and Leadership "Our progress depends a great deal upon the leadership, and the men that support, advance ideas and reforms."

"Whenever the labor movement becomes too conservative then it also progresses slowly, therefore radicalism is needed to bring the movement to the active and energetic work."

"We must gradually adopt modern ideas. We must elect delegates who are representing modern ideas at all conventions and offices in the organization, then better results can be expected."

Many Good Candidates "Knowing that many good candidates are in the field in this election, I therefore appeal to the members to support such men only, who are known as progressives and radicals on political and economic problems."

"Let's elect men that will stand for destruction constructively of capitalism by international action."

"Let's elect men that will try to establish better conditions for all the people. We all agree to this. Why do we not try?"

Need Education "Education is needed mainly to the people to improve successively present conditions."

"Ignorance is responsible for the bad conditions. Ignorance is the backbone of all evils in our society, therefore think, and think again whenever you vote."

Other Candidates Letters accepting nominations have been received from Emil Gloss of Local 290, New York; from James Lindala of Toronto, Can.; Eugene Grabert, Pittsburgh, Pa.; James Watt, Toronto; E. J. Brain, Bloomington, Ill.; John Lennon, Chattanooga, Tenn.; G. Soderberg, Chicago; J. F. Schen, Washington, Pa., etc.

REPORTS FROM DISTRICT, STATE AND LOCAL ORGANIZERS MINNESOTA St. Cloud—L. R. Porter Teamsters obtained raise of 50 cents per day over their last year's scale, which gives them \$4.50 a day for nine hours. City council indorses labor on all jobs.

MISSISSIPPI McComb—George Hull Car workers received slight increase in wages and improved conditions. Car men are securing gratifying increase in their membership. Vicksburg—Magruder Hoxie Plumbers are on strike for the eight-hour day. Painters are likely to organize soon.

THE BUYERS' NEWS

How About You?

To some of you it may seem that it is waste of space to keep harping on this Purchasers' League. Many times we have said the same thing over again, and some of you may be getting tired of it.

But if you realized the importance of building up a permanent and powerful Purchasers' League you would help us in doing it.

Everyone that has thought the matter over realizes and admits that it is a good idea. But that does not settle the question by a long shot! A GOOD IDEA ISN'T MUCH GOOD UNTIL IT IS PUT IN USE.

So this good idea that you hear about two times a week in this column will never amount to much unless you take hold of it and push it.

The advertising man, talking the matter over with the writer the other day, made the statement that in a short time we would be able to DOUBLE OUR ADVERTISING if all of our readers would consistently patronize our advertisers, and make use of the Purchasers' League book when doing so.

Not only that, but we could INCREASE OUR ADVERTISING a whole lot if all those that DO PATRONIZE advertisers would let them know WHO they are and WHY they do it by presenting their books when making the purchase.

And even if those WHO use their BOOKS would TURN THEM IN instead of letting them lay around the house or get worn out in their coat pocket IT WOULD HELP A GOOD DEAL.

We do not know if this applies to you or not, but if it does we hope that you will make the most of it.

Just think this over, and when you come to realize the VALUE and importance and the NECESSITY of giving your efforts to help the paper in this way we are sure you will JUMP IN AND HELP!

PLAYS ON THE STAGE

Some Classic Bits and Ragtime Skits at the Majestic Theater

"Doctor's naht en—He kome ahl de the"—He not home—Didn't get him—Don't sell—Speak him—What's the matter with you?—N—o—o—o— what's your disease?—ahl right—What's your number?"

Winona Winter, playing at the Majestic theater this week, imitates a Swedish maid anaxgering the "phone in the foregoing words, and to appreciate the impersonation one must see it in the person of Winona Winter herself.

For then the observer will not only get the words with the inflections of this artist, but will see her face that becomes immobile, her limp form and the wildly open eyes of indifference.

Miss Winter's impersonation bears the qualities of a caricature.

Leona Pam Highly Talented Another girl artist on the bill is Miss Leona Pam, who is a young miss possessed of an abundance of histrionic talent. She appears with a few songs and "recitations," in which is seen a remarkable personality.

When Miss Pam passes her teens, she will no doubt be at the head of one of the leading companies. It is to be regretted, however, that a girl of her young age should be permitted to sing a song of girls who earn \$8 a week. The song barely covers the place of the girl in a preposterous situation.

Hai Stephens contributes the art act of the week in scenes from The Merchant of Venice, Uncle Tom's Cabin, Faust, and Rip Van Winkle. They are all distinct impersonation copies from masters on the stage. The copies

are faithful and stamp Mr. Stephens an artist on his own account. The reproductions are given in original costumes and in elaborate scenery.

Clever Sleight-of-Hand Work Jarow, who is on the program as "The Unique Trickster-Humorist," does not claim to be a contemporary of Rip Van Winkle or any of our ancestors.

To all appearances he is not even past middle age. But he asserts in cold type that he is the "Originator of the Famous Lemon Trick." The audience will doff their caps to him. It's a good one—ha, ha! What?

Both the trick and the humor surrounding it. Jarow enjoys a good joke, and can make the audience enjoy it. He has a lot of them at his fingers' ends, and can hurt them aptly at the audience.

Another sort of hocus-pocus man in our midst this week is "Onapip," a dusky young man, with the attractive physique, who makes a pianist, apparently blindfolded, play a piano while the instrument revolves like a wheel in the manner of the hands of a clock.

Edward Abeles & Company present a weird phase of the public prosecutor's office in the one act play entitled "Self-Defense," which has been seen in Chicago for a season previously.

Mr. Abeles' characterization of the mute Italian boy, who is the victim of circumstantial evidence in a grim murder tragedy, has transferred the actor from happy-go-lucky comedy to serious, pantomimic tragedy.

MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 white, 44c; No. 2 red, 43c; No. 3 white, 42c; No. 3 red, 41c.

Chicago—Supply comprised few steers good enough to go above \$7, while top was \$7.50. Included in marketings were fifty-four loads of steers from Wyoming and 140 Wyoming steers sold weak to the lower end of the market at \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Sheep—Wethers sold to killers at \$2.90 to \$3.75, all of which were fat. Native lambs landed at \$2.50 to \$3.00, with hocks at \$2.00 to \$2.50. Native lambs were sold with a few above \$2.50, while rangers sold down with yearlings up to \$1.50.

Butter—Wetmore's were lower yesterday, due to the cooler weather. The demand has fallen off considerably. Receipts were 1,000 cases, 100,000 lbs. of butter, 100,000 lbs. of cream, 100,000 lbs. of milk.

Chicago—Supply comprised few steers good enough to go above \$7, while top was \$7.50. Included in marketings were fifty-four loads of steers from Wyoming and 140 Wyoming steers sold weak to the lower end of the market at \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Chicago—Supply comprised few steers good enough to go above \$7, while top was \$7.50. Included in marketings were fifty-four loads of steers from Wyoming and 140 Wyoming steers sold weak to the lower end of the market at \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Chicago—Supply comprised few steers good enough to go above \$7, while top was \$7.50. Included in marketings were fifty-four loads of steers from Wyoming and 140 Wyoming steers sold weak to the lower end of the market at \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Chicago—Supply comprised few steers good enough to go above \$7, while top was \$7.50. Included in marketings were fifty-four loads of steers from Wyoming and 140 Wyoming steers sold weak to the lower end of the market at \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Chicago—Supply comprised few steers good enough to go above \$7, while top was \$7.50. Included in marketings were fifty-four loads of steers from Wyoming and 140 Wyoming steers sold weak to the lower end of the market at \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Chicago—Supply comprised few steers good enough to go above \$7, while top was \$7.50. Included in marketings were fifty-four loads of steers from Wyoming and 140 Wyoming steers sold weak to the lower end of the market at \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Chicago—Supply comprised few steers good enough to go above \$7, while top was \$7.50. Included in marketings were fifty-four loads of steers from Wyoming and 140 Wyoming steers sold weak to the lower end of the market at \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Chicago—Supply comprised few steers good enough to go above \$7, while top was \$7.50. Included in marketings were fifty-four loads of steers from Wyoming and 140 Wyoming steers sold weak to the lower end of the market at \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Chicago—Supply comprised few steers good enough to go above \$7, while top was \$7.50. Included in marketings were fifty-four loads of steers from Wyoming and 140 Wyoming steers sold weak to the lower end of the market at \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Chicago—Supply comprised few steers good enough to go above \$7, while top was \$7.50. Included in marketings were fifty-four loads of steers from Wyoming and 140 Wyoming steers sold weak to the lower end of the market at \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Chicago—Supply comprised few steers good enough to go above \$7, while top was \$7.50. Included in marketings were fifty-four loads of steers from Wyoming and 140 Wyoming steers sold weak to the lower end of the market at \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Chicago—Supply comprised few steers good enough to go above \$7, while top was \$7.50. Included in marketings were fifty-four loads of steers from Wyoming and 140 Wyoming steers sold weak to the lower end of the market at \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Chicago—Supply comprised few steers good enough to go above \$7, while top was \$7.50. Included in marketings were fifty-four loads of steers from Wyoming and 140 Wyoming steers sold weak to the lower end of the market at \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Chicago—Supply comprised few steers good enough to go above \$7, while top was \$7.50. Included in marketings were fifty-four loads of steers from Wyoming and 140 Wyoming steers sold weak to the lower end of the market at \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Chicago—Supply comprised few steers good enough to go above \$7, while top was \$7.50. Included in marketings were fifty-four loads of steers from Wyoming and 140 Wyoming steers sold weak to the lower end of the market at \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Chicago—Supply comprised few steers good enough to go above \$7, while top was \$7.50. Included in marketings were fifty-four loads of steers from Wyoming and 140 Wyoming steers sold weak to the lower end of the market at \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Chicago—Supply comprised few steers good enough to go above \$7, while top was \$7.50. Included in marketings were fifty-four loads of steers from Wyoming and 140 Wyoming steers sold weak to the lower end of the market at \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Chicago—Supply comprised few steers good enough to go above \$7, while top was \$7.50. Included in marketings were fifty-four loads of steers from Wyoming and 140 Wyoming steers sold weak to the lower end of the market at \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Chicago—Supply comprised few steers good enough to go above \$7, while top was \$7.50. Included in marketings were fifty-four loads of steers from Wyoming and 140 Wyoming steers sold weak to the lower end of the market at \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Chicago—Supply comprised few steers good enough to go above \$7, while top was \$7.50. Included in marketings were fifty-four loads of steers from Wyoming and 140 Wyoming steers sold weak to the lower end of the market at \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Chicago—Supply comprised few steers good enough to go above \$7, while top was \$7.50. Included in marketings were fifty-four loads of steers from Wyoming and 140 Wyoming steers sold weak to the lower end of the market at \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Chicago—Supply comprised few steers good enough to go above \$7, while top was \$7.50. Included in marketings were fifty-four loads of steers from Wyoming and 140 Wyoming steers sold weak to the lower end of the market at \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Chicago—Supply comprised few steers good enough to go above \$7, while top was \$7.50. Included in marketings were fifty-four loads of steers from Wyoming and 140 Wyoming steers sold weak to the lower end of the market at \$6.00 to \$6.50.

BUILDING PERMITS

The following permits were issued by the building department yesterday:

2821-13 S. Chicago, 3 story brick cottage, Nick Morath, 2,000.

2821-13 S. Chicago, 3 story brick cottage, Nick Morath, 2,000.

2821-13 S. Chicago, 3 story brick cottage, Nick Morath, 2,000.

2821-13 S. Chicago, 3 story brick cottage, Nick Morath, 2,000.

2821-13 S. Chicago, 3 story brick cottage, Nick Morath, 2,000.

2821-13 S. Chicago, 3 story brick cottage, Nick Morath, 2,000.

2821-13 S. Chicago, 3 story brick cottage, Nick Morath, 2,000.

2821-13 S. Chicago, 3 story brick cottage, Nick Morath, 2,000.

2821-13 S. Chicago, 3 story brick cottage, Nick Morath, 2,000.

2821-13 S. Chicago, 3 story brick cottage, Nick Morath, 2,000.

2821-13 S. Chicago, 3 story brick cottage, Nick Morath, 2,000.

2821-13 S. Chicago, 3 story brick cottage, Nick Morath, 2,000.

2821-13 S. Chicago, 3 story brick cottage, Nick Morath, 2,000.

2821-13 S. Chicago, 3 story brick cottage, Nick Morath, 2,000.

2821-13 S. Chicago, 3 story brick cottage, Nick Morath, 2,000.

2821-13 S. Chicago, 3 story brick cottage, Nick Morath, 2,000.

2821-13 S. Chicago, 3 story brick cottage, Nick Morath, 2,000.

2821-13 S. Chicago, 3 story brick cottage, Nick Morath, 2,000.

2821-13 S. Chicago, 3 story brick cottage, Nick Morath, 2,000.

2821-13 S. Chicago, 3 story brick cottage, Nick Morath, 2,000.

2821-13 S. Chicago, 3 story brick cottage, Nick Morath, 2,000.

2821-13 S. Chicago, 3 story brick cottage, Nick Morath, 2,000.

2821-13 S. Chicago, 3 story brick cottage, Nick Morath, 2,000.

2821-13 S. Chicago, 3 story brick cottage, Nick Morath, 2,000.

2821-13 S. Chicago, 3 story brick cottage, Nick Morath, 2,000.

2821-13 S. Chicago, 3 story brick cottage, Nick Morath, 2,000.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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

South Side

PRINTING H. G. ADAIR Commercial Printing and Stationery. Machine Composition. 10-14 Lake st., cor. La Salle, Chicago. Tel. Main 233

DROPAGANDA The H.G. Adair Commercial Printing Co. 149 Washington St. Chicago. PRINTING \$3-85 5th Av.

WHERE TO EAT MAC FADDEN'S PHYSICAL CULTURE RESTAURANT. 20 S. Clark st., near Van Buren. Tel. Main 233

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS J. H. GIERER, M. D., 21 DEARBORN ST. Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday 9 to 12. Tel. Central 604. Chicago.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER Max Baum, Public Steno.—Translation, Typewriting, Notary Public, 508 Scullion bldg.; Res. 1225 S. Turner av.; Law. 2312

BANKS LOANS MADE ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE. Metropolitan Savings Bank, 20 S. W. cor. La Salle and Washington sts.

TEA AND COFFEE Buy your Coffee, Tea and Butter at the SOUTH SIDE COFFEE & BUTTER STORE. 2346 Cottage Grove Av. Phone Douglas 2863. H. R. LEWIS, Prop.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS FOR CIGARS call on or write to E. BERLYN, 865 S. 63rd Street, Chicago, Ill. Phone, Hyde Park 5425.

ETCHING AND ENGRAVING BEST GRADE HALF TONER, ZINC ETCHING, WOOD CUTS, SELECTED REPRODUCIBLE PRICES. Max. Tel. Engaving Co., 121 E. Van Buren st.

ADVERTISE THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

TAILORS STAR TAILORS, CLOTHIERS and HATTERS. 627 W. 12th st., near 9th st., Union goods only. Tel. Lawrence 422.

HATS OUR HATS ARE RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES; union made. Brewer Hat Mfg. Co., 627 W. 12th st. and 1219 S. Halsted.

STREET HATS ALL STYLES MADE. 210 WEST NTH STREET.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE JOSEPH A. CEMET, REAL ESTATE LOANS and insurance. 220 Sawyer av. Telephone Central 124.

COAL WOOD AND HAY N. P. NELSON, 815 N. 52D AV. COAL AND WOOD. Tel. AUSTIN 512.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 21, 1904, at P. O. Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879.

By carrier in city of Chicago—Daily, per month, \$2c. Order by postal or telephone, Franklin 1108.

The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein. Enclose postage for return of unused manuscripts.

Dumping Garbage Amid Workers' Homes

How would you like it if your neighbor emptied his garbage can on your front door step every night? How would you like it if all the neighbors in your block piled their garbage in your front yard?

In a half dozen Chicago neighborhoods where workmen and their families must live the filth of the city is piled in acre-wide heaps of rotting, crawling, stinking, disease-breeding heaps. All these murderous piles are in working-class neighborhoods.

But labor must sit down at night by the side of blocks heaped up with this foul mess. Labor must sleep beside it, and breathe in its choking stench with every breath.

The children of the workers need playgrounds. These the dump furnishes. On any day they may be seen climbing up and down the miniature hills of foulness that relieve the disgusting monotony of these municipal institutions.

These things did not begin yesterday. They have been going on for years. Their effects are written in the mortality returns of the Chicago Health Department. They are described in the records of the visiting nurses. They are commemorated by the lines of little graves in Chicago cemeteries.

Whenever objection is made the authorities ask, "What can we do about it?"

The Daily Socialist can offer a solution that is better than the present one.

LET THE GARBAGE LAY AND ROT WHERE IT IS THROWN OUT.

It is far better that it rot in the alleys of the wealthy neighborhoods than in the streets of the working-class neighborhoods.

Those who live where the garbage is gathered can afford to hire physicians. Those where it is dumped must call upon charity or die without care.

Those who produce this garbage can take vacations. Those who must live by it while rotting are tied to one locality by poverty.

Those whose homes cast out this garbage can send their children to the parks. The children of the workers see their playgrounds heaped with foulness.

LET THE GARBAGE LIE WHERE IT IS PRODUCED UNTIL THOSE WHO PRODUCE IT AND WHO CONTROL THE CITY GOVERNMENT FIND SOME OTHER WAY TO DISPOSE OF IT THAN DUMPING IT IN THE WORKERS' FRONT YARDS.

It would not take long to find a way if this plan were tried.

Post's Patent Postum Union

C. W. Post has built up a fortune on sham coffee. He has acquired the habit of offering substitutes until he believes that there is always something "just as good" as the original.

Just now he is advertising a substitute for trade unionism. He has formed a sort of sawdust and straw substitute for the real thing. He is paying good money to poor papers to tell about this latest imitation.

Post's imitation union does not strike. It never boycotts. It only asks the boss real pleasant and gentle like to raise wages. If the boss refuses the union accepts his statement that "There is a reason" and goes back to work.

Post offered Roosevelt a hundred thousand dollars a year to become president of this sawdust substitute for a real union. In this he showed good judgment. Roosevelt would have been "just as good" as a real president. He makes a noise like a real president. He looks like the real thing—if you do not get too close, and is about as good an imitation of a union official as Postum is of a real morning drink.

Postum is only possible because there is a real coffee for it to imitate. Post's sawdust union is called into existence because there is a real union movement to be imitated. Because the real union get real benefits, Post has organized an imitation union to keep the worker quiet with imitation benefits.

The Turks are just finding out that there is not so much difference as they thought between a capitalist constitutional government and an old-fashioned despotism. They have no Supreme Court, either.

Kaiser Billy is letting up on prosecutions for lese majesty. Perhaps someone has told him how many Socialists have been made by such prosecutions.

Wayman is still working hard doing nothing very fast.

FAILURE

BY WILLIAM FRANCIS BARNARD.

Who, then, hath failed? That one who tries To reach life far above his eyes— Who yearns to do the worthiest things, And 'gainst all difficulties flings!

There is a triumph in defeat; And noble sorrow's tears are sweet; The high heart raptures, though it break In stress of agony's fierce ache.

Who, then, hath failed? 'Tis he whose deeds Scorn truth and right; who hears nor heeds Our fear, our faith, or wrath, or love— Whose iron ambition strives above

IGNORANCE AND REVOLUTION

BY AR. COOPER

"The masses should be kept in ignorance against revolution. Ignorance leads to obedience." Thus speaks one of the sapient oracles of Russian autocracy, and the doctrine finds favor with the ruling classes everywhere.

But as a matter of fact, may these people not be mistaken? When and where in the world has ignorance or anything else kept back a revolution when the time was ripe for its occurrence?

No doubt ignorance would work in the way described if knowledge could be kept from spreading. But all history proves ignorance has ever been a broken reed for the rulers to lean upon, and it would seem to be a question whether instead of being against revolution, ignorance is not really one of its principal causes.

At any rate, as is shown in Russia, wherever the ignorance of the masses is at its worst, there the rulers find rough sailing. No doubt a system that counts on ignorance for safety rests on the very thinnest ice.

But the talk above quoted reminds us there are two kinds of ignorance. First the kind that hugs its chains in willing bondage to every form of authority. This, of course, is against revolution and leads to perfect obedience.

The other kind is not so tractable; it is conscious of itself and fiercely resents its deprivation of opportunities for education. Unlike the first it is a potent cause of revolution and in utter revolt against obedience.

In our day the first form is rapidly disappearing, as part of a vanishing social order, while the other is as rapidly emerging into a class consciousness that has all the boldness and clearness of vision of an independent and self-sufficient knowledge.

In one word, the old feudal subjection has had its day. Freedom has dawned and a new ruling power is moving towards its goal.

If there is safety in ignorance it is only when all classes are of one mind. But when there is education above and only ignorance below, always there is danger as in Russia now. The masses are parting company with their rulers.

So, then, it is not so much the crass ignorance of the masses as false education or deception that is the cause that revolutions are kept back too long.

The American farmer, many of the so-called better educated workmen, small traders and manufacturers, nearly all the low-paid middle class employes, are illustrations of this point. All these plume themselves on being above the line of ignorance, but really they are the least intelligent and wideawake portion of the American people.

What these people mean by education is the belief that the present system is necessary and everlasting, and that outside of it life would be a howling wilderness. But the humbug of this old learning has got to be a pretty plain case to the so-called ignorant masses.

But what good to the farmer and the others mentioned in this high class education? It simply makes them capitalistically minded and blinds them to their own best interests.

In politics it makes them the mainstay and support of the two great parties, and gives them almost nothing in the way of honors, places and boodle. Is it not plain that this kind of knowledge is only a form of ignorance? The safe kind of ignorance mentioned above, and which until it becomes aware of itself is truly a hindrance to improvement.

But at the bottom, what really makes revolution is

On the Firing Line

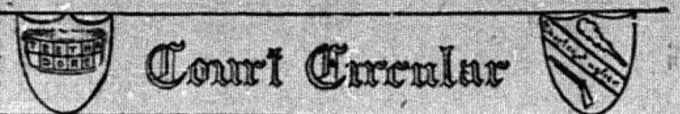
BY MONOSABIO.

Socialism is the wonder of the age. For the first time in the history of this country it has brought about a fusion of Roman Catholics, Protestants and Jews. "All creeds join to fight Socialism," jubilates the Hearst American.

What kind of a watermelon season would the railroads have looked forward to if that provision regulating the issue of stocks and bonds had been retained in the railroad bill? Even the insurgents wept upon the enormity of their proposition. It would have been equal to chaining the town pump.

Hon. C. O. Lobeck of Omaha, declares that "Socialism is becoming so intense that it will require the united wisdom of the people to solve it." Good. And the people will solve it—in favor of Socialism.

While Andrew White declares that Roosevelt saved this country from Socialism, Taft evidently believes it still needs saving. And shall Sir John Falstaff attack it with his political ragamuffins or call for Bwana Tumbo for help!



LOBSTER BAY, JULY, 20, 1910.

The King walked out today, accompanied by Sir Reayden Jekes and Sir Lemon Abbott. There appeared nothing to kill on the way, but His Majesty returned in excellent spirits and called for a pint of hot blood.

A delegation of His Majesty's loyal subjects from the state of New York presented a petition praying that His Majesty would be pleased to tell them whom they might nominate for governor of the state. His Majesty received the delegation generously and returned answer that he would give the matter due consideration and select a man to his liking, whom he would announce later.

A delegation of His Majesty's loyal subjects at Oshkosh presented a petition that they might be allowed to give His Majesty's gracious name to a croquet club they have just formed. His Majesty was graciously pleased to deny the request peremptorily, saying that croquet is but a mollycoddle game without bloodshed, and not to be encouraged.

A petition was received from His Majesty's loyal subjects at Yaphank, Wis., asking that they might be allowed to continue to eat stewed catfish, the river yielding the catfish in abundance and

the diet been regarded as good and nutritious, providing it had His Majesty's gracious approval. To this His Majesty signified his assent "on condition that the stewed catfish be liberally interspersed with a diet of raw meat.

Among those that signed the visitors' book today at Slaughter House Hill, His Majesty's summer residence, were Sir Gifford Pinchard and Sir Holdmyjob Balfinger. Both had audience of His Majesty and went away smiling merrily, His Majesty having been pleased to give each of them the Grand Jolly and a piece of raw steak.

His Majesty caused it to be known that he is considering the reward to be conferred upon that most deserving subject, the Rev. D. R. S. McAddlespate, who aptly described His Majesty as the "King of Kings."

Gazette. His Majesty has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments:

Sir Reayden Jakerts and Sir Lemon Abbott to be Grooms of the Royal Posset.

Sir Wiseman Albert Shaw to have the right to carry His Majesty's handkerchief and wipe His Majesty's nose.

Sir Heavy Heart Koldfeet to be Lord High Chambermaid and sing His Majesty to sleep every night by repeating the old English ballad of the Battle of Kettle Hill.

KARL LEGIEN

BY ROBERT HUNTER

During the present campaign we shall have the services of two distinguished German comrades.

Karl Liebknecht will tour the country as his father did several years ago. At almost the same time the highest trade union official in the world will also tour the country in the interest of Socialism.

Karl Legien occupies the position in Germany that Mr. Samuel Gompers occupies in America.

He is the head of a body of unionists numbering at least 300,000 more men than are organized in the A. F. of L.

He is also a Socialist member of the Reichstag and, therefore, one of the leaders of 3,250,000 German voters.

Moreover, Karl Legien is the executive official of the International Board of Trade Unions, which includes the chief officials of the trade union movements of nearly every country of Europe.

It would be difficult to overestimate the opportunity that lies before the Socialist party in making good use of the visit to this country of Comrade Legien.

Wherever possible, joint meetings should be arranged between the German unions and the Socialist party to receive and welcome to this country Comrade Legien.

Coming in the midst of a political campaign no one could speak with more authority than he upon the necessity of trade unionists exercising in union their political power.

For the sake of the locals over the country, with a considerable German membership, it may be well to review the power of the trade union movement in Germany where Legien has been so long the leading spirit.

It was not until 1895 that the trade unions of Germany began to make notable progress, but within fourteen years they have marched onward with immense strides until today their membership is 300,000 greater than the American Federation of Labor.

The figures, as published by the Bulletin of the Department of Labor of New York, are as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Year, Membership of Socialist Unions, Year, Membership of Socialist Unions. Data points for years 1895-1901 and 1902-1908.

The unions of the A. F. of L. in 1908 spent in benefits \$2,144,395. About \$1,300,000 were spent in death benefits; \$593,541 in sick benefits; \$61,000 in traveling benefits; \$205,254 in unemployed benefits, etc.

The German Socialist unions the same year spent about \$10,000,000. In 1907 \$3,000,000 was spent in strike benefits. In 1908 \$2,000,000 was spent in unemployed benefits; 2,000,000 more in sick benefits. And that year a \$10,000,000 reserve fund was left over.

This is an interesting comparison altogether to the advantage of the German trade unions.

In addition the German workers have a political party. As a result the government has been forced to do some things which the unions otherwise would have to do.

Through fear of the Socialist party the great German insurance was established by the government.

Every workman of Germany knows, therefore, that if he meets with an accident that incapacitates him for work he is going to receive a pension for the remainder of his life; that if he is killed there is going to be compensation paid to his wife and children; that if he falls sick he is going to receive compensation also, and, finally, when he gets unable to work as a result of old age, that he will then be entitled to a pension.

Every year the government gives pensions to the workers of Germany amounting to over \$150,000,000.

Besides this general insurance the party, in various places, has forced the municipalities to pension the unemployed, thus taking part of that burden off the trade union movement.

All this has been accomplished by political activity. While the unions of England and America have been putting heavier and heavier burdens upon their members, POLITICAL ACTIVITY in Germany has been putting heavier and heavier burdens on the state.

Nor are these benefits the only ones that have been obtained through political action.

The German Trade Unions, for instance, CAN BOYCOTT. THEY ARE NOT AFFECTED BY INJUNCTIONS. THEIR FUNDS ARE NOT AT THE MERCY OF THE EMPLOYERS THROUGH THE INTERFERENCE OF THE COURT.

They have in many places municipal and state labor bureaus. These bureaus supply jobs to an incredible number of unemployed and bureaus BY LAW are forced to inform workmen whenever a strike is in progress.

Trade Unionists and Socialists in Germany are fighting hand in hand. They are practically the same men and they are fighting by votes and by strikes for the amelioration of the condition of the worker.

THE "TRAUMEREI"

BY DAVID IRVING DOBSON

At six in the evening the great mass of tolling humanity is freed from its yoke of bondage.

Wearied legs and arms; bent backs and sunken eyes, stifled souls and spirits depressed, swarm the streets and avenues of the metropolis.

Some hurry on foot to their tenement hovels on the West Side; others crowd into the street cars and elevated trains and are dragged away to their suburban abodes; while many of the rooming-house population hurry to the lunch clubs and restaurants for their evening repast.

The latter are in a class by themselves. Men and women whose life has been forced to forsake their family relations and to seek a livelihood in a strange city, and "shift for themselves."

They find it hard at first to grow accustomed to the life of a hall room inhabitant, and many a pillow is moistened with tears by the homesick stenographer or the friendless office clerk.

At the lunch clubs and especially at those places where musical selections are a part of the evening's program, these "Hall Rooms" gather nightly to enjoy an hour of social life.

In one of these places I sat one evening and listened to a vocal solo. The one who sang was a young woman who appeared to be cultured and refined.

Poverty had evidently compelled her to eke out a livelihood by singing. Amidst the clanking of dishes and the chattering of indifferent patrons of the place, her voice sounded more like a sob than a song.

The young man who accompanied her on the violin wearily drew the bow across the strings. His face also bore the marks of want and self-denial.

Under different conditions of life, and removed from the clutches of poverty, who knows but what these two may have become great artists. As it is, they are doomed to mediocrity.

After the vocal solo, the violinist played Schumann's "Traumerei," and the sweet, dreamy music seemed to fit in with my line of thought at the moment. In my mind's eye it assembled in series of new pictures, and I saw the world transformed from the dreary desert of commercialism that it is now into the beautiful garden of love and art and freedom that it will be in the future.

Supposed to Be Humorous

"Can't you keep still, David?" asked Mr. Mead from behind his evening paper. "What are you doing?"

"Studyin' Latin," came the muffled answer, "an' I'm stuck."

"Show it to me," ordered his father, resignedly. Mr. Mead's Latin was exceedingly rusty, and he, knowing this fact, was wont to act with due caution.

David brought his work over and explained where the trouble lay. It seemed that a certain word could not be found in the vocabulary, nor could he guess whether the form was derived.

His father studied the page for a moment and then said: "Now, David, I don't think I ought to help you. It is a great deal better for you to puzzle things out for yourself. In this case it is merely a question of your knowing your declensions and conjugations."

The lad worked till bedtime without success. The next afternoon he came home from school with a look of triumph.

"I've found out about that word!" he announced.

"Perseverance," began his father. "The teacher told us—it was a misprint.—Journal of Education."

"That young couple seem to be enjoying themselves immensely. Are they married?"

"Yes, but not to each other."—Fliegende Blaetter.