

MEATLESS TOWN IS OLD NEW YORK

Strikers Continue Their Battle and the Public Is Without Its Chuck

(By United Press Associations.) New York, Aug. 24.—No meat has been delivered since midnight by New York jobbers to retail butchers in the city.

A few retailers who own their own wagons sent for supplies, but the number of these is so small that the available stock was sold out before breakfast. Then striking drivers of packing house delivery wagons have made no attempt thus far to interfere with the retailers' vehicles, but it is expected that the campaign will quickly become more active.

The packers announce that they will make an effort late today to send out their wagons under guard of mounted policemen. The drivers quit work late yesterday afternoon. Most of them left their wagons standing loaded where the strike order reached them. The strikers' plan is to call out the stable men, slaughterers and meat cutters if the packers prove successful in moving their wagons.

FIGHT OVER CONTRACTS. The fight between the packers and drivers has been in progress since Aug. 14 over the new contracts for the current year.

Meat men say there will be a famine in New York within twenty-four hours unless the strike is settled in the meantime. The drivers, 500 in number and all affiliates with the International Union of Meat Packers, have no set working hours and their pay of \$17 weekly is inadequate, and that they need help to carry meat to and from their wagons.

PEYTON AGAIN LOSES THE GIRL

Colorado Springs, Colo., Aug. 24.—It now develops that Katherine M. Roman, a participant in the sensational romance that concluded here Aug. 18 by her marriage to James D. Peyton, was forced into the marriage contract by the fear of losing her life at the hands of the man who loved her.

The girl now makes the sensational statement that Peyton had threatened to kill her and assassinate her mother and brother if she did not comply with his request.

The latest development in the affair was the arrival of the girl's mother six hours after the marriage ceremony had been performed. She separated the two and is now taking the girl back to her home in Des Moines.

The mother of Peyton, who has been married before, has never obtained a divorce from his wife. Peyton refuses this charge by declaring that he was divorced in 1926.

Another objection made to the match by the girl's parents is that Peyton is a "reckless gambler," well known in western cities. She says she will take the girl back home and save her from disgrace at the hands of Peyton.

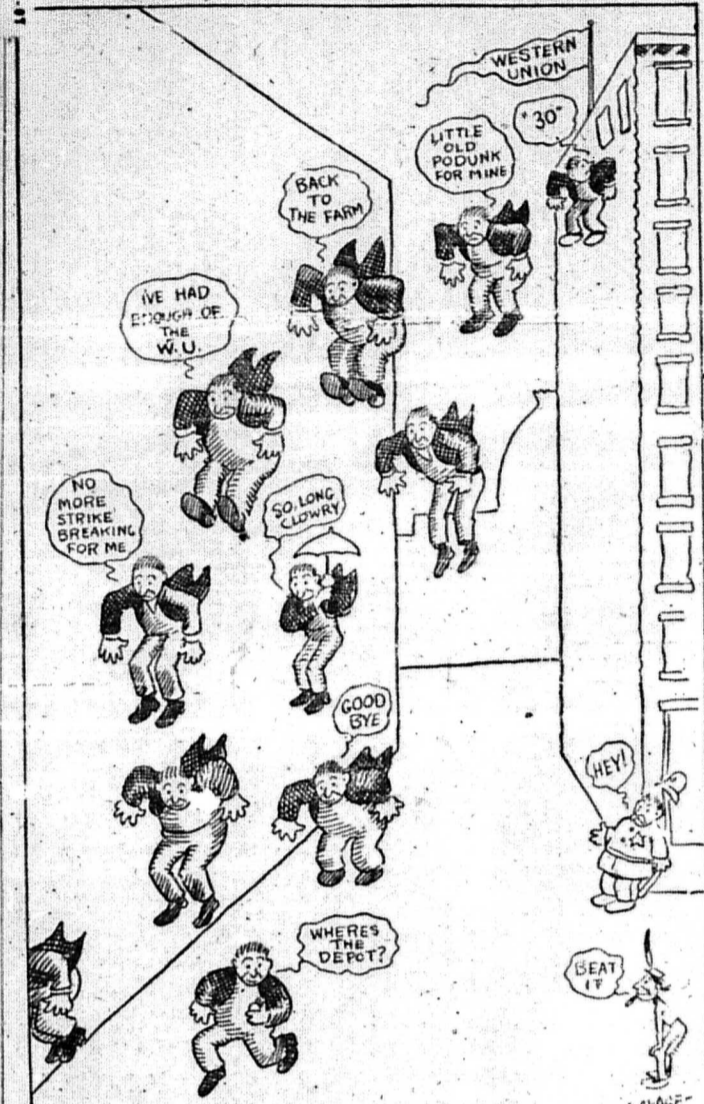
ORE STRIKE IS AN EDUCATOR

Morris Kaplan, formerly active in the Socialist movement in Chicago, but now of Duluth, arrives here today. He tells of the progress of the struggle between the thousands of ore diggers and the United States Steel corporation.

"When the strike was precipitated," said Kaplan, "the Western Federation of Miners did not have a thousand members on the range. Today they have more than 9,000. At least 10,000 are on strike. The United States Steel corporation is recruiting men in Chicago and New York. They always tell these recruits that there is no strike on the range.

"This has caused many of the breakers to desert. Petrella, a few days ago caused a bunch of eighty-two men who had been deceived by the company to leave the range.

"Flying the Coop"



NEWS ITEM.—Nonunion operators are deserting the telegraph companies in droves.

TELEGRAPH OFFICIALS MAY BE ARRESTED FOR FRAUD

The determination and cheerfulness of the striking telegraphers has exceeded the expectations of union officials. Today they are as firm and as enthusiastic as ever.

Strike leaders point with pride to the few desertions and the addition to their ranks of those who stayed and tried to help the companies win.

BLUFFS CONTINUE. The telegraph companies continue their bluffs to the public and are still giving an imitation of doing a telegraph business, believing that the strikers will become disheartened and come back to work.

Heavy delays to telegrams is the rule. Another objection made to the match by the girl's parents is that Peyton is a "reckless gambler," well known in western cities. She says she will take the girl back home and save her from disgrace at the hands of Peyton.

OFFICIALS MAY BE ARRESTED. Small also said that the union would also likely collect evidence and would swear out warrants for the arrest of the telegraph officials for defrauding the public.

DAILY NEWS IN FOUL TRICK. The Daily News, after ignoring the telegraphers' strike for two days, gallantly came to the rescue of the companies today by glaring headlines announcing that Striker Driven Insane for Fear of Losing Home, Cared for by Associated Press, and 'Wife Bugs Union in Vain.'

The case alluded to is that of Fred Terrell, one of the telegraphers who walked out at the Associated Press.

FAKE RIOTS TO BREAK STRIKE. It is the opinion generally held by telegraphers now out on strike that the stories of riot and shooting coming in from over the country are stories of the doings of the telegraph companies.

DO NOT FAIL TO REGISTER. Register Aug. 27 to vote on the charter. If you have moved since April you must register or you cannot vote.

CHINESE REBELS BEGIN WAR

Working Class of Backward Nation Rises in Bloody Protest Against Wrongs

(United Press Associations Cable.) Shanghai, Aug. 24.—A serious outbreak has occurred in Nanyang province, according to dispatches received here today from Nanyang-King. Rebels have taken possession of a small village near Tong-Ching after slaughtering the local authorities and burning their residence. It is feared an attack will next be made on Tong-Ching.

REAL PRINCE; SOCIETY WILD

(By United Press Associations.) Newport, R. I., Aug. 24.—Prince Wilhelm of Sweden has stayed up more trouble in the millionaire summer colony than Newport has known in many seasons.

Practically every "plunker" in the fashionable Rhode Island resort wanted to entertain the royal visitor. There was not enough of the prince, however, to go around, and to make matters worse, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, not satisfied with her pro rata share, secured his acceptance to two social functions.

OF THE disappointed ones the Goetts and Vanderbilts are said to be in the angriest frame of mind. The names of neither Mrs. Ogden nor Mrs. Robert Goetz nor of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt appears in the list of guests at the dinner at Crossways, given in the prince's honor by Mrs. Fish last night.

NUTTIN' DOIN' AT SOUTH HAVEN!

Socialists don't go to South Haven, Mich., Sunday expecting to be the guests of J. Ferdinand, editor of the Chicago Daily Socialist.

Yesterdays the Chicago Daily Socialist received and published a letter purporting to be from J. Ferdinand, inviting 100 good Socialists to spend next Sunday with him.

JOHN R. WALSH, 70 YEARS YOUNG TODAY. John R. Walsh, Chicago's "law" anarchist of finance, monetary bizzard and big business conder, is 70 years of age today.

SOAP BOXER IS AN ACTOR MAN. P. H. Donohue, a former Socialist party soap boxer, is now playing the part of the negro character, Uncle Joshua, in the drama "Under Southern Skies" at the Great Northern theater.

PREACHER ENTICES, NOW HE IS PROSECUTOR. (By United Press Associations.) Cleveland, O., Aug. 24.—Rev. A. J. Williamson, Methodist preacher and Anti-Saloon league leader, whose residence is in a "dry" district, ordered a case of beer delivered at his home.

ARMOUR GETS IN. "We bought one shipment of Armour meat which was delivered. The meat business men complained and Armour refused to sell us any more, simply by making the price prohibitive.

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CHICAGO PACKERS IN PLOT TO STARVE 10,000 MINERS

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE ORE STRIKE

Armour, Swift, Morris and Hammond Packing companies join United States Steel in attempt to starve 10,000 miners.

Chicago Daily News helps United States Steel recruit a private army of ex-convicts to exterminate Western Federation of Miners.

Duluth newspapers incite business men to riot. Deputy sheriff threatens to kill J. Collander, manager of miners' co-operative store, if he does not leave Chisholm.

United States Steel, Helped by Chicago Daily News, Is Recruiting Private Army of Ex-Convicts to Exterminate Western Federation of Miners.

Class War in Minnesota Promises to Break Records for Corporation Outrages on Peaceful Workers; Three Men Shot by Company Soldiers.

Armour and Swift and the other big packers have joined the fight the United States Steel corporation is making on the ore diggers in the Mesaba range.

They have refused to sell any food supplies to the miners and are hoping that the desire for meat will help break the spirit of the miners who are struggling against the despotic rule of the United States Steel corporation.

THREE WORKERS SHOT. Three of the miners have been killed outright by the private army of the big corporation, shootings are of almost daily occurrence, citizens are arrested and thrown into jail and held for weeks without being given a hearing.

Minnesota promises to beat Colorado in its bloody fight on the mine workers, who have called in the great army of the Western Federation of Miners and the struggle promises to go down in the annals of the American working class as one of the most important conflicts.

FOR THE ORE. The struggle is for the valuable iron ore left in great piles by no other means a million or so years ago. This ore is claimed by James J. Hill and others, who have leased all their rights to the United States Steel corporation.

THE PRIVATE ARMY. "He was given a rifle, but, becoming frightened, deserted. He is now being taken care of by labor union men in Duluth. He went to the ore region four years ago and began to organize the miners. Soon after he quit, and since has been on the pay roll of the corporation.

NEWSPAPERS INCITE RIOT. "The newspapers throughout the region are again the miners, as most of the editors are in the power of the mining corporations." Herman Antonella, who owns two saloons in Hibbing, led in the "citizens' movement" to crush the miners. He is a Republican henchman for Congressman Adam Bede, the humorist.

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WHITE WAKES UP RENO, NEV.

(Mail Correspondence.) Reno, Nev., Aug. 15.—Because a large crowd was attracted to the place where he was speaking, Harry White, a Socialist of this place, was arrested by a United States marshal and handed over to the police, charged with disturbing the peace.

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CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST. Published at the Chicago Press Office as second-class matter, Monday, June 11, 1906. Entered as second-class matter, June 11, 1906.

HOW PIROFALO CONDUCTS A BUSY UNION BARBER SHOP

By H. G. CREEL. Obtaining money by pretending to be "union" has been reduced to a science by Florindo Pirofalo, a boss barber at 151 Monroe street.

BARBER ALERT. The barber was all attention on the instant. "What sort of a union card do you mean," he asked.

There was a sticker. With that easy grace of manner and natural diplomacy so characteristic of the latin races, Pirofalo gently led the scribe to a section of the wall whereupon was pasted a sticker issued by the Journeymen Barbers' union of Chicago.

Milkmen will lose nothing. Mystery still surrounds the disposition of the \$20,000 shortage in the funds of the Milk Drivers' union.

MARKETS. WINTER WHEAT—No. 2 red, f. o. b., 52 1/2; No. 3 red, 52 1/4; No. 4 red, 52; No. 1 white, 53 1/2; No. 2 white, 53; No. 3 white, 52 1/2; No. 4 white, 52; No. 5 white, 51 1/2.

CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE. Schiller Building, 109 Randolph Street. In many particulars the best school of its kind in Chicago.

WAR ON THEATER WAKES FURIOUS

All is excitement in the ghetto. Actors who amuse the Jewish population at Glickman's theater are on strike.

EX-MAYOR'S DEATH IS FOLLOWED BY ANOTHER. Louisville, Ky., Aug. 22.—The suicide of Mayor Barry was followed by another death today.

ON THE RIALTO. By THESPI. GEORGE ADE'S "ARTIE." "Artie," George Ade's latest play, now at the Studebaker, may not achieve the popularity throughout the country that "The County Chairman" and "The Widder Tupper" have done.

TRADE UNION MEETINGS. Machinists-Gleichen lodge, No. 396, meets Saturday, Aug. 24, 8 p. m., at O'Connell's hall.

SPECIAL NOTICE. The Chicago Daily Socialist requires the following numbers of this paper to complete its files.

A DROP OF INK. THE WORKERS OF THE WORLD. VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET.

THE BEST STOCK COMPANY IN THE FINANCIAL PLAYHOUSE IN THE COUNTRY. The management of the College theater at Sheffield and Webster avenues announces its season's work.

AGITATOR. No. 2, 50c; No. 1, 75c; No. 3, 1.00; No. 4, 1.25; No. 5, 1.50; No. 6, 2.00; No. 7, 2.50; No. 8, 3.00; No. 9, 3.50; No. 10, 4.00.

SOCIALISTS IN BERLIN DEMAND PUBLIC BATHS; NEWS SYMPOSIUM

(Mail Correspondence.) BY JOHN B. ASKEW. Berlin, Aug. 12.—Karl Liebknecht is, it would seem, accused of high treason in consequence of his book on militarism.

CONDITION OF WAITRESSES. The condition of the waitresses in Berlin is the subject of an article in the Arbeiter Sozialwissenschaft.

THE GREATEST MONEY-MAKING ENTERPRISE. THAT WE KNOW OF. The Chicago Daily News of August 13th gives an interesting account of the profits made by the Atlantic Whaling Ships at a time when the most primitive methods were used to capture the whales.

The Hustlers' Column. Words From the Field at Home and Abroad. Don't forget next Sunday's meeting of the stockholders of the Workers' Publishing Society at 55 North Clark street.

SALE OF SOCIAL MAN'S GOODS BRING LITTLE. With an appropriate setting of candles fluttering in a dark storage room, with friends seated about a portion of the belongings of Richardson T. Gibson, former socialist man of the north side, a sale of his goods was held to satisfy some of his debts.

Send Your Boy or Girl to the CHICAGO BUSINESS COLLEGE. Day or Evening Lessons in Advertising, Arithmetic, Business Forms, Commercial Law, Drafting, Drawing, Grammar, Letter Writing, Penmanship, Shorthand, Spelling, Typewriting, Etc. Etc.

Substitute Electric for Hand Power. Have you in your shop a machine—coffee grinder, lathe, etc.—that you have been laboriously running by hand? Use electricity. The cost is trifling.

Chicago Edison Co. Commonwealth Electric Co. 139 Adams Street. The rates for electric service in Chicago were still further reduced August 1st.

AMUSEMENTS. Review. A HOT ONE TOMORROW. Cast Your Optics on Our ADVERTISEMENT IN THE SUNDAY PAPERS.

KERWIN BROTHERS Printing. 340 DEARBORN STREET CHICAGO. Harrison 4863 Automatic 5499.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES. Classified set in nonpareil, per line, 10c. Classified per week, per line, 6c.

HOME FOR SOCIALISTS, 140 Victoria av., Hampton, Va. We furnish merchandise of every description; write us for particulars.

STEDMAN & SOELKE, Counselors at Law. 94 La Salle Street - - - Chicago. CARL STROVER, General Law Practice—Patents.

PETER SISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 818 E. Erie St. 47-48 Stock Exchange Bldg., 108 La Salle St. Phone Main 3512.

FOR CIGARS call on or write to B. BERLYN, 669 E. 83d St., Chicago, Ill. Phone Hyde Park 5425.

COOKS UNITE FOR MORE COIN

Last night as a result of a call issued to cooks of Chicago a mass meeting was held at 123 La Salle street.

ROBERT A. PINKERTON'S BODY EN ROUTE HOME

The body of Robert A. Pinkerton, head of the great detective bureau bearing his name, will be interred in Graceland cemetery.



MR. JOHN PETERS (a Finn, his Finnish name was Jucho Pekka), whose picture is seen above, married me about two years ago.

MRS. H. PETERS, 927 London Road, Duluth, Minn.

JUNGLE STILL A HORROR; CONSUMPTIONS RISE

J. Ogden Armour Builds a \$3,000,000 Palace While His Lawyers Cheat Those Who Put Their Lives Into Business for Pittance

BY J. A. EASTON. Some time ago there happened one of those horrible accidents that cause the world to shrug its shoulders and then forget.

STEEL WORKERS DIE

(By United Press Associations.) Youngstown, O., Aug. 23.—Three men were burned, two fatally, when molten metal exploded Friday in the Huelston mill of the Republic Iron and Steel Company.

ABENDPOST CARRIERS WANT MORE PROFITS

The Abendpost, the German daily, called its carriers together today and informed them that the price of the Sunday edition to the public would be 5 cents instead of 2 cents.

WHERE TO GO

Luna Park Exchange, Frank H. Schreck proprietor, adjoining park entrance, everything. Berly's cigars—Adv.

explosion. A father, a husband or a brother, suddenly snatched from them, meant the dulling of aspirations, the breaking of hearts and the open door to starvation.

ARMOUR ACCEPTS SACRIFICE

The company, of course, rich and powerful, with its millions of profits piling into the coffers of the Armours, could have provided for these poor people without feeling the loss of the small amount necessary to do this.

ARMOUR'S PALACE

While it is hard to get information from these people owing to their stubbornness in treating strangers as enemies, enough was learned to prove that the company has pursued the most heartless methods in forcing settlements with the relatives of the dead and injured.

RAIL WRES NOT USED FOR W.U.

A letter received at the Daily Socialist office today from a telegrapher on the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railway says:

THE SIMPLE LIFE IS REALLY EDWARD'S JOY

(United Press Associations Cable.) Maribrod, Austria, Aug. 24.—King Edward, at the latest royal camp of the "simple life," is the fad here at present.

BLACK HAND MAN SHOOTS WEDDED PAIR

(By United Press Associations.) Sharon, Pa., Aug. 24.—Mrs. Anna Rotunna was shot and probably fatally wounded by Giuseppe Colitto, an alleged black hand member.

"MUSHMOUTH" JOHNSON, GAMBLER KING, DYING

"Mushmouth" Johnson, the well-known negro gambler of Chicago, whose gambling efforts have been extensive as to denominate him a king among those of his race who live by their wits, is dying of pneumonia.

\$1,000,000 FINE MAY BE PENALTY FOR THIS TRUST

(By United Press Associations.) Dallas, Tex., Aug. 23.—One of the most important anti-trust suits ever started in Texas was filed at Austin Tuesday afternoon.

BALL GAME SUNDAY

The Y. P. S. L. will cross bats with the Crawfords Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Forty-second avenue and Thirty-first street.

THE MATTERHORN MINING AND MILLING CO. IS AN OUTGROWTH OF THE GREAT STEUNENBERG MURDER CASE

RECENTLY TRIED AT BOISE, IDAHO

The first allotment of stock is gone. In the windup it was oversubscribed several thousand dollars and we were obliged to return the money to those who sent in their subscriptions too late.

Johnstown, N. Y., August 6. GEO. E. DICKSON, 153 LaSalle St., Chicago. Reserve 5,000 shares Matterhorn at 10 cents. Money will follow. F. J. DILLS.

Under the date of August 7th we sent a circular to all stockholders advising them of the increase in price to 25c per share and immediately they commenced sending in their subscriptions for more stock at the increased price.

The Matterhorn Mining & Milling Co. was recently organized by one of the attorneys for the late Steunenberg case, which has attracted so much attention throughout the country.

It fell to the lot of this attorney from Chicago, in organizing the defense, to go into every mining camp in the Rocky Mountains for it was apparent from the start that the scope of the famous murder case would include every mine that has ever been dug at the door of the Western Federation of Miners.

There are one million shares of full paid non-assessable stock of a par value of \$1.00 each. As explained above, the second block of not over 50,000 shares of this stock is now being sold at 25 cents per share and the proceeds of all stock sales are to be used in the actual work of developing the mine.

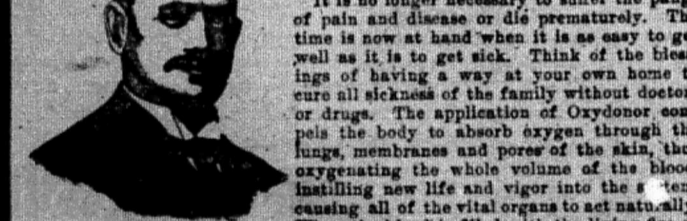
MR. GEO. E. DICKSON, Suite 1014, 153 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. Dear Sir—As attorney and fiscal agent for THE MATTERHORN MINING & MILLING CO. you are hereby authorized to enter my subscription for 100 shares of stock at the agreed price of 25 cents per share (par value \$1.00 each), and in payment for same I herewith enclose draft or money order for \$25.00.

THE SICK MADE WELL WITHOUT MEDICINE

Precious life and health can be saved by this that would be hopeless under old methods. The nature of the disease makes no difference.

OXYDONOR

Cures All Manner of Disease With Oxygen from the Air



It is no longer necessary to suffer the pangs of pain and disease or die prematurely. The time is now at hand when it is as easy to get well as it is to get sick.

GEORGE F. GOODALE, SECRETARY DETROIT FREE PRESS, WRITES: I know of no other discovery whose value approaches Oxydonor. I have a sure conviction, founded on actual personal experience, that it is one of the greatest boons which human race, and it seems to me the most important step toward healing human life in these times.

CURE IN 5 DAYS HYDROCELE VARICOCELE

(Enlargement of Veins)

NO PAIN—NO CUTTING

I want to cure every man suffering with Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poisoning, Hydrocele or Private Disease.

This great offer is for those who have spent their money for treatment without any results, furthermore, for all those who have been taking treatment from a dozen or more doctors without any results.

DR. L. E. ZINS, 41 So. Clark St. Chicago

Daily: 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

NEWS FOR THE NORTHWEST SIDE

Steamship Tickets On all lines, Cash, Credit or Payments. Railroad Tickets To all parts of the U. S., Canada, Mexico

S. SACHS & CO., AGENTS, Druggists and Chemists. Telephone Humboldt 249. 718 N. Western Avenue, Cor. Hirsch.

Good TRY FOR Glasses Borsch & Company OPTICIANS 215 Dearborn St., Cor. Adams

50,000 BOOKS FREE By Mail treating on all the DISEASES PECULIAR TO MAN.

DR. JOS. LISTER & CO. 60 Dearborn St., A. B. Chicago, R. ROOM 4, 79 CLARK ST.

The Workingman's Standard of Right and Wrong VS. Criminal Capitalism.

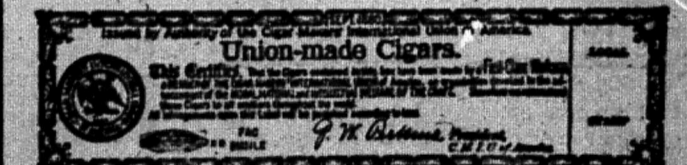
Our Invisible American King

A BOOKLET By PARKER H. SERCOMBE. \$5.00 per 100. 10 Cents per copy.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 180 East Washington St. CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY

Smoke Union-Made Blue Label Cigars



SUPERIOR TO RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

Varicocele

Restoration to a sound and healthy condition is the result of my method of treating the disease.

J. H. GREER, M.D. 29 Dearborn Street, Chicago

A. STENHOUSE & CO.

Manufacturers of Rubber Stamps, Seals, Stencils and Brass Signs

N. WATRY & CO. Spectacles & Eyeglasses

### Corporations Demand the Charter

The Economist, the Chicago business men's journal, has sounded the note of alarm on the Charter election. In its issue of August 17 it says:

"It is a bad time of the year to get people to think, but corporation officials had better do some thinking with respect to the proposed new charter for the city of Chicago. Some of them have a prejudice against it on the ground that it will increase taxes. But corporations and other business interests must face this alternative—IT IS EITHER THE NEW CHARTER FOR CHICAGO OR A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. DO THE PROPERTY INTERESTS OF THIS CITY AND THE REST OF ILLINOIS WISH TO EXPOSE THEMSELVES TO THE ACTION OF A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION?"

"It is inevitable that provisions would be embodied in a new constitution hurtful to property interests and subversive of the present established order.

"ARE THE RAILROAD COMPANIES, THE BANKS, THE INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS, WILLING TO MAKE THEMSELVES THE VICTIMS OF SUCH ACTION? It should not be forgotten that there is in this state a large and influential body of Socialists and others holding doctrines similar to those of the Socialist. Do you want these doctrines embodied in a new organic law?"

"If they (the corporations) WISH PROTECTION THEY SHOULD PROCEED TO STUDY THE NEW CHARTER AND TO PUT FORTH EVERY EFFORT FOR ITS ADOPTION."

If the working men of the city have ever had any doubt that the charter that is being presented to them for their approval has been drawn for the interest of the banks and corporations that doubt should be forever silenced by this statement of the Economist.

The big business interests of the city want this charter. THEN THE WORKING MEN DO NOT WANT IT.

The interests that stand back of this charter say plainly that they do not propose that the people shall be heard in a constitutional convention. THE FOUNDATION OF GOVERNMENT BY THE PEOPLE IS DENIED.

This charter that the powers that be solicit your votes for originated in the Civic Federation among the men who control big business. This was in 1902. A call was sent from that organization to various rich and powerful clubs of the city for delegates to act in a convention for the purpose of securing an amendment to the constitution that would enable the city to secure a new charter. The clubs that were represented in this first "amendment" convention included the Union League, the Real Estate Board, the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, the Board of Trade, the Commercial Club, the Merchants' Club, and the Marquette Club.

Among the representatives to this body were John S. Miller, present attorney for Standard Oil; John P. Wilson, attorney for the Chicago City Railway; T. A. Moran, a law partner of Levy Mayer; Frederick Upham, John Shedd, president of the Marshall Field company; Frank Lowden, Alexander Revell, B. A. Eckart, and B. E. Sunny of the General Electric.

These are men, every one of them, who represent the powerful corporation interests of the city, men who openly, and all the time, are the ENEMIES OF ORGANIZED LABOR.

The amendment to enable the city to secure a new charter was obtained through these men, and the legislature at the same time provided that the delegates to the Charter Convention should not be chosen by the people to meet in a constitutional convention. They were to be appointed in part by the legislature, in part by the governor, the mayor, and the city council.

The working class is asked now to ratify a charter in which it has never had a representation.

Vote NO at the charter election and defeat the corporations.

### Roosevelt on Individuality

President Roosevelt in his Provoctown speech makes the statement that it would be disastrous "to adopt any Socialistic system which would destroy all individualism, which would root out the fiber of our whole citizenship."

The system that Roosevelt defends has consigned 10 per cent of the people to live in slums, through no fault of their own. Individuality does not develop under those conditions.

The system for which Roosevelt stands kills 40 per cent of the children of the working class before they reach the age of four years.

The capitalist system that the president would maintain binds over 83 per cent of the people to such irksome and wearying toil that all individuality is crushed.

A foreman in one of Chicago's largest manufacturing establishments says: "It is a common occurrence, so minute has become the subdivision of labor in my department, and so much are the men reduced to mere machines, for the best workmen to voluntarily leave their work. They give as the reason that they cannot endure the monotony of making a single move with the hand, perhaps, ten hours a day. Their work requires no thought."

A system in which the larger part of the population is condemned to this kind of labor assures no individuality.

It required a thousand slaves to produce one philosopher in the days of Greek supremacy.

President Roosevelt perhaps is speaking only for the favored few of his class who are able to develop their individuality because the work is done by the men and women that HIS SYSTEM IS REDUCING TO MACHINES.

### Union Remains Firm

W. I. Capen, superintendent of the Postal system, has indulged in another manifesto. This time it is to the effect that the Postal system will take back its old employees only as individuals and after they have signed an open shop agreement.

Statements similar to this have been published in every strike that has ever occurred. It is hoped by this means to discourage the operators and bring them back to work.

The Postal system is in desperate straits. But if Superintendent Capen contemplated a stampede of the men back to work he has been disappointed. His manifesto has stamped the other way and has SERVED ONLY TO DRIVE THE UNION CLOSER TOGETHER and make the telegraphers more determined to maintain their demands.

### TO THE WORKERS

In the initial number of a new labor organ, printed in Esperanto, M. Th. Carl, a very well known scientist of Paris, has the following appeal to the workers concerning the learning of Esperanto. It is so important that we reprint it in English. Let every Esperanto present this to his fellow workers. M. Th. Carl says:

and right now most necessary for interrelations with workers of other tongues. In his 'school' the worker does not learn, and furthermore cannot learn, a foreign language, and cannot use a translator.

"The great counsel of Marx, 'Workers of the world unite!' means nothing and will remain without any value, if we do not give to the people, generally, and to the workers, in particular, the means of learning one another's languages. The required means of union—a common, easily learned language, Esperanto!"

"The Hebrews' god, fearing that mankind would drive him out of heaven, confused the builders of Babel tower. That confusion continues, but it will not always survive. Understanding each other, the laboring men will throw out of heaven a new GOD—ANOTHER GOD MORE JEALOUS THAN THE ANCIENT."

"Workers, the learning of Esperanto is for you not alone a matter of benevolence, it is an international DUTY."

### THE POETRY OF TODAY

BY FLOYD DELL.

was attempted it, and he has been compelled to celebrate a very much glorified kind of capitalism and to credit it with ultimately benevolent intentions which it does not in the least possess.

"The poets you shall not enter. The roads you shall not tread—Go, make them with your living. What says that when your world? But Kipling's great voice proves one thing: that when the motif or even the quasi-motif of the dominant class is sounded in poetry, the world will sit up and take notice. It is not necessary for any other poet. In order to attract attention, to imitate the feat of Kipling, the poet of imperialism. For the capitalist class, though dominant, is on the down grade, and the stock of the working class is high. The working class, with its ethics of usefulness and fellowship, in opposition to the bourgeois ethic, offers a motif calculated to appeal to an aesthetic temperament as nothing else can, provided the aesthetic temperament is attached to a mind open to the mundane influences of political conviction.

### THE CONSTITUTION, HIP! HIP!

BY ELLIS O. JONES.

Once more the constitution, has proved itself adequate to the exigencies of modern complications and strenuities.

By some strange misanthropy a bill got through the New York legislature prohibiting night work for women, but the constitution emphatically set its foot down in this unwarranted interference with personal liberty.

As the case now stands, the divorce mills may work double shift, day and night, without cessation. The match-making industry, owned, controlled and presided over by the doughty dowagers, may work every night from Pentecost to Ash Wednesday, until the wee, sma' hours, marrying off the annual crop of wealthy homeliness and ineptuous beauty. For who shall say that a season's round of balls, dinners and such is not arduous toil? Who shall minimize the labor of making society small talk, sound like pearls of wisdom and a 30 cent complexion look like the bloom of youth?

Were it permissible in polite society, we might also discuss the havoc such a bill would have created in the "red light" district and the extra complications it would have added to the servant problem. In conclusion, it should be stated that no quarter should be shown those dangerous agitators who declare the bill was necessary to protect the female employees of "sweet shops. These people do not have to work in sweat shops if they do not wish. They can readily escape either by the starvation or the suicide route. And, besides, have they not charitable institutions and society leaders to sympathize with them? What more can they ask?

### He, She and It.

Diplomatic bachelor (who has forgotten whether the baby is a boy or girl)—Well, well, but he's a fine little fellow, isn't he? How old is it now? Do her teeth bother him much? I hope he gets through his second summer without getting sick. She looks like you, doesn't he? Every one says it does.—Puck.

Government control with the trusts controlling the government would be a fine thing—for the trusts.

### THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN WAR

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

(Continued From Yesterday.)

**Felt Explosion.**  
"This man felt the explosion. He was dazed. There was a heap of rubbish upon him. He had almost lost his will and a feeling of being lifted up, and he found himself out in the street. You cannot judge from his feelings from that time. He said he heard but one, and that one, and every single witness in but one, and every single witness in this case (and there were ten or a dozen) say they heard but one explosion, and there was but one. The effort to build up two explosions in this case is for the purpose of duping what is in plain fact a fact as stands out in this case. And this miserable dinner takes upon himself this gas explosion for the sake of charging up another crime to Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, for the sake of saving his own worthless body.

### More Evidence.

Again:  
"Q. Did you see any other flash from any other part? A. No.  
"Q. What interval of time passed after you saw this flash of light until the explosion, if you are able to state? A. I am not able to state. It followed immediately in a deafening explosion.  
"Q. You make anything clearer than that?  
"Q. Was there any smell of powder?  
"A. No. I had no feeling or sense of any smell of powder fumes.  
"Q. Are you familiar with the smell of powder? A. I am with ordinary blasting dynamite, yes.  
"Q. You have had experience which has made you familiar with dynamite and the smell of fumes arising from explosions of dynamite? A. Yes, considerable.  
"Do you want to say this man was shot with dynamite? He kept his senses. He was right there. He never smelled it, and of the five or six people who testified in this case, who came directly to see him—Linfarth within a few seconds—not one of them ever smelled powder for a single moment, and all of them smelling gas and yet this jury would be told that this man was shot with a dynamite bomb.  
"Again, to make it clearer, Bradley says:  
"I observed a flash of light at the end of my cigar."  
I wonder what could be plainer than this:  
"Q. Did it show out straight from the cigar or just flash a light in front of you? A. Flash of light at the end of the cigar."  
All Directions.  
"Q. Shot out, or up, in what direction? An. It shot in all directions from the end of the cigar."  
"Q. The smell of dynamite, as I understand, is very noticeable after a blast of any consequence has been exploded. A. The fumes of nitroglycerin explosions are very disagreeable and nauseous and give one a headache.  
"Q. Are they in a way sickening these fumes? A. Yes, that would, to my mind, describe the difference between nitroglycerin fumes and the gas fumes of the case. The fumes of dynamite are well as the other would be of a sickening effect."  
I wonder if there is any doubt in this case as to which it was from this man, who knows the fumes of dynamite as well as Orchard knows of them, and what do they say? They went there immediately after and they examined the walls, and they say the explosion was caused by some substance between my teeth, and how do they say it? Like taking the four walls of this room, or the eight walls of this room, and that wall was bulged out and this wall bulged out and that wall bulged out, and this wall bulged out and that wall bulged out. Was that a dynamite bomb? Is the carpenter a liar? Is the contractor a liar?

"Q. No explosion had preceded this flash which you have referred to and stated was at or from the end of your cigar? A. No, the explosion came afterward.  
"Q. The explosion followed? A. Yes.  
"Q. No doubt about that point? A. No doubt whatever."

### Saw No Flash.

"Q. Did you see any other flash between the time you saw this flash from or at the end of your cigar, and until you heard the explosion? A. I saw no other flash."  
"Q. You were asked the question whether he made an affidavit, which contains the following, and he says yes.  
"Q. Do you recall that in that affidavit you used the following language, 'I am certain that I saw the flash from the end of my cigar and instantly I heard a deafening explosion and I was smashed to the ground. My impression at the time was that someone had given me a trick cigar. I saw no light at all from any place other than the end of my cigar. And there is absolutely no question whatever in my mind but that the cause of the explosion was the gas which the end of my cigar came in contact with.'"  
"I testify that I saw the flash from the end of my cigar and instantly I heard a deafening explosion and I was smashed to the ground. My impression at the time was that someone had given me a trick cigar. I saw no light at all from any place other than the end of my cigar. And there is absolutely no question whatever in my mind but that the cause of the explosion was the gas which the end of my cigar came in contact with."  
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### Many Swear To It.

And what else? Is there any gas there? Why, Linforth swears there was. Bradley swears there was half a dozen other people who lived in the house, the doctor, the lawyer, all the people who lived there, every one of them swear that they had smelled gas there for a week, right there in the hall, right there above the gas room, and this hall was just three feet from it and directly above it. They had smelled gas for a week. But that isn't enough. We called the plumber and he made an examination. He saw no gas there. He examined the meter and he found where there was a little hole running into the meter and the gas was leaking a steady stream out of that hole. Yet you are asked to believe this miserable story of Harry Orchard's. They swear that gas was there. Bradley swears it was a gas explosion and there was no dynamite around it. No human being smelled dynamite. It had been cooped up there for weeks, and then afterwards, the floors and the ceiling and the wall all showed the explosion from the inside. They got a judgment for \$10,000 against the gas company to pay for it. The gas company never itself admitted it was a gas explosion, but claimed it came from the grate; and yet you are asked to believe that this miserable sniner is telling the truth against all these witnesses and all these plain inferences, who can hang Bill Haywood.

### The Poisoned Milk.

That isn't all of the Bradley episode. Let me tell you some more of it. Orchard tells you that he not only tried to blow up Bradley, but he tried to poison him. He crept up the back stairs in the early morning hours, and he found three or four bottles of cream, and he got some strychnine and put it in the cream. He didn't know whether it would kill Bradley or Bradley's wife, or Bradley's boy, or Bradley's daughter, or one of the other maids in the house, or Bradley's little child. This Hawley picks up with a brand new halo and a brand new heart to send to his God to be the story and this is the Orchard that sing hallojah forever. This is a lie out of whole cloth, and Orchard has got it so far and square that even Hawley can't figure a way out. He would have to get up there and he would have to get up there. Do you wait and see the milkman leave the milk and then go up?  
So Early in Morning.  
No, that wouldn't do, because that would be so early in the morning that it might seem reasonable to a jury, that someone would be up there and wouldn't have time, or the milk would be taken first, and it wouldn't look reasonable. No, I went up there first and I stayed on the flat roof above until the milkman had gone, and then I got down and put the stuff in the milk. Now, first gentlemen, this is the first time in all Harry Orchard's life that he had ever used strychnine. If he ever used it I hope he will use it on himself, but he won't. That kind of a fellow never does. Where he got the story is perfectly plain. The evidence shows that something was wrong with the milk one morning and they took a bottle. I would not do away with it. The chemist and they took another bottle and sent it to Gubbins's store, and it stood on the counter, and Gubbins says that he and Harry Orchard talked about it and he withdrew it. And he is interested in this conspiracy, to save Bill Haywood's life? How are they interested with us? What right have you twelve men to pronounce that contractor and that carpenter as perjurers to please Mr. Hawley? When you hear their story it is plain, simple, straight. They describe it. They tell you it must have been some substance inside, where there is a man who has disputed it? Harry Orchard; Harry Orchard, the one thing pure and undeniably which the Idaho courts have discovered.

### Asks a Question.

Now, what are you going to do with that gentleman? You are not interested in hanging Haywood. If you were, it might be different. You might say, away with Bradley; away with everybody. Let us get at Haywood, the quipster, the beer drinker, the here-heresay jurors, not to kill somebody for killing ex-Governor Steunenberg, but to ascertain whether somebody did kill Governor Steunenberg. I submit, gentlemen, it may be perfectly proper to kill a man for killing Steunenberg, but it can't help anything. It can't help anything to kill a man for the murder of Steunenberg, unless that man is guilty. Why should we presume he is guilty? He has been charged with it. I would like to see you and the jury. You are asked to disbelieve Bradley and to disbelieve everybody, and by disbelieving everything to do the things that are most revolting to your consciences and your minds that you may kill him.  
What Else Then.  
Now, what else is there about this Bradley explosion? I am not going to read it all. We called the carpenter, and we called the contractor, both of whom have made affidavits in this case, and the postoffice boys, and the jury, and what do they say? They went there immediately after and they examined the walls, and they say the explosion was caused by some substance between my teeth, and how do they say it? Like taking the four walls of this room, or the eight walls of this room, and that wall was bulged out and this wall bulged out and that wall bulged out, and this wall bulged out and that wall bulged out. Was that a dynamite bomb? Is the carpenter a liar? Is the contractor a liar?  
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### To Be Continued Monday.

### The Road to Peace

BY JOHN M. WORK.

The mere fact of the existence of this terrible class struggle which is going on all the time, is, of course, unpleasant to all right-minded men and women. It ought to be brought to an end.

There is only one way to bring it to an end, namely, by removing its cause.

It is caused by the fact that the industries are owned by a few capitalists, while the great working class is compelled to sell its labor to the capitalists in order to get an opportunity to earn a living.

The capitalists are useless parasites.

The workers are entitled to the full value of their labor and are constantly trying to get a larger proportion of it.

The capitalists want larger profits and are constantly trying to exploit labor a little harder.

Necessarily this struggle must continue just as long as the industries are owned by private capitalists, for as long as that is the case the interests of capital and labor will be diametrically opposed to each other.

The remedy? The public ownership and the popular management of the industries—not the public ownership of private personal effects, but the public ownership of that portion of the industries which when privately owned can be used by the private owners to get for themselves a part of the value of the labor of others—this is the only way in which the class war can be brought to an end.

And this is Socialism.

### Human Editorial Intelligence Anent the Great Wire Strike

The telegraphers' strike continues to afford the editors of the capitalist press a banquet. While some fantastic conclusions are occasionally separated from the editorial mind and sent scurrying into space, an occasional glitter of human thought and judgment flashes forth. And, after all, the big papers seem to think the telegraphers have some cause of action. Excerpts from leading editorials, made impressive by double leads, are as follows:

St. Paul News—"It seems a puzzle to us, in spite of this anti-object lesson, go up to the postoffice, buy a stamp and put it on an addressed envelope. Then go down to the telegraph office and try to send a telegram. It will be pretty plain to you then that government ownership of means of communication has some very striking advantages. The facts are still too much involved in controversy for the public to determine accurately as yet the merits of the various operators and their employers. It is generally understood that for men of their general grade of intelligence and technical skill operators are wretchedly paid, and that least one of the big telegraph companies is able to struggle along and pay dividends on an area of water that splashes around like an Atlantic ocean. There is this silver lining to the present troubled and cloudy sky. The strike may be pretty hard on the operators and their families. Probably the officials of the Postal and Western Union are not enjoying it very much; and Mr. Common Man has a well-nursed grievance, but every day of the lie-up is hurrying up government ownership of the telegraph systems of the country by months, if not by years."

Denver Republican—"If the telegraph offices were to close, Wall street would have to shut up shop very likely. But business would move along. Crops would ripen and be harvested; the wheels of commerce would keep grinding the necessities. Brokerage firms might go out of business, but that would be a gain. A community can get along very well without gambling and a nation can get along without stock exchange quotations. The farmer who grows the grain is not a party in interest to the Chicago wheat pit. Too often he is the victim. Should the present strike tend to break us out of the 'telegraph habit' it will not have been in vain."

Sioux City Journal—"The girls have been getting a pretty strong hold on telegraphy, and the girls are less disposed to strike than the boys. They have taken less pay than their masculine associates for the same work, and in many cases they have done more work and even better work for less pay and with less fault-finding than the men with whom they have touched elbows. The women operators have not been so ready to go out as the males. The men have dreams that they can do many other things. The women are not so sure that they can readily turn their hands to something equally good. This matter of competition between men and women in the occupation of telegraphy is an important factor in this strike. On the whole, in the matter of permanent employment, the women will get the better of the contest. It may be that telegraphy, as stenography, will soon come to be recognized as peculiarly woman's work."

This from the Sioux City Journal is but another instance of the general misinformation that is being dished up by capitalist papers. The facts in Chicago and elsewhere belie the assertion that the girls were lukewarm. Indeed, they were anxious to strike, and it is a noteworthy fact that in the larger centers they walked out with cheers and urged their less adventurous workers, the men, strong-hearted specimens of the genus homo, to come out with them.

Kansas City Journal—"The telegraph companies can not well afford to adopt a policy of blacklisting all their striking employees.

Of quite a different tone is an editorial from the Kansas City Star, which says in part:  
"In the careless attitude of the telegraph strikers; in the way they left their instrument in different localities, singing and shouting, in the refusal of the A. P. operators to confer with President Stone, thoughtful people recognize conditions which are amazingly out of accord with the gravity of a movement that cripples and suspends a vast public utility. With most men it is accounted a serious matter to lose their jobs. It is a misfortune which commonly casts a dread shadow on the home and the family. That a situation such as the telegraph strike has precipitated—a situation that met with anything resembling gaudy by the operators must necessarily induce the reflection that the affair was undertaken without the deliberation and the mental sobriety which its costly results called for."

The Kansas City Star overlooks the long years of injustice, chicanery and duplicity practiced by the telegraph companies in their relations with their employees; forgets the lying tactics of hoodlum officialdom; overlooks the fact that the cost of living has increased 40 per cent in three years while wages have not advanced over 10 per cent; forgets that all efforts to bring a settlement on a self-respecting basis failed and that the companies violated agreements respecting wages and hours, to say nothing of the amazing patience of the men in working year after year long hours simply that the companies might pay dividends on an ocean of watered securities.



**How It Works.**  
Here is an example of how the profit system works.  
At the patent medicine counter of the Fair-registered pharmacist, he paid a week. They have given percentage on certain preparations, which are put up for the express purpose of being substituted for the advertised standard medicines, and pay, of course, a large profit, while the standard medicine are advertised and sold at cost, or nearly so.  
In order to make living wages the drug clerks are forced to push these fake medicines on the public, and in order to do so must misrepresent, deceive and lie.  
This is the practice in all the department stores having a drug department, and is only one little instance of the injury worked on the buying public, as well as on the clerks, by a system where all-honesty, morals and human life is sacrificed to the greed for private profit.  
OLAF OLESEN.

**Shawnee, Okla.**  
It occurs to me that the industrial struggle is fast assuming the prominence of an intelligent open war between the opposing forces of labor and capital, and the office of a daily working class organ in keeping the members of its class posted on the daily happenings of the struggle is indispensable.  
The present struggle between the telegraph operators and the employing companies is a point at issue. With daily working class papers all over the land the telegraph companies would surely be up against it. The Haywood trial would never have been, I believe, had there been a few Daily Socialist scattered all over the country. I hope the working class will get enough inspiration from this alone, so that such dailies may find inviting fields all over the country.  
C. V. WARNER.

**Remember, you cannot make your vote count unless you can get it counted.**  
Being all things to all men helps the rich man in taking all things from all men.  
We are willing to bury the dead past if we are compelled to; but we will only allow us to keep alive the present.

Quite otherwise with the workers. For them a common language, like Esperanto, is unquestionably, absolutely necessary for interrelations with workers of other tongues. In his 'school' the worker does not learn, and furthermore cannot learn, a foreign language, and cannot use a translator.