

OFFER \$25,000 TO GET FAKE CONFESSION TO HANG HEADS OF CHICAGO LABOR UNIONS

Detective Guy Biddinger, who aided Burns in the kidnaping of the Structural Ironworkers' Secretary in connection with the Los Angeles Labor War, is accused of approaching Harry Higgins, a slugger, on trial for an alleged assault of workmen in the Heisen Building, with a proposition to sign a "confession" to fasten indictments for conspiracy to murder Altman and Gentleman on John R. Alpine, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor and president of the Plumbers' national organization, and other high labor officials. Higgins was prepared to make this charge in open court today, but his case was continued. He is said to have gone to State's Attorney Wayman and revealed the attempt to bribe him, but that official has done nothing to probe the charge.

EXPOSE OF PRESS TRUST SLUGGERS IS GIVEN MUCH PRAISE

Hunt and Wayman Four-flush; Chief McWeeney Admits the Truth.

After the publication in the Chicago Daily Socialist of the expose of the activities of sluggers for the newspaper trust developments followed thick and fast.

Public officials, fearing the power of a press which hires men to kill and maim and is able to prevent their prosecution, expressed in secret the satisfaction they felt in the disclosures.

Get After Them
One man who read of the attacks by brutal thugs on newspapers and of the brutal kicking of a woman about to become a mother, said:

"More power to your arm. Keep after them!" In labor circles there was widespread satisfaction.

The power of the newspaper trust to charge any crime against organized labor and to prevent labor from obtaining any redress was curbed.

The effort to stampede public sentiment into a frenzied demand for the "hanging of someone," as demanded by the Chicago Examiner, has been thwarted.

Hunt Only Sneers
The only one to sneer at the disclosures was Inspector Nicholas Hunt, the most thoroughly discredited official of the Chicago police force.

Hunt was shown the paper when he appeared for a few minutes in the ante-room of the grand jury chamber. He sat down and read the story through and then said with a sneer:

"Oh, it's the Socialist! Nothing to it!"

This was the same Hunt who had said a few days before to some reporters, "Four d—n newspapers are the father and mother of it," referring to slugging.

Admits Slugging
Finally Hunt admitted: "There has been some trouble. I have heard of it," referring to the employment of sluggers by the Chicago newspapers.

State's Attorney Wayman displayed a scintilla of innocence when shown the paper in his office when he took a rest of a few minutes from his activities in the grand jury room.

Wayman glanced over the headlines, which read:

"Duffies Hire Thugs to Beat Cripples, Examiner, Tribune and the American Once Employed Enright, Altman, 'Dutch' Gentleman and Others."

Wayman then said: "I know nothing about it." "Don't you know anything about the hiring of sluggers by the newspapers?" he was asked.

"Nothing," he answered. "Haven't you heard about the employment of sluggers by the newspapers?" "No," said Wayman.

What Chief McWeeney Said
Chief of Police John McWeeney was shown the issue of the paper containing the expose.

"Have you heard about the hiring of sluggers by the newspapers?" he was asked.

"Yes," he said. "A milkman in West Townsend was shot by one. We made an arrest, but they beat us in the courts."

Investigation developed that the slugger arrested was James Regan, employed at that time by the Chicago Tribune, "the World's Greatest Newspaper."

He is now wanted by the police in the "slugging cases" now pending, and is said to be still in the employ of the Tribune.

Wayman Dares Not
Wayman's denial of any knowledge, or of ever having heard of any newspaper slugging, was proof positive that the Chicago labor leader told the truth Sunday morning, when it said editorially: "Why should not Mr. Wayman ascertain, and at least hold up to public reproach, the men whose money nourished and sustained these braves when they were trained to swagger through the streets with automatic guns, in \$5,000 automobiles, wounding or killing whosoever their employers disliked?"

Let Mr. Wayman search out and make known why and how these thugs became so confident of continued immunity that they went forth to maim and slay undismayed and in broad day.

DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS IN ANTI-LABOR CONSPIRACY

Charges will be made that \$25,000 was offered as price of lives of labor union officials.

Wayman, in four-flush, says he does not know about newspaper slugging. Notorious Police Inspector Hunt says, "There has been some trouble," when asked about newspaper slugging.

Chief of Police McWeeney says newspaper thug shot man and employer freed him. Public officials pleased at expose, but fear to praise it openly.

Tribune stole thug's "keeper" from Hearst and was sued for it.

the top. Let him pillory the men highest up—if he dares, if he dares!

"But Mr. Wayman will not. He dares not. Everybody knows that."

Political Creation
Wayman is known as the joint political creation of the Chicago Tribune, Levy Mayer and William Lorimer, and would not dare to offend the Chicago Tribune.

An interesting feature of the whole affair was that the Hearst newspapers had been the ones to develop thuggery to a fine art. The demand of the Chicago Examiner for a "fearless judge" and the desire for the hanging of someone were shown up in all their glaring crookedness when the common talk about the city was that the other papers had hired sluggers to protect themselves against Hearst, several of whose sluggers had gotten into trouble later.

From the time of the Hearst importation of Martin Gilhooly and others to the time when Max Annenberg, Hearst's keeper of thugs, went to the Chicago Tribune, taking in his train Maurice Enright, Regan, Stevens and Red Connors, agreeing to increase the Tribune circulation to a certain figure, Hearst's papers were active promoters of lawless thuggery in Chicago.

Hearst Did Not Submit
Nor did the Hearst interests tamely submit to the poaching on their thug preserves by James Keeley, now the publisher of the Chicago Tribune, who induced Max Annenberg to jump his contract with Hearst.

Hearst's Chicago American sued Annenberg for breach of contract and the contract was held to be void as a contract to commit unlawful acts.

Further acts were brought out during the day to show that personal quarrels and not union affairs were back of the fatal shootings of Malloy and Gentleman, in which newspapers seek to involve labor officials in a plot to commit assault and murder. Various incidents of a personal nature were cited, saloon quarrels and other disputes were narrated to show animus between Malloy and William Gentleman and between William Gentleman and Maurice Enright.

Nor are stories of personal quarrels lacking to explain the killing of Vincent Altman.

Hunt's Police Standing
Inspector Nicholas Hunt was notorious for the aid given to the packing interests in the stockyards strike of 1904, though, during the world's fair year, he was the sponsor of the "open town" in Hyde Park, and is said to have made a fortune from such patronage of the "liberal arts" as gambling and resort running, and was in the Dunne administration dismissed "for the good of the service," has been well taken care of by the interests.

Such is Hunt's police standing that any rumor that he is to be sent back to the Hyde Park district is the signal for a storm of protest from citizens of that locality.

PLUMBERS' OFFICIALS ARE NOW IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

John R. Alpine, Thomas E. Burke, Simon O'Donnell and other officials of the United Association of Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters Helpers, are now in Washington, D. C., where they are members of the International Steam Fitters' Protective association are meeting.

The executive boards of the American Federation of Labor and the building trades department of the same organization are holding sessions in an effort to settle the dispute.

The plumbers' officials will not be in Chicago for about a week. Meanwhile efforts have been made by State's Attorney Wayman to call them before the grand jury.

TICKETS FOR SALE
Tickets for the Press and Labor Picnic, to be held at Riverview Park June 15, are for sale at the office of the Daily Socialist.

UNFAIR—STAY AWAY!

White City and Sans Souci parks are on the "Unfair" list of the Chicago Federation of Labor. Patronize amusement parks that are fair to organized labor.

Weather Forecast

Fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature; moderate northwest changing to northeast winds, is the official weather forecast today. Sunrise, 4:14 a. m.; sunset, 7:26 p. m.; moonrise, 9:31 p. m.

PREPARING FOR PICNIC CROWD

Committee Busy; More Volunteers Needed to Distribute Pluggers.

Preparations to make the big picnic Sunday at Riverview a pleasure to all are being carried out with great activity at the county headquarters of the Socialist party today.

Eats Will Be Cheap
The program committee with several other committees are working up the details for the guidance of the big affair.

Eating at the picnic will not be a luxury, even though you do not bring your own lunches. The entertainment committee having full charge of the restaurant and refreshments in the big grove pavilion will serve sandwiches at popular prices, which means not over 5 cents. Percy L. Clark will have full charge of the making of the "eats" and the cooking of excellent coffee.

Pies and cakes will be five cents and



SEYMOUR STEADMAN
Who will act as chairman at the big anti-kidnaping demonstration and press picnic.

those who want to get a Sunday dinner of either roast pork or roast beef will be able to get it with all of the side dish embellishments and coffee for 35 cents.

Come for Literature
Over 100,000 pluggers remain in the county headquarters of the party to be distributed before the end of the week to advertise the picnic. In addition 40,000 copies of the special edition of the "Next Step" await taking away.

Gala Decorations
The grove will be decorated in gala style and no saving in expense will be tolerated in making the affair one that will be looked forward to from year to year.

Seymour Steadman, prominent Chicago attorney, candidate for Circuit judge on the Socialist ticket, and who acted for the United Mine Workers in the Cherry case, will be chairman during the big demonstration.

Call up Franklin 1829 if you want any tickets for the Press Picnic, and the county secretary will mail you as many as you want.

ONE STATE IS NOW IN LINE WITH BERGER

Wisconsin Legislature Favors Call for National Constitutional Convention.

By National Socialist Press.
Washington, D. C., June 13.—The Wisconsin State Legislature has adopted a joint resolution in favor of a national constitutional convention which was first proposed in congress by Socialist Representative Berger on April 19 last.

State Is Progressive
One of the big states of the Union now agrees with Berger and the Socialists that the constitution is "antiquated and obsolete."

Wisconsin has again proved that it is the most progressive state, first by sending the first Socialist to congress and second by endorsing his resolution for a constitutional convention.

The Wisconsin joint resolution provides:

"Section 1. That the legislature of the state of Wisconsin, in accordance with the provision of Article V of the constitution of the United States, desires to join with other states of the Union, and respectfully requests that a convention of the several states be called for the purpose of proposing amendments to the constitution of the United States, and hereby apply to and requests the congress of the United States to call such convention, and to provide for the submitting to the several states the amendments so proposed for ratification by the legislatures thereof, or by convention therein, as one or the other mode of ratification as may be proposed by the congress."

Congress Is Urged
"Section 2. That the secretary of state is hereby directed to transmit certified copies of this joint resolution and application to both houses of the United States congress, to the governor of each state in the Union, to the honorable representatives and senators in congress from Wisconsin, who are hereby requested and urged to aid by their influence and vote, to the end that the provision of section 1 of this joint resolution be carried out."

If the Socialist republic is to be attained by parliamentary means the present constitution must first be put in the national museum with the other ancient and rusty documents.

To this end Berger introduced his famous resolution, providing for the framing of a new constitution "which would be in accord with the social life of today."

The Socialist representative's resolution provided that "the congress shall have power, by a majority vote of both houses, to call a convention for the purpose of revising or amending the constitution."

This power was to be conferred upon congress by three-fourths of the several states, practically amounting to a constitutional amendment.

Ory Against Socialists
When Berger introduced that resolution the capitalist press, as may be expected, took up the cry that the Socialist intended to sink the ship of state.

The subsidized newspapers, practically without exception, rushed to the defense of that antiquated document invoking patriotic sentiment rather than cold, hard facts.

For several weeks Berger received press clippings from all over the country, nearly all denouncing his "treasonable action."

But now one of the largest and most influential states has officially gone on record in favor of a new constitution. And it should be stated that the Wisconsin capitalist papers have been as much opposed to a modern constitution as those of any other state.

The action of the Wisconsin legislature was no doubt inspired by the big Socialist membership of that body. And it now remains for the Socialists in other states to follow the lead of Wisconsin in this respect as they very well may in other matters.

NOTICE TO OUR ADVERTISERS
Mr. Julius Dentschman is reported to have collected money on advertising accounts due this paper from merchants on the Northwest side.

As he has no authority to do so, we ask our advertisers to report to this office at once any attempts on his part to collect money. Telephone Franklin 1108.

Twenty-five thousand dollars and his freedom were offered to Harry Higgins, an alleged "slugger," to be brought to trial before Judge Marcus Kavanagh, if he would "confess" and implicate John R. Alpine, president of the plumbers' union and member of the executive board of the American Federation of Labor; Thomas E. Burke, secretary of the plumbers' union; Simon O'Donnell, president of the Chicago Building Trades Council, and other "men higher up" in a conspiracy to commit deadly assaults and murders, according to the charge which will be brought out in court. The trial of Higgins was to begin today, but was continued.

SAY KIDNAPER MADE OFFER
An effort will be made to prove that City Detective Guy Biddinger, who aided in the kidnaping of J. W. McNamara and Ortie McManigal from Detroit, Mich., made the offer in the presence of witnesses.

It is asserted that the confession wanted from Harry Higgins was to establish the following case. It is admitted that the salary of Maurice Enright was for a long time paid out of the national treasury of the plumbers.

The police want a case to show that Enright acted as the agent of John R. Alpine, Thomas E. Burke, Simon O'Donnell and others, who hired sluggers to maim and kill men. With such a connection established, under the conspiracy laws as construed by the courts, "the act of one is the act of all."

This would hold the officials for the killing of William Gentleman, shot by Maurice Enright, and make them liable for all the criminal acts committed by anyone employed by Enright.

According to the story, which the defense will seek to introduce in court, Higgins refused the offer and told of the proposition to State's Attorney Wayman and others.

Higgins, as well as Walter Stevens, Maurice Enright, Joseph Kane and James Storgaard, will be placed on trial before Judge Kavanagh in the Criminal Court building in the first of the "slugging" cases to reach a jury. During the trial an effort will be made to bring out these facts.

After Higgins was placed under arrest and had been sweated several times in an effort to obtain a "confession," it is alleged, he was approached by Biddinger and informed that the newspapers were anxious to get "the men higher up" in the labor unions.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS REFUSED
Higgins refused to make the desired statement and, as an inducement, it is said, he was offered \$25,000 and his freedom. This was refused.

Further efforts yesterday to get a statement, either from Pete Gentleman or from Higgins, implicating the "men higher up" were unavailing. It is understood that they were called to State's Attorney Wayman's office separately and that this conversation took place:

Wayman—We want you to help us find out who is behind this slugging.
Gentleman—I don't know.
Then there was some further talk, and Gentleman said: "What have you got me here for? There's a stenographer over there. Let me out of this. Send me back."

SENT BACK TO CELL
Gentleman was then sent back to his cell, after efforts, it is alleged, had been made to work on his affection for his brother, William Gentleman.

Harry Higgins was also brought to the state's attorney, it is said, and asked to confess, telling what he knew of the "men higher up." Higgins denounced the desperate efforts to make him confess, and, it is asserted, that either in his interviews yesterday with Wayman, of which there were said to have been several, or on a preceding day, he told Wayman of the alleged offer by Biddinger.

According to the story there were four guards within hearing when the alleged offer was made, and the defense expects to establish the proof of the story.

MONTHLY PLEDGE IS DAILY'S HOPE

No Socialist Should Neglect to Join Sustainers League.

Tomorrow (Wed.) at 205 West Washington street, the Sustainers' League will meet. This is the most important meeting of the organization, which was formed last time to save the Daily Socialist.

Everybody Attend
Every Chicago comrade should attend this meeting. If it had not been for the Sustainers' League the Daily Socialist would not now be in existence.

There is work to do tomorrow night. We have got to talk over plans for work at the Riverview picnic Sunday. Committees must be enlisted and arrangements made for completing the canvass of the membership for pledges.

A full report of the pledges to the Sustainers' fund will be made so that we will know just where we stand and how much more we have got to do.

Every Socialist should sign the Sustainers' pledge, which is published on the editorial page today. If it is only ten cents it helps and shows that you are with the movement.

Must Raise Big Fund
Socialists outside of Chicago are now coming to the support of this fund and it looks like we will be able to make it a great success. This fund must reach at least \$1,500 a month. It can be done.

THE THREE GREAT CONSPIRACIES TO HANG LABOR OFFICIALS

BOISE CITY
Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were kidnaped from Colorado and taken to Boise City, Idaho, on the charge of having conspired to kill Governor Steuneger of Idaho.

Harry Orchard "confessed" and implicated them. The press throughout the country worked hard for a conviction. The public finally convicted the mine owners of a conspiracy to hang the three miners, Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.
On April 22 the sensational kidnaping of John J. McNamara, general secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, was made known through faring headlines which announced a tremendous conspiracy to dynamite property and destroy life.

Ortie McManigal, arrested in Detroit and tricked into coming to Chicago, was swayed by Chicago Detectives Guy Biddinger and William Reed for days to procure a "confession" in which J. J. McNamara was later named as a Los Angeles grand jury and kidnaped from the capital of Indiana and taken to Los Angeles.

Now the public is convinced that Harrison Gray Otis and others are determined to crush union labor, and the arrest of J. J. McNamara is a conspiracy with that end in view.

CHICAGO
The Chicago Daily Socialist prints today a sensational story of an alleged bribe of \$25,000 offered to Harry Higgins to procure a confession against John R. Alpine, Thomas E. Burke, Simon O'Donnell and others for a series of revolting crimes.

The very papers which hired the sluggers now involved by the grand jury are clamoring for the indictment of labor officials.

NO ATTENTION GIVEN TO FAKES
"Amateur Detectives Are Going Insane," Says Mr. Harriman.

By National Socialist Press.
Los Angeles, Cal., June 13.—"We pay no attention to those 'confessions' that are played up from time to time."

"The Delaney hoax was too palpable on its face, and we did not give it a second's thought," said Job Harriman, counsel for the defense of the McNamara brothers.

"The public has, of course, been hoodwinked by a number of such fakes, but there is a limit to the patience of the people. Amateur detectives all over the country have gone insane about this case, and it is not surprising they should go such lengths as this youth in Oklahoma."

Explosions Never Occurred
The Muskogee incident, where John Delaney was arrested and a pin-needle detective gave out a circumstantial "confession" giving dates and places of explosions which never occurred, and statements that Delaney planned these dynamite plots for pay, is but one of a hundred such fakes that may be perpetrated.

At the end of the story, which was carried broadcast by the Associated Press, was a nullifying line, saying the story was looked on by the police and detectives as a fraud.

This fact did not prevent Los Angeles newspapers making a big broadsheet, the Times especially shouting for blood.

Fake Unmasked
The following day the whole fake was unmasked, but the idiotic stunt had its effect on thousands who never heard of the exposure of the fraud.

The detective agency discharged the youthful faker, who had made himself a joke, and threatened to start a revolution against the bank holding the fake's money in its vaults. The agency threatened to destroy the document, which, it declares, is valueless.

A. F. OF L. EXECUTIVE BOARD IN CONFERENCE WITH DAWBOW
By United Press.
Washington, June 13.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor met behind closed doors for their quarterly conference. Clarence Darrow, attorney for J. J. McNamara, was present this afternoon and it was said steps were decided upon for the defense of the leaders in jail at Los Angeles in connection with the dynamite plot.

A deadlock has been reached in the fight between the city and the People's Gas Light and Coke company over the effort to gain access for the use of Prof. Bemis of the same records examined by W. J. Hagenah.

A writ of replevin procured late yesterday in the municipal court was served again today following the company's refusal to hand over the records demanded.

The city, not knowing just where the records in question are, cannot go in and seize them, it is said.

ATTORNEY CHARLES ERBSTEIN TO SHARE IN BIG LABOR CASE
Attorney Charles E. Erbstein expressed satisfaction today when informed that he was to be retained as associate counsel in the trial of J. J. and J. W. McNamara in Los Angeles, according to press dispatches from that city. Erbstein's retention in the case gives a staff of five lawyers. It is said that efforts are being made to secure another Chicago lawyer.

Better take your girl to Riverview next Sunday. If you don't, somebody else will!

CONDENSED NEWS

LOCAL

POLICE CHIEF McWEENEY, declaring women are not safe on the streets alone at night, has offered to furnish a police escort for any woman who is necessarily out after nightfall.

A MARRIAGE license was issued to Benjamin B. Morgan and Mrs. Julia A. Morgan, 27 and 70 years old, respectively. The couple were divorced 25 years ago in Ohio according to the statement of a son, Fred Morgan. They will live at 304 Carroll avenue, Berwyn.

THROUGH an amendment to the Juvenile Court law, and just approved by Governor Deneen, mothers who are unable to support their children may draw upon the Juvenile Court for such sums as are necessary to clothe and feed their offspring. The law goes into effect July 1.

ZOE WILLARD was indicted by the federal grand jury under the provisions of the Mann "white slave" act. She is the wife of Charles Willard, alias Charles Wilson. Earl Corder, a "cadet," was also indicted for enticing two girls from Milwaukee to the Willard resort.

HERBERT MATHIS, 2929 Parnell avenue and John Roscoe, 2311 North Canal street, were rescued yesterday from a raft three miles off Thirty-third street in the lake. Capt. J. O. Fortin of the Farragut Yacht club saw the boys on the raft and with other members of the club went to their rescue in a motor boat.

TWO bombs were exploded on the South Side. The first was exploded at the front of a building occupied by Ignazia Sotanto, 2215 Wentworth avenue. Last April a bomb was exploded in the doorway of Sotanto's saloon, after he had refused to comply with the demands of the "black hand."

GRAND JURY investigation of Zion City election frauds has started its second week. Wilbur Glenn Voliva surprised his opponents when it became known that scores of witnesses have been served on supposed non-resident independents to appear before the grand jury and to tell why they voted at the Zion City election.

GOV. DENEEN'S veto of senate bill 112, being an amendment to the Juil law fixing a minimum of revenue for the Chicago Public Library, was termed by the library directors as an injustice to the library. At the next meeting a statement will be prepared giving the purposes of the bill which was vetoed, and showing why it should have been made a law.

BECAUSE she could not get employment after her third husband had abandoned her and took with him \$20, all the money in the house, Mrs. Annie Dopech tried to kill herself and her three children by turning on the gas in her flat at 308 Locust street. William Fitzgerald detected the odor of gas and broke down the door of the Dopech apartment.

A 300 POUND cake of ice fell from the third story of a store building owned by David Levy, at the stockyards and resulted in the death of Frank J. Pangburn, an employe. The ice was being hoisted with a rope, which broke as the ice reached the third floor. Pangburn was struck and sustained fractures of both legs and internal injuries.

MATEEL MACKOWICK, 37 years old, was sentenced to two and a half years at Fort Leavenworth by Judge Landis on a charge of breaking into a

DOMESTIC

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—Louis Gordon, 12 years old, was shot in the left eye with a blank cartridge and may lose the eye. Leo Feinmuth, 14 years old, is held by the police, charged with the shooting.

BOSTON, Mass.—Yoshio Tanikawa, formerly a bellhop in a Boston hotel, has sailed for home to become professor of philosophy in the University of Kioto, having received his A. M. from Harvard.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Wong Suet, a native born Chinaman, was caught in Chinatown by Customs Inspector Eulow with about \$2,000 worth of opium concealed on his person. Eulow trailed his suspect to a well-known opium resort and made the arrest.

OSISING, N. Y.—Two men were put to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison. They were Frederick Gebhardt, who was convicted of killing Anna Luther at East Islip, Long Island, and Thomas Barnes, a yeoman, known as "Bangor Billy."

CONCORD, N. H.—A continuance until further orders of the preliminary injunction restraining Henry M. Baker, executor of the will of the late Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, from removing any of the property of the estate from the state of New Hampshire was granted by Chief Justice Robert M. Wallace.

NEW YORK—Henry A. Scheib, held in connection with the mysterious death of his wife, Lillian, whose body was found in the bath tub of their apartment, was discharged this afternoon in police court, but was immediately rearrested, this time on a charge of grand larceny. His former employer made a complaint that Scheib had used his automobile for a "joy-ride," which, under the law, constitutes larceny.

All aboard for Riverview.

COUNTY NEWS

MEETINGS TONIGHT
6th Ward—At the home of W. J. Standley, 4226 Langley avenue.

12th Ward—Joe White's hall, 2369 West 22nd street.

21st Ward—Southwest corner Chicago avenue and Clark street.

27th Ward—3rd district—4666 Lincoln avenue.

Jewish Branch—19th Ward—Slegen's hall, 1125 Blue Island avenue.

Holland Branch—33d Ward—194th street and Michigan avenue.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS
Arthur Baker, humorist, will lecture at the Y. M. C. A. hall, 205 West Washington street, Wednesday, June 14, 8 p. m. Subject: "The Cost of Living."

Socialist Women's Agitation Committee—Important meeting Wednesday evening at 205 West Washington street. The parliamentary law class will start at 7 p. m. Regular meeting at 8 p. m., at which the arrangements for Riverview will be taken in hand. Do not fail to come.

SOCIALIST HUSTLERS
Everyone desiring to secure a supply of the June edition of the Next Step can do so free of charge by calling for same at the County office. It is necessary that these leaflets be distributed this week, as the leaflet in question contains an advertisement of the big press picnic. Remember that these are given free and every comrade who can should call for a bundle and distribute same in their respective neighborhoods. Throw-away hustlers are also ready for the same purpose. All comrades are urged to call at once for these supplies.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
The final meeting of the Riverview Picnic Committee will be held at the County office Friday evening, June 16. Every organization should see to it that their delegates are present as all the final details will be arranged for. Delegates of the various organizations must come prepared to furnish the names of the ticket sellers from their organization, also their chairman and such persons who are officially elected to assist the committee at the grove.

On account of the large amount of business to be transacted at this meeting the committee will be called to order at 8 o'clock sharp.
WM. CHERNEY, Secretary.

WEDNESDAY MEETINGS
2nd Ward—Forester's hall, 3191 State street, top floor.

11th Ward—Osgyska hall, 26th and Paulina streets.

15th and 16th Wards—Kimball hall, Division and Robey streets.

27th ward—7th district—At the home of F. G. and O. Ebeling, 1925 North Monticello avenue.

31st ward—Elke's hall, 1048 W. 63rd street.

PLAN TO FIGHT DENEEN'S VETO

Seek to Bring Liability Bill Before Special Session.

The possibility of having the employe's liability act, vetoed by Governor Deneen, passed by the legislature over his veto is being considered by members of the legislative committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Veto a Surprise

The veto came as a surprise to A. C. Anderson, chairman of the committee and a personal friend of Governor Deneen.

"The statement made when the bill was vetoed looks weak to me," said Anderson.

"The excuse that it was vetoed because it conflicted with the compensation bill does not seem sound to me. There are many trades which the compensation bill does not cover, because they are not considered in their ordinary nature as hazardous.

Not Useful in Chicago

"In fact, the compensation act is chiefly of benefit to the miners and of help to very few Chicago trades."

"The assertion that it was class legislation because the workers on farms are exempt from its provisions may have some merit, but it was impossible to pass the bill without such a clause, because the vote of the farmer members was needed to overcome the vote of the corporation representatives.

Hoped for Signing

"We were in hopes that the governor would allow the bill to become a law by failing to act on it within ten days, if he would not sign it. As it now stands it looks like an effort to flim-flam us. I telegraphed to State Senator Henson to see what can be done to have the bill passed over the governor's veto at the special session of the legislature."

"The legislative committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor is scheduled to meet tomorrow and take action on the matter."

Hear Victor L. Berger at Riverview next Sunday.

Going Into Action

BY WILLIAM KENT
Tonight the Chicago Conference for Unemployment will meet at 814 State street, near Polk.

It will be only a matter of a week or two when the real work of the Conference will become apparent, provided that enough members of the Socialist party and readers of the Daily Socialist will take a personal interest in the work that will have to be done.

Outline Work

This work will be outlined tonight, and steps will be taken to let the general public know that they are lumbering on a volcano.

Among the speakers who have promised to attend tonight's session is Comrade A. Crawford, the editor of the Voice of Labor, South Africa's only Socialist paper, who is now touring the world to acquaint himself with the state of affairs.

Comrade Crawford is the man who, during a period of acute distress in the Transvaal in 1906 due to unemployment, marched a body of over 400 unemployed men from Johannesburg to Pretoria, a distance of 250 miles, in three days, to demonstrate before the house of parliament.

Lawmakers Alarmed

The alarmed legislature immediately set a scheme in motion by which the unemployed were dispersed throughout the country digging and cutting and making railways for so-called bread and water wages (fifty cents a day and tent accommodations).

A short time before this occurrence unemployed riots had taken place in Cape Town, the starving people riding the bread shops. Non-Socialist speakers were arrested, but finally released from jail, the prosecution having broken down.

Crawford will tell what he saw of the state of unemployment everywhere and what he thinks of the seriousness of the situation.

WEST PARK NO. 2 TO HEAR GLAND OPERA CONCERT

West Park No. 2 goes will be treated to a free grand opera concert Thursday evening, June 15, from 8 to 10 p. m., at the courtesy of Lyon & Healy. An orchestra band and chorus are being formed at the park. Nineteen selections are on the Thursday night program.

Take the kids along, too, to that Free Picnic at Riverview Sunday.

\$2,000 RAISED FOR DAILY; \$10,000 IS TOTAL NEEDED

Hard Work Necessary to Save the Paper from Suspension.

With today's donations to the Emergency and Sustainers' funds for the Chicago Daily Socialist, the total received as contributions since "Suspension day" will pass the \$2,000 mark.

Statements True

The statement made by the management that \$10,000 must be raised within a few days was not born of any desire to scarce the membership.

It is only too true that this money must be raised. Some of it will come from the Riverview picnic, but there will still remain several thousand dollars to be raised by contributions from the friends of the paper.

This week the paper has entered a fight that should make it of increased interest to all workmen. Crippled as it was, forced to suspend for a day, laughed at by all of the capitalist dailies, nevertheless on the fourth day after it had temporarily suspended it was able to come out and give these capitalist dailies the severest jolt that they have ever received.

The entire city, especially officialdom, in the police departments, city hall and county buildings, were compelled to take notice of this little giant that could fight so well with one hand tied.

Must Raise Money

If you want this paper, you will have to raise the money. If it is not of sufficient importance to you to raise the few thousands needed, we will have to suspend permanently.

It would be a pity to see this magnificent publication, the pride of the Socialists of America, the fear of the enemies of the party, thrown into bankruptcy, and forever lost to the movement, through the failure of American Socialists to contribute an average of one cent apiece.

That is what the saving of the Daily would cost if divided among the 500,000 Socialist voters.

Don't Appreciate It

Many Socialists do not appreciate the circulation and influence of the Daily Socialist. It is the biggest thing the Socialist movement of this country possesses.

You simply cannot afford to let it die. You should do even more than merely keep it alive. You should make it possible to double or treble its fighting power.

With an increase of \$100 a week in the editorial payroll this paper could engage in new exposures that would astound Chicago.

In the managing editor's desk are "tips" on a score of good "stories" about illegal acts of enemies of labor, about the violations of law intended to protect the workingman, about graft, scandals in public life, and other things that would make the very best of reading.

Could Do It

To cover one of these stories requires patient investigation and much time. With a bigger editorial force we could do it. This is not the only department in which money will help, but it is a sample of what your money can do if you will respond when called upon.

The present call is to save the life of the paper. Do not forget that. When you have done your part, there will be a chance for it on a paying basis.

Boston Socialists Help

Among the best supporters in the emergency are the Boston comrades. The Boston Socialist club sends \$10. Other comrades of the city collected \$5 and are endeavoring to raise the total to \$100.

Comrade Charles Culver of Detroit says: "I enclosed you will find \$1. If you don't get enough in two weeks let me know and I will send another." That is the proper spirit.

Comrade Wright of Wollaston, Mass., sends \$5. Springfield, Ill., local passed resolutions organizing a sustainers' club and raised \$12 as a starter. Fayette City, Pa., local raised \$3. Comrade Lee of Springfield, Mo., sends \$5. Comrade Day Wilson of O'Fallon, Ill., writes: "I enclosed \$2 to help make the capitalist press a liar on the statement that the Daily had gone out of existence."

Don't Let Ship Go Down

Comrade Herman of Lead, S. D., sends a dollar and says: "Don't let the old ship go down." Comrade Everts of St. Louis writes: "Nothing is impossible to such a spirit of solidarity as has been shown by the comrades in their splendid efforts to bring back the Daily. A greater paper will arise as a result of the downward slope of the road to a

- Leo Roswell \$50
C. M. Redmond 1.00
H. Krantz 1.00
James Askew 1.00
Julius Federun 1.00
Harry Unback 1.00
E. Amberg 1.00
Ben Olin 1.00
D. Sherman, Galesburg, Ill. 1.00
J. Y. Veenstra, Rockford, Ill. 1.00
John C. Blake, Cincinnati, O. 1.00
Edw. Scholz 2.00
Louis Cohen, Meyersdale, Pa. 1.00
C. H. Becker, Ft. Wayne, Ind. 1.00
Frank Newlund, Altoona, Pa. 1.00
A. J. Heartshorn, Portsmouth, O. 1.00
J. A. Zoucha, Centerville, Mo. 4.00
Axel Axelson, Clear Creek, Ind. 1.00
A. Browne 1.00
T. Johnson 1.00
Joseph H. Nathan, Cincinnati, O. 1.00
W. A. Hempton, Milwaukee, Wis. 1.00
W. H. Hueckel, Caseyville, Ill. 5.00
James Mien, Gering, Neb.50
Socialist Local, O'Fallon, Ill. 1.00
W. H. Hueckel, Caseyville, Ill. 25.00
J. R. & W. R. 1.00
Wm. Rauchenberg 1.00
G. H. Mallott 1.00
A. Friend 1.00
Workmen's Circle Branch, No. 178 25.00
H. Kuenz50
Harry Stark 1.00
S. S. S. of 1895 10.00
C. Murphy 1.00
Mrs. Theo. G. Hackenberger 25.00
Mrs. C. M. Johnson 2.00
M. Cavan 1.00
No Name 1.00
W. D. Owen, Austin, Minn. 1.00
H. A. Winkler, Joliet, Ill. 1.00
Ed. Johnson, Joliet, Ill. 1.00
John Lapp, Joliet, Ill. 1.00
A. City electrician, Joliet, Ill. 1.00
A. S. Joliet, Ill. 2.00
Edw. Singer, Cincinnati, O. 1.00
Samuel Bamberg, Cincinnati, O. 1.00
C. G. Wassington, Kansas City, Mo. 2.00
Kan. 2.00
Herman Rahn, English branch of Socialist party, Sturtevant, Ill. 1.00
R. T. Jones, Cleveland, O. 1.00
Jesse Vetter, Denver, Colo. 1.00
Charles Pinco, Mishawaka, Ind. 1.00
M. L. Strong, Coupeville, Wash. 1.00
Joe Santangelo 1.00
W. Wall 1.00
E. V. Sigafos, Malvern, Iowa 1.00
W. A. Skinner, Hollandale, Wis. 1.00
Collected by Henry Belomic, Boston, Mass. 5.00
A. Gordon 1.00
Social-Democratic Publishing Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 50.00

VERY BEST Cocoa and Baking Powder FREE THE VERY FINEST COFFEE IS SOLD BY

Bankes for 24c a Pound

Every one who brings this advertisement and buys 2 lbs. of 24c Coffee next Friday or Saturday, June 16 or 17, will get FREE 1/2 lb. of Best Cocoa or 1/2 lb. of best Baking Powder.

This sale will be an actual loss, but we think it will make a great many Cocoa and Baking Powder customers, because the quality of both is the very best and the prices are right.

WEST SIDE STORES: 1444 W. Chicago av. 1217 S. Halsted st. 1287 Milwaukee av. 1212 W. Halsted st. 2654 Milwaukee av. 1212 W. 12th st. 224 Milwaukee av. 1212 W. 52d st. 2710 W. North av. 2329 W. Madison st. 2854 Armitage av. 1212 W. Madison st. 1411 Blue Island av.

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Women! Women! Women! WASHBAY, The Magic Washing Tablet, actually washes clothes clean and snow white without rubbing boards or washing machines, and cannot injure the most delicate fabric. It costs only 10c. Money back if not as represented. If your grocer does not sell WASHBAY, send us his name and address and cents to stamps and we will send you a 10-cent package by mail postal order. Address: WASHBAY CO., 11 Wigner bldg., Chicago, Ill.

EMERGENCY FUND

June CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 207 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

I hereby contribute to help The Chicago Daily Socialist in its present emergency.

Name Address

Thud! Swish! Osgar und Adolf at Last Learn Their Fate



Music by Condo Words by Schaefer

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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Rabbi Hirschberg On Socialism

The eminent scholar, Rabbi Hirschberg of Milwaukee, devotes several pages in the Sentinel (Milwaukee) to a fair and somewhat comprehensive statement of the basic principles of Socialism.

He calls attention to the high ideals and motives of the pioneers of the movement and the ripe scholarship of its philosophers and repudiates with scorn the silly charge brought in some quarters that Socialists are opposed to law, order and morality.

He confirms all the charges Socialists bring against capitalism and admits the MAIN CONTENTION OF SOCIALISTS, THAT ONLY THROUGH THE COLLECTIVE WILL can the evils which now afflict mankind be removed.

Having granted the premises, Rabbi Hirschberg balks at the conclusions and, setting up a man of straw, proceeds to demolish him. We quote:

"But we question very much whether the Socialist program, which aims at the collective ownership and control of ALL WEALTH and the ABOLITION OF ALL PRIVATE PROPERTY * * * would be desirable."

Socialism does not propose TO ABOLISH PRIVATE PROPERTY. It proposes to collectively own and democratically manage the means of production. No Socialist writer or speaker of standing and no official declaration of the party has ever advocated the ABOLITION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.

Socialism is based upon the fundamental fact that human energy, labor, creates all wealth and that the man who labors is entitled to the full product of his labor for his use and enjoyment. It logically follows that the industrious worker who lives simply will accumulate more wealth (commodities) in a given time than one who works but little and spends what he earns.

The essential thing is that under capitalism the man who has surplus wealth (no matter how he got it) can invest it and forever afterward LEVY TRIBUTE upon labor in the form of rent, interest and profit.

Socialism gives a man all he earns, BUT NO MORE. It does not rob one for the enrichment of another.

Rabbi Hirschberg declares: "Men may be created equal in rights, but they are never equal in nature."

True Socialism is not based upon the idea that men are equal, but that, though being unequal, they have the right to a chance to make the most of the talents and capacity that each possesses. Herein lies the essential difference between the two world-systems.

Capitalism is based upon the idea of PRIVATE MIGHT. Socialism UPON COLLECTIVE WILL. The one is the law of the jungle—the weak are made for the strong—formerly for chattle slaves, now only for wage slaves. The other proposes to assert the might of the people's will to protect the weak against the exploitation of the strong, and give each the opportunity to make the most of his capacities, be they great or small.

The objection that "human nature as it now is" will not permit of Socialism is valid only until there is sufficient intelligence and moral development to cause the majority to exercise the collective will and to change the present system of PRIVATE SELF-SEEKING into one in which the individual will find it to his interest to co-operate with his fellows instead of fighting them.

Rabbi Hirschberg refers to the failure of the Oneida community, the Brook farm and other communistic experiments as proof that Socialism would fail. The cause of the failure of all these attempts lies in the fact that these institutions come into competition with unscrupulous, cunning, capitalistic organizations WHICH DID THEM TO DEATH, just as capitalism does to death millions of the finest and most sensitive men and women. It is precisely to give individuals and groups of individuals a chance to develop their ideas that Socialism steps in and says: "The production of material things shall be done collectively so that no one need want or fear want."

Rabbi Hirschberg fears that genius would not be discovered by the "central committee" and that "society" would not recognize its Moseses, Shakespeares and Dantes. The authorities never discover genius. When man is possessed by an idea, when a great inspiration comes to him, he proclaims himself.

Under capitalism he may starve before he is heard. Under Socialism his daily bread would be assured by but little toil and he could give himself to the message from on high.

Carrie Nation

Carrie Nation was a brave woman. She loved mankind and hated vice. Her sad experience during her first marriage fired her with a relentless determination to destroy the drink evil, which to her was the main cause of human misery.

Kansas forbade the sale of liquors, but the profits of the traffic caused men to continually violate the law. In Wichita the Hotel Carey was equipped with a luxurious bar. Here Mrs. Nation made her first famous attack. She smashed the bar and all its appurtenances and inaugurated her nation-wide crusade. Other women joined her and overpowered by force of numbers and reckless bravery the saloonkeepers. While gutters ran with beer and whisky these women prayed and sang.

But Carrie Nation never understood the cause of drunkenness. To her it was a vice springing from the evil inclinations of the human heart.

The saloonkeeper was a demon who sold the broth of hell because he was wicked. She did not understand that he was in the business for personal profit and that at the bottom drunkenness is an economic problem.

There are many Carrie Nations. They fight symptoms. They denounce and destroy, but they do not build up. They treat society as an aggregation of independent individuals and not as an organism of which each individual is an integral part. Their energy and zeal outruns their knowledge and wisdom.

More light is needed. A better understanding of the laws that govern human society, and when that comes the love and devotion which now are badly directed and often wasted will lift the whole race to higher levels.

Direct Election of Senators

The federal constitution is to be amended, at least the states, through their legislatures, will be given the opportunity to do so. The United States Senate passed, by a vote of 64 to 24, the so-called Bristow resolution providing for the election of United States senators directly by the people.

This is a decided victory for the people. It will take the election of senators out of the state legislatures and will make it more difficult for organized wealth to elect United States senators.

It takes three-fourths of the states to ratify the proposition. Some of the states, especially the Southern Democratic, may reject the amendment because it retains in the federal government the control of the manner of elections.

The people realize, more than ever before, the value of direct legislation and are beginning to assert their rights.

The earnest work of the Socialists for a true democracy is having its effect.

The direct election of senators is only a step toward direct legislation, but it is a step and shows the trend of events.

Man camps on the frontiers of the infinite and ever makes sorties into the unknown.

Man lives not by bread alone. His mind needs food as well as his body.

Mexico's Revolution

BY SOPHIA SALKOVER

Mexico has about accomplished another revolution. It is the latest of the considerable number that have fallen to her share.

The Mexicans have become rather systematic in designing and executing their revolutionary schemes. When they get tired of the despotism of a ruler, usually styled president, they form an opposition party. Working in secret while yet weak the conspirators come out in the open, having gathered sufficient strength. The struggle against the old regime begins. Loyalty is a virtue not much favored by the adherents of a despot.

Partly through bravery, often with the help of traitors, the insurgents generally succeed in overthrowing the government and proclaim a new and supposedly better one. A few years later the formerly liberal president steps upon the old liberal of tyranny, provoking in his turn an armed uprising.

Whether or not the present outbreak will bring more beneficial results to the country is for the future to decide. If the party coming into power is indeed to free Mexico from political abuses and to save her from capitalist exploitation, both home grown and foreign, the majority of the population, the masses, must be in control of it.

They must be able to guard their constitutional liberties and watch over their restored rights. The ultimate success of a revolution depends, then, on the degree to which social consciousness is developed in the oppressed and is conditioned by the existence of a strong popular organization capable to enforce the general demands.

The Mexicans have up to the present time failed to prove their maturity along the first line and seem to be entirely backward along the second. In the name of justice it must be said, though, that Mexico is not the only country that has had bad luck with her "successful" revolutions. The foremost nations in history found that they had gained but little after the most famous revolutionary struggles.

The French brought the greatest sacrifices on the altar of revolution at the end of the eighteenth century. They bled profusely behind the barricades; they perished by the thousands on the guillotine. With unequalled courage they fought year after year, dying without a murmur, in the name of the three great principles inscribed in their banners.

As a result of all this, the bourgeoisie built up its domain on the ruins of feudalism, and the exhausted nation welcomed Napoleon as a deliverer. The revolutionary wars in Germany in 1848 did not liberate the masses. Here, too, they mark the beginning of capitalist rule and help to concentrate the power in the hands of an emperor.

Like the revolution that took place lately in Russia can be applied to the Russian empire. The mountain brought forth a mouse. A stinky little constitution favoring the rich and the nobility was secured at an immense cost of human life and energy.

In all these cases the failure was due to the same cause—the low intelligence of the working class and absence of a controlling political organization. These are object lessons of history that should be taken into consideration by the enthusiasts who are apt to grow impatient seeing the comparatively slow evolutionary advance of the masses.

Some of the less informed progressives have still another remedy to hasten the process of emancipation. They extraordinarily advanced position of women's emancipation in remote, obscure Finland.

By country, however backward, could give its women the right to sit in parliament, but only a really progressive country could produce a large number of women who are, in every respect, equipped to sit.

Yet that is the character of the women in the Finnish diet; and there is now no man in Finland who would consent to see them excluded. They are good speakers, in no way given to "oratory," specialists and practical workers in social legislation, and, above all, believers in work and duty, with an unshakable sentiment. They have not fulfilled the dream of the anti-struggles that women lawmakers would disrupt family life.

Many Finnish women voted for parties which their husbands opposed; others kept in line with their families. But in no case was anything heard of family differences due to politics. The sex question did not enter into the elections at all. Men voted for women candidates and women voted for men candidates entirely upon political and social grounds; and it is these grounds, and not the sex issue, upon which men and women vote in the diet today.

The diet in which these live, remarkable women play a so conspicuous role is now awaiting its fate. No man doubts what that fate will be. It cannot surrender to Russia. Were it to surrender, it would be stoned to death by every man, woman and child in Finland.

This is not because the Finns are against compromise. There is no possibility of compromise. What Russia demands is absolute submission, and the right to flood what is perhaps the best-governed state in Europe with an officialdom which is, beyond all doubt, immeasurably the worst.

The Finns, therefore, stand steadfastly; and, certain as they are of destruction, no man will give way. And among them will stand firmly their fourteen women legislators. So that if Finland's parliament will soon cease to exist as living proof that women are fit to legislate and rule, it will perish in a way which will give noble testimony that women equally with men are ready to sacrifice themselves for legality, justice and freedom.

Finland's Parliament Doomed

Within a few weeks Europe's first experiment with women as legislators will have come to an end. The Finnish Diet is doomed. A "law" passed by a minority of the Russian Duma on June 30 last deprived it of all power by declaring that in thirty different questions (going down to telephones and street cars) the diet has henceforth only consultative powers. In practice that means that the diet must cease to exist, for it refuses absolutely to accept the unconstitutional "law," and firmly stands for its rights against the despot, Stolypin.

Stolypin resorts in his newspaper, Roslye, with threats that the diet, which has been thrice dissolved in vain, will now be abolished altogether. And that means that not only will Finland cease to have a Parliament, but it will cease to be a model of progress and order to all Europe. And incidentally it will cease to have fourteen women members among its total of 206, whose industry, talents and practical capacity are a standing justification of the claims of the feminists all over the world.

The success of these fourteen women members of the diet is evidence of the

extraordinarily advanced position of women's emancipation in remote, obscure Finland.

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LAND UNDER SOCIALISM

BY FRANCIS ATWOOD.

It has been said that private ownership of land lies at the foundation of all exploitation. But if all land were publicly owned, exploitation to the fullest extent would prevail through the private ownership of socially-world machines. On the other hand, were all such machinery socially owned and land remain in private hands, the measure of exploitation would be no less.

Land, that cannot now be used for exploitation has no value, consequently it is not land that possesses the value but the exploitation by means of land. Let us suppose that the Socialist state should take all rents, should make loans on land at cost, should inaugurate a system wherein the laborer received the full social value of his toil. The owner of land could no longer use land to get something for nothing in the shape of rent, neither could he hire others at a profit; he would only get the results of HIS labor.

Land would then have neither value nor price and no one could sell land if he wanted to, for no one would need to buy a job.

Basic ownership of land always rests in the state, but improvements are the result of individual labor, usually, and hence may be bought and sold. Such sales would necessarily carry with them the land that contained the improvements and that circumstance could not

enhance the price and might even lessen it.

So why should any farmer's program take the stand that land will cease to be "sold" under Socialism? And, more important, why should the comrades, who are not doing the hard work that is done by the farmer, the comrades that get their living by other means than manual labor, insist that, while changes in the direction of Socialism are constantly taking place, why should they insist in the face of election and membership returns that Socialism itself is wrong ways in that it takes the stand that the solution of the land question itself is in the dim and misty future some "fifty or one hundred years"?

It is not within the range of probability that Socialists will be making the laws in a very short time, and when they have put an end to rent, profit, and interest, that the land question will have automatically disappeared.

The need of stating Socialistic truth so it may be understood, is nowhere more pressing than where it concerns the farmer, nor is there any problem that confronts us less understood.

It is imperative that we express ourselves clearly and unequivocally on the things we purpose to do, both in the transition period and in the co-operative commonwealth, insofar as we are able to do so and always subject to orders of the membership of the party itself.

IN THE SWEATSHOP

BY WILLIAM FRANCIS BARNARD

Pale she sits in the sweatshop, bent o'er the whirling machine, Her eyes half dimmed with their vigils, her lips of a livid hue, Her fingers bony and bloodless, her cheeks all hollow and lean, And she wipes not away from her forehead the cold and the clammy dew.

She wipes not away from her forehead the mark of her death so plain;

She stops not even to sigh, but she coughs as she labors on, Too long has she striven thus to question the pangs of her pain, And every wish that she knew in the long ago has gone.

And every wish that she knew in her hours of girlish hope— Each glad, warm dream of the heart, and plan for the days to be— Is lost 'mong the ghosts of thought which only stagger and grope, Where the past and the present seem one with a cold futurity.

Where the past and the present seem one, where the future comes unsought, With the song of her childhood hushed, and her maiden laughter stilled, She will never again take hope, or doubt or question of aught;

Nay, the very life of her soul is settled to frozen sleep; 'E'en the love of a man, of a child—the mother-longing, is o'er; And the thought of the home is a thought of a place where the weary creep,

While night flies 'round to the dawn that will bid them forth once more.

While night flies 'round to the dawn—She is chained to her work always; Though her fingers must fumble and falter, they move for the shuttles drive.

She toils, till a merciful peace touches and bids her obey; Then away to the kindly grave from the herds of the dead—alive!



Putting spirit into the game.

What makes all doctrines plain and clear? About two hundred pounds a year. And that which was prov'd true before Proved false again? Two hundred more. Butler.

Two per cent of the people of Sweden own one-third of the total property.

A WELL BRED DOG The comedian in the movie picture show around the corner says butchers are stuffing half their sausages with bread because they can't make both ends meet.

Calgary, Alberta, reports the birth of quadruplets. The mother is 21 years of age, and she is also the mother of triplets and twins.

TODAY'S JOKE IN BLACK AND WHITE



Mrs. Youngbride—How do you manage to have such delicious meat? Mrs. Bywell—I select a good, honest butcher and then stand by him.

Mrs. Youngbride—You mean that you give him all your trade? Mrs. Bywell—Oh, no; I mean that I stand by him while he is cutting the meat.

A BLANK LEGISLATURE

BY JOSEPH E. COHEN

Supposing that the presence of a lone Socialist legislator could, to use a very expressive phrase, scare the old party members "stiff," they could not have done less than they did at the session of the Pennsylvania assembly, just brought to a close.

Now it should not be supposed that the Socialist, Maurer, did anything of the kind. Nor need it be supposed that the fact that they knew he was keeping a diary of their doings, their commissions and omissions, their overt and covert dealings, particularly shocked them.

Of course it will be a new experience to many to have someone go to their constituents and show just what the representatives did. It will count no little in defeating old party members and electing a larger Socialist delegation. Waiving all these suppositions, how can such an entirely empty legislative session as this one be explained?

How can it be explained that the old parties, particularly the Evrvinck organization, did not even make the pretense of throwing sops to the people? And how can it be explained that the minority, in so far as it consisted of Democrats and reformers, was not able to act as a disciplined minority firm enough to squeeze concessions from the majority?

For no one would go to the extreme of asserting that there was collusion between the old party majority and minority. Yet the fact remains that the Fenrose machine has discharged a blank cartridge and that the anti-Fenrose squad entered into the spirit of the blank battle.

The legislature has not passed a single measure, except one that removes a punctuation mark from an old law, of any consequence to the men and women and children who labor in the cities or on the farms of Pennsylvania.

To give the devil his due, the solitary measure enacted into law of any benefit worth notice was one that so modified the child labor law as to prohibit boys under 16 from doing any work about the mines. The old law was so warped as to permit boys to tend door and do like work, of some danger.

Right here it may be said that, while not so immediately dangerous as delving in a mine, the work done by boys state pickers, in the breakers, is, in the long run, just as demoralizing to health and mental training as that done below the surface of the earth.

And no legislation looking to a reform of work in the breakers, let alone raising the age limit, was even hinted at. If the Pennsylvania legislature did not pass good legislation it was not because good legislation was not offered. Aside from many measures of a social reform nature, either industrial or civic, of lesser importance, Representative Maurer offered bills that, if made into law, would have been to the lasting good of the state.

First of all, there was the desire to have the legislature undo some of the evil of the past by removing the state cessock blight and the eviction law outrage. But the old parties were not in a repentant mood. They rather gloated over the orgies their political forerunners indulged in, and went them one better by an upward revision of all salaries.

One cannot help but linger a moment over such a stupendous stroke of till-talping. Then, as constructive measures, Maurer asked for workmen's compensation, assistance for the blind, the initiative, referendum and recall, action in the Westmoreland strike situation, and so on.

All such measures were smothered to death under the luxurious pillows of the committee. What's all the reckoning bring? The Fenrose machine elected its governor by a plurality vote, a vote less than that cast by the Socialist party.

The Fenrose machine controlled the legislature, and, in sheer desperation over the doom impending for it, tried to subsidize officeholders into remaining upon the sinking hulk. For that is all the salary increase can mean.

But the Fenrose machine cannot see further than political patronage. Its vision in regard to political realignment, let alone the great economic crupions and growing social consciousness, is so distorted as to make the student of Pennsylvania's affairs wonder.

And it is a wonder, startling, only before that which will come, when the whole old party ascendancy sinks into the sand of the sea of oblivion.

OPEN FORUM

TO THE IRRELIGIOUS MAN AND THE ATHEIST IN THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT.

We welcome you! In the Daily of May 29 appeared an article by Comrade F. G. Strickland entitled: "To the Religious man in the Socialist movement," to which I wish to add my hearty approval.

Comrade Strickland objects to the religious man bringing his titles, his Phariseism, inquisition, censorship, etc., into the Socialist movement. He also demands that the religious man does not make his superior attainment in spiritual or intellectual matters the basis of a moral judgment on the rest of the comrades. To all this I acquiesce with a great big AMEN!

On the other side I, together with a majority of the comrades (I believe) just as firmly demand: That the materialist and atheist keep hands off religious ethics and morality by setting up a materialist basis without morals.

The Socialist movement is not a movement for the discussion of theological dogmas, nor of materialism, nor monism. These are questions which have been debated from time immemorial. So cut it all out!

The Socialist movement is the outgrowth of economic conditions which have developed along such lines that two great classes have been brought face to face in an open conflict in the industrial world.

One class (the capitalist class) striving for the complete and perpetual mastery of the working class. The working class striving for better living conditions.

This strife has precipitated what Socialists know as the class struggle. To end this struggle is the mission of the Socialist party in the political field.

Its burden consists in gathering together into one great world-wide movement all the workers of the world and molding them into one compact body of men and women striving to accomplish one certain object, having one common end in view, viz. the abolition of the wage slavery and the bringing in of the co-operative commonwealth.

To do this we must all pull in the same direction. In this fight class consciousness, solidarity, "no compromise" with the master class and a thorough understanding of economic questions are the requisites.

We need no theological dogmas, nor skeptical vituperations; but, above the canon's roar of arguments over conflicting sciences and ethical formulas, let the clarion call of "Workers of the world, unite!" be distinctly heard and understood by all.

Then upon the great battlefield of economic deliverance will be gathered the forces which spell the overthrow of Capitalism. In that great army will be found Jew and gentile, German and Frenchman, Italian and American, theist and Christian, Catholic and Protestant, all working harmoniously

together to establish true democracy upon earth.

Religious discrepancies, national distinctions and race prejudices will all be lost sight of in the all-embracing thought of a better world ideal. Out of chaos will come order. Out of misunderstanding will grow agreement, and the new order in the new era will develop an ethical environment that will make it easier for men to understand each other.

Then we will all vie with each other in building up the better interests of all.

So I say in behalf of the Socialist movement: "We welcome you all as comrades! We need you all!"

A Socialist paper should no more open its columns to advertise the meetings of atheistic lectures than it would open them to advertise revival meetings for preachers.

I say it should do neither. These are things outside the mission of the Socialist party.

So I say, comrades: Let us all stick to our economic teaching as heralds of a higher civilization and have love and respect for each other as comrades and all will be well with us.

NEW ZEALAND'S RAILWAY

Notwithstanding the period of hard times that has visited New Zealand during the past two years, the government-owned railways of New Zealand have shown a steady and gratifying growth. The net profits for the year 1910 were \$6,461,650.

It should be remembered that the settled policy of the New Zealand government is to operate the railways for the benefit of all the people and not for profits.

As rapidly as the receipts warrants freight and passenger rates are reduced, while special provisions have been made by which the railways are utilized in the government's effort to assist the people to become home-makers without them being denied the chance of having their children properly educated, and without interfering with the regular city employment of the heads of families.

To foster this work a nominal fare is charged the workers and the school children during certain hours morning and evening, by which, at a cost not exceeding that paid by patrons of the street railway service, the artisans in the country are able to continue work, and their children can enjoy city schools while making their homes in the country.

ONLY HIS PAST LIFE TAINED

"But why does your father object to me?" demanded the humble suitor to me! "Because," explained the haughty beauty of proud lineage, "Papa says my ancestors have always been gentlemen of leisure, and you have to work for a living!"

"Well, tell him I don't expect to after we are married," replied the humble suitor.—Philadelphia Record.

SUSTAINERS' MEMBERSHIP CARD

REALIZING that THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST is published in the interest of the working class, and that it needs the united support of its friends in its STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby promises to pay \$..... per month towards the SUSTAINERS' FUND.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE DAILY hereby promises to send, each and every month, as long as this pledge is kept, a statement showing the total monthly expenses and receipts of the paper.

Name.....

Address.....

Signed on behalf of THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST (Amounts under \$1.00 may be sent in stamps.)

Manager.