



CONDENSED NEWS

LOCAL

UNABLE to get work, William Smith, 2416 West 23rd street, committed suicide in the basement of a building at 2149 West 23rd street by shooting himself.

THE Chicago & Northwestern Limited for Portland, Ore., was held up ten minutes, so Thomas W. Lawson of Boston could get his baggage aboard.

ONE hundred members of the Chicago Dental society have begun the volunteer inspection of the teeth of the public school children. This service was volunteered by the society and approved by the board of education.

FOLLOWING the abolition of the public drinking cup, Dr. W. O. Nance, alderman, has begun a war on the public roller towel, declaring it is responsible for the spreading of many diseases.

One clinic has been opened in South Chicago, and it is planned to open one on the North Side and one on the West Side for the benefit of poor children who cannot afford to pay for their dental work.

LOUIS GOETZKE, 21 years old, 6319 Aberdeen street, was awarded damages of \$25,000 by a jury before Judge Chas. A. McDonald in the Superior Court in his suit against the city. Goetzke was burned by a dangling electric wire.

EDWARD O'BRIEN, 53 West Huron street, was sentenced to three months in the county jail by Municipal Judge Dolan on a charge of pandering preferred by his wife Jesse. Mrs. O'Brien accused her husband of forcing her to lead an immoral life to support him.

JOSEPH DESALVO was given a fine of \$100 for carrying a revolver by Municipal Judge Dolan. The heavy fine was imposed at the instance of Inspector Revere, who called the attention of the court to the large number of shootings in the district in which De Salvo lives.

BLACK stockings and tight shoes caused the death of David Douglas Bowersock, owner of a clothing store at 29 North Fifth avenue and other stores at Atlanta, Ga., and Chattanooga, Tenn. A tight shoe caused a blister on his right heel, and this was poisoned from the dye in his stocking.

OFFICIAL announcement was made by the Chicago & Northwestern railway that the new \$22,000,000 passenger terminal at Canal and Madison streets is to be opened for traffic next Sunday. After 6 a. m. all trains entering and leaving Chicago, both through and suburban, will use the new station, which has been under construction for five and one-half years.

IN a decision handed down the Appellate Court affirmed a judgment of \$9,000 against Matthew Cullen, owner of an apartment building at 3226 Cottage Grove avenue, in favor of George Fenno, 14 years old, who was injured in the building Feb. 6, 1904. When the boy was only 7 years old he fell from the second floor into the basement, when the stairway railing collapsed.

DOMESTIC

MACON, Ga.—Despite a direct charge by United States Judge Emory Speer that the defendants were guilty, a jury acquitted four wealthy Georgians of the charge of peonage.

NEW YORK.—William W. Van Dine, one of the best known Catholic writers in the city, Richard H. Clarke provided in his will that all his property should go to his daughter, Mary Ada, if she doesn't join any monastic order.

HOUGHTON, Mich.—Mrs. Sarah Bernhard had a new experience when she and a party from her theatrical company descended 5,000 feet into the earth and watched the drillmen at work in the Hancock mine. The party was escorted by President John D. Cuddy of the mining company.

NEW YORK.—Wrapped in a burlap bag, which in turn was covered with oilcloth, the body of John Matie, 15 years old, was found in a coffin in the rear of the cellar at 19 Cherry street with a bullet through his heart.

There are conflicting stories as to how the lad met his death, but one of four boys who are locked up says he was murdered for refusing to divide \$1.50 among his companions.

NEW YORK.—Following a three hours' examination of Henry A. Schelt, the chauffeur held in connection with the death of his wife, Lillian Mae Schelt, whose body was found in the bathroom of their apartment at 311 East Seventy-eighth street Monday, Second Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty and Inspector Russell asserted their conviction that Schelt had slain his wife, and that they would cause his arrest on a charge of homicide.

NEW YORK.—William W. Van Dine, former Senator of London, born and brought up in America, but for a long time a Brit-

Amusements

RIVERVIEW EXPO CHEER UP! THE CROWDS ARE ENORMOUS DON'T MISS ONAIP THE HINDOO MYSTERY EVERYBODY'S TALKING ABOUT IT THE BIG MONITOR and MERRIMAC CREATION JAMMED TO THE GILLS ERLINGER'S BAND-AFTS.—EVGS. DANISH NATIONAL FESTIVAL HARRISON NEXT SUNDAY ARTHUR PRYOR and his Band Next Sun.

Fritzi LYRIC in Victor Herbert's "Mlle. ROSITA" FINAL WEEK

FOREST PARK CLOUDBURST OF FUN BALLROOM SWING "ABRAM VAUDEVILLE" BUT 'N' JEFF ASK FOR THE CHILDREN GET 'N' GERRARD ST. BRASSERIE DE GATO, St. JAMES

GARRICK! Beginning SUN NIGHT LYMAN H. HOWE Travel Festival SIDE ON THE RUNAWAY TRAIN.

"LAME DUCK" CLUB

Henry M. Teller, former Democratic senator from Colorado, a nice old gentleman who was always amiable with



HENRY M. TELLER.

his former Republican friends in the Aldrich camp, is taken care of when repudiated by his state by appointment as a member of the monetary commission, at a salary of \$7,500 a year and no duties.

TELLS HOW MEN ARE MURDERED IN MINE STRIKE

Strikebreakers Are Held in Slavery to Do Bidding of Bosses.

Washington, D. C., June 1.—Tales of peonage, graft, bloodshed and murder in the Westmoreland coal field of Pennsylvania were told before the house committee on rules at a hearing on the resolution of Representative Wilson (Dem., Pa.) calling for an investigation of the strike conditions in that district.

Twenty Miners Murdered That twenty miners have been shot to death by deputies during the year of the strike was asserted by Francis Feenan, president of the Mine Workers' union.

"Have the deputies who did the shooting been tried?" asked Representative Madison.

"Oh, yes; eighteen deputies were sentenced to from three to six months," returned Feenan.

"What three months for murder?" demanded Madison.

"They are free now," said Feenan.

"Eighteen thousand men went out on strike," he continued. "When it began ten thousand men, evicted from the company houses left the field.

"Six or seven thousand are still there. They lived in tents and shacks on the hillsides, all through last winter and suffered all sorts of hardships.

"We expect to prove that the companies in the Westmoreland field are keeping men in a practical slavery. They are keeping men in the mines against their will. I know hundreds of cases where men have escaped—crossed the 'dead line'—and have told stories of being beaten up and shot at because they tried to escape.

"Men coming from Europe are met by agents of the companies and induced to go to Westmoreland county. They are hurried from the trains to the mines, guarded by special deputies."

PLANT AN ONION IN FLOWERPOT FOR SEASONING If an onion is planted in a flowerpot its fresh green shoots will furnish seasoning when wanted. This saves time and the necessity of cutting up a whole onion. The shoots can be cut fine and used in salad to give the desired soup-our of onion flavor.

MEN TO LOSE JOBS New York, June 1.—The most sweeping lay-off of workmen in the history of the Brooklyn navy yard is expected to take place the latter part of this week. More than one thousand men will be thrown out of employment on account of lack of work.

MEET AT HOUSTON, TEXAS, NEXT St. Paul, Minn., June 1.—Houston, Texas, was decided upon for national convention city of the Switchmen's Union of North America in 1913 by the convention in session here today.

Socialist Press Picnic at Riverview Sunday, June 18.

Visit Our Mammoth New Shoe Department We carry a full line of Men's and Women's Union Made Shoes

Lunch Rooms Erickson's 25 PLACES ALL OVER THE CITY

Plain and Lithographed Tin Boxes Also Tin and Paper Snuff Boxes (Not in the Trust) DAVID R. LEVIN 448 West Thirty-Third Street, Telephone, Yards 1855.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS ARE ANNOUNCED

City, County, State and Federal Jobs Are Open to Qualified.

Those desiring to enter the service of the city, county, state, park boards or government by examination, should scan this column for reliable information regarding civil service.

CITY Investigator and Real Estate Expert, June 1—

Duties: Investigation of occupation of public streets and alleys, running down real estate titles, and investigation of applications for leases of public streets and alleys.

Examination: Taxing system, legal description, working routine of records, arithmetic, experience, report.

Foundry Pipe Testers, \$1,500, June 2—

Duties: Testing and inspection of iron, steel and brass castings used for machine parts, water pipe and other water works equipment.

Examination: Testing and inspection, plans and specifications, educational (penmanship, arithmetic), experience, report.

Stenographer (Male), \$960, June 6—

Duties: General stenographic work and typewriting, and assisting in general office routine.

Examination: Stenography and typewriting, educational (spelling, penmanship and arithmetic), experience.

Pages, Public Library, \$500 (Minors admitted), June 7—

Duties: Issuing and returning books to shelves and other general routine work in the Public Library.

Examination: Knowledge of prominent authors and books, important men and events in history, educational (spelling, penmanship, arithmetic), experience.

Dump Foremen, \$1,080, June 8—

Duties: General supervision of laborers and distribution of dump material, preparation of reports of ma-

terial hauled and disposal of rubbish.

Examination: Special subject (supervision of laborers, hauling and disposal of rubbish), report, experience, educational (penmanship and arithmetic).

Bacteriologists, \$1,600 (Local Residence Waived), June 9—

Duties: Bacteriological diagnosis and examinations, and special investigation.

Examination: Special subject, experience, report.

Laborers, All Wards and Groups, June 12—

Duties: General labor service. Subjects: Physical test.

Ambulance Surgeons, \$1,200, June 12—

Duties: In charge of police or contagious disease ambulance, first aid treatment to sick or injured persons.

Examination: Special subject (surgery, emergency treatment and diagnosis), experience, report.

WATCH WELL MILK BOTTLE LEFT AT KITCHEN DOOR

First class milk, left at the door in a clean bottle and at a low temperature, may be sour or off flavor twelve hours later because it was left standing in a warm kitchen for a few minutes, or was poured out into a pan that had been washed in the dishpan and wiped on a towel that had done service for all kinds of dishes for several days.

Milk should not be left standing in the sun a minute after the milkman leaves it. The consumer should have a peep for the milk inside the house or in the shade, and should see that the deliveryman puts it there. It should be taken immediately to the coolest place in the house and left in the bottle without removing the cap until wanted for use, or you can not blame the milkman if the milk spoils.

FORESEES NATION OF BRUNETTES "We are becoming a nation of brunettes. The blondes are becoming fewer and the American type a few years hence will be dark in color."

This is the conclusion Prof. Rockwell D. Hunt, head of the department of Sociology at the University of Southern California, has drawn from a study of immigration statistics. He says:

"The assimilation of the American race with immigrants from Slavic and Latin countries will bring about a new type. Immigrants who now have the bulk of representation are the ones that have large families.

"Russians and Italians bring more children than do German or English. Then there are Greeks, Austrians and Hungarians, all from the darker races, coming here in great numbers."

Hear Her on the Socialist Press Picnic at Riverview, Sunday, June 18.

"Swat the Fly"

This battle cry has been made familiar to all of us during the past few weeks by the educative crusade against this household pest. The whole nation is aroused by the grave danger carried into our homes by the common housefly. Our foremost medical authorities place it in the same class as the rattlesnake—but it is infinitely harder to stamp out.

Our goods are free from anything of this sort—everything in sanitary packages, pure and fresh, and at prices that save you 20 to 40 per cent.

The following special prices and "deals" indicate the two figures effective this week. All other goods sold equally low. Write to No. 317 West Michigan Street for complete list.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes No. 1/4 Can Holmes Mustard Sardines, No. 1/2 Large Can Norwegian Sardines, Argo Starch, Full Pound Loaf Bread, 20-oz. Mason Jar Large Mammoth Queen Olives, 26-oz. Mason Jar Large Mammoth Queen Olives.

Special Deal No. 1

Table with 3 columns: Item, Our Price, Retail Price. Includes 1-lb. DeBeltrand's Creamery Butter, 1-dozen Carton Strictly Fresh Selected Eggs, 5 bars DeBeltrand's Best Family Soap, 4-lb. pkg. DeBeltrand's Washing Powder, 3 Rolls Evanston Toilet Paper, Very Large Can Violet Talcum Powder, 5 bars French Rose Soap.

\$2.20 Worth of Groceries, \$1.35 TAKE TIME TO FIGURE THIS OUT—IT WILL PAY YOU

Special Deal No. 2

Table with 3 columns: Item, Our Price, Retail Price. Includes 5-lb. Carton H. & E. Granulated Sugar, No. 3 Can Fancy Whole Tomatoes, No. 2 Can Fancy Ohio Corn, 1/4-lb. Can DeBeltrand's Cocoa, 1/4-lb. Can DeBeltrand's Black Pepper, 3 2-lb. Cartons DeBeltrand's Rolled Oats, 3 Packages DeBeltrand's Corn Flakes, 2-lb. Package Fanciest Head Rice.

\$2.05 Worth of Groceries, \$1.19 TAKE ONE HOME AND TRY IT OUT We Want Your Trade. Visit One of Our Stores.

United Food Products Co.

Operating the Only Sanitary Grocery Stores in the World DOWNTOWN STORE, 23 LAKE STREET Twenty - Seven Sanitary Stores Throughout Chicago Mail Orders Promptly Filled. Write for Complete Price List.

ROOSEVELT AND BRYAN ARE NEBRASKA'S CHOICE

By United Press. Omaha, Neb., June 1.—Roosevelt and Bryan will be Nebraska's choice for presidential candidates at the April primaries, judging by results obtained from a poll of the state, being taken by progressive newspapers at the request of the Progressive Republican League of Nebraska.

Reports show Roosevelt is getting more votes than all other republicans combined, with La Follette second, while Taft gets very few. Bryan gets most of the democrats, with a scattering few for Wilson and Harmon.

The result of the April primaries in Nebraska and Oregon will have a strong bearing on Taft's fate at the national convention.

It's coming soon. The Socialist Press Picnic at Riverview. Sunday, June 18. Get busy now.

That's What They All Say—Painless, Reliable Work at Cut Prices! COT CROWN 22k Bridge Work SET OF TEETH \$3.00 STATE DENTISTS 11 years above the fruit stores across the street from Sigal Cooper's.

Made to Order Suits \$12 and Up No retailer's profit. UNION MADE. Entire stock new goods. Spring styles are now ready. Work and quality guaranteed. OPEN EVENINGS UNION CO-OPERATIVE CLOTHING MFG. CO. 1354 West Taylor Street Phone Monroe 3960 Near Loomis St. Bring this ad and receive three months' subscription to Chicago Daily Socialist.

INTERNATIONAL UNION—UNITED GARMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA TRADE MARK REGISTERED

E. IVERSON & CO. 1342-50 MILWAUKEE AVE.

FRIDAY IS COUPON DAY It pays you to read these Friday Bargain Items. We make an extra effort in their selection, picking those that are the timeliest as well as lowest in price.

Grid of coupons for Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Wash Suits, Pants, Embroidery, Shirts, Overall, Oxfords, Children's Dresses, Waists, Gingham, Toweling, Underwear, Laundry Soap, Curtain Swiss, Pillows, Carpets, Hosiery, Brooms, Slippers, Notions, Hosiery, Starch, Ribbons.

# LABOR THE WORLD OVER

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

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

## MAKE SCABS BY RACE PREJUDICE

### Jewish Organizations Appealed to by Strikers in Shoe Shop.

Special Correspondence. Chelsea, Mass., June 1.—Race prejudice is the weapon that the big shoe firm of Walton & Co. is wielding here in an effort to defeat shoe workers on strike for better wages.

Foreigners Not Meek The big firm was formerly located at Lynn, but in order to get away from the horrid unions and to take advantage of what they thought would prove meek and humble ignorant labor, the firm moved to Chelsea. In the last expectation the firm, however, found itself grievously mistaken. Among the foreigners employed, after the firm moved, were Jewish workers for their lasting rooms. When the concern tried to force the screws down, the Jewish workers rebelled. Immediately the firm set up a howl of race prejudice through the capitalist press. As a result, gentle workers applied for positions. A woman who was stopped by one of the pickets was asked if she did not know that she was scabbing in taking the work of the strikers. Her reply, one of indignance, was:

Hark Back 2,000 Years "Mr. Walton is a good Christian gentleman, and why shouldn't we help him in keeping Christians for the jobs and chase the Jews. Why, don't you know that it was the Jews that crucified Jesus Christ!"

Nearly a thousand people are directly and indirectly affected by the strike. Funds are being collected by Jewish progressive societies in the East; from Jewish labor unions and Arbitration rings especially. Some of the girls were working for \$4 to \$7 per week and asked more. The firm told several of the girls that they could return to work and higher wages would be granted if they tore up their cards in the United Shoe Workers' union.

At a mass meeting held, Lena Morrow Lewis addressed a huge crowd on the streets. Help make that Socialist Press Picnic a whirlwind success.

## TAKE NOTICE

The Daily Socialist continually seeks to make this department of interest to every workingman within its reach. In order to do this it asks the co-operation of all labor officials as well as the rank and file, sending us your news. In Chicago call up Franklin 1128. If any errors occur in the list of union meetings please notify us.

### INDORSED BY UNICN LABOR

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

### COOPERS NOTICE!

Local No. 22, E. E. (Block Yards cooper), will meet hereafter on the first and third Saturdays of the month, commencing June 3.

### SHOE WORKERS NOTICE!

Strike away from Springfield, Ill. Strike on vital good prospects. In order to do this it asks the co-operation of all labor officials as well as the rank and file, sending us your news. In Chicago call up Franklin 1128. If any errors occur in the list of union meetings please notify us.

### UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT: DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

- Allied Printing Trades Council, 331 S. La Salle.
- Barbers, 576, 3101 E. 92d.
- Brewers, 154, 1125 W. Madison.
- Brooklyn, 1125, 1600 W. Division.
- Brick & T. C. Workers, 14, Shermanville.
- Brushmakers, 1, 1600 Western av.
- Carpenters, Millmen, 371, 8161 E. 92d.
- Carpenters, Millmen, 341, 1306 Emma.
- Carpenters, 1847, 1600 W. Division.
- Carpenters, 594, 1835 W. Taylor.
- Carpenters, 231, 1223 N. Clark.
- Carpenters, 521, 1000 W. Madison, Ind.
- Carpenters, 892, Gary, Ind.
- Cement Finishers, 2, 532 Madison.
- Cigar-makers, 11, 22, 211 W. Madison.
- Fed. Labor Union, 10219, 25th and Drexel.
- Garment Workers District Council, 6, 231 N. La Salle.
- Hod Carriers, 69, 3101 E. 92d.
- Hod Carriers, 115, 621 Davis st., Evanston.
- Laithers, 107, 98 State st., Hammond, Ind.
- Leatherworkers, 469, 100 W. Monroe.
- Machinists, 528, 2435 Armitage.
- Maintenance Workmen, 29, Waukegan.
- Maintenance Workmen, 248, 1813 Clybourn pl.
- Metal Platers, 114, T. A. Hall, Aurora, Ill.
- Moving Flat. Operators, 145, 65 W. Randolph.
- Newboys' Union, 134 W. Washington.
- Painters' District Council, 14, 18 N. Market.
- Painters, 571, New Fed. Hall, Chi. Heights.
- Sail Makers, 4, 723, 1100 Washington.
- Sheet Metal Workers, 115, 232 N. Clark.
- Shoe Workers, United, 14, 824 S. Clark.
- Shoe Workers, Mixed, 98, 331 S. La Salle.
- Sprinkler Fitters, 351, 912 Monroe.
- State Cutlers, 252 N. Clark.
- St. & El. Ry. Emp., 241, 1224 Milwaukee.
- Teamsters, 392, 10th Hall, Hammond, Ind.
- Teamsters, Laundry, 212, 331 La Salle.
- Teamsters, 724, 9251 S. Chicago av.
- Teamsters, 722, Hay and Grain, 222 N. Clark.
- Teamsters, 742, 3101 E. 92d.
- Teamsters, Mill, 158, 331 S. La Salle, r. 313.
- Teamsters, 172, 331 S. La Salle, r. 418.
- Walters, H. Board, 8 p. m., 118 S. Clark.
- Woodworkers, 41, 1600 Division.

Following the notice of 3,000 men that they would come out on strike within thirty days and that more might follow, the threatened strike of 50,000 cotton mill operatives in Staffordshire, England, has been settled. The bosses met the employees and satisfied them regarding their wage demands.

## DISASTER OMEN IS PUNCTURED

### Women's 8-Hour Law Did Not Cause Industries to Tetter.

The bitterest struggle of the last session of the California legislature marked the passage of a law limiting the labor of women to eight hours a day and forty-eight hours a week. Representatives of business interests from northern to southern boundary were at the capital in force, arguing, lobbying, persuading and threatening in an effort to block the measure that meant the end of slavery to thousands of female workers in California.

Lobbyists Threaten Opposed largely by women, most of them wage earners, the lieutenants of "Big Business" fought stubbornly every inch of ground from committee, through both houses, and into the governor's office, where a public hearing was held before Johnson signed the bill. "It will kill our industries! We can't do business under this law! It is ridiculous; industrial reform run wild," were some of the many warnings reiterated by the business interests. One lobbyist even went so far as to threaten that if the bill was passed yellow labor would be substituted for white throughout the state.

Must Protect Women "California must protect its women against the greed as well as the passions of men!" And that answer won. The bill was passed by an overwhelming vote. It has just gone into force, and not one of the warnings so solemnly sounded by business has been found to have been well founded. There has been no disaster, no closing of shops, scarcely an indication that the new law is in operation. Three big cities in California report as follows:

San Francisco, Cal., June 1.—State Labor Commissioner McLaughlin is attempting to settle the strike of the women and children in the California Cotton Mills in East Oakland. The

company has reduced wages because of the application of the women's eight-hour day. Aside from this incident the inauguration of the legal eight-hour day for working women in the bay cities was brought about without apparent obstacles. All of the large corporations in San Francisco, including department stores, employing women, signified before the law went into effect to the state authorities that they were ready to give their full compliance to the law.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 1.—The eight-hour day for women is being observed by all Los Angeles employers. Most of the department stores are opening later in the morning, although a few are working two shifts of girls, so arranged that the entire force is on duty during rush hours.

There has been little reduction of wages, but laundries have raised prices for work. Hotels are all observing the law, but hotel men are considering the advisability of testing it.

Sacramento, Cal., June 1.—There is no disposition on the part of Sacramento employers to put the eight-hour law for women to test or to evade its provisions.

In fact, many merchants who have been rather hard hit by the new law have not hesitated to state that despite the readjustment it will require, they are glad to see hours for working women shortened.

More Find Work Several hundred additional women and girls will find employment in Sacramento as the result of laundries, factories, restaurants and telegraph and telephone companies putting on extras. Department stores have solved the problem by early Saturday night closing. In a few instances only will wages of the present employees be cut to meet extra outlay for additional helpers.

## STRIKE AGAINST BIG SHOE FIRM

Special Correspondence. Montreal, Can., June 1.—Fighting a ten-million-dollar shoe merger here, shoe workers are out on strike against two big firms which recently amalgamated into one, viz., the Ames-Holden and the McCreedy concerns, with a capacity of ten thousand pairs per day. The strike commenced as the result of a small factional dispute regarding the extension of the stamp of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union. It is declared that, in order to extend the stamp agreement to other firms the wages were lowered by the officials of the union without the permission of the workers. The workers then struck in nearly all of the shops.

The firms have offered the former wages providing the strikers drop their membership in the United Shoe Workers' union. This they refuse to do.

## PENNSY'S SHOP STRIKE QUIET

### Organizers Busy Signing Up Workers; Address Noon-Hour Meetings.

Altoona, Pa., June 1.—The Pennsylvania Railway company's labor trouble is not at an end, but the situation has quieted down considerably after last week's flare-up. There was plenty of talk on the street during the day and evening concerning the chances of organizing the shopmen. Other than this the situation is quiet and orderly in the city.

Cops Are Shy The labor organizers were quick to take advantage of the excitement of Thursday and put all their activity into their work of securing recruits for the union.

Organizers Flynn, Shilling and Sweeney went about the city at will during the day and for the first time since their arrival here were free to go where they wanted to without being accompanied by the Pennsylvania Railroad company's police.

These officers were assigned to other duty about the company's property. All the organizers were busy at the noon hour in their efforts to induce the shopmen to join the union and many were the application blanks passed the men during the day.

### Sign 'Up Shopmen

Last night the organizers joined Organizer Schmidt at Juniata. While they were absent from the headquarters at the Senate hotel, Chestnut avenue and Ninth street, a big crowd gathered and remained about until after 9:30 o'clock, when it dispersed and those that composed it went to their homes.

They had lieutenants on the job handing out application blanks for membership and signing up any man who desired to join the union. Juniata seemed to be the objective point of the organizers. Organizer Schmidt spent some time between his headquarters at the Satterfield hotel and the Red Bridge, the entrance to the Pennsylvania Railroad company's metal yard, repair tracks and the big yard.

He caused a demonstration when he succeeded in drawing a good-sized crowd about him with a labor speech during which he made his plea for recruiting.

The men listened to him until the whistle was about to blow and then went to work. They were given application cards for admission to the union.

The tickets for the Socialist Press Picnic and Monster Labor Demonstration are ready. Get a supply from county headquarters.

## HUSTLERS' COLUMN

### One Thousand New Readers

The Daily Socialist hustlers throughout the country have been training for a great scoop; they have been quietly planning to swamp the circulation department, but that department of the Daily is always on the lookout for some stunt and is always prepared for surprises. So the hustlers will have to try again to see if they can succeed in swamping it. But we want to assure you that it will take more than 1,000 to do it. Really, I doubt if you could succeed in swamping this department, for the employees are trained to handle subs with dispatch seldom equaled anywhere.

But, comrades, everywhere, we feel that if you will strive hard to keep up the pace made in May that another 1,000 readers will have been added to that steadily growing list.

We have succeeded in retaining a large number of the Lyceum subs. We are hearing from new fields almost every day, securing a bunch of new readers from people who have only read a sample copy. In order to be successful in our aim of getting the net gain of 1,000 new readers for June it is advisable to lose no time, but get to work and send them in.

Comrades, let us all work together to make a new record. We can do it. Are you willing to do your share?

E. L. Schmidt of Ohio gives the circulation department a lift when he lets nineteen subs drop into the office. Comrade Schmidt will be prepared for you next time.

Where is the comrade who will duplicate the above stunt?

Comrade J. E. Merrill of California sends in a bunch of six new subs.

L. H. Harper of Colorado comes forward with eight new subs.

"Send the Daily for one month to the following five names. The last four will renew for one year each at the expiration of the trial sub," writes Comrade Ely of Montana.

Comrade Stribhand of Texas, a new reader, is not satisfied in sending in his own sub and sends in two others. He promises to come again. We bid him a hearty welcome into the Hustler army.

Comrade J. W. Nobb of Kentucky says that his state can always be counted on to keep on the firing line, as he sends in two two-month subs.

LOOKOUT OF DUBUQUE, IA., BUILDING TRADES CONTINUES

Special Correspondence. Dubuque, Iowa, June 1.—The lockout instituted here March 1 in the building trades still continues. Painters, plumbers and sheet metal workers are resisting the employers' efforts of intimidation, bribery and flattery. The open shop association finds itself in a quandary, in spite of the moral and financial support which it received from the Citizens' Alliance.

Because of the unscrupulous tactics that the employers have resorted to, public opinion favors the union men. The bosses' campaign of misrepresentation has been followed by efforts to coax the men back to work. Prospective strike breakers were recruited from Detroit and Grand Rapids. These men inquired regarding labor conditions here and were misinformed. Arriving here most of them learned of the trouble and refused to work.

Journeymen who have been locked out are working for themselves and, with occasional financial aid, are in a position to stay out a long time.

The attack on the unions has had a beneficial effect. Minor dissensions have been forgotten and organized labor glories in its solidarity. The employers and members of the Citizens' Alliance are being taught a great lesson and it is known that members of both of these organizations regret their open shop activity.

### BUILDING PERMITS

The following permits were issued by the building department yesterday:

- 4967-09-11 Grace st., three 2 story frame residences, Oscar Kuehl, \$ 5,000
- 2514 Lawdale av., 1 story brick residence, Joe Kuehl, 3,000
- 2249 S. Hamilton st., 2 story frame date, James Hojola, 4,000
- 4222 N. Robey st., 2 story brick date, Charles Komatsu, 4,800
- 1148 E. Albany av., 2 story brick date, Alex. Levy, 12,000
- 1750 S. 119th Clybourn av., 2 story brick garage storage, Chicago Railroad Co., 10,000
- 7528 Turpin, 2 story concrete date, G. Meaken, 2,500
- 8124 Lawdale av., two 2 story brick dwellings, G. Thorsen, 3,500
- 1050 to 1018 N. Halsted st., 2 story brick storage, H. A. Seale & Co., 30,000
- 2610 W. Huron st., 1 story brick store, Sarahne Parozzo, 1,400
- 1390 Alport av., 1 story brick store, Barbara Lorenz, 1,400
- 5715 S. Robey st., 2 1/2 story frame residence, Charles Wagner, 2,200
- 4927 Christiana av., 1 story frame residence, Charles Wagner, 2,200
- 11350 Calumet av., 2 story frame dwelling, P. Gleason, 2,800
- 6018 Monroe st., 1 story frame residence, Ernest Gleason, 2,800
- 4948 N. Central Park av., 2 story frame date, William Walker, 2,500
- 112 W. 12th st., 1 1/2 story brick dwelling, A. Andersen, 2,500
- 11423 Calumet av., 1 1/2 story frame residence, John Meyers, 28,000
- 1122 Green st., 1 1/2 story frame dwelling, H. Vitti, 1,800
- 7406 Green st., 1 1/2 story frame col-lage, Tomes, 1,000
- 2021 W. 47th st., 2 story brick date, Frank Dronak, 5,000
- 5019 W. 51st st., 2 story frame date, Stanley Wisniewski, 3,100
- 84 Park av., 2 story frame date, John Hiltman, 4,500
- 3845 Avenue H., 2 story frame date, A. Lund, 2,000

# The Great Annual Socialist Press Picnic

All Socialists and friends of the cause of the working class will assemble in a mighty multitude at Riverview Park on Sunday, June 18. A splendid program has been arranged and all your desires, physical and mental, will be amply provided for.

The Socialist movement grows by publicity. Its press is its lifeblood. The existence of the Socialist press in this city depends largely on the success of this annual picnic. The failure of this picnic would be a terrible blow to our common cause. There is no likelihood of this happening as every Socialist realizes its great importance and will be there. Victor L. Berger, the first Socialist Congressman, will be the chief speaker of the day. Berger is destined to be a great political figure in this country's national politics, and this is the time for you to hear some of his plans.

### The Protest

The picnic will protest against the illegal kidnaping of John J. McNamara. In view of this a special address will be delivered by Frank M. Ryan, international president of the Structural Iron Workers. This case promises to rival the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone case, and you should be on hand to take your part.

### Games and Races

While serious national questions will be well to the front, recreation and fun will be by no means forgotten. There will be concerts, races, ball games, refreshments and free dancing. Young or old, whether your mood be serious or festive, you will find plenty to please you.

### Admission Tickets

The Picnic Committee has completed a fine arrangement with the Riverview Park management, where there are ten coupons attached to the picnic ticket. Each of these coupons is good, along with part of the price, to one of the best amusements in the park. The saving to the ticket-holder, in one way and another, amounts to one dollar. And yet the whole ticket costs only 25 cents. Tickets may be obtained from County Secretary Larsen by visit or mail, Daily Socialist Building, 205 W. Washington street, or from Daily Socialist office or ward secretaries and by party members.



VICTOR L. BERGER

### Daily Socialist Prizes

The Chicago Daily Socialist will give special prizes, as follows: For every dollar's worth of tickets you will be given a month's subscription to the Daily Socialist or a credit of 25 cents on the Daily Socialist book department. Thus you may help the cause and at the same time increase your own educational opportunities

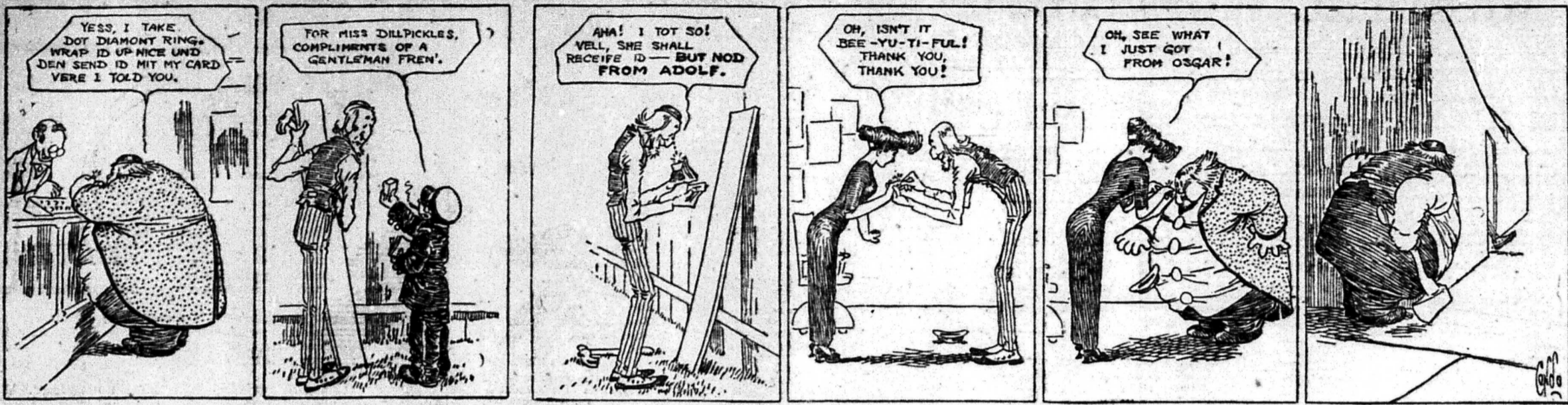
### Additional Prizes

Extra prizes will be given by the Picnic Committee to those selling the largest quantity of tickets. These will be very valuable and will be announced in this paper. Watch its columns from now on for picnic news and keep posted.

### All Languages

This picnic is of international significance. It is for the benefit of Socialist papers in all languages. Here is the list: English, German, Jewish, Polish, Bohemian, Slavonic, Italian, Croatian, Scandinavian, Lettish, Russian, Slovak, Lithuanian, Finnish

Diana Dillpickles Receives From Adolf a Bee-yu-ti-ful Ring . . . Music by Condo Words by Schaefer



Tip Wright says



Every man who loves baseball will endorse President Comiskey's effort to put an end to the scalping of tickets to the White Sox grounds.

ball park probably will have to go out of business. The courts have refused to enjoin President Murphy from erecting the 16x40 foot signboard.

BASEBALL GAMES TODAY

Table listing baseball games for today, including National League, American League, and results from Wednesday.

SIGNALS FOR AIRSHIPS ARE DEvised BY AERONAUT

Special Correspondence. Berlin, June 1.—A complete system of signals for airships and flying machines has been elaborated by Captain von Franckenburg, chairman of the Imperial German Aero Club, and was submitted to the international committee that met at Brussels May 26.

DAVENPORT AND SKINNER LEAVE FOR CONFERENCE

Ira Davenport and "Skinny" Skinner of the University of Chicago track team and advance guard for the Midway squad to the conference meet at Minneapolis, left here late last night to compete in the quarter-mile try-outs to be held Friday afternoon on Northrup field.

MURPHY TO TELL HOW HE WAS DOPED? MAYBE

New York, June 1.—Still dazed over the way Knuckout Brown lived up to his front name and put Tommy Murphy to sleep in forty seconds, the defeated pugilist today announced he would tell some details of how he was drugged that will force Brown to give him a return fight.

FLYNN TO MEET M'VEY

Milwaukee, Wis., June 1.—Tony McAndrew, American representative of Hugh McIntosh, the Australian fight promoter, has received a cable from McIntosh, now in Paris, ordering him to try to sign up Jim Flynn, the Pueblo fireman, for a fight with Sam McVey in Paris on June 24.

Co-operation

Modern plan whereby intelligently radical workers may improve their financial condition. For information write W. K. King, Room 111, 147 West Washington street.

JACK JOHNSON PREPARES CORONATION PARAPHERNALIA

Eager to fight and looking fit, Jack Johnson today set about the work of preparing his sartorial outfit for his European trip, during which he will attend the coronation and then probably knock the head of Bombardier Wells, the English champion.

LOGAN SQUARE POSTOFFICE TEAM DEFEATS KINZIE STATION

The Logan Square team of the Post-office League defeated Kinzie Station on Memorial day in a hard-fought 12-inning game by the close score of 5 to 4.

O'NEIL AND SCHLOSSBERG IN INTRODUCTORY FIGHT

Hammond, Ind., June 1.—Phil Schlossberg, the navy heavyweight champion, has established himself in the hearts of the fight fans here today by his creditable showing against Tim O'Neil in their round-robin bout here last night.

ILLINOIS TRACK TEAM LEAVES FOR MINNEAPOLIS MEET

Champaign, Ill., June 1.—With slight hope of winning out in the conference meet to be held at Minneapolis next Saturday, the Illinois track team left here late this afternoon.

Y.P.S.L. Notes

Any young man with baseball talent and proclivities, desiring to play with the league team should see the manager, Ed. Rodriguez, manager of the team. Address 205 West Washington street.

CLASSIFIED

Large classified advertisements section containing various notices, job openings, and business listings.

Theatricals

MOVING PICTURE EXHIBITION TO BE SEEN AT THE GARRICK. For a brief summer season, beginning Sunday evening, June 4, the Garrick theater will exhibit twice daily Lyman H. Howe's travel festival, which exploits the most modern examples of what a large class of play-goers have come to know as moving pictures.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Business directory listing various services and businesses across South Side, West Side, Northwest Side, and Out of Town.

FRIDAY MEETINGS

1st Ward—452 State street. 15th Ward—721 South Western avenue. 24th Ward Educational Society—2657 Southport avenue, southeast corner Marianna street.

Where To Go

There will be a free concert, consisting of the "Songs of All Nations," at West Park No. 2, Thursday evening, June 1, from 8 to 10 o'clock.

MUSIC BY CONDO WORDS BY SCHAEFER

Advertisement for music by Condo and words by Schaefer, including a list of performers and venues.

# WORD FROM THE WORKERS

## CYCLONE CELLAR OR SOAP BOX?

A comrade from Rock Island, Ill., who, through a disordered digestion, hook-worm or God knows what, has reached a state of discouragement about the outlook for our movement which borders on a pessimism of serious and permanent proportions. He used to be one of our most energetic hustlers, but has returned the sub cards recently sent him by us accompanied by the following:

"Gentlemen—Your consignment of cards of April 20 and May 20, respectively, have been received by me, but I am not in a position to handle them, so I return the eight cards to you and must say that if you consider me as one of your hustlers, why, please, forget it. I WAS and also donated quite liberally, but have awakened to the fact that it is a fruitless cause.

"If all the newspapers on earth were devoted to the cause of Socialism, why, there might be some hope; but as there are many, many different kinds of papers and periodicals, each agitating along different lines of thought and each clamoring as loud as possible, trying to attract attention unto itself, shows plainly that there is CONFUSION IN THE AIR! And when that confusion settles on the earth, there will follow a reign of terror and riot and bloodshed that will dwarf into insignificance all the wars in the history of man!

"And when it is all over there will not be enough people left to bother about Socialism for a time to come. It would not be necessary. These plutes, as you call them, have played the game to a point where they must either give up or clean up the board. Now, you don't think for one minute, do you, that they are going to give up? It would be as easy for a camel to go through the eye of a needle as for the plutes to give up. They have things so arranged right now that they can force a strike in any line of industry, or all lines at once, if they choose, and when the soldiers get busy the working class will not stand like dumb driven cattle. NO, NO! Their patience will vanish and they will forget their religion (if they happen to have any), and laws of all kinds will be looked upon with derision and scorn. In the midst of all this confusion will be the desire for revenge.

"Now, suffice it to say that the taking of revenge on soldiers and plutes will not be in the form of mass meetings, passing of resolutions, nor denouncing some official. Far from it! It will be in the form of taking swords and guns, and the liberal use of dynamite plus nitro-glycerine, also firing of the storage houses.

"During this time it will not be a matter of political parties. It will be the springing into action of unexpected leaders of men, the sudden development of them, as such, men will act and be

followed on the spur of the moment.

"And through orders and counter orders and misunderstandings of the same, many leaders will be denounced and killed until finally every man will be at variance with somebody else. And when they all get the revenge they want there won't be any left to take revenge upon.

"Perhaps you have seen a photograph of the waste in the track of a cyclone? How would you like to see two cyclones meet and strive one against the other for about six hours? And now if your imagination is very acute, perchance you can picture what will result when the dozen or more political cyclones now making up meet and strike for mastery. Yes, when they all attempt to gain a certain point there will be a awful churning and twisting felt, and the dashing out of lives and souls of men will be like beating of rain against the cliff.

"Don't think I am a calamity howler, nor that I have aspirations to be regarded as a prophet, nor that I am ready for a padded cell. I have only related what I can see gathering all around. I think, in view of the coming storm, that any man will be safer in a cyclone cellar (Oklahoma type) than he will be on top of a soap box! Now, dear comrades, if you do not see where I am right, why please do not see the favor of withdrawing my name from your hustlers' list anyhow.

"Without a doubt, I remain, yours candidly."

Now, comrade, don't retire to a cyclone cellar. The object of our great worldwide movement is to pull the fellows out of the cyclone cellars and put them on the soap box, and by doing this we can avert the cyclone. Take off your blue glasses, cheer up, and put your shoulder to the wheel and help us make our little Deal, move! Then, if the cyclone does come, you, and we all, will have the satisfaction of knowing we did all we could to avert it; and, besides, don't you really think it will be a blame sight better to stay on the job and be carried to mums or some other planet on the wing of the cyclone than to crawl into a measly, stuffy, dark cyclone cellar, only to come up to mingle with a few remaining celibates who won't have get-up-and-go enough to live, anyhow?

It is true newspapers and magazines are agitating, not along different lines, as you seem to think, but a majority of them are all along the same lines, the unequal opportunity of the human race! Even the capitalist press teems with the exposes of corruption of its own system and it all leads to the one inevitable solution, the brotherhood of man! Cheer up! Join Comrade Ball's soap-boxers class. You will make a splendid agitator. Why, we get encouraging news from your town every day. So "forget it." We all get the

## BALL ADDRESSES LOCOMOTIVE BUILDERS AT ROCK ISLAND

Comrade Samuel Ball addressed the locomotive builders of the Rock Island Railroad company at Silvis, Ill., last Friday evening. Word comes from the comrades at Moline and Rock Island that "the intellectuals as well as the boneheads" are coming into the party. One university man stated that he had learned more at three street lectures than he had learned at his entire university course. The comrades in both of these cities are working like Trojans and are making things move.

Comrade Lawrence A. Zett, secretary of the Cincinnati, O., local, says: Just a word about Local Cincinnati, S. P.

We are perfecting our organization as never before and the very air is vibrant with possibilities. We hope that this good work will go on and that we will be up among the top-notchers of locals in the not greatly distant future. We are, Yours for the "Co-operative."

## SOUNDS GOOD TO US

Locals De Smet and Lake Preston, South Dakota, are planning and working out great things for their communities from now on.

These two locals have combined to make a Socialist picnic and encampment possible and June 23, 24 and 25 are the dates set.

Comrade Gaylord of Wisconsin has been engaged as speaker, and with ball games, dancing, boating and fishing the crowd will find its time well taken up.

Refreshments and provisions will be supplied daily. Only the best will be used and the prices will be normal, as all concessions are under the control of the Socialist committee.

Literature will be sold from the literature booth and plans are made and work started on a daily paper for these three days.

Prospects are good for a large attendance.

## Grumblers' Corner

I want to protest against the shrieking noises which some automobiles make when warning people out of their way. It is a howl like one would imagine a lost soul would give in going down to the bottomless pit, which our parents used to describe to us to keep us on the good boy list. There are unavoidable noises enough around 'is noisy town without adding to our misery with these diabolical machines. W. J. K.

# 'BURNING DAYLIGHT'

By Jack London



Two lovers on two chestnut steeds riding out and away to honeymoon.

(Copyright, 1910, by the New York Herald Co. All rights reserved.) BY JACK LONDON

## CHAPTER XXXVI.—Continued

"But, Elam, I won't; I won't. If you do this mad thing I never will marry you."

She attempted to take her hand away, but he closed on it with a protecting, fatherly clasp.

"Will you be straight on honest? All right, here goes. Which would you sooner have—me and the money, or me and the ranch?"

"But—" she began.

"No buts. Me and the money?"

"She did not answer.

"Me and the ranch?"

Still she did not answer, and still he was undisturbed.

"You see, I know your answer, Dede, and there's nothing more to say. Here's where you and I quit and hit the high places for Sonoma. You make up your mind what you want to pack and I'll have some men out here in a couple of days to do it for you. It will be about the last work anybody else ever does for us. You and I will do the unloading and the arranging ourselves."

"She made a faint attempt—

"Elam, won't you be reasonable? There is time to reconsider. I can telephone down and catch Mr. Hegan as soon as he reaches the office."

"Why, I'm the only reasonable man in the bunch right now," he rejoined. "Look at me—as calm as my peace and as happy as a king, while they're fluttering around like a lot of cranky hens whose heads are liable to be cut off."

"I'd cry if I thought it would do any good," she threatened.

"In which case I reckon I'd have to hot you in my arms some more and sort of soothe you down," he threatened back. "And now I'm going to go. It's too bad you got rid of Mab. You could have sent her up to the ranch. But I'll see you've a mare to ride of some sort or other."

As he stood at the top of the steps, leaving, she said:

"You needn't send those men. There will be no packing, because I am not going to marry you."

"I'm not a bit scared," he answered, and went down the steps.

## CHAPTER XXXVII.

Three days later Daylight rode to Berkeley in his red car. It was for the last time, for on the morrow the big machine passed into another's possession. It had been a stregus three days, for his smash had been the biggest the panic had precipitated in California. The newspapers had been filled with it, and a great cry of indignation had gone up from the very men who later found that Daylight had fully protected their interests. It was these facts, coming slowly to light, that gave rise to the widely repeated charge that Daylight had gone insane.

It was among business men that so sane a man could possibly behave in such fashion. On the other hand, neither his prolonged steady drinking nor his affair with Dede became public, so the only conclusion attainable was that the wild financier from Alaska had gone lunatic. And Daylight had grinned and confirmed the suspicion by refusing to see the reporters.

He halted the automobile before Dede's door and met her with his same rushing tactics, enclosing her in his arms before a word could be uttered. Not until afterward, when she had recovered herself from his, and got him seated, did he begin to speak.

"I've done it," he announced. "You've seen the newspapers, of course. I'm plumb cleaned out and I've just called around to find out what day you feel like starting for Glen Ellen. It'll have to be soon, for it's real expensive living

in Oakland these days. My board at the hotel is only paid to the end of the week, and I can't afford to stay on after that. And beginning with tomorrow I've got to use the street cars, and they sure eat up the nickels."

He paused and waited and looked at her. Indecision and trouble showed on his face. Then the smile he knew so well began to grow on her lips and to her eyes, until she threw back her head and laughed in the old forthright, boyish way.

"When are those men coming to pack for me?" she asked.

And again she laughed and stimulated a vain attempt to escape his beaklike arms.

"Dear Elam!" she whispered. "Dear Elam!" And of herself, for the first time, she kissed him.

She ran her hand caressingly through his hair.

"Your eyes are all gold right now," he said. "I can look in them and tell just how much you love me."

"They have been all gold for you, Elam, for a long time. I think, on our little ranch, they will always be all gold."

"Your hair has gold in it, too, a sort of fiery gold." He turned her face suddenly and held it between his hands and looked long into her eyes. "And your eyes were full of gold only the other day, when you said you wouldn't marry me."

She nodded and laughed.

"You would have your will," she confessed. "But I couldn't be a party to such madness. All that money was yours, not mine. But I was loving you all the time, Elam, for the great big boy you are, braving the thirty million dollar toy with which you had grown tired of playing. And when I said no I knew all the time it was yes. And I am sure that my eyes were gold all the time. I had one fear, and that was that you would fall to lose everything. Because, dear, I knew I should marry you anyway, and I did so want just you and the ranch and Bob and Wolf and those horsehair brides. Shall I tell you a secret? As soon as you left I telephoned the man to whom I sold Mab."

She hid her face against his breast for an instant and then looked at him again, gladly radiant.

"You see, Elam, in spite of what my lips said, my mind was made up then, I—I simply had to marry you. But I was praying you would succeed in losing everything. And so I tried to find what had become of Mab. But the man had sold her and did not know what had become of her. You see, I wanted to ride with you over the Glen Ellen hills on Mab and you on Bob, just as I had ridden with you through the Piedmont hills."

The disclosure of Mab's whereabouts trembled on Daylight's lips, but he forbode.

"I'll promise you a mare that you'll like just as much as Mab," he said.

But Dede shook her head and on that one point refused to be comforted.

"Now I've got an idea," Daylight said, hastening to get the conversation on less perilous ground. "We're running away from cities, and you have no kith nor kin, so it don't seem exactly right that we should start off by getting married in a city. So here's the idea: I'll run up to the ranch and get things in shape around the house papers. You follow me in a couple of days, coming on the morning train. I'll have the preacher fixed and waitin'. And here's another idea. You bring your riding tops in a suit case. And as soon as the ceremony's over, you can go to the hotel and change. Then you come, and you find me waiting with a couple of horses, and we'll ride over the landscape so as you can see the prettiest parts of the ranch. And now that it's settled I'll be waiting

for you at the morning train day after tomorrow."

Dede blushed as she spoke.

"You are such a hurricane."

"Well, ma'am," he drawled. "I sure hate to burn daylight. And you and I have burned a heap of daylight. We've been scandalously extravagant. We might have been married years ago."

Two days later Daylight stood waiting outside the little Glen Ellen hotel. The ceremony was over and he had left Dede to go inside and change into her riding habit while he brought the horses. He held them now, Bob and Mab, and in the shadow of the watering trough Wolf lay and looked on. Already two days of ardent California sun had touched with new fires the ancient bronze in Daylight's face. But warmer still was the glow that came into his cheeks and burned in his eyes as he saw Dede coming out of the door, riding whip in hand, clad in the familiar corduroy skirt and leggings of the old Piedmont days. There was warmth and glow in her own face as she answered his gaze and glanced on past him to the horses. Then she saw Mab. But her gaze leaped back to the man.

"Oh, Elam!" she breathed.

It was almost a prayer, but a prayer that included a thousand meanings. Daylight strove to feign sheepishness, but his heart was singing too wild a song for mere playfulness. All things had been in the naming of his name—reproach, refined away by gratitude, and all compounded of joy and love.

She stepped on and creased the mare and again turned and looked at the man and breathed:

"Oh, Elam!"

And all that was in her voice was in her eyes, and in them Daylight glimpsed a profundity deeper and wider than any speech or thought—

whole vast inarticulate mystery and vaster of sex and love.

Again he strove for playfulness of speech, but it was too great a moment for even love facelessness to enter in. Neither spoke. She gathered the reins, and, bending, Daylight received her foot in his hand. She sprang as he lifted, and gained the saddle. The next moment he was mounted and beside her, and, with Wolf sliding along ahead in his typical wolf trot, they went up the hill that led out of town—two lovers on two chestnut sorrel steeds, riding out and away to honeymoon through the warm summer day. Daylight felt himself drunken as with wine. He was at the topmost pinnacle of life. Higher than this no man could climb nor had ever climbed. It was his day of days, his love time and his mating time and all crowned by this virginal possession of a mate who said, "Oh, Elam!" as she had said it, and looked at him out of her soul as she had looked.

They cleared the crest of the hill, and he watched the joy mount in her face as she gazed on the sweet, fresh land. He pointed out the group of heavily wooded knolls across the rolling stretches of ripe grain.

"They're ours," he said. "And they're only a sample of the ranch. Wait till you see the big canyon. There are coons down there and back here on the Sonoma there are mink. And deer! Why, that mountain's sure thick with them; and I reckon we can score up a mountain lion if we want to real hard. And, say, there's a little meadow—well, I ain't going to tell you another word. You wait and see for yourself."

(To Be Continued.)

Victor L. Berger will speak at the Socialist Press Picnic, June 18. See that your friends are supplied with tickets for this affair.

# WHAT A WOMAN WANTS TO KNOW

## A Book Review

BY BURKE MC CARTY  
 "The Social Evil and Its Remedy," by Dr. J. H. Greer and published by Chas. Kerr & Co., is a short but complete history of the social evil, its cause and the remedy. It is simply written and is easy reading. It is replete with quotations from August Bebel, Dr. Sanger's "History of Prostitution," and other well-known authorities upon this subject. The author shows conclusively the inconsistency and utter inadequacy of all the present attempts at reforms of this evil.

He cites the case of a Chicago merchant who was asked to subscribe toward the building of a home for fallen women. "He complied, and the next morning reduced the wages of all the sewing women in his manufacturing department. He liked to be known as a charitable patron of homes for fallen women and the like, but he took the amount subscribed out of his employees

and thus gave them an extra push toward the downward path that led to his 'home for fallen women.'

"The ranks of prostitutes are constantly being filled at a much faster rate than they can be saved after once having fallen."

"After every panic, or financial depression, the women and girls come down in flocks from desks, offices and factories, because of hard times. While poverty is crowding women down to ruin, charity can do very little to check the current."

The doctor concludes by saying: "Mankind must eventually get together in one great, co-operative, fraternal whole; men must learn to thoroughly understand and then to adopt the true democratic principle in everything—not in a pretended political sense alone. For, while there are owners of the earth, and homeless ones because of it, while there are masters and servants, while there are the favored few and the oppressed majority, there will always be wrongs and abuses that cannot be

cured. We must get out of the old concept of 'classes' and get down to the basic fact that human beings are all brothers and that one supreme principle of God pervades them all. The earth and all its resources must be owned and monopolized by a few—it must belong to all alike, and every man and woman must have an equal opportunity to labor and create upon it."

For any one who wants light on the social evil this little book will be found most interesting and instructive.

## WOULDEST BE CLEO'S FLIRTING PARTNER?



Mlle. Cleo de Merode.  
 Cleo wants somebody to flirt with her.

You ought to see the eyes that she can make.

The Cleo wants her name to go thundering down the annals of time as the first and greatest teacher of flirting. It is her opinion that the rest of us know but the mere rudiments of coquetry, and that it is up to her to put us next to this gentle art of flirtation.

But, then, Cleo has never been in Humboldt Park on a warm summer evening when the "spooners' brigade" was working overtime.

NOTIFICATION  
 Assistant Editor—Here's a poem from a fellow who is serving a five years' term in the Eastern penitentiary.  
 Managing Editor—Well, print it with a footnote explaining the circumstance. It may serve as a warning to other poets.—Philadelphia Record.

## Illinois Woman Elected By Kansas Men



MRS. ELLA WILSON, MAYOR OF HUNNNEWELL, KAN.

What a woman can do is being demonstrated by Mrs. Ella Wilson, who was recently elected mayor of Hunnswell, Kan., by the male vote, as she only received ten votes from women. This makes the little Kansas town the cynosure of thousands of feminine eyes from all over the country. It remains to be seen whether the men in Hunnswell have better judgment than its women.

Mrs. Wilson is described as having the bluest eyes, that twinkle. She is motherly and generous. She is a robust woman used to hard work, and if all reports of Hunnswell are true, it's going to take all of her energy to bring order out of the chaos which has reigned there for some years.

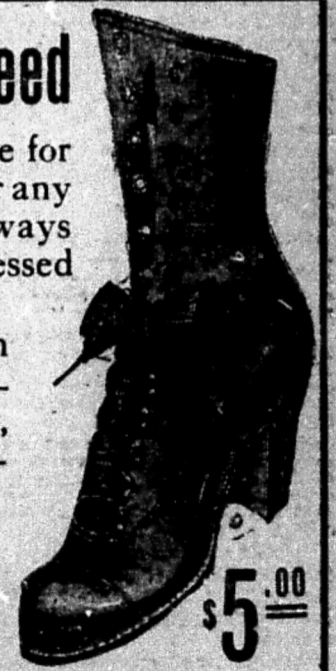
Mrs. Wilson is a native of Illinois, by the way. She was born at Table Grove 45 years ago. She is the mother of two sons—one, Hershell, 19 years of age, lives at home with his mother.

## Peachey Indeed

is this modish shoe for women, suitable for any costume, and always giving the foot a dressed up appearance.

Ruppertesque in other ways, too—such as quality, comfort and maximum in value.

Ask for the "Miss Peachey" In Russia Tan Only Button or Lace



Fine Shoes One Price

McVicker's Theater Building

\$5.00

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1897, at P. O. Chicago, under act March 3, 1879.

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

It Isn't Always the Small Boy Who Sneaks Away



Willie's friend: Where's yer paw? Willie: Gone fishin'.

Logical Labor Organizations

BY J. O. BENTALL

A circus letter signed by Stanley B. Wilson and J. E. Snyder, editors of the Citizen at Los Angeles, contains the following significant statements:

Believing that the time is ripe, and rotten-ripe, for a change, believing that labor is awakening to the need of a labor press, we are sending you a copy of the Citizen, a sixteen-page paper, owned and controlled by the labor organizations of Los Angeles.

The editorial policy of the Citizen is to fight the battles of labor.

We have come out squarely for Socialism and the Socialist party and shall make no compromise with capitalism.

It is startling. It is also encouraging. And it is logical.

Most labor organizations work for themselves in the industrial field and for the capitalists in the polling booth.

The leaders in the trade unions are almost a unit in supporting capitalism at the ballot box.

Therefore, no matter how strong these unions may be, they weaken themselves by electing capitalist judges, lawmakers and officials, who see to it that there are police enough to beat down the workers whenever they assert themselves in demanding their rights.

Why labor unions should fight the capitalists in their own organizations but support them at the ballot box is a mystery that would deserve a black headline in one of the Hearst yellow rags.

The labor organizations in Los Angeles are evidently ahead of the Chicago workers.

For here the unions have religiously followed the old capitalists-political parties that steal the last cent from their slaves in shop and factory and pour these same slaves full of lead if they protest.

Organized labor is a curse to the working class as long as it remains a subservient organized force for the capitalists in the political field.

For thus, through organized effort of the workers, the capitalists are kept safe and the workers are kept down.

The logical union is the union that fights capitalism in both the industrial and political fields.

The Los Angeles labor organizations are logical and will win. Let Chicago's unions get in line.

The Postoffice Pays

The chronic annual deficit in the postoffice department has given way to a surplus of a million dollars.

This gratifying result has been secured by the application of efficiency methods and the profitable extension of postal service.

Postmaster General Hitchcock is to be commended—at least for the result if not altogether for the methods by which it was obtained. President Taft now intimates that he will recommend penny letter rates. He may think this good politics, but it is not.

Before letter postage is reduced let the wages of postal employees be increased and their hours of labor reduced. These men are over-worked and underpaid.

Let Uncle Sam set a good example. Stop playing into the hands of big business interests and take care of the people who perform useful service.

Another suggestion: Stop paying the railroads exorbitant rates for carrying the mails. Why should the government pay more for a given amount of service than the express companies pay? Why should it pay more than private corporations pay? It is through the "undue influence" that the railroad companies bring to bear upon government officials that they are permitted to literally rob the people on mail contracts. Cut out this graft, and the postal department will show a large surplus every year.

The rates charged for transmitting money should be reduced by half by the postal authorities.

This would secure the department a large and very profitable business, besides giving the poorer classes cheaper service.

Of course, the bankers and the express companies object, and so far have prevented the government from giving the people decent service at cost on this line.

The postoffice is a great institution. In spite of the graft and favoritism due to the influence of capitalistic interests it gives the people better service and at a much lower price than any private corporation could or would give. It is one of the few Socialist institutions in existence, and we are all proud of it.

Workingmen's Homes

The proposal to have the government issue \$500,000,000 in currency to be loaned to bona fide workmen in sums not to exceed \$8,500 for the purpose of building homes, the government to hold land and improvements for security, for repayment of loan in monthly payments in amounts equal to a moderate rent, is attracting considerable attention. A number of labor unions have endorsed the plan.

The idea is one of the "practical" schemes of the Socialists. It has already been incorporated into a law in South Australia. Socialist Milwaukee has taken steps toward putting it into effect, and, if the capitalistic courts and laws do not stop the plan, that city will soon furnish workmen with homes at cost and on easy payments.

Some of the capitalist papers are favoring the plan. They are beginning to realize that something must be done to stop the advance of Socialism, and hope to lull the workmen to sleep by empty promises.

To make the plan effective, the currency issued for the purpose by the national government must be full legal tender. It must not be based upon interest-bearing bonds, but must go directly and without interest to the people.

The effect would be the lowering of interest rates and of house rents. It would stimulate building of homes and create a demand for labor, thus making the times better.

Were the matter to stop there the benefits would soon disappear. However, the working class, seeing that homes could be built collectively, would demand that factories and mills be operated for their benefit, and would thus lead toward a complete socialization of the production and distribution of wealth.

Oil and Tobacco Trusts

The Supreme Court gives the tobacco trust, as it did the Standard Oil, six months within which to reorganize its business in conformity with the law.

Practically this means a legal victory for the big interests. The Sherman anti-trust law is being construed in favor of "reasonable" combinations. The courts are now engaged in formulating the rules which are to be observed by capitalists in forming trusts.

The class that now owns the great bulk of the wealth of the nation will continue to absorb, by rent, interest and profit, a large percentage of the wealth created by the laboring class. Their wealth will continually increase and will more and more completely dominate the economic and political affairs of the nation.

Courts cannot stay the logic of events. It requires a fundamental change in the OWNERSHIP OF CAPITAL—OF "THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION"—to do justice to the producer and to guarantee to the worker the full product of his labor.

Mr. Wickersham, attorney for the government, declares that the decision is a great victory for the government, while at the same time J. B. Moss, president of one of the principal tobacco companies, says: "Personally I don't think the decision will affect the business of any of the subsidiary companies. We will go right on doing business."

Evidently the "government" and the tobacco and oil people understand each other quite well.

A Cut in Wages

"The independent steel companies propose to cut wages following the reduction in steel prices,"—News-Item.

There are several million men out of work and several million more employed only part of the time. Labor is a drug on the market. There are more men than there are jobs. In short, men are cheap, and the independent steel companies and other BUYERS OF LABOR propose to BUY IT AS CHEAPLY AS THEY CAN.

That is business. The "iron law of supply and demand" governs the labor market just as it governs the hog market.

That is what capitalists tell us; therefore it must be true. And what of the men who are out of work? What about their wives and babies? What shall they do? President Taft says: "God knows."

Capitalism regards human labor as a commodity. It is based upon the idea of some men owning the land and mines, the money and machinery, and other men working for them. From such a basis there flows, and necessarily must flow, the inequalities which now curse civilization.

Socialism would make the nation, the states and the municipalities, each in its own appropriate field, the trustees for the lands and mines, the money and machinery, and would hold them for the use of the people, upon such terms that each and every healthy human being could make an honest living.

A Vacation For Municipal Employees

BY WILLIAM RESTELL SHIER

us every Socialist local should take up the question of its city granting all municipal employes a fortnight's vacation with full pay.

The first thing to do is for the local to appoint a committee to find out: (1) the number of regular employes engaged by the various departments, (2) the occupations of those employed along with their wage scales and hours of labor, and (3) what employes have, and what employes have not, holidays at present, and (4) the length of these holidays and their arrangement.

Special attention should be paid to the claims of street cleaners, firemen, policemen, city laborers and the humbler classes of civil service employes.

Having gotten all necessary information, the next thing to do is to frame a resolution setting forth the demands of the local in regard thereto. Copies of the resolution should be mailed to the mayor, the board of control, the board of aldermen, the board of school trustees, the board of police commissioners, the board of public health and all other administrative bodies that have a voice in the matter. Copies of the resolution should also be sent to the local papers, to the labor unions and to the various associations directly concerned.

Then, later on, a Socialist party dele-

gation should appear before the municipal council to press forward the demands contained in the resolution.

Some comrades object to lobbying, but if lobbying will help to secure the passage of a measure, and if it will bring the Socialist party into prominence, I do not see why it should not be resorted to.

Even though the Republican or Democratic administration accedes to our demands, a thing that will not happen very often, the Socialist party will get the credit for having conducted the agitation. Contrarywise, the Socialist party can make political capital out of the demonstrated indifference of the old parties to working-class interests. The object lesson will not be lost upon the workers, especially those who would have been benefited.

Then a special leaflet should be prepared on the subject for house-to-house distribution, and a special effort made to place copies of this leaflet in the hands of all municipal employes. If meetings are held, this matter should be given special consideration, and a special invitation given the workers affected to attend.

The best way to arouse the interest of any class of workers in Socialism is for the Socialist party to champion some measure that will be of direct and immediate benefit to them. After

their good will is won, it becomes easy to get them to attend our meetings, read our books and subscribe to our papers. In due time they develop into thorough revolutionists who will not be satisfied until industrial democracy is completely established.

In the leaflets and speeches dealing with this matter mention should be made of the fact that the Socialist party demands the same things for all employes of the national and state governments and that the Socialist party, when in power, will see to it that the government is in every way a model employer.

The question will be asked why governmental employes should be favored over the employes of private corporations. The answer that we do not regard governmental employes as more deserving of consideration than the employes of private companies, that we want all the workers to enjoy this and every other feature of our program, but that it is not immediately practical to enforce this measure there is not the slightest impediment to its application in the government service, except, of course, the capitalist character of the government itself.

To secure the interest of the workers in general it can be pointed out that the adoption of this measure in the government service will not be without its influence upon private employes, for the practice that obtains in one industry frequently extends itself to other industries.

An effective argument for collective ownership is contained in this proposition, an argument, too, that will appeal mightily to the working class mind, because if the government controls the industries and if the workers control the government, then the workers themselves will be able to determine the conditions of their employment. Hence the importance to them (1) of setting up a working-class administration by rallying to the support of the Socialist party and (2) of always voting for public ownership.

The time to start this agitation is now. Timely propaganda of this kind wins newspaper publicity. Comrades would do well to clip this article and bring the matter up at the next business meeting of the local.

Dead Men, Naked Babies and Peace

For twenty-five years there has been a man hurt in the Pennsylvania coal mines oftener than every two hours on an average. This has gone on day and night, twenty-four hours a day, Sundays and holidays.

Every fourth man injured has died. Only serious injuries are counted in this estimate.

This may help us realize the figures of 25,994 killed and 82,849 injured in twenty-five years.

But the figures have grown so that the present rate is far higher than the average. In the Westmoreland county district alone 596 men were killed last year and 1,126 were injured.

The average annual wage in the Pennsylvania mines is \$546.

There are now 10,000 men on strike in the Westmoreland field.

They are utterly destitute.

Sixteen men have been murdered by deputies and state constabulary.

Eighteen babies have been born in the hillsides naked of the miners, where there was for them not even a rag to cover their caked little bodies.

The loss in coal not mined is \$6,000,000, but the coal is still in the ground and so it is not a real loss.

The miners struck because they want to be paid by the ton instead of the car load. Within a few years the size

of the cars has been increased from 2,000 pounds to 3,500, but the wages per car have remained the same. That is, wages have been cut nearly in two and a plank nailed on the side of a car will cut wages again, any day.

The men are also striking to be freed from the robbery of the company stores. To run a company store is as much a crime as to throw a bomb or pick a pocket.

The men are also striking against extortionate rents for company houses. The houses pay for themselves every four years.

The men, estimable and prominent citizens who are fighting the miners in this great industrial contest are: J. M. Jamieson of the Jamieson Coal & Coke company; H. A. Berwind of Philadelphia; George F. Baer of the Keystone company; S. Perberton Hutchinson of the Westmoreland Coal company; R. K. Cassatt of the Ladbroke-Cornorsville company; and back of these stand H. C. Frick & Co., the Carnegie Co., the American Tin Plate Co., the Federal Steel Co., the Illinois Steel Co., the Can Steel and Wire Co.—all competitors of the steel trust.

The Pennsylvania railroad is interested as the owner of huge tracts of undeveloped coal lands thereabouts.

Carnegie's share of the profits may go to promote world's peace and build libraries.

OPEN FORUM

REDUCE FARES, NOT TAXES

The method of dealing with public utilities is all in the interest of the wealthy and neglectful of the poor. The city gets 55 per cent of the net profits of the street car companies.

It would be better if, instead of giving this to the city the companies were required to give it to the people in the form of lower fares. The street cars could be run at a profit on a three-cent fare. If the cars were required to carry the people for three cents each, the people would get the benefit instead of the taxpayers.

As it is now the owners of property, that is, the wealthy, get all the advantage. Their taxes are lowered, and while they need not pay so much taxes the poor must pay the excessive fare of 5 cents per ride. They do not receive any benefit as a rule.

The poor have no property on which to pay tax, and if the tax is lowered the wealthy alone profit thereby. The people, as a whole, should benefit by the use of the public transit, for the streets for which they give franchises.

There is no reason for reducing the taxes of the wealthy by money which might increase the welfare of the whole people. If we charge 55 per cent for the street car franchises all the people should get the benefit of it, not a class.

While 5 cents is not too much for one who rides the full length of the through routes and takes the transfers which are now possible, there is hardly anyone who does this.

Nearly all take short rides, which the companies can easily furnish for less than 3 cents. Wherever occasionally one takes a long ride, the average length of rides is reduced by the many who take short ones. The companies may lose on some lines which are little patronized, but they gain an enormous profit on carrying the people as a whole.

As we are about to consolidate the elevated lines, we should provide for one fare to any part of the city. We should have one fare on the elevated lines as well as on the surface lines. We surely need rapid transit in Chicago, and need to have it cheap. Double the number could use the elevated road if it were as cheap as the surface lines, whereas now the people are inconvenienced and subjected to great loss of time, because they must generally take slow routes. Nearly all other cities have one fare for the entire area.

In New York one can ride from the extreme north to the extreme south of the city for one fare, and the authorities are extending the system to Brooklyn without additional expenses.

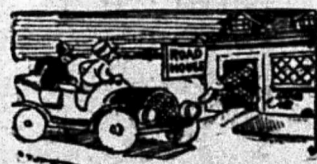
AUSTIN BIRBOWER.

Most Anything

HOW TO KEEP COOL. Quit overeating. Bathe frequently. Cut out intoxicants. Drink lots of water. Stay in the open air all you can. Don't overfeed the babies; keep them clean; use caution about exertion in the hot weather; don't overdo, and that last sounds most reasonable of all.

C. O. Lee of Albany, Oregon, counts the plus he finds in the street. In 1910 he found 4,580.

DRIVEN TO DRINK



For every ton of gold in circulation there are fifteen tons of silver. We'd like a ton of either or two of each.

Countess Stscheny, who was Gladys Vanderbilt, has paid \$50,000 to keep a street car line from her Budapest palace door. She wants a quiet home.

Is this what you mean when you speak of a man of mark?—

A bee can carry twice its own weight in honey.

To cool off quickly on a hot day, run water on your wrists.

Griggs—I'm a great believer in the magic number seven. Success has seven letters, you'll notice.

Briggs—And how about failure?— Boston Transcript.

Passing of National Prejudices

BY AXEL GUSTAFSON

Constant inter-emigrations of different nationalities and in different lands are steadily wiping out national prejudices and fight-patriotism. Swift intercommunication by land, sea and air, are bringing all the nations together; their ideas, uses and practices of life intermingle in international eclecticism.

What is best suited for the age and time is adopted, regardless of its national source. And thus the national prejudices, which are owing to ignorance, pride, contempt and heredity, are gradually becoming conquered and disappear and instead mutual recognition, understanding and respect are being established and the causes of war dissipated and abolished.

Everett True and the True Triplets

