BROWNE CASE TO JURY ON FRIDAY

Goddess of berty and

Lawyers Call on brnfields, Rivers. God of Truth

CONFESSES

Hoboken, N. J., June 23.—Porter Charlton, confessed murderer of his wife, Mrs. Mary Scott Charlton, at Lake

Como, Italy, was arrested today as the Princess Irene of the North German Lloyd entered her dock in this city.

Ten minutes later in the police head quarters of Hoboken he was facing

caded revolver in the hands of Cap-

tain Scott, United States Coast Artil-lery, a brother of the dead woman. Captain Scott was disarmed before he

in which he admitted he killed his wife

in a fit of temper and threw her body into the lake. He completely exonerat-ed Constantine Ipsolatoff, the Russian

who was arrested on the charge of be-ing implicated in the murder. Charlton was arraigned before Re-

corder McGovern in the Hoboken police court, and to the clerk he said he had

to defense and wished to make none

He was remanded until tomorrow morning, and the state department at Wash-

ington was immediately informed of

at 204 West 55th street, New York

ungovernable temper, and so had I. We quarreled frequently, and she used vile language to me, the meaning of

which I am sure she did not know. On the day I killed her she had cursed me.

would fix her. Again she swore at m

COUNTER-SHOW TRUST IS

had time to shoot.

Oratory and alleged oratory were hurled in plenty at the jury in Judge McSurely's court to convince it that Representative Lee O'Neil Browne never corrupted legislators. The cornfleids of Illinois, the Goddess of Liberty and the beautiful skies were all inwoked in behalf of the defendant,

The highly paid contortionist in logic of counsel for the defense, is Attorney W. S. Forrest. He began the last argument for the defense shortly after 11

o'clock yesterday morning. e is expected to go to the jury

As a fatal shot against the state, At-As a latal shot against the state, as torney Forrest inshuatingly remarked that he liked Mr. State's Attorney Wayman's appropriation of phrases of Edmund Burke uttered in the impeachment trial of Warren Hastings.

"It gives me great pleasure," he becan "to fry a case in court presided

"It gives me great pleasure." he began, "to try a case in court presided
over by Judge McSurely. It gives me
great pleasure to have as an associate
Charles E. Erbstein. A more loyal associate one could not get. It is also
a great pleasure to me to have upon
the opposite side John E. Wayman. I
love his silver tones. I love his beautiful phrases, even if some have been
taken, word for word, from the speech ken, word for word, from the speech Burke in the impeachment trial of Warren Hastings.

After telling the jury that it was one of the most sincere he had ever tried a case before, he launched into his plea.

Radical Disagreement

There is a radical disagreement," he said. "between the state and the de-fense as to what is corroboration. There is also a radical disagreement between Mr. Wayman and us as to what is the law in the case. My proof will be that there is no corroboratory evidence in this case. There isn't any-thing corroboratory of White's testi-

assuring the jury that there would be no oratory in his argument that the "flag would not fly," he said he wanted to go back to his home after the trial

with a clear conscience.
"I won't be able to go home," he said "and be able to put my boy on my knee and feel that I have done my duty

Takes to the Law

A pile of books with marked pages were placed before him, and he promised the jury to quote a lot of authorities. Lounching into the details of the case that Browne stands charged with one single crime—that he corruptly gave to Charles A. White at the Briggs house on June 19, 1999 1890, in considerations. gave to Charles A. White at the Briggs house on June 12, 1909, \$850 in consideration of a vote for Lorimer; that this was paid to White in pursuance of an agreement to pay \$1.000"

was paid to White in pursuance of an agreement to pay \$1,000."
"Our-defense is that it is not so," he argued. "Browne did not give him the money at the Briggs house. Browne never entered into such an agreement. The burden of proof is on the state. It is now and will be in the jury room. The burden of proof is on the state that money was given to Charles White by Lee O'Neil Browne. Furthemore, that it was given in pursuance of an agreement."

Forest on "Innocence"

Mr. Forrest dwelt at some length resumption of innocence.

"Presumption of innocence is just the opposite from what is charged. The presumption of innocence in this case resumption of innocence in this case is that Browne did not give the money. The presumption is that he did not enter into an agreement. The presumption is that he did not give the money

what correporatory evidence is and what a reasonable doubt is, and other legal phases of the case is.
"Browne will be convicted," declared an attache of the state's attorney's office. "I do not expect the jury to be out long."

out long."

Attorney 'Patrick H. O'Donnell preceded Mr. Forrest. He resumed his argument from where he left off yesterday, arguing for more than an hour.

Attacking Wayman's argument, he said: "If the corn fields of Illinois call for Browne's conviction, tell me are the armies of workingmen calling for it? Are the immigrants of lands that hire spies to fill Siberia with men calling for his conviction?"

CONVICTS DEMAND 8-HOUR

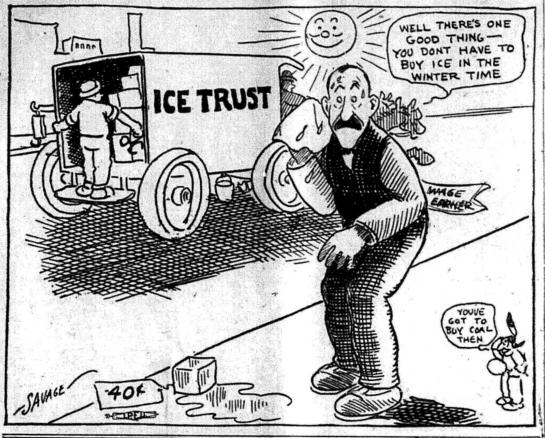
Bellingham, Wash., June 23.—Forty convicts employed on state road work at Fravel, just across the state and county line, ten miles south of Bellingham, went on strike, demanding an eight-hour day instead of a ten-hour day.

Bellingham, Wash. June 23.—Forty convicts employed on state road work at Fravel, just across the state and county line, ten miles south of Bellingham, went on strike, demanding an eight-hour day instead of a ten-hour day instead of a ten-hour day. One of the victims was taken to the care with the sullen convicts refused to return to work unless granted shorter hours. Supt. Miller lined the men up inside the stockade, under armed guards, and informed them that they would be obliged to remain there ten hours a day or go to work.

STREET CAR HURTS TWO

Two men injured, one victim dragged the recorded street ear accidents of a day. One of the victims was taken to the corded street ear accidents of a day. One of the victims was truck by a southbound ear at North Clark street and Berteau avenue. The other victim was injured at Bellingham and informed them that they would be abliged to remain there ten hours a day or go to work.

HIS ONLY CONSOLATION



PULLMAN COMPANY TRICKS INTERSTATE COMMERCE BODY

Washington, D. C., June 23.—In its eport on the application for a rehearing of the cases involving a reduction ing of the cases involving a reduction of sleeping car rates made public today, the interstate commerce commission sharply criticised the Pullman company for not submitting to the commission all of the facts in the cases. Two days ago it was announced by the commission that, while a rehearing of the Loftus cases against the Pullman company and the Great Northern railroad would be granted, no stay in the order of the commission would be allowed. The order is to become effective on July 1. city. I am 21 years old. My home is in Omaha, Neb. I am a bank clerk by profession. I lived very happily with my wife, who was the best woman in the world to me, but she had a most

AVIATOR NEAR DEATH

(United Press Cable.)
Aldershot, England, June 23.—Capt.
S. F. Cody, the American aeronaut,
who has been experimenting with an eroplane for the British war office, is believed to be in a dying condition this afternoon, as a result of an accident on Laffan's Plain this morning, when his and I was in a daze. I struck her with a mallet with which I had been fixing a couch on which we had been lying. I thought she was dead. I

machine dashed to earth.
Captain Cody was rendered unconscious and his aeroplane smashed to bits. At that time his injuries were relying. I thought she was dead. I stuffed her body in a trunk and threw the mallet in after her. That night after 12 o'clock I dragged the trunk to a pier near Moltrasio, and threw it into the lake. The following day I left garded as slight, but this afternoon he took a turn for the worse and is now believed to be mortally hurt. Captain Cody is a naturalized Eng-lishman. Lake Como for Genoa, where I boarded

MATCH TRUST GETS RIGHT TO ROT WORKERS' JAWS FOR HALF YEAR LONGER

Complacent Congressmen Grant Stay of Hearing on Deadly White Phosphorus; Taft Active

Washington, D. C., June 23.-Plan or immediate legislation to prohibit the use of poisonous phosphorus in the manufacture of matthes have been calked for the present by representaed the postponement of the congress ional hearing called for Wednesday June 22, by the committee on ways and

June 22, by the committee on ways and means at Washington.

President Tatt recently urged immediate action upon the subject because of the horrible effects of the poison, the use of which has long been prohibited in other countries, where a harmless substitute is used.

Rots Away Jaws

The poisonous substance used in American match factories produces a necrosis of the jaw, resulting in sur-gical operations and death. These matches also cause the death of many little children who innocently suck off the heads and die in terrible agony. The subject was brought to the president's attention a short time ago by the American Association for Labor

Legislation, whose secretary, Dr. John

BY JOHN B. ANDREWS

B. Andrews, recently completed, in cooperation with the United States Bureau of Labor, a national investigation
of this unnecessary disease. Upon the or this unnecessary disease. Upon the request of President Taft, a summary of the report of this investigation, which first appeared in Bulletin No. 86 of the Department of Commerce and Labor, has just been reprinted in pamphlet form for wider distribution.

Action Is Delayed

The postponement of Wednesday's hearing, at the request of the attorner for the manufacturers, means that for at least another half year employes in American match factories and little children in American homes must be denied the legislative protection given to its citizens by every other large commercial country in the world. Nine commercial country in the world. Nine of the leading countries of Europe, in-cluding England, France and the Ger-man empire, have gone so far as to form international treaties which absolutely prohibit the manufacture importation and exportation of matches made from this dangerous substance.

Trust Balks Probe

the United States the effort

(Continued on Page Two)

WILL DEFEND DOCTORS DENY BOY SCOUTS **ASSAULT STORY**

H. Adams, singer, will provide the en-tertainment for the evening.

LIQUOR DEALERS MEET

Charles E. Cessna, president and ownarranged by the Socialist Woman's Agi- er of Dr. Joseph Lister & Co., a contation Committee for Saturday evening, cern named after the famous English surgeon, Joseph Lister (there is no ton street. Dr. P. J. H. Farrell will Lister in the firm), denies emphatically present the views of the organization that Dr. Sammis, chief physician an present the views of the organization of boy scouts. The sgitation committee will provide excellent speakers for the evening. The conference will be of special interest to mothers, and they are urged to attend and to join in the discussion.

The sgitation committee face of a patient named Rychersky, who shot Dr. Sammis, and who was brought to trial in the Criminal court urged to attend and to join in the discussion. Mary O'Reiley of the Teachers' Fed-sand waited for the doctor on the stair-way of the elevated road, near Ran-dolph street and Fifth avenue, and shot

him.
"We run an honest business," said the medical man. "Any charge that Rychersky feared an assault when he AND PRAISE MAYOR BUSSE shot the doctor is false," said the two

WALKER CALLS PLEA OF OPERATORS A LIE AIRSHIP TRIP

Passengers on Lusitania of the Air Will Make Return Trip

IS DESCRIBED

(United Press Cable.)

Dusseldorf, Germany, June 23 .- The Deutschland, the Lusitania of the sky is tugging at her anchors today ready for her 300-mile scheduled return trip to Friedrichshafen, with a score of first cabin passengers. Reports from the Berlin office indicate that bookings are being made several weeks in ad-vance, prospective passengers fighting for the privilege of paying \$50 to take the air line voyage.

Leaves Early Friday

The big dirigible will probably leave er moorings here early tomorrow morning and turn her prow toward the south. It is expected she will tie up to her floating pier in Lake Constance nine hours after her gangway is raised

in this city.

The epoch-making flight of yesterday has thrilled Gamany and Count Zep-

pelin is the here of the nation.

The first passengers on the air liner are enthusiastic in praise of her per-

are enthusiastic in praise of her performance.

"It seemed that we were anchored in the air and the world was passing in review beneath us," said one of them today. "We simply sat in the magnificently appointed Pullman compartments amidship and viewed the panorama. Below us was the Rhine and its wonderful mountains. We passed over cities and open country with equal facility. The vibration of the motors was the only sound that reached us. We maintained an average height of 300 feet. At times we traveled as fast as 44 miles an hour. Not once did we waver on our course. The great airwaver on our course. The great airship ran more smoothly than an ocea

POLICE THINK AUTO CLEW IN GEM THEFT

caused detectives of the Chicago avenue station to search for two men and two women in connection with the \$5,000 jewel robbery at Waukegan. The women, described as pretty and fashionably dressed, mysteriously disappeared with the men when their strange movements became gossiped in

strange movements became gossiped in the neighborhood. Some of the police believe the auto-mobile was stolen and used by the mysterious four to escape after the

gem robbery.

The automobile was found in an al-ley off St. Clair street, between Ohio

and Ontario streets.

UNION CALLS STRIKE WHEN ACTIVE MEN ARE DISCHARGED

Between forty and fifty cigarmakers members of the Progressive Cigarmak-ers' union, have gone on strike at the Congress Cigar factory, 132 Randolph street, as a protest against the dis-charge of several active members of the union working at this shop.

Sam Cohen, the foreman, an imported in 1837 how much love they bosses that he can run the factory with miners and their families

yesterday until July 5.

Mr. Beggs was not in court. Attorney Arthur W. Fairchild asked for the continuance, which Judge Neelen readily granted.

Beggs at 11 o'clock by Patrolman Thos Murphy. The street gar chief cheer-fully accepted the document and prom-ised to give it attention.

BEEF TRUST TRUE BILLS ARE QUASHED BY LANDIS

Judge Landis sustained the demur-rers filed by the National Packing com-pany to the indictments returned against that and subsidiary companies

President of Illinois Miners Takes Up Charges in Detail

Springfield, Illl. June 23 .- In a state ment issued today President John H. Walker of the Illinois Miners, points out the untruths in an article appear ing in the Harrisburg, Ill., Daily Register. The statement is as follows:

To the Editor of the Harrisburg Daily Register, Harrisburg, Ill.: "Dear Sir: In a recent issue of your paper there appeared a statement sub-

mitted by the O'Gara Coal company, Saline Coal company, Wasson Coal company, Eldorado Coal and Mining company, which in part is misleading, and in my opinion was intended to be so, and also in part was absolute lies also, I am satisfied purposely.

Limits on Outlay

"Taking the last statement first, in which they say that the miners of Saline county are not getting as much aid as other miners, it is positively un-true. Every local in the state has received absolutely the same treatment they have gotten in accordance with the number of members on which they paid per per capita tax for the month of March, exactly the same amount of money placed to their credit in the various banks, subject to the regular order for provisions and medicine, as ev-

cash anywhere; and those companies did not tell the truth when they said otherwise. They say that in the two years, beginning April 1, 1908, and ending March 31, 1910, that they have checked out of the wages of those em-ployed in the mines, and paid into the local unions \$144.744.09. That, I expect, is true; but, connecting that statement with the one about the small amount paid out to the men for commissary, the uninitiated are left under the im-pression that all that money was paid into the strike fund of the state organ-ization, which is absolutely wrong; that \$144.744.09 includes shotfirers' wages, the checkweighman's wages, the pit com-

Division of Funds

"All the funds in the local union treas-uries that was paid for local officers" salaries and expenses, and supplies, delegates expenses, collections taken up for the unfortunates, fines, 25 cents per month for each member paid to the international union, the \$25 the operator pays in case of fatal accidents, and the control of the control o 50-cent assessment the men pay locally in all such cases, and left for the state organization: 10 cents per month per member for per capita tax, and the 1 per assessment, out of which the \$150, death and disability assessments must be paid. All local strikes had to be financed at \$5 per member per week as well as all out of work benefits and the general organization expenses, office rent, telegraph, telephone, stationery, postage, convention expenses, printers, and the officials' wages and expenses. and I want to say that the officers' sal-aries and expenses of the Illinois Min-ers' union are much less than that of the officials of those companies for the time that they are at work, and respon-sibilities resting on them. Those com-pantes seem to be interested in turnishing information to prejudice our bership against the organization

"The same people showed at a 1897 how much love they had bosses that be can run the factory with scab labor. The union men are confident that they can win their struggle, which includes a demand that Cohen be removed.

"An attempt is being made to kill the principles of unionism in this shop," said an official of the union. "We are all working together, and the bosses will not be successful in doing this."

BEGGS HEARING IS PUT OVER UNTIL TUESDAY, JULY 5

Milwaukee, Wis., June 22.—Preliminary examination of John I. Beggs, president of the Milwaukee Electric Rallway and Light Co., arrested on a criminal warrant signed by Mayor Emil Seidel, was deferred in the police court with the single war and their love for the miners' union, their love for the miners and their families or their organization, when they short them down like dogs for daring to organize the U. M. W. of A. and whenever they give dogs for daring to organize the U. M. W. of A. and whenever they give dogs for daring to organize the U. M. W. of A. and whenever they give dogs for daring to organize the U. M. W. of A. and whenever they give dogs for daring to organize the U. M. W. of A. and whenever they down intomation about the U. M. W. of A. and whenever they do an inform

(Continued on Proge Two)

AIDED GRAFT

The Appeal to Reason, published in

Girard, Kan., prints a leading article on AND PRAIRES MAYOR BUSSE

The Cook County Liquor Dealers
The The Cook County Might Dealers
The Cook I Liquor Dealers
The Liquor Dealers
The Cook County Might Dealers
The Liquor Dealers
The Cook County Might Dealers
The Cook I Liquor Dealers
The Cook I Liquor Dealers
The Liquor Roosevelt, an expose of his political life, and branding him as a political Dr. ginning in 1883, and following spects lar Roosevelt down to the present time. A reward of \$5,000 is offered to the person who can disprove the cha that Roosevelt signed the bill that m bonds a legal investment for the save ings banks and cleared the way for the most notorious bond swindle ever per petrated in the United States." In dis-cussing the deal, the Appeal preve-that Mr. Harriman admitted that there was about sixty million dollars, worth of stock and fiabilities issued, for which there was no security in property as

ACCOUNT FOR TICKETS

We must make an accounting for all tickets sold, so please call at 180 Washington street and make settlement AT ONCE!

FORMED BY THE SHUBERTS President of New York Cen-The Shuberts have cornered the "one-night stand" theatrical business of the entire country, according to an an-nouncement made today by their local tral Predicts Famine Conditions in Farm A deal has been completed by which the Shuberts take over a half interest

PANIC IN FOODSTUFFS

in the Chamberlain, Harrington and Kindt circuit of theaters in Illinois and Iowa. It is reported that they paid Mrs. Frank Chamberlain \$750,000 for her Interest.

Besides the Chamberlain circuit, the Shuberts announce that they have pur-chased the Schloss circuit in the south and the Maurice Jenks circuit of 147 theaters in Minnesota, Iowa and Ne-

CITY HALL GRAFT CASES SET FOR TRIAL MONDAY

Paul Redieske, former deputy com-missioner of public works; John Erick-son, former city engineer; Ralph M. Bonnell, former assistant engineer, and Michael McGovern contractor, under in-dictment on conspiracy charges in con-nection with alleged "shale rock" graft nection with alleged "shale rock" graft in the Lawrence avenue sewer, are charged with obtaining 345,984 by false pretenses in the bill of particulars filed by Assistant State's Attorney Northrup. The conspiracy cases against the for-mer city officials and Contractor Mc-Govern are set for trial for Monday.

To Branch Secretaries and All Others Who Received Riverview Picnic Tickets From The Chicago Daily Socialist:

Productions

(By United Press Associations.) St. Paul, June 23.—That the United States is facing the most serious crisis in its history was the declaration of W. C. Brown, president of the New York Central system in a sensational address delivered today at the twentyfirst annual convention of the Minnesota State Bankers' Association.

Consumption Exceeds Production He declared that the food consump tion of the nation is rapidly exceeding the production, that the gold producpower is being materially reduced, and that the development of the farms of the country is the most imperative problem now before the nation.

roblem now before the nation.

"If the converging lines of production and consumption in the United States continue to approach each other as they have during the last ten years," he said, "before the middle of the decade upon which we have just entered has been reached, the last vessel loaded with agricultural products of this country will have left our shores, the great grain exporting elevators in our seaboard cities will stand empty, and this great nation, like those of the old world, will be loading with anxious eyes for a place to buy the necessities of life. When the day comes that this nation falls to produce sufficient food to supply our own people, when we no longer send the product of our farms abroad, bring back the gold from foreign nations, what will be the cost of living in this country, and where will the money come from to meet this debt?"

Values Go Up

Values Go Up

Values Go Up

President Brown discussed the fact that, despite the bountiful crops grown in this country since 1898, prices of food stuffs have steadily advanced and that this oxample has been followed by "everything grown or manufactured," while land values in the middle west have more than doubled. He stated that there is a direct relation between the increasing supply of gold and the high prices now prevailing inasmuch as gold, being indestructible, stays on the market, while coal is burned and grains, etc., consumed. rains, etc., consumed.
"We are building great buttleships,

(Continued on Page Two) ...

Convention Thrown Into a Turmoil by Charges of Illegal Voting

Columbus, Ohlo, June 23.—The convention of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistant's union was thrown into a turnoil when Delegate Dooley of Washington presented gharges that the last annual election of officers, in February, and which at the same time was the first experiment of the organization with referendum voting, had been irregular. He said a great many illegal votes had been

Motion to Canvass Vote

Another delegate immediately pre-sented a motion that the convention take up as a whole the canvassing of

the action of the board of elections.

A motion was nade that each candidate be permitted to pick one member of a committee to causase the vote This was accepted with the amendment that such committee be compelled to come before the convention as a whole ard that the convention discuss the report of the committee.

Successful Officers

successful officers at the Febru ary referengum election were: George Berry, San Francisco, elected president without opposition: P. J. Dobbs, New York, first vice president; M. J. Flannery, Chicago, second vice president; A. B. Kreiter, New York, third vice president, and C. B. Crowley, Holyoke, Mass., secretary and treas-

Those Who Lost

The unsuccessful candidates, whose tends created the storm of Wednesday morning are:

R. Wilke, Chicago, candidate for fr. K. Wilke, Chicago, candidate for first vice president; J. E. Mines, New York, candidate for second vice presi-dent; C. A. Pense, Chicago, candidate for third vice president; P. J. McMul-len, Circinnati, candidate for secretary and freasurer, defeated for re-election.

TAXI RUNS DOWN SMALL "ELECTRIC:" HUR'TS THREE

Three persons were injured last night when a southbound taxicab, running at high speed, collided with an electric ear going in the same direction in Michigan soon to become alarmed on this point for avenue, almost opposite the Blackstone, botel. The electric ear was whirled about and thrown upon its side, imprisoning its three occupants. It is said the driver of the taxicab did not wait to help his victims, but put on full speed and proceeded south.

gan, "he said. "In my opinion there will be none. There has been only one Morgan, and there cannot be a second. Fortunately, there seems to be no reason to become alarmed on this point for avenue, almost opposite the Blackstone, years to come.

"As for the men to whom the interpolation of the taxicab did not wait to help his victims, but put on full speed and proceeded south.

GOLDWIN SMITH LEFT MONEY TO CORNELL IN WILL

taken ten years to accomplish it, but the victory is complete. Leaving his native land a firm advocate of the horse as the best means of travel, Colone as the best means of travel. Colonel Roosevelt returned to America waver-ing in his loyalty. Since his arrival at Oyster Bay he has been completely wen over to the charms of the high-power automobile.

3 1 1 1

TAKE THE DOCTOR'S ADVICE

FOREST PARK

GOODRICH

60ATS

DON'T KICK. Think of the poor sucker who doesn't go where the Go's go! Mammoth Swimming Fool to cool off int Munic-Real Vaudwille-Herezy Rides Ladies & Children free week day afternoons

GREAT WHALEBACK

Steamship Columbus

First Trip June 25th

To MILWAUKEE and BACK, \$1

Leave 9:30 A. M. Week Days-10:00 A. M. Sundays

Steamship Columbus has four decks, carries 4,000 people. Lots of room for them all You see the shore all the way, enjoy the

music, eat when you like, and be comfortable.

Night Boat, 8:15 Every Day | Leaves 9:00 P. M. Afternoons, 2:00 o'Clock | Except Sunday Commencing July 8

Docks Foot of Michigan Ave.

City Ticket Office 101 Adams St.

of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., made a statement affirning the reports that the Guggenheims have combined with other financial powers to exploit Alaska.

Jacob H. Schiff, head of Mr. Kahn's firm, according to this statement, has gone to Alaska to investigate the territory.

fory.

One of the chief objects of Mr. Schiff's visit is to inspect the progress in the construction of the Copper River & Northwestern Railroad. Nearly 200 miles of this road have been completed at an expenditure of \$10,000,000.

It is expected that on his return big schemes of development of this railroad and Alaska generally will be launched. Mr. Schiff went to the territory slast Priday.

tory last Friday.

7 WILL RULE MONEY WORLD

Tobacco King Names Men Who Will Hold Destiny in Their Hands

New York, June 23 .- A financial hep tarchy that has control of the money activities of the world was defined by Thomas Fortune Ryan before leaving for Europe. Ryan is the head of the tobacco trust and the Equitable Life.

He declared that J. Pierpont Morgan is the supreme monarch of the existing the mammon empire, but his kingdom would not revert to any individual. Morgan's successors, he said, would be seven young meninow in financial training.

Coming Money Czars

The money princes named are J Pierpont Morgan, Jr., and Henry P Davison, of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Otto H. Kahn and Mortimer L Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; John B. Deunis, of Blair & Co.; George F. Ba ker, Jr., of the First National bank, and James Stillman, Jr., of the National

"There are people who are asking who is to be the successor of Mr. Morgan," he said. "In my opinion there will be none. There has been only one Morgan, and there cannot be a second.

them. Will Rule Golden Realm

TO CORNELL IN WILL

Ithaca, N. Y., June 23.—That Goldwin Smith had bequeathed the bulk of his estate, estimated at \$1,000,000, to Cornell University was the surprise party President Schurman sprung at the annual meeting of the Associate Alumni held here today. He appeared unax pectedly, and, after paying a simple tribute to the former professor, annuoused that by the terms of his will Cornell University was made the residuary legatee.

Will Rule Golden Realm
"I firmity believe that such men as Measura, J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., and Henry P. Davidson, of the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co.; Otto H. Kahn and Mortimer L. Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb George F. Baker, of the First National thank, and James Stillman, Jr., of the National City bank, may be relied upon take care of the great banking and tribute to the former professor, annuoused that by the terms of his will Cornell University was made the residual to the control of the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co.; Otto H. Kahn and Mortimer L. Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb George F. Baker, of the First National City bank, may be relied upon take care of the great banking and tribute to the former professor, annuoused that by the terms of his will Cornell University was the surprise party.

Ryan is at present engaged in gold mining in the Congo Free State.

Ryan is at present engaged in gol mining in the Congo Free State.

BOOSEVELT DESERTS HORSE FOR HIGH-POWER AUTOMOBILE PLAN HAVRALK

Mothers should bring the children out here and let them romp under the shady trees in the fresh air. Ten acres of woods in our children's playground. Riverview is free for women and children daily, except Sundays and holidren daily, except Sundays and holidren to be sured from the Lengue members, or from the Daily Socialist office. The secured from the Lengue members, or from the Daily Socialist office. The price is 50 cents. The ticket entities the holder to the ride on the hay rack the holder to the ride on the hay rack the holder to the ride on the hay rack the holder to the ride on the hay rack the holder to the ride on the hay rack the holder to the ride on the hay rack the holder to the ride on the hay rack the end of the line.

The next business meeting of the League, Friday, June 24, will be an especially important one. The election

especially important one. The election of all officers and committees for the next six months will take place, and a general discussion on the future activtty of the league will be held. Letters to this effect have been sent to all members and a large attendance is ex-

GL GGENHEIM OWNERSHIP OF ALASKA IS ADMITTED ORGANIZE THE BAGGAGE MEN

Bad Conditions and Long Hours Drive Men Into the Union

Chicago's latest recruit in the field of organized labor is the Baggage and Mail Handlers' Union, local 12986, which is seeking to bring into its ranks the 1,000 men who handle the mail and baggage at the half-dozen railroad station:

Hour Long, Conditions Bad The long hours and bad conditions forced upon the men compelled them to organize for self-protection. Presi-dent John Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Federation of Labor, who is also an organizer of the American Federation

of Labor, spoke at some of the organ-ization neetings.

A. Stoul is president of the new or-A. Stoul is president of the new organization, with Robert McNabb as vice president, and John Sullivan as business agent. The union meets every Monday at 167 East Randolph street, the night men at three o'clock in the afternoon and the day men at eight o'clock in the evening.

Vacations Unknown

Among the men working at the La Salle street station is one who has not had a week off in ten years. Another has not had a day off in five years. This is the rule and not the exception. "We can only get a day off by telling the foreman that we are sick." said

one of the men, "and then we have to give a day's notice." Sunday is a thing unknown at the rallroad stations of Chicago. The day shift is required to work eleven hours shift is required to work eleven hours every day in the year, from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m., getting their lunch any time during the day that the work will per-

The night shift is required to work from 6 p. m. to 3 a. m. one night and from 6 p. m. to 7 a. m. the next, making thirteen hours.

Get No Rest

"Neither shift ever has a day off for recreation," said one of the men at the La Salle street station, "and there are many men on the job who have not had a day's rest in five years. And the longer they stay the worse they are off financially, as the wages have increased only \$10 in the last ten years, while the cost of their are for the state.

while the cost of fiving is so far in advance that they cannot keep it in sight. "The men are compelled to rent the cheapest houses they can find for their wives and children to five in, and buy the cheapest food to feed them. Most of the men are married and have farmof the men are married and have famllies to support, so they cannot afford to lose a day to look for another job, as they only get \$55 a month, and most of them are in debt for the bare neces sities of life.

Slaves to Their Jobs

They have a poor chance to get an other job as long as they are on duty every day of their lives. So they continue to work on, day in and day out; menth in and month out; year in and year out; without a day off to spend with their families, or to get out of the damp, unhealthy basements in which they are compelled to work.

They get no fresh air or sunlight. They are not satisfied with their conditions, but have been patiently waiting and hoping that their employers would consider that they are human beings made of fiesh and blood and have feelings and longings the same as other men. other job as long as they are on duty

The new organization is now working on a scale which will be presented to the railroads in the near future.

"FOODSTUFFS" GROWING SHORT

(Continued from page 1.)

two of them a year, costing \$10,000,00 each, and a million a year to maintain them, and I wish that the money expended in building just one battleship could be devoted to improving intelligent agriculture.

"Unless we can increase the product per acre of the farms of this country. the most serious danger which we have now to face will be from within and not from without-a danger against which battleships would be of little

which battleships would be of little use.

"All dangers pale into insignificance as compared with the peril which confronts a nation no longer able to supply its people with food. "Necessity knows no law," and hunger, lack of food, is necessity's last and most dangerous expression. A credit balance based upon the sale of our securities abroad is a foundation no more dependable than money raised upon promissory notes. In the day of stress when our banks must husband their resources to the last limit, a flood of these securities must be taken care of to protect hundreds of similar securities held by the banks and trust companies, as collateral for loans.

"It is money loaned intelligently for agricultural development that is absoluted in the properties of the sun."

DELAY CONSERVATION PLAN (By United Press Associations) Washingten, June 13.—The House bill authorizing the issue of \$20,000,000 in authorizing the issue of \$20,000,000 in the sun."

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Milwaukee, Wis., June 23.—Dr. John
M. Beffel, recent candidate for mayor
of Milwaukee on the Republican ticket, in an address to Milwaukee physicians accred the old party members in the city council for voting against the \$190,000 bond issue for an isolation hospital at the last meeting of the city

council.

Dr. Beffel did not mince matters in telling the physicians what he thought of the Republican and Democratic minority in the city council, claiming that they were placing a mere matter of one-balf of one per cent interest against the lives of the people of the city.

He said that the matter of the bond issue would come before the next meeting of the city council and that the old party members at that time would withdraw their opposition to the measure.

WALKER NAILS BOSSES' LIES

(Catinued From Page One)

esty, veracity, goodness and generosity

are being considered. Yours,
"JOHN H. WALKER,
"Pres, Dist. 12, U. M. W. of A."
Clipipng From Paper
The article, which appeared in the
June 18 issue of the Daily Register, was
as follows:

"INFORMATION FOR MINERS.
"Figures That Will Be of Interest to
the Workers and Others.
"\$114,744.09 Paid in Dues.

Amount of Benefits to Be Reduced t

Each at Next Payment.

"For some time there has been, on the part of a number of the injures throughout the country a desire to know just what amount of money was know just what amount of money was being checked from their wages by the operators and paid into the miners' or-ganization, and for the convenience of those who desire information we desire those who desire information we desire to state that during the period beginning April 1, 1908, and ending March 31, 1910, there has been an amount of \$114.744.09 checked from the wages of those employed in the mines in this county and paid into the local unions.

Say Allowance Is Cut "We are informed that the miners of this county have received two payments

of \$4 each out of the commissary fund, while some of the locals in central Illi-nois have already received their fourth payment and received their portion each week in cash when they so demanded it. We are also reliably informed that the miners in this county are to re ceive only \$3 each at their next aid pay

"Now, why should such a difference be made in the apportioning of the aid funds when the miners of this county have had to contribute so liberally to the fund of the past two years?
"These are questions that should re ceive the careful attention of every

miner of this county.
"Respectfully submitted, "O'Gara Coal Co.
"Saline County Coal Co.
"Wasson Coal Co.
"Eldorado Coal & Mining

Co."
The coal operators are having mall lous and untrue statements printed b the different languages and sending them to the members of the United Mine Workers of Pinots. The miners officials are having them translated and aking replies as far as possible.

WEDDING STOPPED: SEE BIG MYSTERY; INSANITY CAUSE

(United Press Cable.) London, June 23.—An sir of mystery London, June 23.—An air of mystery surrounds the postponement today of the wedding of the beautiful Dorothy Deacon and Prince Antoine Albert Radziwill, which was to have taken place in St. May's church. The only explanation given for the postponement is that the contracting parties, both non-residents, have not complied with the necessary requirements, several documents not having been filled out property.

RIDE SUNDAY

"Their well-tried patience is giving out. They are now organized and expect the companies to recognize them. They believe they are at least worthy are now organized and expect the companies to recognize them. They believe they are at least worthy believe the companies to recognize them. They believe they are at least worthy be application given for the postponement is that the contracting parties, both non-residents, have not compiled with non-residents, have not compiled out for an all-day's outing away from the noise and smoke of the city. They will start from their headquarters, at 150 Washington street, and ride to the Despialnes river, where there will be games and fun galore.

Of course, this does not mean that no one can go but the League members on the tontrary, everybody is no one can go but the League members on the tontrary, everybody is more pay for least pay per mouth than the men receive at their neighboring depot, where there is more business of disinheritance has had its effect.

Miss Deacon is the deaving location the wedding of the beautiful Dorothy Deacon and Prince Antonine Albert members of the state worthy of the say that the contracting parties, both non-residents, have not complied with the necessary requirements, several documents not having been filled out properly.

This explanation, however, does not satisfy the friends of the bride-elect, who fear that the well known opposition the necessary requirements, several the noise and smoke of the city of the necessary requirements, several t

SPANISH STEAMER SINKS; TWENTY-SIX DEOWNED

Pensance, England, June 25.—Word reached here today of the ainking of the Spanish steamer Fehrero. Twenty six persons, including four passengers were drowned.

BATTLESHIPS REACH PLYMOUTH (United Freus Cable.)
Plymouth, England, June 25.—After a stormy voyage of two weeks the American squadron of three battleships, led by the Massachusetts, engaged in the anutal summer cruise of midshipmen, arrived here today. The fleet will remain for several days and the town is preparing a big program of festivities in honor of the visiting officers and sailors. sailors.

CONGRESSMAN PROSTRATED (By United Press Associations.) Washington, June 23.—The first hea

prostration of the year here occurred today when Representative Henry A. Barnhart, Democrat, of Rochester, Ind., collapsed in his bedroom, falling uncon-scious on the floor.

DE BEFFEL SCORES OLD PARTY MEN FOR STAND WHITE RATS TO MATCH TRUST

Social Organization of Actors Wanted Everything

From Labor Union

The White Rats of America, the social organization of the actors' profession, is now courting the opposition of the Actors' union and the American Federation of Labor, as a result of its refusal to come to terms in the center ences just closed in this city.

Wanted Everything "The 'Rats' were willing to accept an

omnibus permit from Actors' Union No. 4, but wished to reserve the right to scab it on the Actors' union whenever difficulties arose in working conditions,' said President John Nemo of the Actors' "In view of the fact that the Actors

union has won out in its demands, in spite of the opposition of the White Rat organization, the refusal of the White Rats to make good in their pro testations of friendship seems to indi cate that even the 'Rats' have yet to learn that organized labor cannot be slighted or injured with impunity. Fight to Begin

"The fight will now begin in real ear nest, with the intention of demonstrating to all of the White Rats that the power of organized labor is a force not to be despised. Immediate steps will be taken to have the White Rats de-

be taken to have the White Rats de-clared unfair to organized labor."
"It was a case of take all and give nothing in return," said President John Fitzpatrick of the Chleago Federation of Labor. "They refused to abide by the rule of the Actors' union that an 'unfair' house must be left alone by all union men. We insisted that if they took out union cards they must not play at a theater listed by the Actors' union as 'unfair.' We could not agree on this, so negotiations have been dropped." dropped. Nemo Is Organizer

has been chosen a permanent organ-izer of that body on a salary, so that he will hereafter give up his processional

President Nemo of the Actors' union

DELAY WILL FOLLOW SIGNING OF POSTAL BANK BILL

(By United Press Associations.)
Washington, June 23.—When President Taft signs the bill for the establishment of postal savings banks it will be a law in full force. It will be some be a law in full force. It will be some time, however, before the people will be able to take their savings to the post-offices with the confident assurance that under Uncle Sam's protection the money will be there when they choose to call

The surprising discovery was made today that the house bill, which was passed by the senate, is minus any provision fixing the time when it shall take effect. The intention of congress was to make the law effective at some time to make the law effective at some time far enough in the future to give the board of trustees opportunity to perfect the system for the operation of the postal banks. The bill is now at the house awaiting the president's signature.

DAWES BAPS CENTRAL

BANK AS MENACE (By United Press Associations.)
Decatur, Ill., June 23.—Declaring that a central bank would become a political target, Charles G. Dawes of Chicago, former comptroller of currency, today addressed the State Bankers' associa-

tion.
"No theoretical plan can protect in s
"No theoretical plan can protect in s
"no theoretical plan can protect in s republic any quasi-political institution of real power from legislative or demaattack."

The speaker said that a plan to establish some central agency having power to control the issue of uncovered bank note currency seemed to him entirely practical if modified. He did not, how er, believe that a central bank with a monopoly of power to issue bank notes and able to dominate all the banks of the country would be safe.

SEES ROOSEVELT AS FIRST U. S. DICTATOR AND WILL QUIT

(By United Press Associations.) Cincinnati, O., June 23.—Eugene Zim

Cincinnati. O., June 23.—Eugene Zimmerman, railroad millionaire and father of the Duchess of Manchester, announced here today that if Theodore Roosevelt is elected president again he would become a subject of King George of Great Britain.

The election of Roosevelt would be the first step toward a dictatorship, and when that happens I will prefer a liberal constitutional monarchy such as England is," said Zimmerman. "Mind I am a good American and I would like to see Governor Harmon elected president, but if Roosevelt is to rule this country. I pack up, go to England and become a citizen of that country."

It is reported the late King Edward It is reported the late King Edward invited Zimmercan to become a British subject several times and that he even offered him a baronetcy.

ARREST BANK PRESIDENT Evansville, Ind., June 23.—Captain i

Evansville, Ind., June 23.—Captain S. P. Gillett, former president of the Citizens' National bank which suspended last January, was arrested today on a federal court grand Jury indictment charging him in eighty-seven counts with mismanagement of the bank.

He is charged with making false entries in the books of the bank and in reports to the compiroller of the currency and with abstracting, embezzling and misapplication of funds. It is charged that \$2,000 was abstracted.

QUASHES INDICTMENT
(By United Press Associations)
New York, June 28.—Two indictments charging perfery, returned against John IR. Hegeman, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, were a criered dismissed by Justice Vernon M. Davis in the Supreme court today. The indictments charged Hegeman with having sworn falsely to certain items in the annual report of the company.

BE HUMBLED ROTS JAWS OF

(Continued from page 1)

match company in this country, which several years ago built a large factory in England, where the use of the poison was stopped by unanimous vote of both houses of the British parliament in 1968. In several countries the use of the poison has been denied to match manufacturers for nearly forty years.

At the meeting of the National Conference on Industrial Diseases in Chicago last week resolutions were additional conference.

ference on Industrial Diseases in Chicago last week, resolutions were ad optical urging upon the federal government the necessity for immediate action upon this subject. A vigorous campaign should be kept up until in America we can overcome seifish opposition and give to our people the protection from needlessly dangerous occupations that is elsewhere given as a matter of good public policy.

The Diamond Match Company now expresses surprise at, and, in fact, through its representatives, at first denied the promise made to the government by its president a year ago, as given in the following letter:

OHIO C. BARBER,

Akron, Ohio.

Akron, Ohio.

March 15, 1289.

Charles E. McKenna, Special Agent, Bureau of Labor, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:—The Diamond Match Com-pany, owners of patents for the use of sesquisulphide phosphorus for the manufacture of matches in America, pelieving this article to be a remedy for the prevailing trouble in manufac-turing matches, namely; phosphorus turing matches, namely; phosphorus necrosis, is willing to permit the use of sesquisulphide in the manufacture of anatches in America, it the government provides for the prohibition of the use will of white phosphorus by other manufacdetwors of matches not owning an interest in the patent, they all to be put on
equal terms with the Diamond Match
Company as to the use of the patents.
The government of England has this
by last winter passed a bill prohibiting
an the use of white phosphorus and proy all viding for the use of sesquisulphide on
they equal terms, as per copy of bill enequal ferms, as per copy of bill en closed. (Signed) O. C. BARBER.

The Police department of Chicago in a general order issued by Chief Steward today gives the rules for the Fourth of July observance.

The usual rules against the sale of toy pistols are reported and the ordinances governing the sale of fire works prohibit the display of fire works along stands on the streets, by unilcensed

stands on the streets, by unlicensed dealers, and among other things the sale of "any toy pistol, toy gun, toy cannon, blank cartridge, firecracker ex-ceeding two inches in length and oneceeding two inches in length and one-quarter of an inch in diameter, torpedo exceeding three-fourths of an inch in diameter, any substance consisting of chlorate of potash and sulphur, or de-vice for discharging or exploding such substances by concussion, or any fire-cracker or fireworks containing an ex-plosive more powerful than black conplosive more powerful than black gun-powder to any other dealer, consumer or user located within the city."

Fire works must not be sold in drug

stores, carpenter shops, paint shops, or other places where inflammable ma-terial is kept.

POLICE SERGEANT HEAT VICTIM; FIFTH IN A DAY

Word was received at police head quarters yesterday that Sergt. Patrick Wvnne, for fifteen years a member of the police force, had died from the effects of heat at his home, 3411 Lex-ington street. This is the fifth death from the heat within the last twenty-

WORKERS TO WIN STRIKE

New York, June 23.—Twelve hundred members of the Sultcase Makers' union have been awarded a nine-hour day and increase of 10 per cent in wages.

They have been on strike since early April, but the employers remained obdurate until the hot weather sent city folks scurrying to cooler resorts and stimulated the demand for suitcuses. This made the employers capitulate.

OBERLIN REJECTS WRIGHTS
Oberlin, Ohio, June 23.—Orville and
Wilbur Wright, Dayton aviators, with
their sister, Miss Katherine, left here
in high dudgeon last night, after being
refused promised honorary degrees by
the trustees of Oberlin College.
The trustees became incensed at the
action of the faculty promising the degrees, which had been taken without
consultation, and at a stormy meeting
decided not to confer the degrees.

Suffragists Will Meet

Suffragists Will Meet
Militant suffragettes will hold an open
air meeting on the Newberry Library
steps Sunday night at 7:30 o'clock, Mrs.
S. A. Fastall, president of the No Vote
No Tax League; Mrs. Minona FittsJones, Miss Belle Squire and others will
make addresses. At the Saturday afternoon meeting of the league in the Masonie Temple consideration will be given
to the question of nominating four Chicago women for the next Illinois legislature.

You'll Like This One

The Workingman's Freak is a shoe that is so well known that numerous initations are now on the market. We have the original Freak here with all its confort and all its style. You can have it in any leather and any style you want.

The Workingman's Freak, \$2.49



This Shoe at Harrison Street Store Only HARRISON AND CLARK STREETS

McVicker Theater | 127 Van Buren Building. Street (82 Madison St.) (at La Salle.)



OF THAT GREAT BARGAIN IN ENGLISH BREAK-FAST TEA

These chests average about 70 lbs. each, and our price is 15c per lb.

= Left -----

This Tea is regularly sold at 50c to 60c per lb. at your tea stores, where presents are a leading feature. The English, Irish, Scotch and Italians drink this tea all the time. Any co-operatives or bulk bayers wanting a Tea at half-price, write at once, for it will only last a week.

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tree to daytone sending \$1.00 for a new yearly sub-scription to the Futernational Social hat Review, the only illustrated measure that is of, for and by the Working Class. Two of the broke and a copy of the Review mailed for ide. CHAILLES H. EERIE & CO., 118 W. Rimts Street. Chicago, Ill.

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Metal Polishers, Buffers & Platers TAKE NOTICE!

Fee of Local No. 6 will be \$15.00. If you wish to Join, Do It Now. Room 207.



ICAGO TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 16 O LA SALLE STREET : ROOMS 284-225-

On and after July 1 the Initiation Headquarters, 814 W. Harrison St.,

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

J. L. ENGDAHL

BOSSES SEEK

They Last Longer in the Telephone Service; Struggle for Organizers

In the war that he conducted on the vomen's ten-hour law in libraris, W. E. Ritchie, of the W. C. Ritchie & Co. claimed that he wanted little girls to work for him because they had little fingers and could make the little boxes much easier than the big girls.

More Young Girls Wanted

The startling statement that young girls are sought by the telephone companies because they last longer in the service is made in the recent government report of telephone companies.

One of the things the Commercial Telegraphers' union must accomplish first in its struggle to organize the girl telephone operators will be to raise the minimum age limit at which the girls will be permitted to work.

Can't See Necessity

At the present time one of the bulwarks against organization is the immature age of the girls, who do not recognize the necessity of banding M'Ewen Talks to Minnesotathemselves in an organization.

"According to the general experience of the telephone companies," say the government investigators, "the average

service of an operator at the switch-board is about three years.

"One company, by reducing the age limit at which it would employ girls from 17 to 15 years, increased the av-erage service of its operators eighteen months to two and one-half years; and generally speaking, the younger the girls are when they begin the longer they stay at the business.

Average Service

"The average length of service of ah operators at present employed is reported by Dallas, Tex., as two years and five months; average length of service for all operators is reported as seventeen months in Washington, D. C., and as eighteen months in Balti-more, Md."

TAFT REWARDS LABOR MAN TO GET POST FOR "SERVICES"

Washington, D. C., June 23.—The resignation of Henry L. Hertz, collector of internal revenue in the Chicago district, was requested yesterday by the treasury department at the instance of President Taft.

The president intends to fill the vacancy by the appointment of S. M. Fitch, the Illinois Central railway conductor who was conspicuous in organiz-

ductor who was conspicuous in organiz-ing the railroad men for Taft in the national campaign. The request for the resignation was transmitted to Mr. Heriz by Commissioner Cabell of the in-ternal revenue bureau. Fitch aided Major Beecher B. Ray, one of Taft's labor heelers.

EX-UNION LABOR MEN TRY RUNNING SCAB SHOP

Four pressmen and eight feeders have been locked out at the Garner-Taylor press, 149 West Ohio street, because they demanded union conditions. The employers are old-time ex-members of the Typographical union, but no withey are trying to run a scab

WAITERS TO HAVE EXCURSION ON THE PERE MARQUETTE

The Local Joint Executive Board of the Hotel and Bestsurant Employes' International Alliance and the Barten-ders' International League is planning an excursion of the steamship Pera Marquette, to be held Wednesday, July

The union waiters and waitresses will soon start on a ticket-selling campaign in the organized restaurants of the city. Watch for them.

MORE ABOUT THE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION

"How many times has a manufac-turers" association ever established a shorter day, increased the pay or bet-tered conditions in any trade? Not once in ten thousand years. Only tabor un-ions do that."—Iron City Trades Jour-

RAILROAD MEN SPURN RAISE

Montreal, Que, June 23.—The committee representing the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and Railway Conductors refused to accept the award of the beard of conciliation appointed by the Minister of Labor to settle the wage dispute with the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian and the Grand Trunk rallways, sward provided an increase in averaging 25 per cent.

PROPESSORS ON STRIKE

kin, June 23 -All the foreign pro

EMPLOYES GET INCREASE

Syracuse, N. Y., June 22.—The signle of 1,200 garment workers of this city which began on June 1, was ended yes orday, the employers making concessors unitatactory to the employer which embunds practically to an in rease of 10 per cent in wages.

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT; DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

Architectural Iron Workers 200 Washington.
Abbeston Workers, 44 La Salle.
Terra Cuta Workers, 45 La Salle.
Terra Cuta Workers, 6 North Chicago.
Capenders, 271, 124 Stad.
Cement Workers, 29, 50 N. 48th av.
Engravers, 40 La Salle.
Piremen, 707, 38th Archer,
Glove Workers, 4, 293 Clybourn.
Iron Workers, 62, 202 Washington.
Machinists, 200, 404 Milwankee.
Machinists, 200, 404 Milwankee.
Machinists, 200, 402 Washington.
Machinists, 200, 403 Division blvd.
Metal Workers, L. 135 Randolph.
Metal Workers, 125 11561 Front.
Metal Workers, 125 Bandolph.
Teoriers, 122 W. 135 Randolph.
Teoriers, 123 W. 135 Randolph.
Teoriers, 134, 145 Randolph.
Teoriers, 134, 145 Randolph.
Trainmens, 135, 145 Randolph.
Trainmens, 135, 145 Randolph.
Trainmens, 135, 145 Randolph.
Trainmens, 134, 11500 Michigan av.
Carpenters, 34, 11500 Michigan av.
Carpenters, 53, 21 W. Taylor.
Carpenters, 53, 21 W. Taylor.
Carpenters, 53, 21 W. Taylor.
Carpenters, 13, 21 Emma.
Division.
Cement Finishers, 2, 248 S. Green.
Clyar Makers, 14, Advt. Bd., 198 Madison.
Custom Cutters, 21, 134 Van Buren.
Electrical Workers, 134, 275 La Salle.
Ingineers, 2, 53 N. Clark.
Sprinkler Fifters, 281, 241 W. Monroe.
Leametter, 15, 2190 S. Chicago.
Gurment-Workers, 81, 224 W. Milwankee.
Wood Workers, 81, 230 State.
Painters, 987, 857 Clybourn.

PARTY SLAVES

North Daketa Labor Body on Politics

Fargo, N. D., June 23 .- "It is my sin cere hope that every trade unionist in Minnesota and North Dakota in the coming election will adhere as closely to the policy of the American Federation of Labor as is consistent with his Ideas of American citizenship."

Two-State Convention

This is the plea contained in the report of Secretary-Treasurer William E. McEwen to the Minnesota-North Dakota Federation of Labor in session

"The trouble with the most of us in the past has been that we have been slaves to party, and have voted for our party organization and sacrificed our own interests as citizens," he said. "It is a peculiar fact worth noting that corporations seeking favors from government have no party prejudice.

Great Northern Way

"The Great Northern railway is Den "The Great Northern railway is Democratic in Stearns county, because it is easier to elect a Democrat there than a Republican. It is Republican in Kamdiyohi county, for the reason that it is easier to elect a Republican there than a Democrat.

"As soon as a political party recognizes that labor has declared its political independence of all parties, then shall we begin to secure some legislation that shall be of real benefit to labor."

Secretary-Treasurer McEwen devotes some space in his report to an account of observations made by him during his recent trip to Europe when he investigated the workingmen's compensation acts in foreign countries.

Workman's Co-Operation

"It seems as if the Chicago Typothetae is dictating to this firm," said an official of the Typographical union.

"Twenty-three foreign countries have adopted systems more or less in conformity with the idea of changing the basis from that of negligence or fault." adopted systems more or less in con-formity with the idea of changing the basis from that of negligence or fault to that of rightful compensation or in-surable risk as an accident of the busi-ness as in a fire insurance risk," he

"We in the United States have been so busily occupied with the commercial sides of our industrial life that we have not had time to consider its hu-

25,000 GO BACK TO WORK IN PITTSBURG STEEL MILLS

Pittsburg, June 23.—The wage conference between committees of the thirteen independent tin plate mills and the Amalgamated association, which has been on for a week has been closed, with the refusal of the manufacturers to grant the 10 per cent increase asked by the men.

to grant the 10 per cent increase asked by the men. The men, however, ultimately agreed to return to work for the same wages they received last year, which is 2 per cent lower than the corporation mills pay. The number of men affected by the agreement is placed at 25,000.

LABOR BRIEFS

Wireless telegraphers have organize at Cleveland, O. The new labor temple at Kansas City s now completed.

The leather workers of Duluth, Minu, are about to start a co-operative fac-

Number of Charters Issued Shows Gain of One-Handred Per Cent

(Dy Pan-American Press Washington, D. C., June 21 - Despite the opposition and misrepresentations of the professional union busters and ganized labor in your town. employers' associations, the American Federation of Labor has gained 100 per cent in the number of charters issued to new organizations since last October as compared to the same period of the previous year, according to the report of Secretary Morrison, submitted to the executive council now in session here.

Issue 223 Charters

The report shows that 223 charters had been issued to new labor union in the last eight months, while only 111 charters were issued for the same period the year before. Of the new chartered organizations, 98 were local un ions, 66 federal labor unlons, 57 city central bodies, 1 international union, and I state federation.

From October 1, 1909, to June 1, 1910, the income of the A. F. of L., with the cash on hand, amounted to \$228,644.43, and the expenditures were \$119,926.48, leaving a balance of \$168,717.95.

Confronted by Crisis

With the labor chiefs convened in the national capital and congress about to adjourn without enacting any of the sary to order quickly. measures provided for the protection of American wage-earners and their organizations, there is much speculation here as to what plans the execu tive council will formulate to meet the

The application of a charter from the Western Federation of Miners is before the executive council, and a committee of the former erganization and one from the United Mine Workers of America are here to help in the work of solidifying the ranks of the metal and coal miners.

McCarthy Is Dead

At the opening of the second day's session of the executive council a tele-gram was received from Barre, Vt., an-nouncing the sudden death of P. F. Mc-Carthy, international secretary of the Quarry Workers' union. In behaif of the council President Gompers sent a telegram of condelence to the bereaved

WHAT DISTRICT, STATE AND LOCAL ORGANIZERS SAY

Laurenceville-Frank C. Graves Carpeniers and brickmasons here or ganized and gained improved could games and games improved condi-tions. Clerks, blacksmiths and butch-ers are in need of organization. Plan-ing mill men now use the union stamp of the carpenters' union.

O'Fallon—F. M. Evans

Union men are given the preference by employers here. Miners are on strike at this writing. Employment is not very steady. Good demand for all un-

Peoria-Jas. W. Gentry

Organized labor in good shape and steadily employed. Condition of unorganized is not so good. Machinists secured increased wages without strike. Carpenters and painters won strikes for increased wages. State Supreme Court unfield women's ten-hour workupheld women's ten-beur work

day law.

Bockford—John E. Peters

Eudding trades are in fine shape.

Employment is fairly steady at this time, but there are a number of lock outs threatened.

outs threatened.

Millmen, under jurisdiction of the carpenters' union, won strike of two days for nine-hour day instead of tenhour day and increase of 4 cents per hour. Painters and paperhangers secured eight-hour day and increase of 74 cents per hour without strike.

The merchants have become interested in the union labels, and are handling increased amount of union labeled goods.

Springfield—R. E. Woodmansee

Springfield—E. E. Woodmansee
Organized labor of this city and vicinity appears to be in excellent condition, particularly the skilled trades, and
an effort is being made to organize the
unskilled.

Employment is steady in all lines, except in the mining industry. The painters' union secured increase in wages without any suspension of

All union labels are being pushed, and the various local unions are receiving valuable assistance from the federation n getting the unorganized of their

in getting the unorganized of their reaft into unions.

The grocery clerks' membership has necessed considerably during the past nonth, and the cement workers have sumped from a membership of 25 to 139.

Efforts are being made to organize we different crafts here, and we hope to be able to report them organized next month.

st. Charles—W. J. Ayers
As yet there are not many labor orranizations here, and as a result wages
are low. Employment steady at this

are about to start a co-operative factory.

To 162 union organizations formed in Canada during the past year ninety were dissolved.

Public school teachers of Massachusetts expect to organize as a part of the A. F. of L.

The women of Pittsburg, Pa., are actively engaged in a campaign for union made goods.

The plumiers' union is considering the erection of a home for needy and disabled members.

From Jan 1, 1908, to Jan 31, 1918, sixty switching were killed in the Chicago switching yards.

The employee of the Naval Gun factory in Washington have been given a 18 per cent increase in wages.

By a law made recently women in Germany are not allowed to work nights nor longer than ten hours a day. writing.

Urbana—William Gillesple
Organized trades in good shape, far
a advance of the unorganized workers.
Brick, tile and terfa cotta workers seured increased wages without strike.
Big Four railroad shop is now workbig four railroad shop is now workbig the cight-bour day. In the recent
city election a union man was elected
city alderman is the First ward. Concrete and cement workers are organizng.

The Hustlers' Column

SOMETHING GOOD COMING

It is generally agreed that the Milwaukee picnic special is the le der in practical propaganda material. It set so high a mark that it was hard to think of any way to break the record next time. Then we thought of a way. Labor Day is coming and the issue

for that day MUST be a record breaker.

So Robert Hunter was asked-to undertake the editing of that edition. He has accepted and has been at work for several days. The regular staff of the paper will help him, but with a big edition like that, one person who is putting all his energies upon it insures something great.

Heretofore special editions have had to take what energies were left in an already overworked force, after getting out the regular editions. Now are going to have the best man in the country giving plenty of time to the work.

Hunter knows the labor movement. He knows the Socialist

movement. Better than any other man he has known how to write so as to appeal to both.

We want to run a half million at least of this issue and a million is possible.

Full particulars as to the contents will be given later.

The time to begin to hustle for it is now. Take it up in your union and have them order enough to supply every member of or-

This is going to be THE Labor Day issue this year, Five dollars a thousand, fifty cents a hundred.

That Milwaukee picnic special is still going. Everyone likes the sample and is coming back for more. Here is what one reader says about it:

Dear-Comrades: I received your paper this a. m., and it may look impossible, but tears shot in my eyes when I read Comrade Seidel's speech. Yes, comrades, it should look impossible for a man of my age, that has seen hundreds die, thousands suffer, and millions hunger-a physician who is often thought of as being made out of steel-but the words spoken by Comrade Seidel ought to break anyone's heart that has any sense of justice.

Comrades, let me suggest that you keep the type of . that speech and reproduce it in leaslet form, to be distributed all over the United States. It is an eye opener and ought to be read by the whole nation. With best wishes, R. A. JETHS, M. D.

Centralia, Illinois,

No arrangements have been made to print the speech by itself In fact, the whole issue goes together. It is the best thing to make Socialists that has been issued for many years. In expectation of this demand a few thousand extra have been printed and the plates are being held for a few days, so that if sufficient orders come more can be printed. But we cannot hold these long, so it will be neces-

Five dollars a thousand, fifty cents a hundred. Tomorrow we will announce another good thing that is coming.

The BIRTHDAY BOX.

At last we have found out. We didn't now how of bound out. We didn't now how old or how young he was, but as know all about it new. Arthur Hain, so fun maker of the Twenty-second ward, no one of the charter members of the Y. E. L. has some across with twenty-two nuts for his age. Old enough to vote, and to be didn't know it. Just wait till the girls and it eat. Hain; then you are going to ave your troubles.

A friends drops in to the office and tosses.

George H. Arend, Washington, comes tenring in and planks down twenty deliats for bend. Bully,

Now, hustlers, turn loose. Smash all ions records. Nothing short of a few resemin next full poes. Tell this to apitalist friends and make them swa to Then get another workingman to

Why is a poor man such a thick-headed.

AMERICAN FEDERATION PUTS REPUBLICAN PARTY ON TRIAL

Washington, D. C., June 33.-Presi dent Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, and other labor leaders, urged on individual members

The labor organizations virtually no-tified congress that unless the Stanley measure was passed by the house the Republican party would be held respon-sible in the November elections. The labor advocates were advised to act

A. F. OF L. GETS BUS. IN ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO LOANS MADE ON IMPROVED CITY REAL SETALS. Metropolitan Trust & Savings Bank w. or La Salle and Washington sta

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sion here has decided to begin work a of the rules committee of the house the effort to cause the adoption by the new passage of the Stanley resolution discreting an investigation of the "steel of Colahoma. A campaign will be conducted through the labor values in the ducted through the labor unions in the

EBELING IS PEZSIDENT

Fred Ebeling has been chosen pres sible in the November elections. The labor advocates were advised to act dent of the Cooks' union, with Frank quickly by arranging a hearing before the committee.

The labor leaders falled to induce the rules committee to consider the Stanley Jamieson, sergeant at arms, and Louis rules resolution. Chairman Dalzell told them Tillman, inner guard. The installation positively that he would not call the committee together for the purpose.

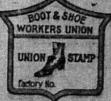
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Wayman and Labor

Nominated with the help of the gamblers of Chicago Heights, elected by the votes of Roger Sullivan Democrats on a Republican ticket, tied fast to the Chicago Tribune and foul city hall gang, Wayman never loses an opportunity to strike a blow at labor.

With more than thirty bombs thrown in a gamblers' war he never molested a gambler, but tried to convict trade unionists of complicity in the bomb throwing. When the master bakers imported a man killer who plied his trade on the streets of Chicago, Wayman was conveniently blind to the escape of witnesses, and stupidly incompetent or worse in presenting the case to the grand

When members of the police force shot and killed John Dubinsky, member of the United Mine Workers, in cold blood, and in violation of all law, Wayman was again conveniently stupid and

When the Chicago Tribune boasted of its possession of evidence of corruption in the police force Wayman made no effort to investigate that evidence. On the contrary his actions would incline one to believe that the evidence had been shown to him and that something about it had caused him to "come across." At any rate he has been the obedient lap dog of the Tribune ever since.

He seized upon what he thought was an opportunity to humiliate John Fitzpatrick of the Federation of Labor and hauled him before the grand jury for language that was a marvel of temperance in comparison with the heated boasts of the Tribune. Then someone violated the secrecy of the jury room and gave the minutes to

Remembering that after a double pledge of secrecy on the part of Wayman at the time the Daily Socialist staff was before the grand jury that secrecy was violated within an hour after the pledge had been given, the impression of a pipeline between the state's attorney's office and certain newspapers seems very evident. Nor is there anything about the operation of this pipeline that indicates that it is due to exceptional news-getting ability on the part of the newspapers, save as ownership of a state's attorney may indicate such ability.

At every point the office of the state's attorney has been used against labor and as a plaything for political purposes.

Yet workingmen elected Wayman. ...

Which Was the Sane Fourth?

Chicago is to have a "sane Fourth" this year. Instead of firecrackers and rockets and toy pistols, it is to have machine guns and Springfield rifles and quick-firing automatics.

Boys will not be permitted to kill and wound themselves accidentally. They will be taught how to kill and wound their brothers intentionally.

The discharge of explosives was doubtless a very insane way to show patriotism. It doubtless cost some lives and brought about serious injuries. It was certainly foolish and wasteful and all the other things that were used to describe it.

But the substitution of military display, the importation of hired butchers from Fort Sheridan, the hysteria of militarism is far more crazy and idiotic and criminal. It is better that a boy should take a chance of blowing off his fingers once a year than that he should be enticed into an admiration of wholesale killing by soldiers.

Hearst Might Run Himself

William Randolph Hearst is very much in love with President Diaz of Mexico. The flamboyant publications which Hearst controls are eager to yell the praises of the Mexican president into every ear.

There is to be an election in Mexico next Sunday. All the candidates except Diaz are in jail. All those who have expressed any desire to oppose the re-election of Diaz are dead or so near it that death would be a relief. The only exceptions are the few that got across the Rio Grande ahead of the rurales.

if Hearst thinks that Diaz is such a darling despot, why does he not try starting a paper in Mexico City and then continue his present perennial occupation of running for office as the candidate of a minority ticket?

It would be lots of fun for those who watched it from this side the Mexican border.

Still a Struggle

There is danger that the Daily Socialist may fall now, through overconfidence. There seems to be a general impression that the whole struggle is behind us and that we can all sit down and rest.

It is true that the paper is in better condition now than ever before, but the same could have been said of almost any date since of British Columbia. It must be in the air. And, just to think, too, the Hindus before, but the same could have been said of almost any date since it started. There has been a fairly steady upward growth from the beginning. To be sure there were months when the deficit increased and subscriptions grew less, but measured by any length of time and subscriptions grew less, but measured by any length of time and all sorts of modern instruments of human destruction. The former is selected as invited has invited by any length of time and all sorts of modern instruments of human destruction. The former is selected as invited as invited by any length of time and subscriptions grew less, but measured by any length of time and subscriptions grew less, but measured by any length of time and subscriptions grew less, but measured by any length of time and subscriptions grew less, but measured by any length of time and subscriptions grew less, but measured by any length of time and subscriptions grew less, but measured by any length of time and subscriptions grew less, but measured by any length of time and subscriptions grew less, but measured by any length of time and subscriptions grew less, but measured by any length of time and subscriptions grew less, but measured by any length of time and subscriptions grew less, but measured by any length of time are buying rifles, while the employers' way construction in Western Cases and all sorts of modern instruments of human destruction. The former is set where the subscription is the subscription of time are buying rifles, while the employers' way construction in Western Cases are buying rifles, while the employers' way construction in Western Cases are buying rifles, while the employers' way construction in Western Cases are buying rifles, while the employers' way construction in Western Cases are buying rifles, while the employers' way construction in Western Cases are buying rifles, while the employers' way construction in Western Cases are buying rifles, while the employers' way construction in Western Cases are buying rifles, while the employers' way construction in Western Cases are buying rifles, while the employer

During the last three months the circulation has increased at the rate of over a thousand a month. Keep that rate up for six months and the top of the hill will be reached.

BUT WE HAVE NOT YET REACHED THE TOP.

There is still a deficit, although we would have viewed the present one with joy two years ago. But the income aside from subscriptions and advertising is less. Few donations are received. There ver are almost no purchases of bonds.

Meanwhile that old, dead weight of crushing debt hangs above e us threatening to drop at any moment.

Can you not help lift that debt? Can you not assist in funding Can you not help lift that debt? Can you not assist in funding the form of bonds? The amount of these outstanding is fully parties holding mass meetings between covered by the mortgage by which they are secured. The constant about the virtues of the Liberal or Constant improved condition of the paper is an even better guarantee that servative parties? they will be paid.

Socialist a prosperous money making paper.

Less than half means a fight for existence with chances even as to which way the fight will end

A convention of ministers in Canada has decided that no parson should be rest to which way the fight will end

Till justice reigns supreme.

HOW CAMPAIGNS ARE WON

BY MILA TUPPER MAYNARD

In 1908 the "reformers" of Colorado rallied to the support of Bryan datform of fine promises

Incidentally the corporations wished to have the Democrat, Hughes, as side-partner for the Republican, Guggenheim, in the United States Senate.

Of course, the reformerr asked no question as to campaign funds. Of course, they were shocked when the legislature calmly ignored the platform pledges and performed, quite after the fashion of a corporation legislature elected on a liepublican ticket. To innocent of cause and effect are these "practical"

The Republican, a daily of Denver and a corporation paper, which always "stays bought," did its best to play its part at the time pretending to fight seriously for a ticket it knew was double-crossed by the Powers That Be in the Republican party.

The other day, however, it lost its patience and told the truth most extensions.

refreshingly.

It is needless to remark that the same kind of politics here depicted is found

When the Democrats succeed in "putting the rascals out," it is because the capitalists find Democratic tools more useful at that particular time than Republican.

Here is the honest confession, which, let us hope, will be good for the soul

figure 18 the honest contession, which, set is nobe, will be good to five the Denver Republican' and, incidentally, prove an eye-opener to the guileless near-Socialist who thinks to "do more good" in the old parties:

When his satanic majesty was sick he insisted upon being a saint; nearing another election the Democratic party is borrowing the professional reformer's The present state administration was elected because the corporations sought

control of the legislature, so that Charles J. Hughes, Jr., might be elected a United States Senator. To head the state ticket, Lawyer John F. Shafroth was chosen bec.

To head the state ticket, Lawyer John F. Shafroth was chosen because he had been the associate of Mr. Hughes for the water company in much of its litigation. He was looked upon after a quarter of century's service as reliable in urgent corporation matters. To make certain of the legislature it became necessary to elect a full Democratic state ticket.

The platform! Oh! yes, in the excitement of beating off the Denver insurgents, Mr. C. S. Thomas was entrusted with the important duty of "carrying water to the animals," and he dug up the document he had used without effect at the national gathering of his party a month or two before.

For the Hughes-Shafroth ticket all the corporations in Denver and the state united. A campaign fund of large proportions was raised (if the Republican related the exact figures it would be accused of exaggeration), and the State of Colorado was secured for the Democratic ticket.

About the platform! Well, now, there is question of whether that document was ever presented to or adopted by the state convention.

Certain it is that in the campaign that followed the convention she platform was hidden from view throughout. Mr. Hughes delivered panegyries on Bryan and Mr. Shafroth warned farmers and beet raisers who sought protection to beware the Republican party that was talking "revision downward" about that time. But not a blessed word about "direct legislation," the headless ballot and a drastic state railroad law against the corporations that were furnishing the "Golden Special" for Hughes and Shafroth with which to "gallivant over the sending Mr. Hughes to "the Samenbly was elected for the specific purpose of sending Mr. Hughes to "the Samenbly was elected for the specific purpose of

The Seventeenth General assembly was elected for the specific purpose of scnding Mr. Hughes to the Senate. It carried out the pledge which brought about its election and when it refused to go further it was obedient to its

As for Shafroth and his Pattersonian clique, they are the supreme political hypocrites of the age. The Democratic party was not given authority to carry out an alleged platform the contents of which were not known to the party itself until after election. It was elected with corporation money and influence to obey the corporations; and apart from monthings the state executive has been faithful to its trust, as witness the state board of equalization assessment of

At the sight of the clotted blood a shudder ran through

Esther. Her eyes gazed wide and her lips parted as if she were going to scream. Suddenly she threw herself

"Nathan," she pleaded, her hands folded, her face upraised. 'Let me stay with you. I'll take care of you, work for you, die for you! I'll be your servant, your slave. O, Nathan, please let me!"

She seized his hand, pressing it passionately against

Her self-abasement and devotion shot through Nathan

Her self-abasement and devotion shot through Nathan like a pain, moistening his eyes, but he knew he must act firmly. Gently he raised her up and seated her beside him on the bed, then he sald kindly:

"Esther, you must understand that it is impossible. Even leaving my sickness aside, how can I give you something I do not possess—the something you and others call love? And yet to live together without love that is mutual would be monstrous. I what things were different with me: I wish I were made so that I could love you; I wish the world were so constituted that

love you; I wish the world were so constituted that

crime. But things are what they are and neither you nor I can change them. I know you are very unhappy, but then few people really are happy. It is as if we were living in a shadowy cave, with the light of happiness bursting in through the chink here and there.

ome are so lucky as to be right in the path of the light some few manage to struggle towards it, but most of us have to remain in our shadowy places or in our dark corners and make the best of it. I, too, am not happy.

there are thousands of others far more unhappy

than either you or I. Now I'm going to try my very best to find a home for you away from your uncle, but you must promise never to come here again."

The girl sobbed, covering her face with her hands and using a very dirty little handkerchief to dry her tears.

marrying and getting children would not be

on her knees before him.

STORIES OF AN AGITATOR

BY RALPH KORNGOLD

Chinese Cement Workers

The Chinese government established at Canton in 1909 works for the manu-

facture of Portland cement.

The entire plant consists of the factory, a dwelling for the manager, several large offices, and dwellings for the laborers, all resting upon piles in a fork of the Pearl river, the factory being constructed of steel frames. The plant has eight kilns, and a capacity of 500 casks, of 400 pounds each, per day, but the present output is only 250 casks. A 500-horsepower engine and several

small notor engines supply the motive power, and a small electric plant fur-nishes the light for the factories and office buildings. Attached to the works is a shop for the manufacture of the casks, which cost 24 cents each. The machinery for the entire plant

was purchased in Germany. The has cost the government about \$1,122,-000, which amount has been taken from the education fund, to be returned from the profits of the works. The workmen number 250, whose average wage is 14 cents per day and quarters. The only foreigner employed is a German chem-The rock used in the manufacture of

the cement is found about 80 miles from the works, is a pure limestone, and well suited for cement purposes, yet the out-put is not uniform, but this is attrib-uted to the variable qualities of the Although little of the product has

been put on the market, there is no rea-son why these works can not produce son why these works can not produce cement of first-class quality and at prices as low as that produced by its competitors. Of the 12,000 casks sold. 2,000 were used in Canton, 2,000 went shipped to North China, and 8,000 went to Manila. A new director has been ap-

OPEN SHOP DAYS

A statute of King Edward VI pro-vided that laborers could work only at a "certain price or rate," under pen alty in certain cases "of the pillory of loss of an ear." Another statute proloss of an ear." Another statute pro-vided that if a man refused to work at wages fixed by law he was to be branded with the letter "V" (meaning vagabond) and reduced to slavery for two years. If he attempted to escape, he was branded with as a slave for life. If he then had spirit enough to protest, he was hanged. I enough to protest, he was hanged. I was not until 1795 that an English workman could legally seek work out-side his own parish. Down to 1779, miners in Scotland were obliged

work in the pit a long as their employ-ers chose to keep them there, and they were legally sold as part of the plant.

serving him when he returned from work. Not daring

to meet him openly on the corner any more, she would stand half-hidden in a doorway and follow him with her eyes until he entered the tenement in which he lived.

He never gave any sign of sealers the standard the lived.

He never gave any sign of seeing her, but he was greatly worried by her persistency and decided to take Raphael into his secret. Raphael looked zerious when he told him. It was calf-love, of course, but still one had to be careful. He had heard of just such cases where the girl had committed suicide. He advised Nathan to move to another part of the city and

completely disappear from the girl's horizon. He, Raphael, would keep him informed about Esther, and together they would probably find a more suitable home

So Nathan rented an attic room, situated at a consid-

erable distance from his former habitation, where there was little danger of meeting Esther by chance. The

room was larger than the one he had heretofore oc-cupled, it had, however, no window, only a very small skylight, a mere hole in the roof, which Nathan as a rule kept open at night and through which he could

see a starry rag of sky.

It became one of his amusements when he could not

It became one or his amusements wishle through this sleep to count the stars that were visible through this hole. First he would count the large bright ones, blooming on the surface of the blue; after that he sent his gaze deeper and was able to disentangle new worlds and planets from the close-mashed woof of the void. He marveled at the strangeness of it that he should count a score or more of worlds, nearly all of them larger than the world he lived on, and see illimitable miles of space through a little hole in his roof. Often at such time the sluice-gates of memory were opened and he

space through a little hole in his root. Often at such time the sluice-gates of memory were opened and he saw himself lying on his prison bed, counting the stars through the grated prison window and marveling about them. And as the river of memory flowed on, his years at home would come back to him, and the dear ones who seemed but shades of what had been a former ex-istence.

It was lucky for Nathan that he had come into this

to move to another part of the city and thus

CRUCIFYING FINLAND

BY ROBERT HUNTER
The Bussian government in today planning to crucify Finland.
That brave and free people has long been a thorn in the side of the Russ

Under the very nose of the greatest despot on this earth, Finland has mainted her liberties, her national life and her constitutional government.

She has established hersi industrially and her people rank among the best

She is a living example to the Russian people of even such small blessings self-government can bring. Ever since Finland was detached from Sweden and annexed to Russia in

1809, she has enjoyed self-government.

Emperor Alexander I and the Czars which have followed hit, have all given their oath as grand dukes of Finland to maintain the constitution.

Nicholas II took an oath to maintain the constitution of Finland, but be has decided to perjure himself and the Duma has now granted him permission.

The bill that the Duma has just passed makes Finland a province of Russia, shorn of all independent nower.

n of all independent power Today all over Europe protests are being made against this new perfidy of Russian Care

the Russian Czar.
Of course, Socialists and Trade Unionists everywhere are most active in their denunciation of the Czar. But even some very distinguished men, learned in the law, have

At the house of Professor Weslake in London, a recent conference was held the result of their deliberation is as follows:

We, the following—Gerard Anschiltz, LL. D., Professor of Public Law, Uni-

We, the following—Gerard Anschiltz, LL. D., Professor of Public Law, University of Berlin; L. von. Bar, LL. D., Geheimer Justigrat, Professor of Law, University of Gottingen, Honorary Member and Past President of the Institut de droit international, Member of the Court of Arbitration of The Hague; A. Lapradelle, Professor agrege a la faculte de droit de l'Universite de Paris, Directeur du Recueil des Arbitrages internationaux, Associe de l'Institute de droit international; Leon Mischoud, Professeur de droit public a l'Universite de Bruxelles, Conseiller a la Cour d'Appel de Bruxelles, Membre de l'Institut de droit international; Sir Frederick Pollock, Bart, LL. D., D. C. L., late Corpus Professor of Jurisprudence, University of Oxf. dt; W. van der Vlugt, Professeur de la philosophie du droit a l'Universite de leyds; J. Westlake, K. C., LL. D., D. C. L., late Professor of International Law, University of Cambridge, Honorary Member and Past President of the Institut de droit international—declare:

1. The rights of Pinland in respect to her Constitution are not a figment

1. The rights of Finland in respect to her Constitution are not a figment of Finnish "imagination," but a historical reality; they do not form a "dogma" in which the Finlanders believe without being able to offer proof, but a juridical truth scientifically demonstrated. 2. It is not only from Sweden, under the treaty of Frederickshamn (Article

IV.), but, as was recognized by the same document (Article VI.), before this treaty, from the Finlanders themselves, THAT ALEXANDER I., ON HIS SOLEMN PROMISE TO THEM TO RESPECT THEIR FUNDAMENTAL

SOLEMN PROMISE TO THEM TO RESPECT THEIR FUNDAMENTAL LAWS, TOOK POSSESSION OF FINLAND.

3. When at the Diet of Borgo, the Oath of the Four Estates followed on the promises of the Tsar, Finland, "free as regards her internal affairs," from henceforth placed in the rank of nations, did not enter into the Russian Empire as a conquered province, precariously endowed with temporary privileges, but as an autonomous organism, united by free agreement to a sovereign State, which, on account of this agreement, is obliged to respect this autonomy.

4. In whatever fashion authors analyze and define the tie between Finland and Russia, according to their conception of a State and their different modes of classifying institutions of public law, they are, with very few exceptions, all agreed, Russians included, on this point, that Finland has the right to demand that the Russian Empire should respect her Constitution.

that the Russian Empire should respect her Constitution.

5. The introduction in Bussia of a constitutional system could not modify

the position of Finland.

the position of Finland.

It cannot be said, from a practical point of view, that the autonomy of Finland, arising from a difference of governmental systems, autocratic in Eussia, constitutional in Finland, has no longer any reason for its existence now that absolutism has ceased in Eussia. Finland, whose political education is more ancient, and whose national civilization is different from that of Eussia. is more ancient, and whose national civilization is different from that of Russia, requires her liberty, already greater and always "inherent in her customs;" moreover, Alexander I and his successors have not merely guaranteed in perpetuity to the Finlanders their individual liberties, but in order to sustain and vivity these they have guaranteed to Finland the liberty of her people.

The following is the opinion of Sir Edward Fry, ex-Lord Justice of Appeals of England:

In my opinion, the transaction of the Diet of Borgo in 1809, including the In my opinion, the transaction of the Diet of Borgo in 1809, including the Decree summoning the Diet, the Tsar's Address to the Inhabitants of Finland, March 15, 1809, and his Proclamation of March 23, 1809, on the one hand, and the Oath of Allegiance taken by the members of the Diet as representing the Finnish people on the other, CONSTITUTE A PUBLIC ACT OF THE MOST SOLEMN NATURE, BY WHICH THE TSAR BOUND HIMSELF AND HIS SUCCESSORS TO RECOGNIZE THE AUTONOMY AND TO MAINTAIN THE CONSTITUTION OF FINLAND, AND BY WHICH THE INHABITANTS OF THAT COUNTRY BOUND THEMSELVES TO BE THE LOYAL SUBJECTS OF THE EMPERORS AS CONSTITUTIONAL GRAND DUKES OF FINLAND.



The Spirit of Youth and the City; sordid chronicle of petty vice Street," by Jane Addams. The Macmillan Company; eleth, 162 pages. One of the most astonishing things to uture generations will be the tremen-

dous sacrifice of its young that the present generation has allowed. This sacrifice has not only been in the physi-cal deterioration and destruction of the young, but as well in robbing them of the possibility of the healthful gayety and joy that should belong to them. It is not even this alone that can be brought as an indictment against present conditions. Lacking healthful surroundings for physical growth, lacking healthful conditions for mental growth, boys and girls are deprived of any pos-

arraignment of social conditions in the city as affecting the young. Many who have followed Miss Addams' work will feel that this her latest work is so far her greatest contribution to sociological ig with a pressing problem,

ways in which the youth are wronged from the fact that first there is no opment. The strong activity of the youth can find no legitimate outlet. The amusement within the reach of the boys and girls of the working class are the dance hall and the cheap theater, where there is nothing helpful and much that is decidedly dangerous for the young.

of a nature that make coarse and vile thoughts in the minds of the young means of amusement offered to thos who in a few years will form the body f society.
Miss Addams then points out the ter-

rible tax of industry on the young and the reaction that inevitably follows from the long hours in the factory. She instances one young Swedish boy who worked in a factory and who left one job after another because he said he could not stand it, but Miss Adams interprets it as really perhaps an instinct for self-preservation that forced him to leave the mountainy of the factory. leave the monotony of the factory.

One of the chapters that will most impress many will be Chapter II. This deals with the wrecked foundations of domesticity. The lack of opportunity for acquaintance of two young persons who hope to marry and the consequent forth hand of common interests and frail band of common interests and ideals that bind them together is forci-

"We may listen to the young voices rising clear above the roar of industrialrising clear above the roar of industrialism and the prudent councils of commerce, or we may become hypnotized by the sudden new emphasis placed upon wealth and power and forget the supremacy of spiritual forces in men's affairs. It is as if we ignored a wistful overconfident creature who walked through our city streets calling out, 'I am the spirit of youth! With me all things are possible!'

"We fall to underntand what he wants or even to see his doings, although his acts are pregnant with meaning, and we may either translate them into a least, on which the suggestions made can be applied. Its suggestion on furnishing, simplication to those who can choose furniture and express their tastes in such choice. Comparatively, there are not many. Its chapter on the treatment of servants by mistresses will not interest the workman's wife, who is housemid, laundress, nurse. One can hope that the author might one day write as ably on some phase of the subject that will deal with securing homes for workers.

them into a solemn school for civic

We may either smother the divine fire of youth or we may feed it. We may either stand stupidly staring as it sinks into a murky fire of crime and flares into the intermittent blaze of folly or we may tend it into a lambest flame with power to make clean and bright our dingy streets." M. W.-S. Home Problems from a New Stand-

point," by Caroline L. Hunt; pub-lished by Whitcomb & Barrows; cloth, 145 pages, \$1.00. Most women and many men who have

anost women and many men who have been fortunate enough to possess a home, or the hope of a future home, will take up this volume by Carolir Hunt, former head of the departmen-of economics of the University of Wisconsin, with interest, and will isy it down, sure that many things could not have been better said.

Miss Hunt sees clearly many of the secondarie problems that

of these economic conditions on the woman in the home of the man, and having stated the function of the home points out the effects of these conditions on the home as a home

for the woman in the home by pointing out that when the maker continues the activities of housekeeping beyond the point necessary for good home-making she unbalances her life by over-serving, but that when she sacrifices home for a career she destroys the equilibrium of her life by failing to find expression for other-regarding desires that are so

Miss Hunt pleads for pleasure for the producer and clearly depicts the social responsibility all share in securing the best conditions for those who do the

frequently the technical education advocated for workmen by employes is only done for the selfish purposes of the employer rather than for the gen-

Of the home functions Miss Hunt

says: "If the home does not offer the op-

portunity for mutual understanding, it is a failure; but if it does not add mutual helpfulness in the broadest sense to mutual understanding it is a worse failure, and it is frequently upon the external form of the home that its pos-sibilities for such helpfulness depend." Miss Hunt further shows the neces-

sity for the extension of woman's sphere of activity to civic matters and the state. There is much suggestive in the vol-

There is much suggestive in the vol-ume. It is in many points only applic-able to the fortunate ones, who have not only homes, but rather pleasant, even portentous homes. In other words, it presupposes a home, in form, at least, on which the suggestions made

PARAGRAPHS FOR PEOPLE

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

If daily press reports are to be betionists after less than two years' resihuman destruction. The former is se-dition; the latter business.

"Labor will never be dignified till 1,20 the laborer is industrially free. He will never be free till he and his fellow laborers own the whole product of bia their labor and the whole means of A wealth production."

If press reports materialize Vancon ver will soon have need of a Steel Workers' and Ship Builders' union. A gigantic plant is planned by an old country firm for the manufacture of the Pacific portion of Canada's navy.

A slight relief just now would mean more to the paper than at almost any time in its history. We are battling to end the fight. We dare not let go for a moment or we will be back in the ditch.

These bonds bear four per cent interest. They are in denominations of from ten to one hundred dollars.

There should be a thousand readers of this who could afford to take a ten dollar bond. There should be a hundred who could afford to take a ten dollar bond. There should be a hundred who could take one ten times as large. Half that number would make the Daily Socialist a prosperous money making paper.

At last she departed, fervently kissing Nathan's hard and finding some dif ulty in getting out of the room, as the chair again blocked the passageway.

Nathan breathed a sigh of relief, but he felt very Nathan breathed a bout the strange whim of love. neighborhood. He became acquainted with a drug-who wanted him to teach French to his children, who recommended him to his friends. sorry and wondered about the strange whim of love, which should make her, a girl of sixteen, full of vigor, and life and health, fall in love with him, a cadaverous man of thirty-two. He inspected his face before the little fly-specked mirror—looking at it from every angle, and who recommended him to his friends.

Soon Nathan obtained enough lessons to enable him to abandon work at the cigar factory. His finances were not greatly improved by this change of occupation, for his pupils were few and he was compelled to teach albut failed to understand what it possibly could have been that had attracted her.

After a while he noticed that Esther was secretly obmost at any price offered him, but his health was benefited, especially as he spent much of his leisure time wandering about the city.

Robert Collier, president of Medicine services in view of the increased cost Hat Typographical union, has been of living. This should be accepted by commissioned as a voluntary A. F. of L. organizer for that portion of the province of Alberta.

Carbon VanCUUVER, B. Universe Control of the increased cost Hat Typographical universe control of the increase that word when union-its present scales calling for an increase that will not average that amount per annum. amount per annum.

Premier Laurier is to visit the Pa-ific coast in August. "Quite disre cific coast in Angust. "Quite disre-garding your offensive language" it will still be in order to explain why Oriental coolies are employed on rail-way construction in Western Canada "Labor will never be dignified till 1,200 Orientals are working undertill never be free till he and his felcontrary to the laws of British Columow laborers own the whole product of bis contrary to the laws of British Colum-

bia.

A farm hand at Regina has been fined \$1 for "absenting himself from work." He hired for eight months, but refused to stand for the grub supplied and jumped the job. This should make a good bit of propaganda for use in Salvation Army advertising literature in the old country.

A SONG OF MAN

By W. R. Van Trenck.
He is faint and his bed is uneasy,
His eyes are sad and worn;
He has eaten the husks till he famished He is weary, his brain has faltered,

He must work, he must starve, he must From dawn until he goes to bed; He must kneel at our feet and be

So have spoken the masters of bread But Man hears the call of Justice; He struggles and wakes from his

Prisoner—"I 'eard there was sickn an the family."—Punch

A CHARITY GRAFTER Waldorf Astor, the wealthy Ameri

can, who has taken up his residence among the English aristocracy, has recently given \$3,000 to charity, won at the English races. He does not need the money because his American tenants in New York will starve rather than miss paying the rent for the ground that was Astor's grandfather's farm. His charity is all placed in Eng-land. The American tenants are not going to be spoiled by any of it. They have made all the values attached to the land, and cheerfully hurrah for any and every political reform except the proposition to tax those values into the public treasury, and thereby relieve the tax burdens now resting on the produc-ers. Naturally, in return for the char-ity so generously given Astor for doing nothing whatever, he does not consider they require any charity from him. And they don't.

Liverpool Municipal Street Cars Consul Horace Lee Washington re-ports the traffic of the street railways of Liverpool, owned by that English numicipality, as follows in 1909: Mild-

age traveled, 11,952,373; passengers conveyed, 121,552,940; receipts, \$2,727,-767 which left a net profit for the year 767 which left a net profit for the year of \$400.242, while the contribution of the system to the relief of the city rates amounted to \$123,411. The experiment of cars wholly first class was initiated on one of the routes in 1908. Experience proved the necessity of reserving the inside of the cars only for first-class traffic, while utilizing the upper deck at the usual prices. Since that course was adopted the earnings of the first-class cars have increased. So satisfactory is the system regarded that it has been extended to a second So satisfactory is the system regarding that it has been extended to a second route, the fare to be 2d (4 cents) for any distance, and the ordinary fare 1d (2 cents) on the upper deck.

Magistrate (to prisoner)—"If you were there for no dishonest purposes, why were you in your stockinged feet.""

affects the very foundations of society since it reveals the dangers that are facing the young who must make up the next generation and carry on social

lessons taught by the theater are

As a warning, Miss Addams says in