

BOYS FORM FOR ATTACK

Little Bread Winners Are Good Unionists; Will Present Demands for a Settlement

In addition to the demands made on the telegraph companies by the operators, nearly 100 strikers... The boys' movement was taken in charge by C. E. Shea...

Following is the schedule: Day boys 2 cents a message for deliveries and "pickups" instead of 1-2 cents... WILL CALL ON JOSSSES.

A committee consisting of Charles Ross, Michael O'Brien and Frank O'Brien, all Western Union boys, was appointed to present the demands to the companies' officials...

"The only way to win this strike is to stick," said Shea, who several times was compelled to assume the part of a "schoolmaster" in order to keep the youngsters' enthusiasm within reasonable limits...

"You boys are just as important to the companies as the operators are. If messages are received and can't be delivered what good are the messages?"

"All right, boys; that'll do now. That's fine. I want to give you a final warning. If any of you should be arrested don't sign anything. They'll try to make you sign away your right to trial by jury. But don't get arrested. Stay away from the offices."

New York, Aug. 14.—Following a conference of President Roosevelt and his cabinet at Oyster Bay a report was circulated in Wall street that a radical change is to be adopted in the government's policy...

Unable to find means of livelihood in Chicago and destitute and hungry, Zeta Leary, 1 1/2 years old, of Amanda, Mich., applied for a place as inmate in a resort conducted by John Burke at 218 Twenty-second street last night...

The Arbitration Goats



WANT TO SEE HAYWOOD? THEN GO TO RIVERVIEW

The Big Miner Will Be There on Daily Socialist Day: Friday Afternoon and Friday Night

Haywood will be at the Daily Socialist picnic at Riverview park Friday afternoon and evening. Riverview is the largest amusement park in the United States and has every attraction that is found in any amusement park in the world...

Before returning to Denver he will visit Debs at Terre Haute, Ind., and relatives at Louisville, Ky. Must Have Own Press. "The working class must have its own press," he said today...

7,000 MOORS CHARGE CASABLANCA; REPULSED

(United Press Associations Cable.) Tangier, Aug. 14.—Seven thousand fanatical Moors rushed the outpost at Casablanca last night, drove out the French and Spanish defenders of one of the stations and held it against the foreign troops for over an hour...

are on their way to Casablanca from Cadix. The great majority of these failed to report for duty this morning. The women, the greater number of whom were members of the commercial telegraphers' union, were loyal...

CHARGE LIKE FIENDES. News of the light reached here today. Hundreds of Moors were slain or wounded during the fighting, and the troops likewise lost several men. The attack of the Moors was made shortly after midnight...

"I know of absolutely no agreement existing between the government and the Alton," said the attorney. He stated further that whatever Judge Landis does in the matter will be strictly what he conceives to be right.

MOORS REPULSED. The Moors were repulsed at other points and driven off. Reinforcements were then rushed to the forces which had been driven out of their earthworks and several charges were launched against the Moorish occupants...

"No man is going to settle this strike," was the pessimistic remark made today by Charles P. Neill, United States commissioner of labor, who is here as President Roosevelt's peace envoy.

CUT DOWN. Many Moors were cut down beside the guns they refused to surrender alive. Reinforcements are beginning to arrive in Casablanca in response to General Dred's plan for more men...

If you see a job of printing carrying the union label with the number 65 you will know it was done by the Workers' Publishing Society. See to it that this number is on the next job done for your union.

HOW BOTH SIDES PLAN TO WIN

Both the operators and the companies have war plans. The workers now have the country tied up and every business man in the country and many of the "public" realize that the telegraphers who do all the work are as important as the wires...

They are asking but little, if any, above the cost of a decent living. They do not propose to arbitrate the price of their labor any more than the Western Union and Postal companies intend to arbitrate the price of telegrams...

WIRE MEN OUT IN QUEEN CITY

(By United Press Associations.) Cincinnati, Aug. 13.—The first strike of telegraphers in this city occurred at 11:30 o'clock last night. Of the forty-seven men at work in the Western Union office all went out but five...

NEILL SEES LONG WAR. "No man is going to settle this strike," was the pessimistic remark made today by Charles P. Neill, United States commissioner of labor, who is here as President Roosevelt's peace envoy.

Quick Arbitration Is Desired. Appreciation of the ultimate consequences of the tremendous losses which are suffering daily by the country...

If you see a job of printing carrying the union label with the number 65 you will know it was done by the Workers' Publishing Society. See to it that this number is on the next job done for your union.

THE STRIKE IS GENERAL; RAILROADS COME NEXT

All Commercial and Associated Press Lines Tied Up; Greatest Wire Walk-Out in History.

Continuing its spread over the continent, the telegraphers' strike today involved all offices from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast and from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. Added to this is a persistent rumor that at least two railway systems are on the eve of a strike of railway telegraphers...

WALL STREET DEMANDS. Wall street operators in New York have presented a new scale to brokerage houses on the street. Unless this is met by today eastern financiers will be obliged to suspend business.

ABOUT NEILL. The presence of United States Commissioner of Labor Charles Neill and Secretary Ralph Easley of the National Civic Federation has retarded rather than promoted peace prospects.

ENOUGH OF IT. Secretary-Treasurer Wesley Russell correctly expressed the sentiment of the rank and file when he said to newly arrived members of the national executive board: "It is simply a question of getting everything they have asked for. The men say they have had enough of arbitration, and I don't blame them."

STICK! STRIKE! At a meeting of telegraphers yesterday Secretary-Treasurer Russell announced the union's official slogan during the strike. It is two words and highly significant: "Stick! Strike!"

SCATTERED. The fact that their officers were scattered throughout the country has worked against the telegraphers. With practically every member of the national executive board in the city and the national officers on the ground the strike can be conducted much more effectively.

At a meeting of telegraphers yesterday Secretary-Treasurer Russell announced the union's official slogan during the strike. It is two words and highly significant: "Stick! Strike!"

QUICK ARBITRATION IS DESIRED. Appreciation of the ultimate consequences of the tremendous losses which are suffering daily by the country...

If you see a job of printing carrying the union label with the number 65 you will know it was done by the Workers' Publishing Society. See to it that this number is on the next job done for your union.

DISHONEST COMPANIES

Board of trade men in Chicago are protesting vigorously against the imposition of the companies in making messages accepted at telegraph rates and the assurance that the wire service is unimpaired. In many instances serious losses have resulted from the dishonest practice of the corporation...

Through the action of certain railroads notably the Northwestern and the Burlington, in attempting to compel railroads operators to use their own commercial business, the strike will probably extend to every department of the telegraph business throughout the United States.

PERHAM DOES FIND THE SITUATION. Superintendent Ryder of the Burlington and Superintendent Daily of the Northwestern assert that the O. R. T. men in their employ have received orders from their officers to handle commercial business. This story is emphatically denied by the union's representatives and managers.

SCATTERED. The fact that their officers were scattered throughout the country has worked against the telegraphers. With practically every member of the national executive board in the city and the national officers on the ground the strike can be conducted much more effectively.

STICK! STRIKE! At a meeting of telegraphers yesterday Secretary-Treasurer Russell announced the union's official slogan during the strike. It is two words and highly significant: "Stick! Strike!"

QUICK ARBITRATION IS DESIRED. Appreciation of the ultimate consequences of the tremendous losses which are suffering daily by the country...

If you see a job of printing carrying the union label with the number 65 you will know it was done by the Workers' Publishing Society. See to it that this number is on the next job done for your union.

Rail Wire Men Asked To Do Strike Breaking, Probably Will Quit and Tie Up All Transportation.

The Canadian men have begun to go out. At Toronto this morning the men of the Great Northern struck. The Canadian railway and telegraph systems are one, being empowered to operate railroads and commercial telegraph lines as well.

Through the action of certain railroads notably the Northwestern and the Burlington, in attempting to compel railroads operators to use their own commercial business, the strike will probably extend to every department of the telegraph business throughout the United States.

PERHAM DOES FIND THE SITUATION. Superintendent Ryder of the Burlington and Superintendent Daily of the Northwestern assert that the O. R. T. men in their employ have received orders from their officers to handle commercial business. This story is emphatically denied by the union's representatives and managers.

SCATTERED. The fact that their officers were scattered throughout the country has worked against the telegraphers. With practically every member of the national executive board in the city and the national officers on the ground the strike can be conducted much more effectively.

STICK! STRIKE! At a meeting of telegraphers yesterday Secretary-Treasurer Russell announced the union's official slogan during the strike. It is two words and highly significant: "Stick! Strike!"

QUICK ARBITRATION IS DESIRED. Appreciation of the ultimate consequences of the tremendous losses which are suffering daily by the country...

If you see a job of printing carrying the union label with the number 65 you will know it was done by the Workers' Publishing Society. See to it that this number is on the next job done for your union.

JUDGE SAYS SHOOT STRIKERS

Judge Bellier at the Harrison street police court has ruled that any strike breaker has a right to shoot and kill any union man who stops him to urge that the workers stand together for their own interests.

If you see a job of printing carrying the union label with the number 65 you will know it was done by the Workers' Publishing Society. See to it that this number is on the next job done for your union.

PRESS CLUB MAY EXPEL BAKER

Indications are that a big wind will hit Henry D. Baker of the Press club because he insulted W. D. Haywood and outraged the classic ethics of the organization.

If you see a job of printing carrying the union label with the number 65 you will know it was done by the Workers' Publishing Society. See to it that this number is on the next job done for your union.

FOR ADDITIONAL NEWS OF THE STRIKE SEE PAGE 3.

The Chicago Daily Socialist is now equipped to do linotype composition in languages using English and German characters at a very moderate price.

LATE REVIEW OF CHICAGO FIELD

Enthusiasm Is As Great As Ever; Went the Company One Better; Deducted From Pay

BY DOTTIE DASH Locally Tuesday finds the telegraphers' strike situation, as far as the strikers are concerned, about the same as last Friday morning. No desertions are reported from their ranks and all seem to be well pleased with things as they stand.

Not even the excitement which overcame the striking through the morning after the walkout seems to be abating. Enthusiasm is apparently on the increase instead of on the decrease.

Some are leaving Chicago work on the railroads; many are going on extended vacations, others are going to work at occupations entirely outside of the telegraph business, and say that they will never return to the commercial companies.

It was a jolly, patient crowd that lined up at the board of trade promptly at 10 o'clock this morning when the Western Union began paying out the company's bluff had been called and the officials looked rather downcast.

WENT ONE BETTER. Instead of a rush to secure their places inside the telegraph office they were the instructions of Manager F. V. Moffitt to the letter and went him one better by demanding the refund of \$1 for locker keys and the surrender of typewriters.

When an operator goes to work for the Western Union he is given a key for a clothes locker and \$1 is deducted from his first pay voucher to insure, as the company says, the safe return of the key.

This gives the company about \$700 or \$800 of the operators' money from the Chicago office on which the Western Union draws 5 per cent interest.

Some of these keys are lost and never returned. For 10 cents a duplicate can be secured, leaving 90 cents profit to the company.

WORSE THAN IN CHICAGO

(Mail Correspondence.) Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 12.—The News-Scimitar, a capitalist newspaper published here, beat the Chicago newspapers in its attempt to keep a crowd away from the celebration to observe the acquittal of Haywood.

On the day of the celebration it announced in a first page display that Senator Carmack would not make the speech as delivered.

Former Senator Carmack is a radical and is popular. The Socialists and trade unions secured his consent to speak at the celebration and he agreed to do so on hand.

PHONE LINES CAN'T BE USED

Secretary Russell said today: "The O. R. T. has a defensive alliance with the C. T. U. A. in the United States and Canada and they will not touch any commercial business offered to them in either country."

GEN. CORBIN IS MODEST, BUT HE MEANS WELL

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 14.—Lieut. Gen. H. C. Corbin says he will accept if the people of his district, the Batavia, decide to nominate him for congress. The modesty of the general has given way to an intense desire to serve his country and if he continues to do so as the people may ask—because he is in the hands of his friends—the country will be saved once more, as it was during the Spanish-American war, when Corbin first gave the country a sample of his efficiency.

OVER ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN AWARDS FOR YOU AT RIVERVIEW

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST.

PRINCE YI WENT TO AND NOW



\$5,000,000 FOR PAINTED ART Work of Old Masters Bought by British Picture Speculators

BY THE TEN DOLLAR READER

Are you getting interested? Things will begin to warm up from now on. The above picture was made from one of my most recent photographs for your special benefit, to enable you to recognize me and claim the award of ten plunks in the coin of the realm, at the biggest day in the biggest park in town—CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST DAY AT RIVERVIEW PARK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 16.

As you know, a large per cent of the proceeds on this day will go to the Daily Socialist, so do not fail to be present on this great occasion. Before entering the park secure a copy of the last edition of Friday's Chicago Daily Socialist. This paper will be for sale at the gate.

In it will be published my largest and best photograph and a full description of the routes I will take and the shows I will visit. Watch for me. If you see me in the crowd of thousands of working people who will enjoy themselves on that day do not hesitate, but walk up to me with the copy of Friday's last edition of the Daily Socialist in your hand and say: "ARE YOU A READER OF THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST?"

Of course, I will tell you that I am not, to test your endurance in "plugging" for the working class daily paper, but do not be easily discouraged. Immediately answer, "Well, you ought to be," and I will hand you Ten Dollars in gold.

In addition to this, I am going to secrete 100 subscription cards in various parts of the park, where you will be apt to lay your hands on them. Each one of these cards is redeemable at the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist for six months' subscription free. More tomorrow.

STICK!

Telegraphers who for many years have labored quietly for wages bordering on the subsistence stage have rebelled and the world has one of its greatest industrial disturbances.

FLASHES FROM PICKET LINE

The pickets are on duty this morning, conducting themselves peacefully and decently as all law-abiding citizens should. They have decided to remain at their posts and put it up to Shippy—let him arrest them and fill the jails with them if he and his big business so desire it.

Both the Western Union and Postal companies are accepting messages, the Postal with the proviso, "Subject to heavy delay."

The strikers claim that there are only two operators on duty today in the Postal office beside the chief, E. M. Moore, chairman of the local executive board of the telegraphers, says he is somewhat of a liar himself, but he takes his hat off when it comes to Cook and Capon. It would seem that the strike goes up about ten with each drink of whisky. For the twenty-four hours ended Saturday at midnight the company handled 4,500 messages, they say.

Long distance telephone service drawn into strike situation because of the sending of commercial business over composite wires. Ultimatum from union must be answered by 6 o'clock today.

General order issued by the general executive committee of the Order of Railway Telegraphers directing that business of the Western Union and Postal companies be filed by O. R. T. members "subject to delay," to be transmitted when strike is over.

PHONE FOLKS ARE READY

Employees of the American Telegraph and Telephone company have served notice they will strike late today unless granted a 20 per cent increase in wages, the closed shop and several other minor concessions.

BIG BROKERAGE MEN SIGN NEW SCALE

The brokerage concern of Miller & Co., having offices in Chicago and New York, has signed the scale. Heavy wires are to pay \$2 a week, wires on long distance telephone business in New York are carried will pay \$4 a week, with a minimum scale of \$20 a week. Seven hours will constitute a day's work, overtime and extra to be paid for pro rata, but not less than \$1 cents an hour, while thirty minutes will be given with loss of pay.

WHERE TO GO Luna Park Exchange, Frank H. Schreck proprietor, adjoining park entrance. Best of everything. Berlyn's "T" cigars—Adv.

LOST AND FOUND FOUND—AT SOCIALIST PICNIC. A pair of spectacles. Owner call at this office and prove property.

U. P. MEN ALL UNION

New York, Aug. 13.—J. J. Corrigan, chief operator of the United Press in Cleveland, when asked as to the position of the United Press operators at the present time, said:

"Several months ago all differences between the operators and the management of the United Press were amicably adjusted. A new scale was signed by a committee of operators, President Small, for the National Union of Telegraphers, and the officers of the United Press, United Press leaders were working without a hitch."

"We are having no trouble. Our policy has always been to meet our operators in the most friendly spirit and to fully recognize their union. We signed a scale as admitted by a committee last April, at which time a general agreement covering all points was made."

"This agreement has been cordially observed. Altogether we are well pleased with our relations with the telegraphers' union. We think the United Press has in its employ the finest body of skilled operators in the United States."

ASSOCIATED IS OUT OF GAME

The Chicago Daily Socialist has the services of the United Press Associations' wires, which are worked by union telegraphers.

The P. A., however, was today during the strike to regular its service and that any attempt to render service to Associated Press clients would be construed as an act of unfairness and would result in the calling out of the men.

The entire system of the Associated Press was put out of the running by the calling out of all the company's operators last night, but an effort is being made today to fill the places with nonunion men. A few of the points on the A. P. wires were reached early today and an effort made to start the day's news report, but Colonel Charles S. Diehl, assistant general manager in charge of the western division, admitted that his system was badly disrupted and his lines to the far west were all gone.

NON-UNION KEY MEN STRIKE

One of the most sensational things about the telegraphers' walkout is the unprecedented support given by telegraphers.

Hundreds of men and women who never belonged to the organization struck and since have joined the Commercial Telegraphers' union.

The employing corporations and the capitalist newspapers are striving to give the impression that it simply is a "strike fever."

Following are the offices tied up and the number of strikers, not counting messenger boys, checkers, electricians, janitors and clerks (wherever strikes have been called the walkout practically is complete).

Table listing cities and number of strikers: Chicago (W. U.) 1,200, Kansas City (W. U.) 200, Cleveland (W. U.) 87, Cincinnati (W. U.) 48, New Orleans (W. U.) 100, Helena (W. U.) 40, Salt Lake City (W. U.) 40, Los Angeles (W. U.) 80, Dallas, Texas (W. U.) 105, Colorado Springs (W. U.) 25, Spokane (W. U.) 50, Birmingham (W. U.) 30, Butte, Mont. (W. U.) 30, El Paso (W. U.) 15, Denver (W. U.) 75, New Orleans (Postal) 60, Springfield, Mo. (W. U.) 3, Nashville, Tenn. (W. U.) 15, New Orleans (W. U.) 100, Nashville, Tenn. (W. U.) 75, St. Louis 600, Messenger boys 47, St. Paul 125, Minneapolis 100, North American 16, Milwaukee 100, Memphis 80, Topeka 45, Sedalia, Mo. 2, Pueblo, Col. 18, Jackson, Miss. 24, Houston, Texas 33, Columbus, O. 33, Meridian, Miss. 8, Fort Worth, Texas 18, Oklahoma City 25, Birmingham, Ala. 100, Augusta, Ga. 20, Sioux City, Iowa 25, Omaha 87, Knoxville, Tenn. 20, Council Bluffs 35, Charleston, S. C. 35, Galveston 40, New York (W. U. and Postal) 500, Philadelphia (W. U.) 225, Baltimore (W. U.) 120, Pittsburg (W. U.) 115, Buffalo (both companies) 500, Toledo (Postal) 17, Des Moines (W. U.) 27, (Postal) 19, Salt Lake City (W. U.) 25, (Postal) 15, Montgomery (W. U.) 10, Jacksonville, Fla. (W. U.) 60, (Postal) 10, Charlotte, N. C. (W. U.) 30, Knoxville (W. U.) 1, Cayman Bay (W. U.) 1, Savannah (both companies) 35, Albany (both companies) 125, Montreal (W. U. and Northern) 30, (Postal) 2, Cincinnati (W. U.) 24, Columbia, S. C. (W. U.) 18, (Postal) 7.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Chicago, Aug. 13, 1907. W. I. O'Brien, General Superintendent Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, Chicago.

Dear Sir: I received your letter of the 10th inst., and as it is written in a tone of fairness I believe it truly represents your opinion of the present strike, and therefore calls for an answer giving my opinions and what I believe to be the opinions held by practically all of the telegraph operators, members of the union group operators.

We both have the best interests of the Postal company at heart and only differ as to the methods by which the greatest success can be attained. I think in every or could be convinced that the best interests of the company lay in my returning to work and doing my utmost to disrupt the union and break the strike, you would find me there, ready to work early and late to that end. But I do not so believe, for the following reasons:

Great business enterprises must prosper along nearly the same lines as governments. Two hundred years ago it was impossible for kings and their ministers to understand that their subjects had any rights which their rulers were bound to respect. Men were thrown into prison or beheaded if they ventured to have or express opinions at variance with those held by their rulers.

Conditions of modern times have improved only because their subjects "struck" and demanded their rights. Do you think Washington, Jefferson, Franklin and the hosts of other colonial leaders would have best served the interests of "government" and that the world would be better today by supporting King George and doing their utmost to suppress the spirit of "unionism" which resulted in the great "strikes" of 1767? Undoubtedly not.

The colonists and Great Britain were both benefited by the successful termination of that "strike."

An investigation will convince you that a union man working under the strictest "closed shop" agreement is most loyal to his employer. I can see nothing in any of the demands made by the union upon your company that would in any way hamper or retard the company or in any way decrease the net earnings. But can you see many ways whereby the company would be benefited by having a complete and thorough written agreement and understanding with the men. Placing a

man's pay entirely upon his merits and eliminating tardiness and above all removing from the "king" the power to "behead" without trial, and guaranteeing to the men that they "stay in court," which is only possible with an arbitration agreement.

I will now ask you to read carefully your letter of the tenth and answer honestly if it does not read much like an appeal of King George to the colonists to submit to the stamp act. I wish further to add that as chief operator on the board of trade exchange floor I have come into closer contact with the operators, who have made it possible for the Postal company to advertise with pardonable pride their ability to give quick service than comes to the lot of the higher officials, and I truly believe that with a proper agreement between the company and the men I can give better service than has been given in the past.

Holding these views, you can readily see why I cannot accept the offer in your letter. However, I am still open to conviction if you can show where I am wrong. Yours very truly, HUBERT A. MEADE, 4250 Prairie Avenue, Chicago.

CANADA GIVES YEOMAN AID

Hundreds of Jobs; There for the Strikers; Will Not Handle United States Business

C. E. Hill of Toronto, Canada, a member of the executive board of the commercial telegraphers, came to Chicago this morning and brought encouraging news from the dominion. He left at once for Brand's hall, where he delivered an address to the striking telegraphers.

Hill says the Canadian commercial telegraphers will not handle any business from the United States. An old feature of the Canadian situation is the fact that the men up there are now getting what the men of the states want.

Before he left Canada Hill was informed by L. McMichael, a superintendent of telegraph for the Canadian Pacific, that he could use hundreds of operators on that road. Thus there is opportunity on Canadian railroads for the employment of many of the men who are unemployed in the United States for a measure of what is due them.

U. C. T. CALLS OUT ALL MEN

(By United Press Associations.) New York, Aug. 13.—Deputy President Percy Thomas, of the United Commercial Telegraphers, early today sent word to every operator east of Pittsburgh who could be reached and to every office in Canada, ordering the men to stop work at once.

"We have received information that practically every one stopped on the instant," said Secretary McInerney. "The tie-up now is complete all over this country and Canada."

See that your union orders its next lot of printing of the Workers' Publishing Society.

KILL WORKERS IN IRELAND

Belfast, Ireland, Aug. 13.—The troops fired six volleys into the strikers here last night and made forty bayonet charges. Officially it is stated three persons, one a woman, were killed, six seriously and hundreds slightly wounded. The hospitals are filled to overflowing with the wounded, while scores were cared for in private homes.

Our Day at... Riverview Park

The Greatest Amusement Park in the World Has been secured by the Socialists of Chicago for Friday, August 16th, 1907

For the Benefit of the Chicago Daily Socialist Bring Your Friends, Bring the Children, Bring Your Wives, Bring Your Sweethearts

Remember! This is the Greatest Park in the World. Its Spacious Lawns and Shady Trees. We Have the Park for the Day We Have the Day for the Park

Socialists of this city, you are asked to support the greatest of all weapons in the hands of the working class, the CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST. At the park on this occasion, besides the regular attractions of the management, there will be a game of BASEBALL Between Contending Socialist Teams

Speeches by JOS. MEDILL PATTERSON on the Socialist Press, and Other Well-Known Orators

This park will hold 300,000 people. Lay your plans to be in attendance at Riverview Park, Friday, August 16th, afternoon and evening. TICKETS FOR ADMISSION 10 CENTS

Remember the Daily gets no commission on tickets sold at the gate. Send Don't Delay for a bunch of tickets today.

Boost Altogether, Boost and Keep Boosting Until Friday, August 16th

HERWIN BROTHERS Printing

Varicocele

ESPERANTO AND SOCIALISM

Chicago Daily Socialist

J. H. GREER, M.D.

No Compromise

The eyes of the country are on Chicago. It is the acknowledged center of one of the greatest revolts that has ever been waged by trades unionism against the powers of capitalism.

This strike is not the work of the officials or "agitators." It has been instituted and is carried on by the men of the rank and file of the union, men who have suffered years of oppression at the hands of the telegraph companies.

To Chicago has hastened the representative of the Civic Federation, Ralph M. Easley, to conduct a plan of arbitration. The telegraphers might well read the results of other labor troubles where the Civic Federation has had a hand in arbitration, where the men have gone back to work on false promises of better conditions, where they have later been victimized time and again.

The Civic Federation is an employers' association organized to handle labor difficulties and whip strikers back to work with such diplomacy that, it is hoped, the laborer will not know that he has been lied to and hoodwinked.

Every man who sits on the board of the Civic Federation, barring three, are directors in the Standard Oil corporation or a corporation controlled by the Standard Oil.

This organization comes in the guise of an "impartial third person." Its real purpose is to break the back of any labor difficulty. Should the telegraphers have allowed Ralph Easley to come into their arbitration they would have given up to the enemy. He comes as an emissary of their employers, not openly, but masquerading under the name of a "Civic Federation."

It must not be lost sight of that this strike is a strike of the men of the union in a body, and it is the men of the rank and file who are determining the policy and directing every move.

One thing the men of the organization demand. THEY DEMAND THAT THERE SHALL BE NO ARBITRATION BY A THIRD PARTY, NO COMPROMISE IN THIS STRIKE AND NO ENTANGLING CONTRACTS WITH THE EMPLOYERS. THE COMPANIES MUST COME TO TERMS. ANY OTHER SETTLEMENT WILL BE DISFAVORED BY THE STRIKERS.

Already the strike is won if the men will now hold firmly to this decision. The union will not accept the intermeddling of any third party in this struggle.

Into this strike has come Commissioner of Labor Neill. He bears the particular stamp of Roosevelt, who voices the demands of the collective interests of the great business world that the strike must be stopped because it is disturbing business and hindering the exploitation of labor for a while.

ARBITRATION MEANS DEFEAT TO THE UNION.

Already the capitalist press has attempted to throw confusion into the ranks of the strikers by printing alleged letters claimed to have been written by telegraphers who wish to keep on working for the company.

These letters bear too plainly the earmarks of the hired scribbler to pass as genuine. The fact is that since this strike began telegraphers have gone to the headquarters of the union, MEN WHO HAVE NEVER BELONGED TO THE ORGANIZATION, AND HAVE JOINED IT WHEN THEY SAW THAT IT MEANT BUSINESS.

If the trades unionist stands firm, proceeds undeterred on his way, attends the meetings of his organization, secures his directions from that source, VICTORY IS CERTAIN IN THIS STRUGGLE.

One thing the strikers are learning from this strike. They are learning the temper of the city administration. The city administration is absolutely and of necessity at the disposal of the telegraph companies. Chief of Police Shipley has ordered that the buildings of the Western Union and Postal System may be used as lodging places for the strike breakers. This he does in the face of a city ordinance to the contrary. Law in the hands of a chief of police, put in by big business, does not count. Corporate power can ride rough-shod over it. Now the chief announces that he will stop the strike, that he will stop all picketing, and is lending every aid to help the companies bring in strike breakers, and invokes the vagrant law that was passed for just such a situation, to arrest the striker out of work.

It can easily be believed that the operators who are going through this struggle will never again vote at any election for the representatives of big business.

Remember the Charter

There is grave danger that in the events that are taking place in the telegraphers' strike the new city charter will be lost sight of by those to whom it is of most vital interest.

Remember that the charter is the thing upon which the Republican party of Chicago is staking all. If that is passed, with laws that big business will be able to put through the legislature, the working class can be effectually tied for an indefinite term of years.

Remember that this charter blocks any movement for home rule and that it puts the government of the city into the hands of an autocracy.

Labor has nothing to gain and everything to lose by the passage of this charter. In not one feature does it better conditions except for the master class.

REMEMBER THAT THIS CHARTER WAS BORN IN HIGH FINANCIAL CIRCLES FOR THE PURPOSE OF AIDING THE GREAT BANKING INTERESTS OF THE CITY. IT GUARANTEES NO RIGHTS TO LABOR.

The Republican party is asking you to walk up to the ballot box and rivet your own fetters.

Socialists Advance

Recent elections at Rome, the Italian capital, resulted in a decided triumph for the Socialist party, no fewer than twenty-four of the twenty-nine members of the council who were chosen at this election being Socialists.

The Review of Reviews, in commenting on the Italian election, says: "Taken in conjunction with the remarkable Socialist advance in Austria, the recent increase in the Socialist vote in Germany, large gains in the bye-elections in England and the growing power of Socialist organizations and legislation in France, the result of the election is a significant sign of the times."



Red Flag Day. Noticing in your issue of the 9th mat. the treatment accorded to Mrs. Stinson by the police of Oakland, Cal., for displaying a red flag in her window to celebrate the Haywood verdict, it has occurred to me that the Socialists might make more than we do of the red flag with good effect. In general it would be appropriate for those who feel so inclined to float a red flag conspicuously from their residences, but more particularly I think, it would be a good idea for the Socialists to establish a red flag day, just as the plutocratic Congress have their flag days. Or the display of the red flag from every possible vantage point might make a good feature for the annual May day celebrations. Such action would be of great benefit in advertising the cause; and first by attracting the attention and arousing the curiosity of passers-by, and second by causing the capitalist papers to throw a few extra columns into the gutter. The red flag has been more talked of than seen. We let us proceed to give the enemy a dose of ocular demonstration. ELLIS O. JONES, Columbus, O.

A C. C. HILL

By E. J. O.

It was inspiring to the organized proletariat to read, the other day, that one of their chosen representatives had passed through the fiery furnace of capitalist corruption and had come out without even the smell of fire upon his garments, while the corruptorists themselves were badly scorched. As a result of the C. O. Pratt bribery incident a cold chill has come over the "criminal rich," who, realising the power of money over themselves, and that they have always been ready to sell their own souls for a price, now stand aghast before a labor leader who instead of profiting by their depravity, actually denounces himself the rich plumb of \$5,000 and turns their base act to the benefit of his union and his class. Whatever the final settlement may be in this case between employer and employee, this bribery incident has thrown consternation into their ranks and their papers are using a class-conscious discretion as to giving the matter publicity.

OUR CREED

BY JOHN C. WRIGHT
We speak for the struggling children. For the widows, the orphans and those who are driven to work. That others may think. The duties the laws should impose.
We speak for the down-trodden masses who toil through the heat of the day. That those who have wealth. May go "for their health." To some pleasant island or bay?
We speak for the cause of progress which tries to make men of us all. Which gives each one. Some work to be done. And respite to the great and the small.
We speak for the land which is ours. For homes made happy and bright. And forever and ever. Our honest endeavor. Shall be in the cause that is right.
Labor gives all to capitalism in this world, and capitalism gives all which it owns in the next world to labor. If that is not dividing up, what is it?

MUTTERINGS OF A MILLIONAIRE

BY F. FINSTERRACH
Lives of rich men all resemble. We should make our lives the same. And, departing, leave behind us. Sons to work the same old game.
Let us then get down to business. With an eye to sell or buy. Working others, doing brothers. Till we're called to seats on high.
It is a safe practice never to expose your feelings until you are able to compose your thoughts.
The capitalist will talk peace at any price so long as labor is ready and willing to pay the price.
Past achievements should be improved upon rather than imitated.
A Judge's sense of justice is too often influenced by his scent of spoil.
A change of heart is a good thing when accompanied by a change of head.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN WAR

Being the Closing Speech of Clarence Darrow before the Jury Which Acquitted Haywood

(Continued From Yesterday.)

Murdered Many. He has charged Haywood with the murder of some seventeen or eighteen men in Colorado. Haywood lived there. His whole official life was there. All the evidence was there. The witnesses were there. The jury was there. It was brought into court and he made to testify. If he is guilty of one murder in Idaho he is guilty of twenty in the state of Colorado, and they have all the evidence of that that they have of this, and a good deal more, because he was on the ground and part and parcel of all of it.

Turned Off Unionists. Then came the strike at Colorado City—and what was that for? The Guggenheims down there were turning off the union men—their own men. They had to or else give up the union. They had to strike or give up every hope they had for the betterment of themselves and their fellow men. The strike dragged its weary way along for days and weeks and months. It is a serious thing to call a strike.

Had Entire Power. Why didn't they take him there if they wanted to try him for crime? They had the entire power. The evidence was all in their possession. The evidence of Orchard was the same there that it is here, except that in this case the murders were done under their very eyes, and here they were done fifteen hundred miles away. But the Mine Owners' association, the real power, the men by whom he has been turned over to these officials, saw fit to take them from the state of Colorado and send them up here so that Idaho could hold the bag. Idaho has a high privilege in this prosecution.

Wanted to Get In. I don't propose to spend any more time upon the question whether Orchard had anything to do with the murder of the miners. He wanted to get in. The first time he heard that anybody was killed he wanted to get the credit and the glory of it. Just as he had done all his life. The next time we hear of him is that he has been almost lost. There is a great gap in the history of America between 1899 and 1902. One of the chief characters in the history of the world has dropped out of sight. He leaves the Coeur d'Alene in 1899.

Joined Union. He joined the union just as many another man has joined the union. There came a strike in Colorado City, and another one in Denver, and now, when you begin to talk about more about the wicked unions. He says you have to destroy the Western Federation of Miners. Wherever they are there is trouble, wherever they are they are the great enemies to liberty and to the prosperity of the state of Idaho.

Willing to Stand It. He was willing to take the short hours with these blind, rugged, brave men, that they had won; he was willing to take the high wages that had been won by those rugged men; and then he would work to cut these men's throats. They had no right to beat him, but when you consider how bad men are I want you to consider the provocation. Can you imagine anything that would be so good to the world as that Stewart swears he was working eight hours a day—he was enjoying the fruits of all the struggles, of all the victory, of all the men who had risked their jobs and their lives to gain an eight-hour day.

Two Strong Witnesses. Let us see about that, gentlemen: Is that another story to cast discredit upon this organization, or is it true? I take it, gentlemen, that you have all done with this case, and go back to your homes and think it over, the 150 or 200 witnesses who have appeared here from day to day, that there are a few men whose names and faces will stand out clearly before this jury, who bore the stamp of candor upon their faces, and whose story showed in every line that it was true, and one of those few men is Thomas Wood, and another is Rush, the engineer of the train.

Not Disputed. Gentlemen, this story is not even disputed, and the resources were here, and the resources were here, unless the money had all been spent—and it has not been disputed, and they tell you in these last days that they know anything on account of it. Well, we do. We claim it was the first act in the Cripple Creek district to bring discredit and infamy upon this organization, that was being fought to its death by the mine owners who were after you as if they were your enemy every day and every night from then until to-day, and now they are pleading to this jury that they know anything on account of it, have you complete the job by hanging the officers by the neck until dead.

Passed New Law. The legislature, in 1902, was asked to pass that law which the constitution commanded them to pass, and what did it do? Mr. Guggenheimer and Mr. Moffat and the Union Pacific railroad and the Mine Owners' association and all the good people in Colorado who lived by the sweat and blood of their fellow men—all those, invaded the chamber of the house and the senate and said: "No, you must not pass an eight-hour law; true, the constitution requires it, but here is our gold, which is stronger than the constitution." The legislature met and discussed the matter. Haywood was there; the labor

Capen's Manifesto

By Seymour Stedman.

On Saturday W. I. Capen, general superintendent of the Postal Telegraph Company, issued a manifesto to the company's late employees which in a few years will read like a chattel bond of days passed.

He says: "Agitators cause men to leave their positions, but fail to provide food or shelter for their families." He warns men with families and dependents against these agitators and giving up their positions.

If the strikers return to their positions in a few days, whether the strike is won or lost, their personal loss will be small, in view of the magnitude of the struggle they are engaged in, and their short rest will do them no harm.

If on the other hand the loss of two or three or even four weeks' wages threatens them with eviction and an empty pantry, then it follows that their wages must have been so small as to amply justify and make necessary a strike that will have the sympathy and support of every man that hates slavery.

Superintendent Capen, however, implies that others may—nay, probably will take their positions, and woe to their families. Ye gods! this Capen would sympathize with the strikers' families, but pray, most benevolent sir, what about the destitute families of the unemployed who take the strikers' jobs? Only weak men and women are scabs, those who have been almost destroyed by wage slavery or the senile weakness of age, or those driven to desperation by poverty and want, and we ask Superintendent Capen what he proposes for the families of the unemployed upon whom his company depends to break the strike?

Capen convicts the present system of the thing we have often charged against it. Men like him repudiate the reserve army of unemployed. Every strike demonstrates this fact again and again, and the Socialists denounce a system which denies regular employment to any man or woman.

Capen says: "You are a slave to your union and being led by it." Every man in the union has a vote and voice in its operation. He has no voice or vote in the Postal system. The union does not employ him, paying less than he earns. In the union he elects his officers; in the company he is as silent as the keyboard.

Capen says: "Talk it over with your wife and family quietly at home." Cunning, cruel and malicious suggestion.

The strike of '83 was nominally lost, but the conditions of the telegraphers and messengers was improved as a result.

Capen says: "Are you at an age where you can afford to start anew?" Can the slave ever afford to leave his master or must he always remain a born thrall?

This strike must be a triumphant victory. The whole working class must render every assistance. The bricklayer, the school teacher and the bookkeeper must know that any gain made by any part of the workers is a gain for all. When you raise the standard of life of any portion of the working class you put the lever a little farther underneath the system, the overthrow of which will bring justice to every toiler.

When the strike is won the members of the telegraphers' union will remember that if they owned the industry which they operate now by the permission of others they would receive their full share without the risk of playing their lives against the electrical mechanisms of the Western and Postal systems.

A SIDE LIGHT ON BUCHEL

By JOHN M. HOWE

Last fall when I was stumping for Haywood in Colorado I heard Mr. Buchtel, who was then the Republican candidate for governor, make a speech from the rear end of his special train. The train was called "The Prosperity Special." All the Republican candidates were on board. And a pretty looking lot of grafters they were! All but Buchtel. Buchtel is a smooth man. To be sure, his action in turning out the lights at the Denver depot shows him to be lacking in ordinary horse sense. But when he gets before an audience he makes a good impression on all those who are not in the habit of thinking for themselves and on all those who are predisposed to his way of thinking.

Before the "Prosperity Special" arrived the station agent had been saying that he was undecided as to whom he should vote for. He was one of these fellows who have adopted the "good man" fallacy. He was going to pick out the best man and vote for him, not having wit enough to know that there were any principles involved in the election. After the "Prosperity Special" pulled out, the station agent remarked: "I like the looks of that old guy, and I believe I'll vote for him."

Of course, Buchtel in his speech literally said nothing of any value to anybody. Most of what he did say was false, and the rest was flat. He spent a good deal of time praising Roosevelt, and, of course, that could not be otherwise than false. But by his appearance and his manner he made a good impression.

He may be sincere in his opinion that the present system is correct and that the capitalists ought to dominate. He may, I don't know. But I do know that in upholding that opinion he makes free use of falsehood.

In many of his campaign speeches he attacked the Socialists. In so doing he stated, among other things, that in America the workmen owned their own homes and that the reason the workmen of Europe did not own their own homes was because of the prevalence of Socialism in Europe.

Of course, when I discovered that he was making these statements I branded them for what they were—deliberate lies. It was quite unthinkable that a preacher and college president could really be ignorant of the facts and believe those statements to be true.

One does not have to go any farther than his own daily observation to discover that the workmen of America are homeless. Or, if one wants more specific figures, he can go to the census taken by the capitalists themselves and find that three-fifths of the people of America are homeless. Everybody knows that most of the minority who own their own homes are capitalists and business and professional men. The percentage of workmen who own their homes is very slight.

In Europe the workers are homeless because of capitalism, which is the prevailing system in every European country. They are homeless because they have not got Socialism. Mr. Buchtel led his audiences to infer that European countries were now operating under a Socialist regime.

You can readily see how much harm can be done by a smooth intellectual prostitute who can fool people so easily. That he succeeded in fooling them is proved by the fact that he was elected governor.

The moral: Socialist literature. Socialist papers. A Socialist daily in every state. Socialist educational propaganda of every kind.

We must carry light into the darkness.

ESPERANTO The International Language

Conducted by Arthur Baker, Editor L'America Esperantisto, and Compiler of "The American Esperanto Book."

LA STRIKO DE TELEGRAFIISTOJ. Plene montras la nuna striko de la telegrafistoj kiel granda estas la interdependeco de la homoj. Okazas malpaco inter la Western Union kaj Union kaj laj daj dajtoj de Los Angeles, kaj jen la fruntoj de la striko estas tuta mondo. Estas dirite ke ne sole la telegrafistoj, sed aliaj metiistaroj partoprenas en la batalo. Se en okazo tia kia la nuna la laboro estas povas unuigi por la komuna afero. Ĉu la telegrafistoj estas, opiniate ke bildas ili unuigas ne por dispartigi la partojn de la fruktoj de siaj laboroj, sed por

ETERNAL WARFARE IS THE PRICE OF CAPITALISM, WHILE THE CONQUEST FOR GLORY HAS DEGENERATED INTO A CONFLICT FOR GOLD.