

## WESTERN MINERS START FIGHT IN COURTS AS HEARST IS LABORED FOE

### Action Is Taken by Denver Convention At Request of President Charles H. Moyer

Denver, Colo., July 23.—By unanimous vote the annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners has instructed the executive committee of that organization to bring suit against the stockholders of the Homestake Mining company.

#### GROUND FOR ACTION

The ground for the action is that the anti-boycott law is being violated in the refusal of the company to employ union men and in the enforcement of the requirement that employees bind themselves not to become members of any union.

Suit will be instituted at once in the federal courts in South Dakota. The action was taken on recommendation of President Moyer.

The Homestake mine is said to be controlled by Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, mother of William R. Hearst, the New York publisher.

#### Hearst Is Enemy

Simultaneously with this action resolutions were offered declaring William R. Hearst has shown himself an enemy of organized labor.

#### Hearst Driver Slugs Boy

Another case of the bullying and browbeating of newboys by the drivers for the Chicago American came up in the Harrison street station yesterday before Judge Gemmill.

Eddy Burke, a well-known slugging employed as a driver for the Chicago American, struck a newboy, Peter Taglia, who runs the stand at the northeast corner of Clark and Madison streets, because he wanted to cut down on his 1 o'clock edition.

The driver tried to force twenty more papers on the boy than he had asked for, and when the boy objected Burke struck him on the mouth, knocking out his front teeth. The Chicago American lawyer asked for a continuance until next Friday, which was granted.

Bullying and bullying by the drivers for the American is a common occurrence.

## FRANZ JOSEF'S LIFE NEAR END Kaiser Wilhelm and King Alfonso Are Also Petrifying

London, July 23.—Europe is beginning to worry severely over the health of three of her rulers—Kaiser Franz Josef of Austria, Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany and King Alfonso of Spain.

Franz Josef is breaking down from old age. At best, courtiers feel, his death is only a matter of a few months.

#### Wilhelm's Blood Tainted

It is an open secret that Wilhelm's recent complaint of a "boil on the wrist" was really a serious matter.

His blood, it is said, has been tainted since his birth, as is evidenced by his withered and useless left arm, and the alarming abscesses of the ear from which he constantly suffers.

His former high spirits have given way to melancholy and depression to an alarming extent.

#### Alfonso's Blood in Disorder

Alfonso, like Wilhelm, suffers from a painful malady of the ear, which Dr. Moore, the famous Bordeaux specialist, has tried vainly for more than a year to relieve. Alfonso's ear trouble, like the Kaiser's recent boil, however, is unquestionably a symptom of general blood disorder.

## THERE'LL BE NO TAXES IN MINNESOTA DURING 1911

Minneapolis, Minn., July 23.—Minnesota's taxes will be abrogated for the year 1911. No state taxes will be paid, the state paying its expenses through collections coming in from various sources and through the unusual collections made during the year.

This unprecedented action will be taken if the recommendations which Governor A. O. Eberhart is reported to be considering are followed.

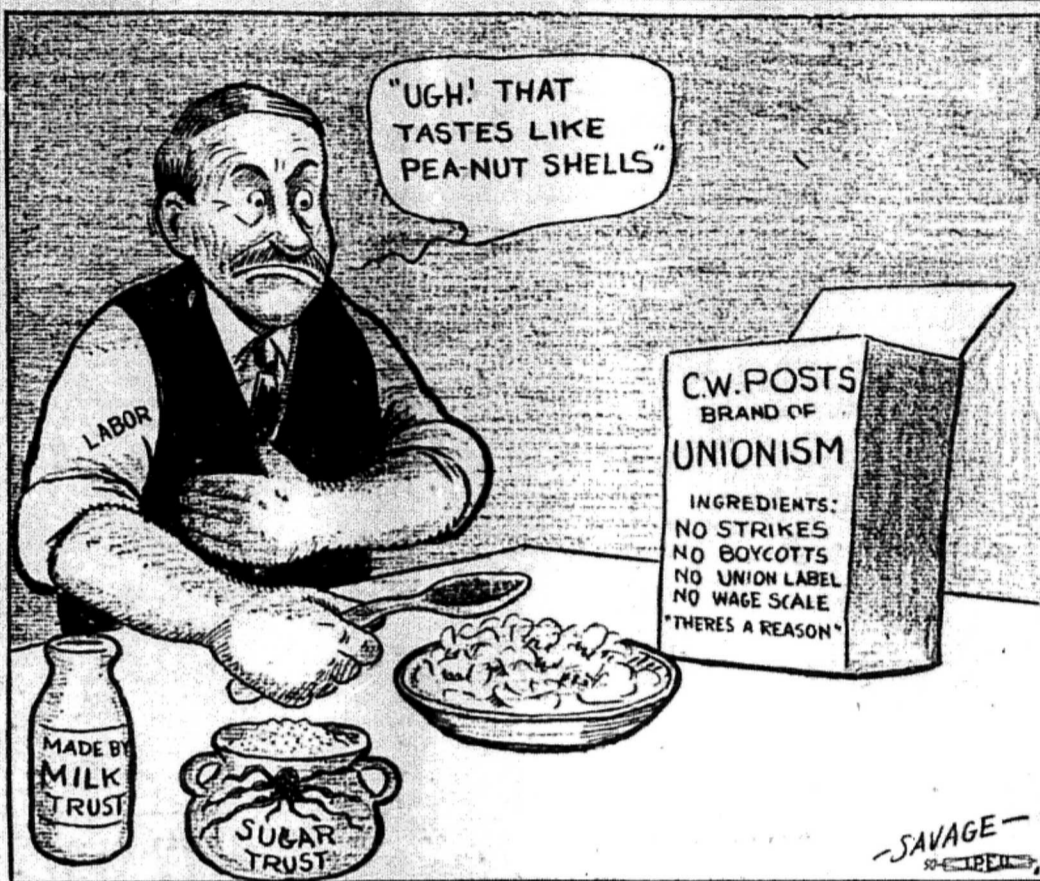
At present the treasury of the state is growing under the burden of a surplus which has never been duplicated. On October 1 there will be nearly \$4,000,000 in the state treasury.

#### ONE HUNDRED HORSES BURNED IN FIRE—FIFTY TAKEN OUT

Newark, N. J., July 23.—In a fire that destroyed the stables of the L. J. Buckley Contracting company, city scavengers, one hundred horses were burned to death.

Fifty others, badly burned, were rescued by the firemen. The terrible screams of the suffering horses caused a panic in the neighborhood.

## ANOTHER "SHELL GAME."



## OPERATORS' SPY TURNS TRAITOR

### Illinois Coal Bosses Adopt Extremes in War on Miners

BY DUNCAN M'DONALD (Secretary-Treasurer of United Mine Workers of Illinois.)

Springfield, Ill., July 23.—There is not much change in the Illinois coal strike situation.

The operators or those still in the association are now appealing to the International Executive Board, hoping thereby to ride rough shod over the miners in Illinois and have the agreement made in Peoria modified or set aside.

#### Operators Want to Sign

It is said that they are also sending out letters to the members of their association who are on the verge of signing the scale, urging them to hold out a little longer, as it is a well-known fact that about twenty companies want to sign up and operate their mines.

Three large railroad interests are the ones standing in the way of a settlement, and they are profiting by the strike by reason of their increased freight business, while the independent operator is induced to remain firm and hold the sack.

#### Railroads Profit

These railroad interests are hauling coal from Kentucky and states east. Coal is being hauled from the Pittsburgh district of Pennsylvania over railroads that control the mines in Illinois that are lighting the miners' union and are profiting at the expense of the smaller operator.

At a conference held in Chicago on July 5 and 6, the president of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association denied that the association was employing detectives to stir up trouble when charged by the writer.

Then, if not the operators, who is paying them? The writer charged that one of these detectives was spending money lavishly around Coal City and pointed out their work elsewhere.

The operators must have tired paying the bills, as the following letter will show:

#### Detective's Letter

"State Officials Mine Workers, Springfield, Ill.

"Gentlemen—You will please find enclosed a letter, which has been handed to between 20 and 25 men, representing the Thiel Detective Service of Chicago, Ill., and some are still in the various coal mining camps throughout the state of Illinois. They are and were there under different guises.

"I was one of the Thiel representatives. Was sent to Coal City, Ill., and caused the circulation of petitions. I met a Mr. Osborn at Coal City, Ill., and was informed that he was one of the state officials. He, as well as the president of Local Union No. 11, Coal City, Ill., can tell you what I was doing there.

"I am giving you this information for (Continued on page two.)

## ENGLAND'S ROYALTY "NEST OF PARASITES," DECLARES LABOR

### DUMPS MUST GO, IS THE DEMAND

#### Chicago Stands Alone as Example of Barbarous Conditions

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

"The dumps must go. Dumping is a barbarous anachronism in a twentieth century city."

This statement was made five years ago by Joseph Medill Patterson, then commissioner of Public Works, in a report to the city council. But the "barbarous anachronism" still remains.

#### Alone in Its Class

No city of anything like Chicago's size and wealth outside the United States has a similar archaic system of garbage disposal.

Incineration of garbage, ashes, rubbish and street sweepings has been practiced for thirty years in Great Britain and is the method now followed in most European and Canadian cities and in Socialist Milwaukee.

#### Garbage Burns Easily

A mixture of these several classes of waste is readily burned in a properly constructed incinerating plant, without additional fuel.

Such a plant, if well managed, produces no obnoxious odor, so that it may be located in a residence neighborhood without inconvenience to anybody.

The first cost of an incinerator is much less than that of a pure garbage reed and the by-products go far toward paying the expenses of operation.

#### Incineration Yields Power

Very great heat is developed in the process of incineration, yielding considerable power.

The residue of ashes and cinders (Continued on page two.)

### Workers' Representatives in Protest Against Burden of King's Family

(United Press Cable.) London, July 23.—After an acrimonious debate, in which the royal family was dubbed "immoral" by labor members, the house of commons granted the king and the members of the royal family a civil list of \$3,106,800 yearly.

#### Labor Makes Nations

A motion, made by George Barnes, the labor leader, to reduce the civil list by \$950,000, was voted down, 206 to 26.

Keir Hardie moved to omit from the list provision for all the king's children, with the exception of the young prince of Wales, and to provide for Queen Mary only in the event she survives King George. Hardie's motion was defeated, 207 to 20.

A severe attack upon the royal family was made by Barnes, the labor leader, who was speaking in opposition to the passage of the civil list—the money paid to the king and members of the royal family by the nation.

#### Barnes on Demands

Barnes declared he would oppose to the end the granting of the increased civil list unless the king and the prince of Wales would agree to surrender in to the public treasury the revenues now received by them from the duchies of Lancaster and Cornwall, where they have their own landed properties, which bring in large revenues.

"The royal income is excessive and the expenses of the royal household are honeycombed with abuses," he said, "inasmuch as it conceals a nest of parasites who are fattening upon the nation under the shadow of the throne."

#### Royal Family Asks \$3,106,800

The civil list asked by the king and members of the royal family this year amounts to \$3,106,800.

The revenue from the duchy of Cornwall amounted in 1908 to \$414,250, while \$308,700 was received from the duchy of Lancaster that year.

Since 1908, however, there has been a material increase in the revenues from these two duchies, so that nearly \$1,000,000 would be cut off the income of the royal family if the demands in these duchies were surrendered.

#### Balfour to Royalty's Aid

Ex-Premier Balfour, leader of the Conservatives, replying, said that the root of Barnes' objections seemed to be that the royal family was overexpensive for the nation.

An unidentified Laborite, without rising from his chair, cried out: "Not overexpensive—overimmoral."

The audacity of the remark seemed to daze Balfour for an instant, and he could only reply that he did not know that the Laborites deemed royalty to be immoral.

#### Royal Family Immoral

Laborite Jowett explained that the speaker must have meant that the expenses of the royal family were immoral, not the members.

Balfour added that unless England was able to support a monarchy properly it would be far better for the kingdom to alter the system of governing now in vogue and find another which would have the single merit of cheapness.

"But," he added, "it would be impossible to conduct England as an empire as cheaply as America is conducted under a president, and besides he did not think an English presidency would be much cheaper than the present kingdom."

#### Dilke Aids Laborites

Sir Charles Dilke, chairman of the royal commission for housing the working classes, supported the attitude of the Laborites to the extent of declaring that the crown lands in Cornwall and (Continued on page two.)

### TEDDY BLINDS WORKING PEOPLE

#### Union Organizer Says Ex-President's Views of Conditions Wrong

Rochester, N. Y., July 23.—At a meeting of the United Shoe Workers of America, Arvid G. Erlando of Chicago, general organizer for the organization, severely criticized Roosevelt for his address on the "World Movement" before the students of the University of Berlin.

"The only thing," said Erlando, "that can and that shall and will save this civilization is an intelligent organized working-class movement. Mr. Roosevelt did not explain why this civilization was going to pieces. Let me remind you now that 1,800 men owned all the land and wealth of the Roman empire."

#### What Roosevelt Skipped

"If any lesson is to be learned from history repeating itself," declared Mr. Erlando, "it is this, that less than ten per cent of the population of the United States today controls 99 per cent of all the wealth of the United States. This is something that Mr. Roosevelt did not point out to his Berlin audience."

"In the city of Chicago there are 69,000 wives and mothers who had been deserted following the panic of 1907."

#### Faced by Discouragement

"These husbands and fathers became discouraged because they could not get sufficient wages, or because they could not get sufficient employment to support their wives and families."

#### WABASH STRIKE ENDED—MEN GET 18 PER CENT RAISE

(By United Press Association.) Detroit, Mich., July 23.—The strike of trainmen on the Canadian division of the Wabash railroad is at an end and the men will go back today according to J. J. Sims, superintendent of the Detroit division of the Wabash.

"The strike on the Wabash was called off following a series of conferences we had with the heads of the brotherhood now in Detroit," said Sims. "The trainmen's representatives agreed to allow our men to resume work. They are to come back at the 18 per cent increase offered by President Hayes of the Grand Trunk, and the question of adopting the standard scale asked by the men is to be taken up at a later conference."

The Wabash strike has been incidental to the Grand Trunk strike, and was called because the Wabash uses Grand Trunk tracks in Canada. The strikers had been convinced that the Wabash would gladly grant the standard scale, but for its agreement with the Grand Trunk. The Wabash pays the standard scale to its employees in the United States.

#### SHIPLESMITH FOR CONGRESS IN THE NINTH DISTRICT

Frank Shiplesmith has been nominated for congress in the Ninth congressional district, with P. H. Krahl as state central committeeman.

In the Twenty-ninth senatorial caucus William Aker was nominated for state senator and T. J. Coveney for state assemblyman.

#### SOCIALISTS PICK NOMINEE

Galesburg, Ill., July 23.—John C. Spoddy of Galesburg has been picked by party referendum vote as the Socialist congressional candidate in the fifteenth district.

## WAR CLOUDS LOWER IN LABOR'S NEGOTIATIONS WITH CHICAGO DAILIES

### Startling Events Promised for Near Future in Humbling of Local Publishers

## TYRANNY WORSE THAN RUSSIA'S

### Many Outrages Perpetrated on Strikers in Irwin Field, Pa.

BY VAN BITTNER (Vice President District No. 5, United Mine Workers of America)

Pittsburg, Pa., July 23.—Conditions in the Irwin field remain unchanged.

The operators show no inclination to give in to the just demands of the miners who daily toiled for so many years as slaves in order that their employers might become rich.

In the meantime the striking miners and their families are enduring the terrible suffering with that same enthusiasm and that same fighting spirit which has been so prevalent ever since the strike was inaugurated.

Notwithstanding the suffering, everywhere you go you are met by these men, who are in high spirits, and they will always tell you, "We are sure to win."

#### Better Off Idle

They tell you that though they are suffering as a result of the strike that they are better off now than when working, and now is the first time they have been free since coming to Westmoreland county to mine coal.

These men, who have been forced to work from twelve to sixteen hours per day; these men, who were forced to vote as the coal company wanted them to vote, are now ready to die rather than to again submit to the servitude of the coal companies.

They believe that there is something that is greater than dying for one's country, and that is dying, not for one's own rights, but rather than trespass upon the rights of others.

#### Strike Eighteen Weeks Long

These men have been on strike for eighteen weeks, and will continue the fight indefinitely.

Of course, on account of so many members of our union striking the men and their families have not been getting much aid, but they are content and know that as soon as other fields are settled up they will receive more aid, and much suffering will be relieved.

The operators are growing desperate and are even forcing men at the point of a gun to go into the mines. The case of James Perry is a very good example of their outrageous system.

#### Brought From Chicago

A strange condition exists in the case of James Perry, whom the United Mine Workers say was brought here from Chicago. One June 30, it is stated, Perry went to one of the strikers' camps and announced that when engaged he was not aware that a strike was in progress and that he had concluded to join the union.

It is now charged by the strikers that subsequently Constable George Shaw drove to near Perry's home, and force was used to compel the Chicago man to enter the automobile and be driven away.

The union forces attempted to locate Perry at the various prisons, but failed.

#### Held Prisoner

Curtis H. Gregg, attorney for the strikers, personally made a demand on the constable for the return of Perry. When the officer refused to act, Mr. Gregg went into court and secured a writ of habeas corpus.

Constable Shaw denied all knowledge of the whereabouts of Perry, but later admitted to Mr. Gregg that Shaw had taken Perry into custody, but that he was released, and his present whereabouts were unknown.

Why was he released, and why was he arrested and imprisoned? Simply because he quit work and joined the union. Can Russia surpass this example of despotism and inhumanity?

Another outrage was perpetrated by the bloodthirsty hirelings early Thursday morning, being a still further attempt to force into subjection the miners who have for months been fighting for their rights.

A miners' camp was attacked at Ruffner, near Jamison No. 1, between 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning. While one section of the camp was attacked at the base of the hill, another party stole a dozen tents which were to have been pitched by the strikers on the top of the hill.

When the strikers tried to offer resistance the attacking party opened fire. While no one was killed, the bullets flew in every direction and many defenseless men were injured.

#### Bonus' Plans

There is a movement on foot on the part of the coal operators and their thuglike assistants to get rid of strikers' camps at any cost.

An assistant boss at one of the mines was summarily discharged because he was about to unseat Davilla. (Continued on page two.)

"There will be some startling events in the printing industry in Chicago in the very near future. These events may probably take place within the month."

#### STRAUBE IN STATEMENT

This was the statement made today by L. P. Straube, of the Allied Printing Trades Council, who is interested with other labor officials of Chicago in the conferences now being held with the Publishers' association, which started with the trouble that the Pressman's Union is encountering with the Inter Ocean.

"Organized labor is learning its lesson and it is learning it fast," continued Mr. Straube.

Indications today are that the Allied Printing Trades is taking up with a vengeance the gauntlet that has been thrown to them by the National and Chicago Publishers' Association.

#### Allied Printing Trades Endorses

The Allied Printing Trades Council has endorsed the position thus far taken by Albert B. Kretler, third vice president of the International Pressmen's union, and President John Fitzpatrick and Secretary Edward N. Nockels, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, thus solidifying the ranks of labor in the struggle with the big newspapers of Chicago that now seems more imminent than ever.

"Negotiations for a wage scale of the typographical union with the publishers have been pending for over a year now," said Mr. Straube, in pointing out this side of the struggle, "and it has not been the fault of the men that an agreement has not been reached."

#### Oidium on Publishers

"The procrastination must be entirely laid at the door of the Publishers' Association. If there is any odium attached to the delay it must be laid upon the publishers."

In pointing out the hostile attitude of the Publishers' Association it is shown that the members of the association recommend the arch labor-haters of the city as arbitrators when this question is taken up.

#### Association's "Friends"

Among the pets of the association are such men as Fred Job, the tool of the Chicago Employers' Association, and Ed Donnelly of R. R. Donnelly & Sons, one of the recognized labor baiters of Chicago, who, as one labor official said, possesses more concentrated venom against organized labor even than did Van Clieve.

In seeking to settle their differences with the publishers the officials of the Allied Printing Trades proposed such arbitrators as ex-Mayor Dunne and ex-Senator Mason, who were promptly cornered down by the bosses, who always had a list of injunction judges to propose in addition to their other favorites.

#### Have Common Cause

The members of the Publishers' Association openly state that they are organized to carry on a common cause in labor disputes, but, according to labor officials, the time has come when they have just about reached the end of their rope.

#### Sherman Very Optimistic

"Some friendly conferences have been held without definite results. Our men are all happy and nobody is dissatisfied."

This is the optimistic view that General Manager John D. Sherman, of the Inter Ocean, professes to take of the controversy by the bosses, a complete tie-up of Chicago's daily press.

"I expect the whole matter to blow over without serious trouble," said Mr. Sherman, in an evident attempt to belittle the difficulties of the newspaper publishers.

#### HAVE A GUESS ON THE POPULATION OF CHICAGO

How big is Chicago? At least three different answers will be given this summer. First came the school census which declared the city's population to be 2,100,000.

Now comes Manager Dillon of the Chicago City Directory company with an estimate of 2,367,500. This figure was arrived at by first computing the probable increase of names in the directory for this year and then multiplying the resulting total by three which previous census years have shown to be the usual ratio of aggregate population to directory names.

"The 'last guess' will be made by the federal census bureau. The official figures will not be announced before Aug. 16. Meantime W. E. Hotchkiss, census supervisor for Chicago, has declared that the school count is not far off.

#### BONILLA STARTS A LITTLE REVOLUTION IN HONDURAS

(By United Press Association.) New Orleans, La., July 23.—Manuel Bonilla, former president of Honduras, has made his first move in the revolution through which he hopes to overthrow President Davilla, the present head of the Honduran republic.

Bonilla left Belize, British Honduras, with two schooners loaded with men, arms and ammunition, and at last reports the expedition had been sighted off Glover's reef. Bonilla's move took the officials of British Honduras entirely unawares, but when it was learned he had called a company of British troops was sent in pursuit of the deposed president on a steamer.

Bonilla, it is believed, intends to land at Puerto Cortes, and immediately set about to unseat Davilla.

(Continued on page two.)

## WOMEN SMOKE? WHY, OF COURSE! VERDICT

### Cigarette Problem Is Troubling Society Dames of Pittsburg--- Some Object

Pittsburg, Pa., July 23.—Pittsburg club women are divided in their views regarding women smoking cigarettes, according to statements made by a number today.

#### What One Woman Thinks

"I look on a woman who smokes cigarettes as I do on one who bleaches her hair—with suspicion," said Mrs. J. E. Armstrong, a prominent member of the Pittsburg Playground Association, regarding the report that Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, formerly Miss Alice Roosevelt, smoked cigarettes.

Miss Minnie G. Roberts, another prominent club woman, asserted that the higher a woman was socially the more womanly she should be.

Another declared that any woman has a right to smoke cigarettes if she wants to as long as she does not tread on any one else's toes.

#### Revolution Daughter Talks

A champion of Mrs. Longworth was found, however, in a member from the Daughters of the American Revolution, who declared:

"We need not all get up our feathers simply because Mrs. Longworth smokes cigarettes."

"Why, 100 years ago our great grandmothers sat with their husbands and smoked corn cob pipes."

(Continued on page two.)

SEE END OF G. T. RAIL STRIKE

Arbitration Agreed to by Both Sides; Will Select Board

Montreal, July 23.—MacKenzie King, Minister of Labor, was confident today that the minor points of difference between the Grand Trunk and its striking employees will be eliminated so that his proposed plan of arbitration can be worked out.

Both the men and the company say they are willing to arbitrate.

Experts for Commission

The company asks that the commission be made up of men acquainted with the details of the railroad business. It has refused, however, to accept P. H. Morrissey or E. E. Clark as members of the board, not alone because they are Americans, but because both were very prominent in fixing up the New York Central schedule, which is practically the same as that the Grand Trunk refuses to pay.

Murdock Wants Morrissey

Vice President Murdock of the Trainmen says he will submit the men's side of the controversy to a board "mutually acceptable," but up to the present has insisted that Morrissey and Clark should be accepted by the company.

It is the plan of Minister King to try and get both the company and the men to submit lists of men whom they would be willing to have arbitrate the dispute and from these lists select three satisfactory to both sides.

DETROIT TRAINMEN SEE END OF STRIKE—REFUSE TO SCAB

(By United Press Association.) Detroit, Mich., July 23.—Striking Grand Trunk train members claim that they will have won the strike within a few days, perhaps within a few hours. They claim that the railroad officials today, driven to desperation to get men to run their trains, sent for a number of striking conductors and brakemen and offered them, individually, the increase demanded by the strikers. The men refused to return.

Encouraged by Offers

The local strikers are much encouraged by the attempt of the company to induce the men to go back, and they are jubilantly claiming that a victorious end of the strike is in sight. They believe that while the company may not agree to grant the standard scale of wages immediately, it will compromise in such a way that the increased scale will be available within a much shorter time than the three years offered by President Hays before the strike.

The offers of individual settlement were reported at a meeting of enthusiastic trainmen this afternoon.

REPORTS REVEAL GRUESOME SLAVERY IN SOUTH AMERICA

London, July 23.—The London papers publish a correspondence between the English Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Society for the Abolition of the Slave Traffic, from which it is learned that an English rubber company in South America is guilty of the most gruesome brutality toward the Indian laborers.

If the Indians delivered a quantity of rubber that was less than the certain fixed weight, they were whipped until blood came, beaten so that they were crippled for life or subjected to an ill death relieved them. On one occasion it is said that thirty-six Indians were shot down.

State Secretary Edward G. Will negotiate with the United States as to terms of an investigation toward the cessation of the outrages.

DEPORT 10,000 IMMIGRANTS IN SIX MONTHS—BEAT RECORD

New York, July 23.—All records in deportation at Ellis Island have been broken in the past six months. More than 10,000 immigrants have been sent back in that period, while in previous years the deportations have not exceeded 7,000 a year.

Fifteen ships sailing today carry back 240 aliens, 65 of them going on the Greek liner Patras.

One of the undesirable deported on the Minnetonka today is a young Englishman, who was sentenced a year ago to the Elmira reformatory for robbing the guests of a fashionable New York hotel.

FERTILIZER FIRM BANKRUPT—WAS T OMAKE IT FROM AIR

New York, July 23.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the Standard Nitrogen company, capital \$10,000,000, organized to manufacture fertilizer for farms by producing cultures of bacteria which were to absorb nitrogen from the air.

SENATOR SIMON GUGGENHEIM, COLORADO, SEEKS RE-ELECTION

Denver, Colo., July 23.—That Senator Simon Guggenheim will not be re-elected today by former Congressman Robert Bonnyne of Collins, Colo., who, in announcing his candidacy to succeed Guggenheim in the United States senate, said:

"FREE ACRES ASSOCIATION" HAS IDEAL COLONY PLANS

Elizabeth N. J., July 23.—Through the filing of incorporation papers here by the "Free Acres association" of Berkeley Heights, the plan of several Socialists and single-taxers to found an "ideal city" is revealed. Among the incorporators is Bolton Hall, single tax advocate and disciple of Henry George.

TYRANNY WORSE THAN RUSSIA'S

(Continued from page one.)

was seen talking to James Dinmore, president of the Crabtree local.

Near Heath camp Thursday morning John Kofear was shot in the left hand and two fingers were almost severed. As has always been the case, it was impossible to trace the shots beyond the fact that a crowd of desperadoes and mine officials were in the vicinity.

At New Alexandria the Salem and Huron mines have been shut down and conditions there are growing similar to those in other places.

Refused to Work—Beaten

Edward Taylor, superintendent at Salemsville, is under \$300 bail for beating Tim Svolski with a club because he refused to go to work.

When Tim appeared here his head was a mass of cuts and bruises and he could hardly stand erect. Two other men have preferred similar charges against Taylor. They also had refused to go to work.

Squire Truxel has held Jerry McDonough for court in the sum of \$1,000 bail for an attack made some time ago on Frank Packey. McDonough is a deputy and his side partner, Charles Brobeck, who also participated in the affair, is said to be a fugitive from justice.

The testimony elicited at the hearing shows that McDonough and Brobeck chased Packey from the vicinity of the company property, to his home, where they brutally beat him, and later, when his wife was dressing his wounds, returned and shot him.

Shot in Back

The bullet entered his back and came out at his chest and he was in Westmoreland hospital for more than ten days and merely survived.

The testimony from the hearing of the alleged dynamite at Export showed the fact that the deputies merely arrested the two Pizze boys, who were seen in the vicinity of the explosion.

The strikers claimed to have proved that they were not in the neighborhood of the explosion, but they were held for court in the sum of \$500 each.

Tents Destroyed

The latest outrage to be perpetrated upon the striking miners is one which was supposedly done a few nights ago by employees of one of the coal companies.

A very dangerous chemical was poured on about fifty tents, rendering them unfit for further use.

For five days fourteen men are said to have been held in peonage at Edna No. 1. They are alleged to have been confined in a hotel presided over by the deputies and driven daily like cattle or slaves back and forth from the mines.

Rations Cut Off

Finally the men refused to go to work. In an endeavor to compel them to do so their rations were cut off and they were starved. Eventually they escaped from their prison and presumably went back to their homes in Uniontown.

Not a man went to work at Salemsville Thursday. It is reported that the company men used revolvers and club threatening men with bodily injury if they did not go back to work, but the men stuck to their principles and remained out.

Success Seen

The strike is in much better shape than it was three months ago. The men are facing all opposition as men of war, and are fighting with a successful end in view. The men and their families are suffering, and will continue to suffer.

Every cloud has a silver lining. Just as the churches of all denominations over the entire civilized world rise as monuments to the suffering of Jesus Christ, so will local unions of the United Mine Workers stand as monuments at every mine in Westmoreland county to those who have suffered during this great strike for justice and freedom.

SCANDINAVIAN WORKINGMEN'S UNION ALLOWS WOMEN VOTE

Lacrosse, Wis., July 23.—The national biennial convention of the Independent Scandinavian Workingmen's association granted the women equal voting rights, thus settling a long-fought question.

Officers will be elected late today and Superior, Wis., probably will get the honor of electing the president of the Scandinavian Sisters of America, the auxiliary organization, has voted to meet there in July, 1912. Fargo and St. Paul are also candidates. The auxiliary also voted to admit men to their organization.

PROTESTANTS PLAN ERECTION OF CHURCH TO FACE VATICAN

(United Press Cable.) Rome, Italy, July 23.—A committee of Protestants here has decided to erect the English and American of that sect to join with the German and Swiss societies and erect a Protestant church facing the Vatican. It is urged that this should be done in retaliation because of the Borromee Encyclical.

PENNSYLVANIA SOCIALISTS ARRESTED FOR STREET SPEECH

Greensburg, Pa., July 23.—The police interfered at a street meeting of the Socialists, taking the speakers, William Adams and Thomas F. Kennedy, to jail. Adams was detained and gave bond to appear in court.

The Socialists mean to make a test case of it in order to test the powers of the police. The burgess of the town, when asked for a permit by the Socialists, said that he had no authority to give one, but would take no steps to stop the meeting.

The chief of police, who arrested Adams, said that the burgess ordered him to stop the meeting or arrest the speakers. A crowd of five hundred had gathered to listen to the speakers when the police interference occurred.

SHEIN MADE TO RESIGN—WAS IN PLOT AGAINST REPUBLIC

Constantinople, July 23.—No less important personage than Hussein Husni Effendi, the Sheikh-ul-Islam, is being implicated in the reactionary plot in connection with which the Young Turk government has been making so many arrests and conducting such a vigorous investigation.

It is upon this ground that Hussein's resignation is explained. He was succeeded by Mussa Klazim Effendi, a member of the upper house of the Turkish parliament and a man of decided Young Turk sentiment.

SEEK RADICAL LAWS FOR STATE

Arizona Labor Party Makes Plans to Write New Constitution

Phoenix, Ariz., July 23.—The Labor party of Arizona has gone into the field with the determination to secure, in spite of capital and old-line politicians, a more radical constitution than has ever been framed in any state in the country.

In reply to Gompers' statement that he was "much more concerned with the adoption of a progressive constitution by the people of Arizona as the people of Oklahoma," in the creation of a new party or the support of any existing party," J. C. Provost, chairman of the Labor party, sent the following telegram:

Party Appeals to Federation

"The Labor party of Arizona extends its appeal for aid to the American Federation of Labor in this campaign for a working-class constitution, regardless of the attitude of the Federation of officials, who still expect us to accept promises from those old-line politicians by whom labor has been repeatedly betrayed. Enlightened labor has gone into this campaign on its own behalf and in its own interest."

Members of the Committee

Members of the Territorial Committee of the Labor party named to date are: J. C. Provost of the Phoenix Trade Council, chairman; J. L. McNew, Phoenix, Maricopa; F. Lightfoot, Phoenix, Maricopa; J. D. Cannon, Bisbee, Cochise; E. L. Smith, Bisbee, Cochise; P. Flanagan, Bisbee, Cochise; C. H. Tanner, Jerome, Yavapai; E. H. Liebel, Jerome, Yavapai; Mrs. J. L. Munds, Prescott, Yavapai; K. Clayton, Globe, Gila; Chas. Pollard, Globe, Gila; J. R. Barnett, Miami, Gila; C. P. Kramer, Tucson, Pima; B. G. Warrington, Tucson, Pima; E. Lang, Polaris, Yuma; Paul White, Chloride, Mohave.

Send Letter of Appeal

The letter of appeal to the unions in the United States, and approved at the convention, is as follows:

Brothers and Fellow Workers:

"Arizona has been admitted to statehood and the people of the territory are called upon to draft a constitution for the new state.

"It is but seldom that the workers of any community have an opportunity to participate in the making of a constitution under which they must live and labor.

"The workers of Arizona therefore propose to make an organized effort and campaign for the purpose of electing men from their own ranks to the constitutional convention.

Conference Called by Union

"To that end, a conference called by Bisbee Miners' Union No. 106, W. F. of M., has just been held in Phoenix, attended by representatives of about 7,000 union men and wage workers, who decided to organize a Labor party to nominate candidates from the ranks of labor and to make an independent and sweeping campaign on the merits of their demands, which will result in the election of enough delegates in the interest of labor to insure that provision shall be made in the new constitution for the measures incorporated in our declaration of principles, a copy of which is herewith attached.

"Brothers, in order to insure the success of this campaign, financial assistance is necessary and you are asked to consider the importance of this step and assist in this work by giving whatever financial aid you can.

All Asked to Contribute Aid

"You are not asked to make large donations. A few dollars from each local. But ALL locals and individuals are earnestly urged to contribute to this constitutional fight in Arizona.

"Remember, that nearly every effort made by labor to better its condition in the past by means of political action through the state and federal legislatures or congress, has been nullified by the courts which invariably declare UNCONSTITUTIONAL any law which labor has succeeded in having enacted.

"A pretext of some kind is always given which generally is so flimsy that, were it not for the seriousness of the wrong and suffering thereby inflicted on the workers, it would indeed be laughable.

Want Constitution for Mankind

"Enlightened labor, with the earnest support of the farmers, small tradesmen and wage workers of every race, creed and previous political affiliations, is determined to secure for this state an organic law under which justice to mankind can NOT be declared UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

"The needed list of demands will give you an idea of the kind of constitution which the workers of Arizona are determined to have, and which by your assistance they will have.

"The time in which we have to make the campaign is very short. The election takes place Sept. 12, 1910, and the campaign MUST BEGIN AT ONCE.

"Any assistance you can render should be given as quickly as possible.

"Yours fraternally,

"J. C. PROVOST,

"Chairman Territorial Committee.

"KENNETH CLAYTON,

"Secretary-Treasurer.

"85 Irvine Block, Phoenix, Arizona."

RUSSO-CHINESE BANK BONDS MISSING—LOSS IS \$70,000

(By United Press Association.) New York, July 23.—It was announced by the officials of the Russo-Chinese bank at 52 Pine street that bonds valued at \$70,000 are missing from the vaults. No employees are missing and how the bonds were taken, if they were stolen, is not yet known. The police are investigating.

CRUSHED TO DEATH AT PLAY

While playing with two boy companions on a "dummy" elevator, Arthur Spitzer, aged 15, was killed in the Boston store. He was crushed beneath a ceiling and the elevator, dying almost instantly. The victim resided at 1223 Evergreen avenue and was employed in the department store as an errand-boy.

DUMPS MUST GO, IS THE DEMAND

(Continued from page one.)

makes most excellent filling for low lands or it may be utilized in the manufacture of concrete. "Pickings" from the rubbish may be sold.

The Hamburg incinerator and many municipal destructors in British towns not only make expenses by the sale of by-products, but pay interest on the cost of the plants.

Good Points Unquestioned

"There is no question as to the feasibility of incineration for Chicago, or that that is the most sanitary plan," declared Assistant Superintendent of Streets Cochran.

"This department would favor the immediate construction of an incinerating plant for South Chicago, if we had the money."

"The only right solution of the dump problem is the destruction of all refuse. We favor a system of public incinerating plants that will receive and destroy all wastes produced within the city," was the statement made by Mrs. Henry Solomon, chairman of the "Garbage Committee" of the Woman's City Club, in outlining the plans of her committee.

Advice of Experts

The incineration of all wastes was recommended for New York City by Mr. J. T. Featherston, one of the foremost garbage experts in the country, after an exhaustive study of garbage disposal in Europe and America.

The same recommendation was made to the city council of San Francisco by a board of sanitary engineers.

Advantages of Incineration

1. It is absolutely sanitary. No smells, no flies, no dead babies, no filth heaps for children to play in, are produced in a proper system of refuse destruction.

2. It does away with the need for separating the several classes of wastes. This separation is difficult to enforce, has never been completely carried out, and is entirely ignored by the residents in certain districts and by nearly all business establishments.

3. It is cheaper in the long run than the system now in use.

Establish Them Here

It would be entirely practicable to establish a number of incinerating plants in Chicago, each serving a single district, and thus avoiding the long hauls to the garbage reducer or to the dumps.

This item alone would represent a saving of thousands of dollars annually. Business houses might well be required to deliver their own refuse and to pay to the city what they now pay private grafters for the privilege of dumping.

A revenue of not less than \$15,000 per annum might be raised from this source without imposing any additional burden on business places.

No Obstacles

The contract with the garbage reduction concern, which runs till 1913, is no obstacle to the erection of municipal incinerating plants.

Everything which now goes to the dumps could at once be sent to the incinerators and garbage could be taken to them after the expiration of the aforementioned contract.

The only objection offered to the incinerating plan, the only excuse for the continuance of the dumps, is the old familiar answer to every demand for better municipal housekeeping, "the city has no money."

Busse Gang Has Funds

The Busse gang has plenty of funds to provide sinecures for its henchmen, to furnish police assistance to scab employers, and to divvy with its friends.

The city is rich enough to give away franchises worth millions of dollars. But there is no money for decent school buildings, or adequate milk inspection, or a modern garbage system.

The "Women's Garbage Committee," above referred to, is endeavoring to rouse public opinion in favor of abolishing the dumps.

The committee consists of Mrs. Henry Solomon, Miss Mary Macdonell of the University Settlement, Dr. Caroline Hedger, of the Associated Charities, Mrs. F. M. Scott and Mrs. A. V. Hamlin.

Eliminate Worst Features

Meantime various efforts are being made to ameliorate some of the worst features of the dumps. Dr. Evans recently called a conference of licensed scavengers and had a committee appointed to confer with the health department and work out some plan to stop the depositing of garbage on the city dumps.

This committee has held several meetings, but is not yet ready to report a plan.

Out on the Northwest Side a little Socialist woman, Mrs. P. E. Hawkins, has undertaken a campaign to keep children off the dumps, to secure the removal of grafting foremen and to see that putrescible matter is at least covered with rubbish and ashes.

MILL CITY SOCIALISTS

Minneapolis, Minn., July 23.—The Socialists of Minneapolis will hold a mass meeting Tuesday evening, July 26, 1910, at 3 o'clock, at the Finnish hall, 814 Sixth avenue North, for the purpose of adopting a city platform and program. Candidates for the coming election will be considered.

CHILDREN EAT "DOPE" ON PUBLIC DUMP FOR CANDY

Boston, July 23.—Death of three children and the serious illness of five others is likely to be the result in the suburb of Webster of eating opium pills for candy.

The children found the "dope" in a box on the public dump and partook of the supposed sweetmeat. All got sleepy and went home. Later their mothers found them unconscious. Quick work by physicians may save five of the eight, but three are in a dangerous condition.

EXPECT GOMPERS TO END STRIKE

Machinists - Elevator Constructors' Controversy Stops Building Work

Efforts of the Otis Elevator company to cause dissension among the machinists and elevator constructors, which resulted in the strike of 7,000, will be taken up immediately by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Gompers was scheduled to arrive here today. Agents of the machinists' union and the elevator men's union, which had been pitted against each other, are awaiting the arrival of the federation head before taking any further steps in the controversy.

Otis Elevator Company Interferes

The Otis Elevator company insists that the machinists have the right to install elevators, while the elevator men's union assert that as they have a specific organization they have exclusive right to the installation of lifts.

President Leslie Witherspoon, of the George A. Fuller company, which is constructing the Northwestern railroad station, planned a meeting for today in an effort to bring about a settlement.

Hear All Sides

The jurisdictional dispute will be viewed from all sides, the contractor promised. The number of men called off from the Northwestern station is 1,800.

ROYALTY NEST OF PARASITES

(Continued from page one.)

Lancaster needed the most rigid management under the supervision of government authorities.

Gibson Bowles, the military writer and authority, grew even more Socialist, answering that the crown lands in Lancaster and Cornwall never belonged to the members of the royal family in their private capacity, and consequently ought to be surrendered to the kingdom, that the revenue might go into the state treasury instead of the privy purse of the king and the prince of Wales.

Don't Let King Escape

If, however, it was decided to allow the king and his son to retain these rich crown lands, and their income, Bowles declared it was manifestly improper to allow the ruler to escape the provisions of the income tax, under which every other Englishman has to pay his share toward the expenses of the state.

"POLITICAL ACTION" TO HAVE LARGE CIRCULATION—WATCH

Milwaukee, Wis., July 23.—The reception accorded the initial number of the publication, "Political Action," which appeared last week in this city, gives assurance of its success. Subscriptions in large numbers are coming in from every part of the country.

The issue will be from one-half to one million copies per week during campaign periods. The publication is especially fitted for house-to-house distribution. The next issue will be suited for distribution among trades unionists particularly.

It contains a comparison of the Gompers and Victor Berger methods of propaganda. There are also a number of special articles.

ALGIERS' SULTAN NEAR-MAD—WANTS A MAN FOR BREAKFAST

Algiers, July 23.—Messages from Fez indicate that Sultan Mulai Hafid has become practically a homicidal maniac. His deposition and the restoration to the throne of his brother, Abd-El-Aziz, are considered a matter of a few weeks.

No one at court is free from the ruler's fits of murderous fury. The tortures he inflicts upon those who incur his wrath are fearful and his vicars have experienced the greatest difficulty in preventing his ordering of wholesale slaughters in several districts.

The European military men with whom Mulai Hafid surrounded himself have deserted him and the Sultan can not cope with a widespread revolt.

FREE EXCURSION

Sunday, July 24, 1910, at 9:30 a. m. to LENA PARK, Indiana

THE NEW MANUFACTURING CITY

Via C. C. & L. R. Central Depot, 12th St. Station, Lake Front.

Lots Will Be Sold From \$15.00 Up

ABSTRACT OF TITLE FURNISHED ABSOLUTELY FREE.

According to Contract 21 writing with the Lena Park Improvement Association. The United States Bell Beach Manufacturing Company of 1018 Grand Ave. Chicago, will move its plant to LENA PARK and will be in full operation, with one hundred men employed, during this month. There are Ten Dwelling Houses, Four Store Buildings and one Lumber Yard in course of construction.

COME AND SEE LENA PARK UNDER FULL CONSTRUCTION

Special train stops at 31st St., 42nd St., 52nd St. (Woods-lawn), Grand Crossing, South Chicago, and Hammond, where passengers will be picked up from Gary, Indiana, Gary, Elkhart and Elm Joliet.

The Square Realty Co.

Not Inc. 25 DEARBORN ST.

CHEMICAL BUILDING Phone Randolph: 2623-2621 CHICAGO, ILL.

OPERATORS' SPY TURNS TRAITOR

(Continued from page one.)

the sole reason that after devoting most of the days and nights for the cause I was representing, on my return to Chicago the manager of the Thiel Detective Service cut my expense bill in two, and as by his so doing I am a loser by it, and feel that by my giving you this information I am doing myself, as well as you gentlemen, justice.

"Trusting that you will be able to undo what has been accomplished by the Thiel Detective Service, and if I can be of any further help to you, can assure you that the pleasure will be mine. I am,

Respectfully yours,

"(Signed) A. S. PETERSON."

Below is a copy of statement given Mr. Peterson by the manager of the Thiel Detective Service:

Thiel Letter

Chicago, July 14th. "Mr. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, has asked the Illinois Coal Operators' Association for a conference looking towards the settlement of the strike in Illinois.

"The association has granted Mr. Lewis' request and a meeting is set for Tuesday, July 5. The state officials of the United Mine Workers, located at Springfield, Ill., have been invited by the operators to attend this meeting and reluctantly consented to do so, but made it plain in their acceptance of the invitation that they would make no concessions on their original demand and that they were prepared to carry on the strike indefinitely.

"The president of the United Mine Workers of America is anxious to have an amicable settlement made between the coal miners and the coal operators, on the ground that the striking miners are the sufferers on account of the long period of idleness, but the state officials at Springfield, who are not realizing the pangs of hunger and want, are standing in the way of settlement.

To Work Among Miners

"It is desired that we attempt to crystallize settlement among the miners for a settlement.

"You will, therefore, inform all miners, with whom you come in contact, of the proposed meeting July 5 and urge upon them the necessity of writing to their officials at Springfield asking them to lend their aid to a settlement of the miners' differences at the meeting in Chicago next Tuesday.

Some Dirty Work

"You will retrace your steps over the territory already covered by you and state to the miners, in a casual manner, that the above information came to your hands by the miners themselves at Springfield; that the rank and file of the miners at Springfield are urging their officials at Springfield to settle, on account of the treasury's funds being exhausted and for the further reason that their families are in destitute circumstances.





POSTUM

A Pure-Food Drama (to be acted in your union). In two scenes. Time-Evening.

By Frank Hart and Maurice Lazar.

Dramatis Personae: Tom, Dick, Harry—Fellow wage slaves. Prof. Woolpuller—Economist. Charlemagne Post—Versatile manufacturer and Lord of Battle Croak.

Retainers by His Nibs, i. e., Standard Bearers—Knights of Contentment, Hero Worshipers, etc., etc., etc.

SCENE I. Rise of curtain discloses Tom, Dick and Harry writhing, coughing and choking upon the ground. They are near Battle Croak, and have just rammed into their stomachs their seventh consecutive meal of Postum Breakfast Food.

Tom (groaning)—Good Lord! Up against it again! (Turns to companions.) Say, are they making fun of us? Dick (hoarsely)—Who's making fun of us? Harry (exclaiming)—They, the fellows that put up that sign.

Dick (this hands on his stomach)—I don't know. But I feel they are telling the truth this time. Anyway, let's forget our troubles and get to Battle Croak in time for Professor Woolpuller's lecture on The Great Benefactors of Humanity.

Curtain falls. SCENE II. Town Hall of Battle Croak—Huge gathering of wage-slaves, hero-worshippers and vendors of Postum.

They run here and there carrying large baskets filled with Postum and screaming: "Buy your Postum here—cheap Postum—good Postum! Eat it and grow fat! Amidst the din, the chairman raps for order and announces arrival of His Lordship of Battle Croak, who is attended by the lecturing Prof. Woolpuller and a large retinue of Postum scavengers.

All bare their heads and crunch Postum while His Lordship walks up to the platform. The chairman again raps for order and presents Prof. Woolpuller.

Prof. Woolpuller: "Ladies and Gentlemen,—Before I go any farther, let me show you a man who was dying when Charlemagne Post saved his life by giving him only a spoonful of Postum. Now look at this man—see how healthy he is!"

The man, who is as thin as a hat-rack, mumbles inaudibly: "Ladies and Gents.—My life has been saved by Postum."

OPEN FORUM

THEODORUS THE GREAT

The morning papers, July 13, throughout the land, publish an interview by Theodorus the Great, surnamed Roosevelt, which displays his unique sagacity, wisdom and broad comprehensive statesmanship.

It ought to be an eye-opener to those perverse individuals who still refuse to pay our polished oracle due homage and bend a reverent knee at the tone of greatness.

There is the precious message sent forth to the waiting world and so urgently necessary for the safe conduct of this nation.

"My brother-in-law, Douglas Robinson, and his son, my nephew, Theodore Robinson, were down to see me. My brother-in-law has a big farm in Herkimer county which he inherited from his father and which has been in his family for generations. He is a member of the Herkimer County grange and is also a member of the committee of the grange which is arranging for the grange picnic to be held at Utica at the end of August and he came to extend to me the committee's invitation to speak at the picnic and I accepted."

How seldom a prophet is approached in his own land. AXEL GUSTAFSON, Ph. D. New Southern Hotel.

ASKS CHAPPEL TO PROVE THEORY By your leave, and with the utmost kind will for your correspondent, L. H. Chappel of Plymouth, Mich., permit another suggestion. Let it be supposed that Socialists have erased everywhere the word class struggle, and vowed never to utter it again, as our friend desires, but continued to press for the essence of Socialism, which our friend also desires, to wit: The enjoyment of the whole product of labor by the laborer.

Who will be attracted to that program? The worker will come to it as fast as he hears about it. Will the wage payer? Suppose by any process or by any infamy of processes the wage worker indefinitely presses the wage scale up, where will it arrive?

It will arrive at the point where wages cease by absorbing the whole product. But that is the arrival of Socialism, no matter what road brought you there.

Who will you, as a practical man, invite to co-operate in any of the many processes which operate to indefinitely increase the wage rate until it attains the point where it absorbs the whole product? It would be the most natural thing in the world to expect that the employing classes of the United States would voluntarily co-operate in processes which they understood, would, inch by inch, certainly put them to work by the side of their late employers?

I have some human experience, but that is one kind of employers I have not yet had on my dissecting table, but if I had processes to work, which would culminate in ever higher wages, you would not think me crazy if you caught me looking for wage workers to assist instead of employers.

It makes not the least difference what you call Socialism, how words you use to get it, what road you take, so it serve and arrive, for when you get there you arrived at the extinction of every class but the class of workers, which stands victor.

We may invite the other classes to kindly commit suicide, promising them that they will not mention class, but when they give up all for the wage class we will have the victory of class over class and the end of a class. Every wage advance is looked upon from different points of view by the employers and the workers.

to found upon the pure sentiment of brotherhood a party which ignores the class struggle and proposes to unite wage worker and employer; 1. the task of emancipating mankind. Let him call in the local employers and be sure to ask the preachers, for what he has in store is too good for the preachers to miss.

And we do trust that the Daily will permit our brother from time to time to let us know how he is getting along with the emancipation. We hope the Civic Federation and the Y. M. C. A. and Salvation Army don't enjoy for copyright infringement.

C. D. RIVERS. Summerville, Ga.

ON SANITARY LEGISLATION. For the last year or two the Chicago Daily Socialist has printed quite a number of open letters and little articles on the subject of vaccination, vivisection and other questions of sanitary legislation.

All these articles, almost without exception, are full of hostility and distrust of scientific medicine and the regular medical profession. The latest of the series is a letter by Mary B. Thompson in the issue of July 9.

The writer appeals to Socialists and labor at large to save the American Commonwealth from impending danger of the establishment of a federal department of health, as it is planned by the American Medical Association. The writer uses a terrible warning of state medical "tyranny greater than the Inquisition."

Does it not sound familiar to you, as an old anti-Socialist argument promiscuously used against centralization of any other branch of national life? Is it not a pathetic mistake to appeal to Socialists with an anti-Socialist argument?

Does Miss Mary Thompson recognize any necessity of federal regulation of sanitary affairs of the country, and, if she does, does she know any better way to do it than by centralizing it into one department? Does she know of any other body of men more competent to be in charge of the physical welfare of the people than the followers of scientific medicine (provided she is not a Christian scientist)?

Is a blind fear of official corruption an objection in principle to the establishment of any of the branches of national government? If it is, then those are right who object to Socialist governmental machine—because they say Socialists may develop their grafters as any of the old parties. Is a publicity of official acts and enlightened public opinion not an efficient check on abuse of the power of individual officials?

All this ought to be plain and evident, especially to a person with a Socialistic turn of mind. I am coming now to another point of some interest to the readers of this paper.

The Chicago Daily Socialist has opened its columns for a discussion on sanitary legislation now for over two years (that I follow), at the same time the editor of the paper has never written a word on the subject—has never given out his views on the matter. Does he consider the subject of not sufficient social interest to warrant its discussion? Are the readers of the paper not entitled to know where he, or the paper he represents, stand at? Is it not his duty to take a definite stand in any controversy of social interest among his readers. Why so persistent a silence? I am sure a good many readers of this paper will be interested to hear from you, Mr. Editor, on the subject. You are sure.

M. SCHOLTZ, M. D. Cincinnati, Ohio.

will need 4,000 harvesters; North Yakima calls for 5,000; Wenatchee demands 2,000; the Columbia river county asks for 10,000. It is quite possible that each of these districts will need a few more harvesters than are now accessible, but they will not need a tenth of the number called for.

If the number called for should go to these various places wages will be cut one-half. This attempt to deceive the workers is one of the many frauds practised by the psalm-singing employers. Conditions of labor are degrading in the extreme in all this region, and most of the workers report that there is a constant tendency to grow worse.

The Socialist and labor papers should exert themselves to make these facts as widely known as possible. Keep away from Washington.

Some of the employing organizations have reached the following conclusions: 1. That the relationship existing between the farm labor utilized at the present time in the great industries of the orchard, vineyard and field and the industries themselves have been developed along lines of an evolutionary character, and which are practically impossible of modification in any material degree.

2. That the problem of solving the situation by drawing from the present available white farm labor supply by any known or suggested methods of modification of the conditions now obtaining in this state will afford no practical or material relief.

3. That the creation of an ideal intelligent class of white farm labor to be drawn from all sources within the confines of the United States is practically an impossibility, for the reason that such an effort would entail an entire and radical readjustment of economic conditions and the relationship that now exists between the grower and the system of transportation, distribution and marketing.

4. That the perpetuity or continued development of these great and highly specialized forms of agricultural activity must largely depend upon a supply of labor coming from without the United States, and of such a nature and character as to conform to the condition resulting from the application of that labor to the agricultural demands.

There is much more to the same effect, but this is probably sufficient to convince any but the most stupid that what is desired is cheap labor. The matters need to be distinguished is not a cloud of words. All they have said could be said as follows: "We want cheap labor; if we cannot get it in the United States we must go where we can get it."

D. BURGESS. Seattle, Wash.

"WE CAN ALWAYS RELY ON YOU FELLOWS." The other day I entered a strike headquarters in search of news. The organizer, whose home was in a neighboring town, had not arrived; so I sat for a while chatting with the strikers. Presently the man I was looking for came in. I told him I was writing up the strike for the Chicago Daily Socialist and would be glad if any news he could give me. Knowing that he was not a Socialist I added that I was a union man myself.

After he had given me the main features of the case in hand I assured him that if there was anything I could do to help I should be glad to do it. He thanked me and asked "Are you in the movement?"

Of course I supposed that to him "the movement" was the labor movement. I thought he had not understood me when I claimed union membership, so out came my union card.

ferent effect it would have had! As it was, they merely laughed and called her a "humdrum."

"You heard what those men said about their trade?"

"I didn't. I was studyin' you, thinkin' how quick you Socialists are to grab a victim. I'd have bet my head that you'd give 'em something to read, and sure enough you did. I didn't want to be seen talking to a couple of hoboes."

"I hope you will live long enough to know what causes hoboes, then you won't condemn them. As far as her rebuke was concerned, they might have deserved it and they might not. There's a cause for every effect. Look for and study the cause."

THE STOCK EXCHANGE THAT JACK BUILT BY LOUIS SCHNEIDER This is the stock exchange that Jack built.

This is the buying and selling. On which depends the stock exchange that Jack built.

This is the money. Necessary for the buying and selling. On which depends the stock exchange that Jack built.

These are the workers, widows and orphans. Who furnish the money. Necessary for the buying and selling. On which depends the stock exchange that Jack built.

These are the laws. That make possible the System. That manipulates the stocks. That are bought by the workers, widows and orphans. Who furnish the money. Necessary for the buying and selling. On which depends the stock exchange that Jack built.

This is the people. That allows the election of legislators. Who frame the laws. That make possible the System. That manipulates the stocks. That are bought by the workers, widows and orphans. Who furnish the money. Necessary for the buying and selling. On which depends the stock exchange that Jack built.

Now—who is really to blame? MASTERY OF FOG ATTAINED The French liner La Provence attracted unusual attention lately, says the New York Times, by new and enormous wireless antennas spread just aft of the forward funnel.

The antennas are used in connection with a new instrument called the Comandant Almutz Hertzianizer, which enables the commander of a vessel carrying it to detect to a degree his bearing with any ship or land station sending wireless messages.

My Lady

BY W. C. OWEN.

Fast and faster the dancers fly; Gaily my lady flashes by; Bright on her bosom jewels gleam; While in the depths, 'mid heat and steam, Where gases creep and stones fly thick, The diamond-digger swings his pick— But who wants to know Of the depths below Where labor is weaving— Its shroud of woe.

Bravely my lady sweeps along, Greedily viewed by the envious throng; The wealth of a world on her shoulders lies; While over the way, with weary eyes, Stitch by stitch, through an endless day, Her seamstress toils and receives as pay— But a lady so fair One should always spare The tedious tale Of a life of care.

The wine grows red in my lady's glass; Many and merry the jests that pass; Loving laughter and winning smile Circle from lip to lip, the while Clothed in rags, at her very gates, Gaunt-eyed hunger in silence waits— But sights like these Would little please My lady in her Hours of ease.

Sweetly humble my lady's face, As she bends her knee at the throne of grace; She thinks of the sin and sorrow and shame, Thinks of the story of him who came From the starry regions of infinite space With a message of love to the human race— So my lady will give a charity fete And wear a gown of the latest date.

Two Opinions

BY A. C. M'DOWELL.

It was at a small station on the Union Pacific railroad. No. 4 wasn't due for an hour, and Dan made inquiries of the agent as to where we could get dinner. He directed us to a dilapidated-looking building across the track bearing the legend, "The C— Hotel."

In a few moments we were seated at a small table in a barnlike dining room, while a tall, sharp-featured young woman, with very black eyes and hair, deposited a couple of plates before us and asked if we wanted soup.

Just as she returned two men entered, one tall, slim and dark, the other short, thick and red—that is, he would have been red if he had washed. "What do you charge for meals?" asked the tall one.

"Regular dinner is fifty cents. We also have short orders." "I never give more'n two bits for a meal in my life, and I'll cut my neck 'fore I will."

As they turned to go she remarked: "I wouldn't feel so desperate about it if I were you."

Her manner was jesting, teasing; yet her tone was sympathetic. "It's enough to make a man desperate—look at there," he said, suddenly drawing his hand from his pocket and extending it toward her, showing two silver dollars. "Now, that's all we've got between us. If we don't strike sompin' p'irty soon we'll be on the bum."

Her sympathy vanished as she retorted: "The trouble is you don't start to save soon enough—spend your money for whisky till you are down to your last dollar, then come in here and talk about going on the bum. You never see any of my sex on the bum, and you get as much in a day as we do in a week."

Following this up with a scornful glance she snatched up a tray and swept out of the room. Dan turned in his seat to take a "rubber" and note the effect, but the shoulders of the red-haired chap were disappearing through the doorway.

The waitress returned in a moment and began brushing savagely at some crumbs on an opposite table. "That fellow finally went away without 'cuttin' his neck,' did he?"

"Yes." "I'm glad he did. I'd hated to have had a corpse on hands." "It makes a fellow feel blue if he's nearly broke and out of work," I answered.

"Yes, I expect; but a big, healthy lumppox to talk like he did made me tired." As we walked across the track we spied the two chaps sitting on the sidewalk by the depot, and in passing I paused and asked a couple of questions—learned that they were stonecutters "goin' west."

"Do you know whether they are shipping any men from Ogden to Po-cattello or not?" "They were a few days ago." "What is that work up there—company or contract?" "It's contract, I think."

"Is there any place where you can get sompin' to eat sides—?" with a nod toward the hotel. "Have you tried the section house?" "They are Japs there." "That's right, I forgot. They keep batch, and are probably all out on the road now."

AMUSEMENTS FOR THE WEEK BY S. J. SAMELOW.

Miss Rose Coghlan recently with the New Theater company is at the top of the vaudeville bill for the M-jestic theater for next week. She will play an adaptation of her success, "Forget Me Not," a dramatic piece of great interest.

Zella Covington and Rose Wilber bring to the house "The Parsonage," in which they assume seven characters. The "Five Armies," coming direct from the Alhambra, London, contribute to the bill, a musical sketch entitled "A Night in Naples." Mike Bernard, a rag-time pianist, is on the programme with Willie Weston, a character singer.

Other numbers are the George Boasbir troupe of acrobats; Sebastian Merrill, trio of freak bicyclists; Hilda Hawthorne, a ventriloquist, and Mullen and Corelli, conversational comedy acrobats.

Vesta Victoria, the English comedienne, is announced for the week of August 1.

"Madame Sherry," now finishing its sixteenth week, will remain at the Colonial until August 27. It will then be transferred to the New Amsterdam theater, New York. The week intermission between the Chicago and Gotham engagement, which had been planned, will be abandoned.

Lina Abarbanell, Ralph C. Herz, Jack Gardner, Frances Demarest and Ignacio Martiniotti continue to be the attraction of the play. New features will be introduced into the work for the remaining five weeks.

"My Cinderella Girl" still holds the boards at the Whitney Opera house, which will probably remain at the house until Labor Day.

Franker Woods was this week tried out in the part of Tom Harrington, the part played by William Norris, and the managers have decided to organize a second company for "My Cinderella Girl."

Both companies will be on the road, beginning their out-of-town engagements on Labor Day.

"The Girl in the Kimono" will continue at the Ziegfeld theater indefinitely. The play, a musical comedy, has been drawing fairly good audiences.

It is under the personal direction of W. K. Ziegfeld, Louis Kelsco, Miss Dorothy Maynard, Miss Camille D'Arcy, Miss "Pete" Hall and Miss Arline Boling carry the leading roles.

The attraction at the Princess theater is "Baby Mine," which has been at the theater since June 8.

Marjorie Wood is playing the leading role, while Marguerite Clark is resting up to resume work next fall.

Otis Harlan is with the company, who is assisted by Miss Agnes DeLano.

FOR HOME DRESSMAKERS



8649. LADIES' WORK AFRON

In the performance of household duties, nothing can take the place of a good work apron. The one here pictured is quite simple in construction, and is very easily slipped on. It is shaped by curved side seams and two pockets add to its usefulness.

The materials best suited for aprons of this kind are serocal, gingham and Holland. Sizes 24, 28 and 32 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 27-3 yards of 36-inch material.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in stamps or silver.

Advertisement for Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, featuring a logo and text: "Named shoes are frequently made in Non-Union factories. DO NOT BUY ANY SHOE No matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of this Union Stamp."

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Now Complete Volume I, now in its second edition, tells of the economic conditions in the colonial period of the United States and of the origin of the great land fortunes, notably those held by the Astor family. Volume II, also in its second edition, began the story of the great railroad fortunes, most of its space being devoted to the Vanderbilts and Goulds. Volume III, just ready, tells for the first time, backed by incontestable proofs, the true story of Russell Sage, Stephen B. Elkins, James I. Hill and J. Pierpont Morgan. These three volumes are handsomely bound in dark-blue cloth, gold stamping, and each contain eight fine engravings. Price per volume \$1.50 Price for the set of three \$4.50

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

Issued by the Workers Publishing Society, 159-163 Washington St., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Number (all departments) Franklin 1186.

By carrier in city of Chicago—Daily, per month, 1.00. Order by post or telephone, Franklin 1186.

NOTICE—The expiration date opposite your name on the yellow label indicates the time of the expiration of your subscription.

The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein.

Bidding for Man Killers

In spite of all the efforts to arouse the blood lust in the public mind it is not easy to find recruits for the ranks of professional man-killers.

Yet the army is calling for recruits. The United States is more powerful than ever before. There are no enemies threatening to invade its boundaries.

The hired seducer of men-killers, the recruiting officer, once thought to be an unknown pest on these shores, is now to be found in every great city.

Out of this struggle to get men for killing has come a rather curious result. The recruiting officer must persuade his victims that they will have an easier life in the army than in industry.

This week the central portion of Chicago, and doubtless of other big cities, has been covered with posters.

Read this circular to your neighbor and ask him what he thinks about it.

MEN WANTED—What wages are you working for? How much do you have left in your pocket after paying for your board, lodging, clothing and other necessities?

You receive free board, lodging, clothing, medical attendance, medicines, baths, lights, and the advantages of schools, libraries and gymnasiums, etc.

You will be paid upon discharge four cents per mile from place of discharge to place of enlistment.

Ask your present employer for these advantages and see what he says.

Special inducements offered to pharmacists, musicians, bandmen, electricians, clerks, bakers, cooks, barbers, tailors, shoemakers, teamsters, carpenters, blacksmiths, farmers and other mechanics.

A favorable opportunity is afforded for active, intelligent young men of temperate habits, who may enlist as privates and develop the necessary qualifications, to secure promotion to be commissioned officers.

Does this look good to you? If so, read it again, and apply for particulars to recruiting officer, United States army.

Toss Up for Good Times and Bad Times

Mr. James J. Hill, returning to the country from journeyings in foreign parts, announces that a band of politicians and anti-law tinkers is afflicting "us," and if "they will only leave us alone we shall have abundant prosperity."

There is a curious little fact about this and similar utterances from men in Mr. Hill's position that without the least regard to doctrine or dogma ought to interest every thinking person.

In perfect good faith and sincerity Mr. Hill says "us" and "we shall have prosperity."

Yet the "us" and the "we" in his view mean a very small part of the population and to the overwhelming majority of the people of the United States it makes not the least difference in the world whether "we" have good times or bad times, prosperity or no prosperity.

Of the total population of the United States 85 per cent is classed as poor or very poor. Very few of these fare any better in what are called good times or much worse in what are called bad times.

Whenever Mr. Hill says anything about impending "good times" or "bad times" all the newspapers of the country quote him with awe.

No matter what you believe about economics, you will find this most extraordinary fact well worth your attention and study.

For instance, would you say that the newspapers of the country are published for the welfare and benefit of less than five per cent of the population?

Things That Pass and Things That Remain

The most popular statesman in America is a man who loves to kill defenseless animals, talks cheap bombast about fighting and the strenuous life, and has never uttered one thought nor performed one act related to the human problem or to the condition of the race.

The most popular novelist in America is a former referee of prize fights, who writes crude, impossible stories about fighting and bloodshed.

The most interesting event in America is a prize fight between a negro and a white man, with which we celebrated the nation's birthday.

The foreigner, looking superficially upon these extraordinary manifestations, throws up his hands and declares that such a nation is beyond hope.

THE CAUSE

BY WILLIAM MORRIS.

Oh, why and for what are we waiting, While our brother droop and die, And on every wind of the heavens A wasted life goes by.

Come, then, let us cast off fooling, And put by ease and rest, For the Cause alone is worthy Till the good days bring the best.

ROOSEVELT AND BEVERIDGE

BY THEODORE DEBS

The following was written in reply to an editorial in the Terre Haute Post and was printed in that paper:

You have an editorial in this morning's issue under the above head, commenting on Col. Roosevelt's proposed campaign in Indiana to secure the reelection as U. S. Senator of Mr. Beveridge, in which you say: "Whenever organized privilege stood on one side and the public welfare on the other, both these men have instinctively and inevitably been for popular rights."

If this be true, then please explain to your readers why Col. Roosevelt has also agreed to enter the campaign of Massachusetts and plead for the reelection of Henry Cabot Lodge, the political twin brother of Aldrich, Payne and Cannon, and the tool of Morgan, Guggenheim and other princes of privilege who are exploiting the nation?

So notorious was Senator Lodge become as the special agent of the trusts in the U. S. senate that the honest republicans, led by Butler Ames, have risen in revolt against him and are at this very hour exposing his plutocratic record and appealing to the people of the old Bay state to overthrow him and destroy his machine, and yet Col. Roosevelt, his close personal and political friend, is to enter the lists in his defense and plead for his reelection.

How do you account for it? And do you really think that Col. Roosevelt is opposed to organized privilege? If so, you certainly do not judge him by his record for, as a matter of fact, he has been steadfastly on the side of property, privilege and power throughout all his public career, in proof of which I jot down the following well known and undisputed facts:

Col. Roosevelt was the pupil and protégé of the late "Boss" Platt of the United States senate and United States Express company. Details unnecessary. See Platt's own book.

Col. Roosevelt was pronounced by Chauncey M. Depew (except on the last syllable) before leaving for Europe the other day, as "the greatest living American." This is in itself enough said.

Cornelius Vanderbilt was the chairman of the committee on reception which raised the funds, subscribed mainly by plutocrats for the spectacular popular (?) ovation given to the colonel on his return from Europe.

Col. Roosevelt wrote to E. H. Harriman, the wizard of high finance, who sold railroads that were never built: "My Dear Harriman, you and I are practical men \* \* \* come around to the White House when I am writing my message to congress, etc., etc."

Col. Roosevelt as governor of New York signed the bill lobbied through the New York legislature by Harriman which enabled Harriman to loot the Chicago and Alton Railroad Co. of \$68,000,000 as per the official report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Col. Roosevelt as governor of New York sent the soldiers to Croton Dam to shoot down workmen who were on strike to enforce the eight-hour day, legally established by the state on public work, and to protect the criminal contractors who were violating that law.

Col. Roosevelt, this very day, according to your press dispatches, has the notorious "Tim" Woodruff, republican state chairman of New York, whom Hughes, Root and others have been trying so hard to bust because he is the tool of special privilege, at his

home on Sagamore Hill for consultation.

Col. Roosevelt, while president, read to the members of the Supreme court who were his guests at the White House a letter written by him condemning Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, the noble western labor leaders who were fighting Guggenheim and his ravenous mine, mill and smelter trust whose lives were at stake on the issue.

These are but a few of the facts in Col. Roosevelt's career that I could easily multiply several times if space allowed. As a matter of fact, Col. Roosevelt is himself the incarnation of special privilege and is being groomed for the presidency by the predatory interests of the nation. He is cracked up as the great trust buster by no more than by the trusts themselves. It is a very shrewd political jobbery, but a Socialist at least can see through it all.

The simple truth about Col. Roosevelt is—and I would knowingly do him no injustice—that he is for Roosevelt first, last and all the time. He proved this conclusively when his railroad rate bill was before congress and he utterly emasculated it so that only the empty shell remained, and it had the unqualified approval of the railroads.

When Col. Roosevelt was governor of New York the most scandalous graft, including the gigantic insurance steals, flourished all about him and while the stench reached high heaven Gov. Roosevelt was in blissful ignorance of it all and the exposures were only made after he retired from the state house.

Col. Roosevelt has never in all his life spoken fearlessly upon a vital issue without carefully considering the effect upon his own political fortunes. When he left here for Europe he denounced Socialism in the Outlook with an almost savage fury. Socialism is in its infancy here but every parasite who fattens on special privilege applauded him. When he spoke in Germany, where Socialism is powerful, he said: "We can go with the Socialists to a certain extent," and he spoke of Socialism in the most respectful terms.

When Col. Roosevelt spoke in Cairo and when he made his Guild Hall speech in London he upheld the tyrannical power of Great Britain and denounced in bitter terms the patriots and progressivists who are struggling to establish constitutional government in Egypt.

Had Col. Roosevelt visited St. Petersburg the Czar would have given him a royal reception, but this would have been too much of a good thing and Roosevelt was shrewd enough to know it and stay away from there.

Col. Roosevelt was president and had all the power for seven years to deal with the trusts and yet he never touched one of them nor put a trust magnate in prison. At the close of his administration the trusts were far more powerful and more securely entrenched than when he went into office. And they all want him back in the presidential chair.

Col. Roosevelt is sometimes compared to Washington and Lincoln. This is too much. Think of Washington being the special guest of kings and emperors. And think of Lincoln placing floral wreaths on the tombs of dead tyrants.

Col. Roosevelt is great (?) only because the people are small; because Americans are mainly idolaters and hero worshippers.

Lincoln was great, truly great. The immortal rail-splitter would have snuffed out the swaggering "trust-buster" with a joke.

PARAGRAPHS FOR PEOPLE

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

The Socialist Federation of Australia has declared itself uncompromisingly hostile to all forms of militarism, recognizing that while the present class state exists the armed forces will be used to buttress up capitalism, and to hold down the workers.

The federation further recognizes that all the energies of the working class can be most profitably utilized in building up their industrial and political organizations, which shall finally render war impossible, and which organizations by international affiliation and alliances between the working classes of all nations are at present the chief guarantee of the peace of the world.

Organizer J. A. Flett of the American Federation of Labor is at Fort William, Ont., on his way west. Organizer Young was the officer asked for by the Pacific coast central bodies. Organizer Flett is so busy bucking the Socialist movement that he finds little time to further the interests of wage workers. The A. F. of L. is wasting good money.

Stockholm, Sweden, city election returns show that the Socialists polled 27,802, the Liberals 41,322 and the conservatives 64,889 votes. Working women

took great interest in the fight. Formerly the Socialists had but three deputies; now they have six.

The job printers of Vancouver have secured a compromise agreement with all the employing printers of the city. They were receiving \$25 per week. They asked for \$27. The new agreement calls for \$25.50 per week, with an eight hour day. The new scale is \$25, day, 7 1/2 hours; \$27, night. The three-year agreement expires on Jan. 1, when an increase will be demanded.

The military editor of the Vancouver Daily Province sends up a pathetic wall because the workmen of British Columbia refuse to join the militia and insist upon doing the dirty work of the corporations in times of industrial conflict. The lesson of the fishermen's strike some years ago cured British Columbia wage workers of any such notions as are frequently enunciated by "patriotic" sponsors of capitalism. The gilded uniform of wholesale murderers has no charm for men. It will take more than the power usurped by the promoters of the boy scout idea from the school board to convince wage workers that Bell-Irving machinations have any place in the labor movement.

The Pup and the Procession

RANDOM BARKS BY LEE F. HEACOCK

Let's say that the kaiser writes a letter that doesn't suit the magnate who got the job for Secretary Knox. Knox gets sassy and writes back to the kaiser. Then a couple of million workmen are sent off to shoot at a couple of million other workmen. After they have widowed a few hundred thousand women and orphaned an army of babes the trusts decide that the countries have issued about all of the bonds that it's safe to buy.

Speaking of conservation, nobody but the "impractical" Socialists speak of conserving the millions of women in the sweatshops and mills or the child-slaves in the mines. It's impractical, because the trusts can use the children now, whereas in a few years the Socialists may be "interfering with the business."

Lockport (N. Y.) Socialists have been selling Socialist literature and giving the proceeds to the funds of the striking molders in that town. The old party "friends" of the strikers will doubtless be around to get their "reward" on election day for not doing much to hurt the strikers that were found out.

Isn't it perfectly shameless the way the Milwaukee Socialists refrain from "dividing up," "breaking up homes," "destroying religion" and all the other crazy things they are supposed to want to do?

"The Appalachian Exposition Wants Roosevelt," says a headline. No Midway is complete nowadays without Bwano Tumbo.

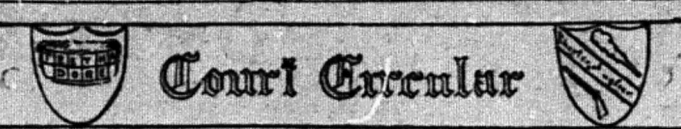
More than 60,000,000 eggs in cold storage in New York. The question is: Will the hens lay off or lay on?

No class ever got its rights by whining, by persuasion or by peeving in solitude. Continuous agitation is the price of Socialism.

The lemon crop is short this year, except the injunction variety, which will probably be a bumper. The supply will be ample to go round among the labor unions.

"Westward the course of empire takes its way." In other words, the contributing editor of the Universe will head for militant Milwaukee and the political shoot-the-chutes August 23.

Roosevelt, we take it, is neither an obsession nor an accident. He's a disease of America—and we're on the road to recovery.



COURT CIRCULAR

LOBSTER BAY, JULY 23, 1910

His Majesty's gracious attention was humbly petitioned to the fact that certain women among His Majesty's subjects were carrying on an agitation for what they presumptuously and wickedly and in defiance of His Majesty's sacred person dared to call their rights. His Majesty was pleased to order that the pernicious agitation cease at once and that the wicked conspirators be shot at sunrise.

After issuing this decree His Majesty felt much relieved and drank a quart of hot blood and arranged to visit an abattoir.

His Majesty announced today his decision in the case of the reward to be conferred upon the Rev. Dr. R. S. McAddlepat, who called His Majesty the King of Kings. Dr. McAddlepat is to be made Lord Bishop of Bloomingdale, Kankakee, Matteawan, Dunning, Ward's Island and Mount Pleasant. He is also to have certain inalienable and perpetual rights. He can sit next to the Great Golden Beaker at His Majesty's table; he can hold His Majesty's head when it aches; he can polish His Majesty's left boot, and he can sit behind the royal box at the Washington theaters.

Among those that signed the guest book at Slaughter House Hill today were Sir William Leftweb, Sir Gifford Pinchard and Sir William Hotstuff of Buffalo, each of whom had audience of His Gracious Majesty and petitioned that he might be Governor of New York. His Majesty gave to each the Royal Josh and

the decoration of the Imperial Order of the Four Flush, whereupon he did depart convinced that he should be Governor, while His Gracious Majesty was graciously pleased to wink twice at his secretary and to pledge himself and a fresh beaker of his favorite beverage.

A novel and interesting contest has been arranged for His Majesty's entertainment. All the members of the Noble Order of Royal Bootlicks are to write upon slips of paper the titles that in their judgment best describe the greatness, goodness, wisdom and divine attributes of His Majesty, the winner to receive one of the new peerages. Among the contestants already entered are Sir Readypen Jakeris, Sir Wiseman Albertshaw, Sir Lemon Abbott, Sir J. Muddle McCorknutt, Sir H. H. Koldfeet, Lord Limberknees and Lord Long Green of Crookstown, lately Sir Bellihu Boot.

The result of this contest will be announced in the next number of the Circular.

After luncheon at Slaughter House Hill an eye-witness of the recent prize fight entertained His Majesty with details of the encounter, which His Majesty was graciously pleased to designate as bully.

The King walked out today, accompanied by Sir Lemon Abbott and Sir H. H. Koldfeet, Grooms of the Walking Boats.

His Majesty did not kill anything today, but nevertheless continues in excellent health and spirits.

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

To be Groom of the Soup Tureen—Sir J. Muddle McCorknutt. Sir Muddle has shaved off his beard. He is also to have the reversionary title of Lord School-site and Lord Dothekids, contingent upon a decision of the Illinois Supreme Court.

To be Senator from Indiana—Sir Hamfat J. Beveridge, Sir Hamfat having properly repented of some indiscreet expressions and insurrectionary movements.

COMRADES

BY WILLIAM FRANCIS BARNARD in the Moods of Life.

Over the parting oceans, Over the dividing lands, We call to you, our brothers, We stretch to you comrade hands.

Enough of the wars of empire; Enough of the lusts of trade. Eye unto eye, our fellows, And let a new pact be made!

The lore of the ages tells it: All wisdom's voices call,— "Humans, ye stand together; And, each against each, ye fall!"

Enough of the bounds and borders; Nay, no life lives alone. Hear, men of the farthest nation:— We are made of one flesh and bone.

Away with the fear that parts us; Away with our threatening might; Shout good speed to us, calling, Men of all earth, unite!

Hope, be with us forever, And strength, as the sun above, The power of our hands be courage, The pulse of our hearts be love.

STORIES OF AN AGITATOR

BY RALPH KORNGOLD THE WALKURE

It was her indifference that exasperated me most. It could not have escaped her that I was coming to the store rather often and showing her considerable attention. Once I gave her my card and learned from her that her name was Louise Anderson and that she was of Norwegian parentage. She always spoke in the same quietly courteous manner and her look remained condescending and haughty.

Once I invited her to the theater. She accepted the invitation without any show of embarrassment or pleasure. I asked her for her address and came after her in my automobile, taking a certain pleasure in trying to overawe her with a show of wealth. She lived in the heart of a dingy working-class district, together with her old mother. She did not seem in the least overawed.

She stepped into the automobile as if she were used to doing it every day. Having had nothing but a public school education she of course had little conversation, but she had a way of listening, of saying "H-m" and "Oh" and of dropping a little relevant remark here and there that seemed the height of wisdom, and one might have thought that she was of a reticent nature and did not care to speak, much rather than she had nothing to speak about.

It was a comic opera we attended, and on our way from the theater she told me that it was her ambition to star in opera some time. She thought her voice might be developed. I know now that she intended it as a hint. For a moment I thought of generously offering her my aid, but I refrained for reasons which might appear low.

Yet I was by no means sure that my proposal would be accepted. For she had other young admirers. The clerks in the store smiled on her, and there was one my jealous eye had soon detected to be my most formidable opponent.

He was a young man of perhaps twenty-two; dark, broad-shouldered, with strong, handsome features. On a Sunday afternoon I had seen these two walking arm in arm on State street. I followed them, keeping at a distance from the other side of the street, although I suffered all the pangs of jealousy. I yet breathed freely and told myself that this was life, the joy of living! Yes, this was the old love, this was the old jealousy again, and I loved her for herself, and I loved her for the memory of the one of long ago.

I must win her, no matter what the cost, and now her ambition could be a powerful aid to me. She might not marry me for myself, nor even for my money or social position, but she might marry me for the opportunity my money would give her to realize her ambition.

You will say that this would be but a poor satisfaction, but when she is fifty one cannot demand so very much of love. Furthermore, I suppose that a man who like myself for years lived only for himself, becomes selfish and thinks only of the satisfaction of his own desires without regard for the happiness of others.

After this first visit to the theater I invited her on other occasions, and I well noticed that she accepted with some hesitancy and seemed to have lost her confident bearing. I also noticed that when I walked past the counter, which I at times did on purpose, where the young man, my rival, was selling curtains, he would give me a hostile look. So my attentions to her were not unknown to him.

As Louise Anderson lost some of her self-confidence I gained it in almost the same proportion. No longer was I nervous in her presence; my wealth and social position were stronger than her youth. I had only to speak, and she, too, would be mine! (To Be Continued.)