

POLICE RAID ON CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

Spectacular Effect to Suppress Gambling; Not to Collect School Land Rent

The police department yesterday afternoon raided a gambling establishment known in the vernacular of the street as a crap game...

As a reporter for the Daily Socialist was passing Fifth avenue and Madison street he found a surging mob and possession of the pavement just outside the Madison street entrance to the Daily News office...

REPORTER SMELLS WOE. "Ah, hal a dastardly murder..."

"No, it can't be murder but it is probably special officers of the school board sent to collect the lease money..."

One big plain clothes man, with his right hand cemented to the coat collar of a negro gent, who was smoking a cigar, moved hither and thither...

"Wonder if they are going to carry the money away in a wagon?" queried the reporter to himself.

Still the crowd augmented and stood pressing in the sunlight. The uniformed policemen did some more moving around and presently again emerged from the Daily News building...

"Wonder where the race problem comes in?" thought the reporter to himself, growing pale in the physiognomy and weak in the underpinning.

The big plain clothes men, and the uniformed policemen with the rifles, moved toward the city hall and the crowd melted.

JUST A CRAP GAME. Picking his way to where the struggle had been fought the reporter asked: "What's the trouble?"

"Aw, nuttin' but two newbies shootin' craps," was the disgusted response of a bystander.

And that's what it was. No murder, no effort to collect back lease valuations from Larson, "nuttin' but a gigantic and intrepid raid to suppress gambling in the Daily News office.

HIGH SCHOOL WRITERS CONFER

High school correspondents living in Chicago will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 East Washington street.

A conference will be held between the editors of the paper and the new correspondents.

The meeting is highly important and will organize for effective work this winter for the proposed "school days" department in the paper.

All high school students are invited to attend and learn of the new educational work now under way in the public institutions of learning in Chicago and the plans for a lot of fun.

GOLDFIELD MINERS ABOLISH "CHANGE" ROOM; WIN ALL

Goldfield, Nev. Sept. 18.—The trouble between the mine owners and the Western Federation of Miners regarding the dressing rooms where the men were compelled to change their clothes has ended with the mine owners protesting themselves from stealing by "high grade" miners and the men being given everything they asked, including recognition of the union, with exclusive privilege of supplying from their own ranks the men who work the mines.

The Goldfield Consolidated Mines Company agrees to a locker system of changing clothes, which does not subject the men to public scrutiny or undue surveillance, and at the same time prevents the carrying away of any gold.

Recognition of the union was conceded by the mine owners with practically no restrictions. The miners, in fact, have complete control even over the employes of independent contractors.

No objectionable watchmen can be hired. The men who went out on strike are to be put back to work without discrimination, and when the union is unable to supply the men the non-union men hired are to have no restriction put on them to prevent them joining the union.

The locker system to be used provides for double lockers, one for the mining clothes and the other for the street clothes of the miners. There is to be no intervening partition through which the men must pass, subject to the curious scrutiny of visiting strangers, a humiliation to which the miners strongly objected.

MEXICAN LABORERS ARE DEFENDED BY LABOR UNIONS

Los Angeles, Sept. 20.—The Central Labor Council of Los Angeles has taken up the case of Antonio Villareal and R. Flores Magon, who, with Modesto Diaz and Librado Siveras, were arrested here by police detectives as alleged conspirators against the government of Mexico.

At a meeting of the council resolutions were unanimously adopted and ordered transmitted to Governor Gillett demanding the arrest of these men without a warrant at the institution of the Mexican government as illegal and protesting against their removal to St. Louis for the reason that they have been charged with no crime in the state of Missouri at the time of the alleged libel that they were not fugitives from justice at the time of their arrest in Los Angeles, and that the attempted extradition is simply a subterfuge to get possession of the men in order that they may be taken back to Mexico and there probably shot without a trial.

The Chicago Daily Socialist is now equipped to do effective competition in language using English and German characters at a very moderate price.

Faithful Unto Death



LONGWORTH IN "ROYAL ACT"

Force Russians From Sleeping Car Berth So They Can Go to Sleep

Williams, Ariz., Sept. 20.—The Longworths left Williams tonight for Cincinnati, and before their train had proceeded a mile upon its eastward journey they were the center of a furious uproar of international scope.

The Pullman conductor, to accommodate Congressman and Mrs. Longworth, compelled two wealthy Russians to vacate the only drawing room in the sleeping car.

The foreigners had paid for the drawing room and insisted they would not give it up. The matter was finally compromised by the Russians yielding their accommodations.

Mrs. Longworth is the daughter of President Roosevelt and feels she has the status of a "royal" personage in an "empire."

Twelve 50-cent sub. cards, good for three months, mailed to any address for \$5.00. Send in your order.

LAND THEFT MUCK IS RICH; STUENENBERG IN IT

Lid Lifted in Idaho Shows President Roosevelt Shielded Ex-Governor and Senator Borah to Injure Haywood

(By United Press Associations.) Boise, Idaho, Sept. 20.—When the trial of United States Senator W. E. Borah commences next week attorneys for the government will disclose the fact that the late Governor Frank Steunenberg, who was killed by a bomb placed by Harry Orchard, was implicated with Borah in the Boise Valley land frauds.

While no official announcement of his connections with the frauds was given out, it was understood he was implicated with Borah by the grand jury last May.

In order, however, that the attorneys for W. D. Haywood, then on trial for the murder of Steunenberg, could not make capital out of the fact, it is said the late governor of Idaho was implicated under the name of John Dow.

The government has further stated it will show Governor Steunenberg was the leader of the Democratic land grabbers, while Senator Borah was the chief conspirator in the Republican ranks. United States District Attorney M. M. Ruick, Republican, is thus left in a rather peculiar position.

Friends of Borah claim the district attorney commenced the prosecutions in the land fraud case under political motives, as Ruick is known to be friendly to Senator Mayburn. They say the prosecution is undertaken for the purpose of aiding Mayburn.

A second motive ascribed for the prosecution of Borah and nine other defendants, one of whom is Frank Harting, attorney general under Governor Steunenberg, is that it would aid Haywood, Meyer and Pettibone, the former of whom was the on trial.

"FORWARD BOYS" How the Brave Marshall Saved Hancock, Mich., From Progress

There was a great cock and bull turmoil up in Hancock, Mich. Some Socialists carried some red flags in a parade and the town marshal arrested them, O'goosh!

In order to make it wholly legal the city council passed an ordinance which reads in part:

"No person or any assemblage of persons shall carry the red flag of anarchy or any flag or symbol representing anarchy or teaching against or toward the destruction of the organized government."

So anxious were the city fathers to prevent an awakening of local working people that they actually passed an ordinance prohibiting the assembling of persons to protest against the destruction of the government!

But if the ordinance is constitutional it will forever put a quietus on Socialist gatherings in Hancock. Socialists are protesting against the destruction of the government by bought and sold legislatures, by child and adult wage slavery, by trusts and monopolies and by force of arms. And to protest against the destruction of the government is a crime in Hancock.

In his direct testimony the town marshal told of arresting nine Socialists as they emerged from their jail carrying red flags. He said:

"We were across the street with the regular police force and nine new deputies. By and by our captain I can't tell how many flags, seven or eight on the streets. I said, 'Forward, boys, and we went down just in time to avoid a riot.'"

"Oh, the wild charge they made! And to 'save' a riot. 'Forward, boys,' when uttered by a real commander, such as the marshal, must have read about means to enter the fray—not to avoid it."

When asked if the red flag was a symbol of anarchy the marshal said: "Everybody believes that. I do."

That settled it. If the marshal, O'goosh, believed it, who dare think otherwise? Then an ex-member of the Salvation Army, Stewenson Andrews, was put on the stand. He admitted having been a member of the Salvation Army and parading the streets with its flag. But he declared under oath that the "red flag" of the Salvation Army was a "red flag" of "thought."

Most of the Socialists in Hancock are Finlanders. They are teetotalers, frugal, law abiding, take care of their women and children and their habits; some of them, poor quarters, indeed, would be fit to set right down in the middle of "Spotless Town."

GIRL ORATOR TO-MORROW NIGHT

Miss Elizabeth Gury Flynn, the dainty 17 year-old Socialist orator of New York, will speak at Workingman's hall, Twelfth and Waller streets, to-morrow evening, Sept. 21, at 8 p. m.

Miss Flynn's subject will be "The Woman's Question." An admission of 5 cents will be charged at the door. Since her initial public appearance in Chicago, less than a week ago, Miss Flynn has been heard in various halls in the city, sometimes delivering two and three addresses a day. She has been enthusiastically received and made a host of friends among working men and women.

CLUB WOMEN EXPOSE STARVATION WAGES IN BIG DEPARTMENT STORES

Girls Forced to Sin by Low Pay; Big Merchant Cheats Girl Out of "Bonus"

BY H. G. CREELE. Life in Chicago department stores, the life of clerk, bundle boy and cash boy, is a life of sin.

The discussion was participated in by settlement workers, department store ex-clerks and investigators from the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs. Many hitherto unknown phases of department store life and servitude were brought to light.

Mrs. Herman Falkenstein, head resident of Settlement House, led the discussion. She told of a clerk serving a department store clerk for a number of months and gave an interesting account of her experiences as an employe of Rothschild's.

After calling the meeting to order Mrs. Falkenstein commented on the fact that all Chicago daily papers had been notified of the meeting, but that the Chicago Daily Socialist was the only newspaper represented.

Later a reporter from the Inter Ocean entered the meeting, but his city editor "killed" his story this morning. The Inter Ocean's silence is eloquent.

Mrs. Ethelbert Stewart was the first speaker. She told of a clerk serving her eleventh year in the book department of one of Chicago's department stores and receiving a salary of \$14 a week. In the same department is a clerk drawing \$60 a week who has been with the house two years.

SEVEN DOLLARS HIGHEST. In the candy department of another store \$7 a week is the highest salary. This is drawn by the head of stock, who has worked ten years for the one house.

At still another store a married woman with an invalid husband was started at \$8 a week, reduced to \$6, and forced to humiliate herself to the extent of "begging" the superintendent for her living expenses.

A girl drawing \$7 a week after seven years of service has her maximum weekly expense is \$4.15. In her own words, "It's hell."

Mrs. Falkenstein told of working as a clerk for A. M. Rothschild & Co., at a salary of \$10 a week. After repeated requests she was granted an increase of 50 cents by Superintendent P. J. Dunne, with the distinct understanding that her fellow clerks were to be kept in ignorance of the raise.

Dunne had in a letter expressed somewhat similar. He left Rothschild's to become superintendent of Mandel Bros. After a trial he was found incompetent and reduced to the position of assistant superintendent.

FIELD PAYS LOW WAGES. Mrs. George Colby, a member of the Kilo club, told of relative wages in Chicago department stores. She brought to light the fact that "high class" stores, such as Marshall Field's, Mandel Bros., Curtis, Dyer, Scott & Co. and Charles A. Stevens & Bros., pay lower wages to clerks than the so-called "lower class" houses.

Statistics show less immorality among both men and women clerks in the lower class houses than in those catering to wealthy patrons and carrying better class goods.

This is primarily because of the difference in wages, but another important factor is the better supervision of clerks of so-called "better class" houses are required to dress better than their fellow clerks in other stores. This burden falls where it can be least felt.

ADVERTISE PHILANTHROPY. Instead of paying living wages, these houses spend thousands of dollars in employes' rest rooms, expensive furnishings for employes' lunch rooms, and other amenities for no other purpose. Photo-graphs of the finely appointed employes' quarters make an excellent advertisement, give the house a reputation for philanthropy, and the expensive furnishings form an actual asset.

Colby's investigation revealed the fact that most department store clerks had one or more persons dependent upon them.

She drew attention to the fact that the Western Union officials say when they are charged to their face with the fraud they are committing every day in Chicago and in every other city?

This question is one suggested every time this paper has published one of the acts of fraud. The fraud consists in accepting messages to be sent by telegraph and charged at the regular telegraph rates and then mailed.

After trying many times, General Manager Moffitt of the Western Union, was faced with this charge of fraud. His talk is interesting as a study in the kind of mind a man must have to help work such a fraud day after day and still feel "respectable."

Moffitt could not be seen at his office. He was too busy. He was called on the telephone, and after a young woman at the other end of the line had been told that it was a matter of great importance in connection with the strike, Moffitt himself came to the phone.

The Daily Socialist had been authorized to act for one of the victims of the Western Union fraud machine and requested to recover 35 cents a poor man had paid for a telegram that was mailed and delivered too late to be of any use.

The message in question was filed in Detroit, wired to Chicago and then mailed. It told someone here to meet a woman. The message was delivered by a postman after the woman had arrived and found no one at the station to meet her.

(Mail Correspondence.) Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 18.—Last Wednesday evening while Beecher Moore, city and state organizer for the public ownership (Socialist) party, was conducting a meeting at Fourth and Nicollet streets he was interrupted by a policeman, taken before the chief and informed that he (the chief) had assumed the prerogative of a lawmaker and issued an arbitrary order forbidding the peaceful assemblage of the people upon the street within a certain prescribed district, except in the case of those persons to whom he gives special privileges and permits doing so.

Moore and others undertook to hold a meeting last Friday evening in Washington avenue, between First and Second streets, South, which was outside the forbidden limits.

There was no interference with travel either on the sidewalk or street, and no disturbance of any kind until policemen set all law and decency at defiance, knicker, down and choked an old and infirm man, pushed, beat, kicked and chased 600 assembled citizens, and ordered the Russianized methods to the extent of assaulting a man while waiting for a street car half a block away and who had not been near the meeting.

An indignation meeting will be held tomorrow evening at Bridge square to protest against the police attacks.

One of the best ways to help the Daily Socialist is to call at our office and buy some of the Socialist Book we carry in stock. If you cannot call send in an order by mail. We carry all the books published by Chas. H. Kerr & Co.—Adv.

Marshall Field left but a pittance to a favored few of his thousands of clerks, who had made of him a multimillionaire.

It served to keep him in the good graces of downtown boys and he admitted supported this "charity" to reduce the liability of boys' breaking the windows." Mrs. Colby declared most of his so-called charities were actual business investments.

KEEP OUT OF KITCHEN. Mrs. Colby vigorously denounced the idea that "girls should go into the kitchen." She said:

"These men and women who say department store clerks should go into domestic service would not for one minute permit their own daughters to do similar work. I blame a girl for not undertaking domestic service. Department store clerks must not be forced into kitchens, they should receive salaries in keeping with their services to their employers."

Mrs. Mary Forrest of the Industrial committee of Settlement House said: "The wages and condition of Chicago department store clerks is appalling. A girl cannot live in Chicago and dress herself well on less than \$8 a week."

Speaking of injustices perpetrated on hard working and deserving clerks she said:

"I know of a girl who worked as head of stock on what is known as the 'bonus system.' She had worked for the one firm for seventeen years, and at the end of the eighteenth year was to receive a bonus on goods sold during specified number of years.

"By dint of hard work, overtime put in after hours and constant application to duty she managed to nearly double the amount of sales necessary to receive a bonus.

"Just before the expiration of the eighteenth year this girl was reduced in rank, thereby cheating her of her bonus, and an inferior, incompetent clerk given her position as head of stock. After eighteen years of steady work the girl was deliberately cheated out of her reward.

Mrs. Forrest told of a visit by Mrs. Falkenstein and herself to H. G. Selfridge, at that time manager for Marshall Field & Co., to protest against little boys delivering bundles late at night.

They were courteously received by Selfridge, but when the object of their call was made known he grew highly indignant and commented upon "women interfering with men's business."

He promised to lessen the practice, however—a promise he never kept. He now is exploiting boys and girls in London.

SELFRIDGE MADE. Selfridge, who was made by the Field establishment, adopted practices similar to those of Superintendent Kelly.

HOW A "HOUSE SERVANT" WAGE SLAVE HELPS FRAUD General Manager Moffitt of W. U. Refuses to Give Up 35 Cents Secured by Fraud From a Poor Man

"This is Mr. Moffitt," said the G. M., when he came to the phone.

"We have been authorized to act for a man who sent a telegram that was mailed," he was told.

"We desire that you return the 35 cents paid for this telegram at once, as the woman's husband, who paid for the telegram, is a poor man and his wife is unable to pay."

"What proof have you that the case is as you say it is?" asked the manager of the game.

"We have your own telegram and envelope, which you would recognize," was the reply.

"Well, this is a funny thing," said Moffitt, laughing. "You must be trying to hold us up. You must give us time to investigate."

"You can see the telegram and the envelope. The check marks and the 'poor' marks will prove that the telegram was not delivered in time to be of any use."

"Well, if that is true, the telegram was accepted subject to delay and we are not responsible."

"It was not taken subject to delay. The company at Detroit promised to deliver it promptly."

"I know that is not true," said the honest telegraph official, who is helping beat down his fellow workers in the interests of Chauncey Depew, George Gould and other noble citizens.

"What we want is the 35 cents you took from this man by fraud, and we want it right now," he was told.

At this he hung up the receiver abruptly. "So you can't get them to give up the money once they get their hands on it."

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Stores to Be Further Attacked by Sisters of the Exploited Clerks

ly of Mandel Brothers. Kelly began with the Mandels as a cash boy and got his elementary education in a daily two hours schooling given cash boys at the expense of the store. Later he took a course in a business college and eventually fitted himself for the position of superintendent. His health failed a few years ago and he was obliged to leave Chicago and go west.

About four years ago he returned to the city and immediately assumed charge of Mandel Brothers. One of the first decrees issued from his office was that the cash boys' school should be discontinued. His reason for this was that the store could not afford to take care of them and "besides," what do cash boys want of an education?

STORY OF KELLY. Kelly, who began as a cash boy, having attained a modest but lucrative position as superintendent, had the purpose of effectually closing all such avenues to other cash boys. It is an instance of the "opportunities for advancement" in Chicago department stores today. And it is but one of many.

The Chicago Tribune, which had no reporter at the meeting and receives thousands of dollars daily for advertising the department stores of the city, today gulls its readers with an account of the meeting.

TRIBUNE WEAKE. In its story the Tribune mentions "shop," "office," "laundry," "factories," "hundreds of dollars" and "hundreds of thousands of dollars" but the real subject of the story, "does not appear in its story. The Tribune knows better—the department stores would reduce it to less than half its size if it dared tell the truth about existing conditions.

Before adjourning committees were appointed to make a fuller investigation through families where one or more members are employes of the Chicago department stores.

At the meeting yesterday were representatives of nineteen different women's clubs, representing the entire seventh district of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs. They declare they are in earnest and purpose taking steps to remedy conditions in department stores.

CLUBS DETERMINED. The Settlement House Woman's club and the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs can do more toward alleviating this condition than any other organization in the city or state. Eighty-five per cent of all department store business is done with women. The mere word "woman" is sufficient to give the most hardened department store manager nervous prostration. The stores fear their displeasure more than all else.

Concerted and determined action can and will produce beneficial results.

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DIETZ WINS FOUR YEAR GUN FIGHT WITH CORPORATION

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 20.—John F. Dietz, "the outlaw of Cameron dam," after a fight lasting for years, in which men were shot, sheriffs were defied and a great corporation was thwarted, has won a signal victory over the Chippewa Log and Boom Company and will get \$15,000 for allowing the company's logs to pass the dam blocking Thorncreek river on property which he claims.

For years millions of feet of logs have been lying in the mud and slime above the dam, slowly rotting away. Meanwhile Dietz and his stalwart sons, armed to the teeth, stood guard night and day to prevent any one tampering with the dam.

Even the women members of his family added him in some of his fights with state and county officials and the lumber company's men.

Dietz claimed a total of 10 cents a thousand feet for allowing the logs to pass the dam. The lumber company claimed that it owned the dam on which the dam was built and refused to pay. Then the long struggle began.

Early in the fight, before firearms were resorted to, the company's men blew up a part of the dam with dynamite, and some of the logs were run through Dietz and his relatives rushed to the scene soon after the explosion. Dietz and his company's employes and sons had the dam repaired so as to hold the greater part of the logs back.

Then the company resorted to the law. Dietz had little faith in his ability to fight the corporation in the courts, and so made no contest. Instead he laid in a supply of food and ammunition, gathered in all the relatives he could muster and decided to hold the fort by force.

Soon under court order a sheriff's posse was sent out to demolish the dam and see that the logs were run out. The posse was met by bullets and several men were wounded.

Time and again this performance was repeated, and finally there was talk of calling out the militia to force Dietz to yield.

The valor of the sturdy backwoodsman, however, won him many admirers and the proposition to use the militia against him found little favor among state officials.

Public sentiment has been with Dietz in his fight to such an extent that it is believed no effort will be made to prosecute him or his relatives for the wounding of various officers of the law.

Socialist Headquarters, 304 West Ninth St. News man in front of Manhattan Restaurant, Oscar B. Fisher, 633 Elm St. Messrs. Fox & Pender, 1087 Cent. av.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST Entered at the Chicago Postoffice as second-class mail matter. Issued by the Workers' Publishing Society, 130-132 East Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily per week - 5 cents. Order by postal card or telephone, Main 4488. When delivery is irregular make complaint.

NOTICE. The expiration date opposite your name on the yellow label indicates the time of the expiration of your subscription.

JOBS HANG ON POLITICAL WHIM State Mine Inspection Branded as a Farce--Row Approaches a Climax

Belleveille, Ill., Sept. 19.—A great kick is going up all over this territory about the unfair methods employed in the examinations conducted from time to time for mine inspectors.

Bart Little Clothes Shop. Honestly I'm not a burglar, but it does look suspicious for me to sell a \$25 suit for \$15.

They are so clever, so classy, so strikingly made to order like, that you'll fall for one the minute you see 'em—they'll make some of those \$40 suit boys look as though they came from the Arkansas mountains.

"MY HUBBY," SHE SAYS; NOT SO?

IT IS TO LAUGH. (By United Press Associations.) Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 18.—The Grand Inquest at the residence of a two-sided story told by Dan Simmons and Mrs. Dan Simmons.

NEWSBOYS TO SUE VICTOR LAWSON NEWSPAPER TRUST

The Newsboys and Newgirls National association has determined to begin suit against the "newspaper trust," of which Victor Lawson, H. W. Patterson, William Randolph Hearst and other magnates are members.

ANTON COMES BACK; ANGRY

(By United Press Associations.) New York, Sept. 19.—Because he raised an American flag in honor of his return to Sustep, the town of his birth, Anton Trojenovich, a millionaire miner of Globe, Ariz., was given ten hours to leave Austria.

JOBS FOR IDLE KEY HANDLERS

Chairman E. G. Wells of the striking telegraphers' employment committee has received word that several railroads are in need of and employing telegraphers.

INSURGENT BAND THREATEN SEUL

(United Press Associations Cable.) Tokio, Sept. 19.—According to advice received here, insurgent bands are gathering around Seoul, Korea, to attack the city and try to wrest it from Japanese control.

NEWS FOR UNIONISTS

This is great. The supreme court of the state of Michigan has handed down a decision of great importance to organized labor. It is as follows: "Workmen have a right to fix a price upon their labor and refuse to work at that price if obtained."

CAR MEN FOUND GENERAL FUND

It Will Be a Protective Fund—Convention Elects Officers for Ensuing Year

One of the most important matters brought before the Chicago convention of the Brotherhood Railway Carmen of America was the establishment of a protective fund.

BALLOT CONFUSES THE VOTERS

It is said that an unusually large number of ballots cast at the charter election Tuesday were spoiled and not counted on account of the form used in preparing the ballots.

LABOR UNIONS HURT HOSPITALS

"Labor unions more than any other one factor have made the employment of efficient help for hospitals difficult, and the cause of union labor harms hospitals more than any other industrial interest of the country," were declarations made by Asa Bacon, Chicago Presbyterian hospital, before the American Hospital association in convention at the Palmer house yesterday.

NEW HALL FOR THE OPERATORS

The mass meeting of the striking telegraph employees will, commencing this afternoon, be held in the north room of Ullrich's hall, 27 North Clark street, where also strike headquarters will be established.

THOMAS J. MORGAN PATENTS

By O. L. Trigg, no longer of the University of Chicago, because too revolutionary for Standard Oil, is a study of the rising industrial democracy in its relations to work and play, education and religion, literature and art.

ATTACK ON MEXICAN AGITATORS GROWS HOT

(Mall Correspondence.) Los Angeles, Sept. 16.—The Los Angeles Times, organ of the militant capitalist class, has begun a crusade of abuse and falsehood against the three Mexican labor organizers in jail here on trumped-up charges.

SOLONS TO MEET IN A BIG VAULT

(By United Press Associations.) Racine, Wis., Sept. 19.—Mayor Horlick and his board of aldermen will hereafter hold their secret sessions in a fireproof vault to escape inquisitive newspaper reporters.

Continental Clothing House. MILWAUKEE AND ASHLAND AVENUES. The West Side's Largest Clothing Store. VISIT OUR SHOE ANNEX. Ladies', Men's and Children's SHOES.

CURE IN 5 DAYS HYDROCELE VARICOCELE. NO PAIN—NO CUTTING. I want to cure every man suffering with Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poisoning, Hydrocele or Private Diseases.

UNDERSTAND Brother Unionist-- That the best made Shoes—the Shoes made under the best manufacturing conditions—the Shoes that best stand wear—bear the Union Stamp, as shown here-with.

SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY Union-made Cigars.

WHERE TO EAT E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS WHERE TO EAT. 75 E. Harrison St., Tel. Mar. 4000. 80 Washington Street, Tel. Central 4364.

HERWIN BROTHERS Printing. 322 DEARBORN STREET CHICAGO. Harrison 4469 Automatic 9499. N. WATRY & CO. Spectacles & Eyeglass Makers.

CLASSIFIED PERSONAL. \$5,000, HALF CASH, WILL BUY well equipped plant for manufacturing metal specialties.

LUCKY BOYS GOLD STOCK WAS A "prospect" in June at 50 per share; is now at par, \$1, and none for sale.

ADDRESS WANTED—MISS NELLIE. Thomas remits for patterns, but fails to give address; kindly send same at once.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN; PIANO coupon worth \$16.15. Will sell for \$15 cash, if purchased before Oct. 5.

REAL ESTATE. NICE LEVEL LAND, EASILY cleared, Lake County, Michigan, in tracts of 40 acres or more.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, single or double, 21 Rush st., top floor.

GENERAL LAW PRACTICE—Patents. 84 La Salle St., Tel. 2723 Main, Chicago.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS. Darrow's speech at the County Jail, 100 postpaid. Charles H. Kerr & Co., 264 Kinzie-st., Chicago.

WORKERS' COLLEGE—FREE LESSON. English, Languages, Expression, Economics, Business, Shorthand, Call Tues., Thurs., Sat. nights, 723 Schiller Bldg.

PLUMBING, ETC. E. MULLOY, HEATING & PLUMBING, Gas Stove and Furnace Repairs, 625 Indiana ave., Phone 205 Blue.

FOR RENT—FLOOR SPACE. FOR RENT—FLOORS FOR MANUFACTURING purposes, 100x60. Call or address Chicago Daily Socialist, 130 E. Washington st., Phone Main 4488.



Act Quick

The Daily Socialist has always tried to tell the truth to its readers. This has been as true when it spoke of its own condition as when it reported the news. It has never attempted to conceal its difficulties or its successes.

Today it is in immediate pressing need of help. There is no crushing deficit as before when help was asked for. On the contrary, if every debt that is due the paper was collected every bill the paper owes could be paid and there would be a thousand dollars in the treasury. But some of these bills cannot be collected for weeks, and a few will run on into the months.

On the other hand, the expenses of the Daily are very largely in the form of pay-roll, which must be met each week, or there is no paper. To be sure, the editorial staff are fairly well accustomed to going without pay when necessary, but the mechanical department, which is many times the largest, has not acquired that habit and demands money promptly or the paper will not appear. In this they are, of course, correct, for the worker has not yet learned to live without eating, sleeping, drinking and wearing clothes.

In short, at least one thousand dollars must be raised in addition to regular income during the next week. Fifteen hundred dollars were urgently needed, but some of the Chicago workers raised five hundred of the sum, which is all they can be expected to contribute just now.

If the thousands of readers of the Daily Socialist were in one place and this emergency could be presented to them, the money would be on hand in ten minutes, for it would mean but a few cents each. We are now speaking to those tens of thousands of readers and asking that they do from their homes what they would do if they were here.

This appeal cannot be made to a few men. There are no individuals connected with the Daily Socialist who have not already responded as liberally as they can and will respond now.

It is for the thousands who declare that they want a daily paper to say whether they are willing to contribute the few dollars that are necessary to meet the present emergency.

The deficit grows less each week. With the coming of the fall and winter months, when subscriptions always increase, and the growth of the job work, the deficit will become very small indeed.

But the question is what are you going to do RIGHT NOW? There must be a response within ten days, and something within the next three days. On the last call there were enough workers who promised to help at the next call to more than raise the sum now asked for. If you were one of those take this as a personal call.

There were hundreds more who said they could not help then, but would next time. "NEXT TIME" is here.

Indeed the management of the paper have waited past the time when their duty should have led them to notify the owners and readers, because the margin was so narrow that they hoped that a more speedy collection, an increase in subscriptions, or a revival of interest in other ways, would carry them through without an appeal in the paper.

Perhaps they were delinquent in so doing. But there is still time to bring everything through if this appeal is met quick.

Perhaps the best way to send in assistance is by the purchase of stock, of which a few thousand shares still remain. If you cannot send in ten dollars at once a single dollar may be sent and the remainder paid in installments.

On this plan every reader can also become an owner of the Daily Socialist, and at the same time furnish the funds necessary for its continuance.

The paper is here with larger assets and smaller liabilities in proportion to those assets than at any time in its history.

One dollar apiece from a very small per cent of those who read these lines would put the paper well past the present crisis. Will you not be one to send in that dollar, either as a contribution, a first payment on stock, or at least for a six months' subscription for some friend?

Whatever you do ACT QUICK. We have waited until the last moment before notifying you of the need. IF YOU WAIT IT WILL BE TOO LATE.

Satan Whining About Sin

Walter Wellman is raising a wail because he says the "papers are lying about him." It is to laugh.

Walter Wellman, the author of the notorious and malicious lies about the Fairmont coal region, where he declared that the company-owned, company-fed, company-ruled slaves, who dare not even shelter a union man for the night, were the happiest, freest workers in America, and would not have anything to do with "union tyranny." Walter Wellman, the man who went to Colorado and prostituted himself to the murderous plots of the mine owners more deeply than any other journalistic hack could be persuaded to do, and signed his name to the disreputable fabric of malicious lies intended to bring about the legal lynching of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners.

Now, because the whole press will not take his cheap advertising bluff about going to the North Pole in an untried airship in good faith, he whines about being abused.

BE A SPORT, WALTER.

Join Our Reporting Staff

There is at least one "good story" in every person's experience as often as twice a year. This is putting it very mild. A "live" reporter would probably find something in the experience of every worker, at least once a month, that would be interesting to thousands of people.

The Daily Socialist wants these stories. It wants the thirty thousand editors and reporters that have made up its staff in the past to wake up and "get on the job."

We ought to receive a hundred letters a day telling of things that are of interest. We do get a great many. The best things we print come in this way.

But more are needed. Just send the facts in your own way. We have writers who will put them in the best shape for the readers.



RELIGION AND SOCIALISM.

In reply to Ben Kalis, as to whether religion is against Socialism or not, I wish to say that I believe it is. The history of religion is a history of ignorance and superstition, and it has always been used to keep the masses ignorant and superstitious. Every progressive step taken, by humanity has been taken in spite of religion, not because of it. August Bebel, the well known German Socialist, said "Religion is the leading string by which the masses are led in contentment and submission through this earthly vale of tears," and I believe it. When such tyrants as the czar of Russia heads all of his manifestos, "I, czar of Russia, by the grace of God," then I see a worker have no faith in such a God.

HERTRUM LESTER WEBER.

TRADE UNIONISM AMONG WOMEN

BY JOSEPHINE CASEY.

The standing of the trade union woman is practically that of perfect equality with the trade union man. The union is organized to better the condition of the workers. The women of the union contribute their proper share of the requirements and are entitled to all the benefits and advantages. Woman has an equal part in directing the proceedings of the union and is alike responsible with her brother members for all its mistakes and unavoidable errors. She has a voice in selecting all its officers and committees and is herself eligible to office.

The very atmosphere of union meetings is tempered by the influence of women's presence. It is an advantage to the men that women are members of the union, inasmuch as they are protected in enforcing the principle that a given work demands just compensation, whether done by a man or a woman.

It is natural for a woman to be loyal to her friends, and as the men with whom she works and who help her fight her battles are bound to be considered by her as good friends, the men know that they can be sure of her loyalty. Her constancy can be depended on in every contest for the right.

The labor union is really a school of practical experience. It has all the advantages of co-education afforded by the schools. Woman learns to be self-supporting, that life is a battle, that it is not a dream but a reality, that theories must be verified by actual facts and by her coming in contact with the things of this world she learns to take an interest in matters of public concern.

It would be a great advantage to unionism if the members of every trade union were familiar with the history of production from feudal times till now and were able to trace the worker, the producer, through periods of manufacturing and industrial development from the feudal age to the present factory system.

The trade union woman should be able to help to state from what causes the independent manufacturers have now become factory workers, and to give the reason why it is that our population is now in the crowded cities and women and children are forced to toil.

She should know that the laborer is entitled to his product and that in asking for an increase of wages she is demanding less than is due her. It is but simple justice that she should have a voice in matters of public concern, just as she now has in the affairs of her union.

The science of wealth and the laws of its production and distribution are of vital importance to the trade union woman. The subject of political economy is especially fitting for her who is dependent upon the labor of her own hands to make a living.

The trade union woman becomes impressed with the dignity of labor as she begins to realize that the sub-

stance of value is labor and is measured by its own duration—by labor, time. Sooner or later she will see that value is not inherent in things, but a social entity, which being fixed in her mind, she will understand what the terms value and exchange value signify. I wish it were practicable for every trade unionist thoroughly to understand at least the elements and first principles of political economy.

STINGLESS BEES

The agricultural department at Washington is not a nature faker, but in its searching over the world it finds things that are queer and if useful as well as queer they are brought home for the benefit of the American farmer. The stingless orange was one of these finds. The very latest discovery is the stingless bee. This bee comes from Asia Minor. It is not absolutely without sting, but it is of such a sweet disposition, so mild and good natured, that the well intentioned and well behaved citizen has nothing to fear from its anger. This bee from Caucasasia is industrious, too, and it is said to take kindly to the American climate. When this latest importation has been multiplied and divided to a degree to supply the country every householder may have his own hive and make his own honey, and none but the meddlesome and mischievous need worry about the business end of the little worker.—Evening Index.

PROFIT

There are some things that should ever be impressed upon the mind of the workman. Profit is one of them. He should never be allowed to forget that the profit gained by his employer represents labor performed by himself and for which he receives nothing in return. It represents that portion of his life force which he is compelled to expend for the aggrandizement of his master, in return for which he obtains only the privilege of being a slave.

Profit is something gotten for nothing. It is wealth obtained without cost to the possessor. Labor produces all our wealth, therefore, labor must produce all profit.

The function of capital is to bring profit to its owner. Capital is the lever whereby the master squeezes profit from the toil of the slave. This fact should be firmly fixed in the mind of every slave.

When men boast of the profit they have made as a result of the year's business they are merely boasting of the result of the robbery of labor, a robbery that is as successfully carried out under the guise of capital as it could be at the muzzle of a gun.

If every workman gets it into his head that he is held up every day of his life that he works for wages he would be properly cocked and primed for taking part in the overthrow of a system of property that subjects him to a continuous process of robbery.—Western Clarion.

The more thoroughly she studies this science the more she will realize that the air, earth and sky are the gifts of nature to man and are the common property of all mankind; that every man has the right to appropriate from this common stock all that his labor can produce so long as he does not interfere with the rights of any other man, and that the things so appropriated become his own private property.

There is nothing valuable but what has been added to natural gifts by the mental or physical labor of man. Labor is thus a necessity. The corn grows, but man must plant it and man must make the bread. If, then, it is true that labor is a necessity, it follows that it is impossible for any man who is able to work but will not to justify his conduct on sound principles of ethics.

While the trades union woman knows that all our grand productions and wonderful inventions and, in short, our whole civilization, is due to the genius of labor, yet at the same time observes that progress and poverty go hand in hand, she is constrained to say with the great Stuart Mills, "I doubt whether all the inventions yet made have lightened the laborer's day's toil one iota."

Though commodities are subject to be exchanged on the basis of value for value, in which case there is neither profit nor loss on either side, as full value is given for value received, still as the trades union woman knows, there are exchanges made regardless of value. In practice exchanges take place at the price which results from the conflict between extraordinary need on one side and inordinate greed on the other. The expression of "My kingdom for a horse" shows how dire must have been the necessity of that early English king.

It is common experience that labor itself is bought and sold as a commodity regardless of value. But unless the things on one side are equivalent to the things on the other the exchange cannot be fair, as there must necessarily be loss of value to one party equal to the gain of value to the other. The problem, then, is how to enforce equivalence to be received and given in every case of exchange.

Now, the trades union woman, though she knows that if one man has received a dollar that he did not earn another person must have lost a dollar that he earned, does not pretend to be able to solve the problem or to tell what, if any, adequate remedy may eventually be found. She is sure that the trades union is a step toward a grander civilization, but she does not yet clearly see the progressive step that in reality should next be taken for attainment of the civilization we so much desire. She, however, strives meanwhile to help better the conditions of those who labor as best she can; though the truth of the lines of the immortal Burns be evinced more and more every day that: "Man's inhumanity to man Makes countless thousands mourn."

THE ART OF LECTURING

BY ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS.

I.—Introduction.

For the last few months I have been besieged with requests to open a "Speakers' Class" or "A School of Oratory," or, as one ingenious correspondent puts it, a "Forensic Club." With these requests it is impossible to comply for sheer lack of time.

I have decided, however, to write a series of short articles, which will embody the results of my own experience, and the best I have learned from the experience of others. As the open-air season is closing and the winter approaching, this series will deal with lecturing, leaving "soap-box" speaking to a later series, when spring draws near.

There are some things required in a good lecturer which cannot be imparted to a pupil by any teacher and we may as well dispose of these considerations here.

One of these is a good voice. Modern methods, however, have done much in the direction of making the improvement of the voice possible. While it is probably impossible in the great majority of cases to make a very fine voice out of a very poor one, no one, with an average voice, need be afraid of the platform on that account, for time and training will greatly increase its range and resonance. It is said that the great Greek orator, Demosthenes, developed his magnificent voice by shouting above the roar of the sea near which he lived, but it is probable he had a better voice to begin with than

the tradition represents. In the absence of sea waves, one's voice may be tested and strengthened by trying to drown the noise of the electric cars at a street meeting. Most poor voices are produced in the upper part of the throat or, still worse, in the roof of the mouth, while deep and thrilling tones can only be obtained from further down. The transition from the upper throat or palate to the deeper tones is not nearly so difficult as might be supposed. Placing the hand across the chest during practice will help to locate the origin of the sounds produced.

The one thing, however, which no training seems to produce, but which is wholly indispensable in a good speaker, is that elusive, but potential something which has been named personal magnetism. This is probably only another way of saying that the great orator must also be a great man. His imagination and sympathy must be great enough to take possession of him and make him the mere instrument of their outpouring.

If nature has omitted these great qualities no amount of training will create them. This is why, among the great number who wish to be speakers, only a few scale the heights.

But men with small personal magnetism and good training have done quite well, while others with large personal magnetism and no methods, have made a complete failure, and here lies the justification for these articles.

OVERPRODUCTION

BY C. ORCHARDSON.

If no one had ever doubted that a hollow log was the best thing to navigate the water with, we never would have had an ocean racer.

If no one had imagined that two sheets of bark might be improved on as a shelter from the storm, we never would have had a skyscraper. Science has invaded every domain except in the organization of society. In that we are still savages, obstructing each other's efforts, and cannibals, devouring each other commercially.

Men send out costly drummers, not to create any more trade, but to underbid the prices of other drummers, and steal the trade from them. Most of the work of the world is in doing this, directly or indirectly. That is why it costs more to sell a thing than to make it.

Many intellectual fossils denounce the man who thinks it possible to make an improvement on this cut-throat state of society, where there is room for improvement as great as between the hollow log and the ocean racer.

The crowning evil at the root of the present treadmill society is the wicked condition that causes a deadlock in production, when the owners of machinery say too many of these things have been produced, and so shut down the mills.

Too much coal, millions are freezing; too many blankets, millions are cold; too many shoes, millions on their uppers; too much food, millions hungry.

And during this idiotic cry of overproduction there is rusting machinery and there are idle men, both able and anxious to deluge the world with the things the people need, but they are prevented by the short-sighted men who own the machinery.

The explanation for the insane shout of overproduction is the most important thing that has ever been written. Here it is:

An enterprising capitalist resolves to engage in the production of cloth or any other thing. He finds a competent manager, and orders him to erect the building and install machinery on a scale to employ 1,000 men. Less than half of the selling price of the cloth produced will pay all the wages of both head and hand of the 1,000 men and the manager. The machinery owner gets half of the cloth produced, and the men get half.

It does not take as much cloth to

make me a coat as it does the thousand men. These men may want all the cloth produced (for its equivalent in other things), and if the machinery owner cannot find a foreign market it cannot be sold, because the amount of wages paid represents the amount of the purchasing power of the workers.

The capitalist shuts down his mills, and the 1,000 employes are idle and destitute and have no purchasing power. Hence we have rusting machinery and idle men able and anxious to deluge the world in wealth, but are prevented by the man who owns the machinery.

As a necessity of private ownership, of the inventions of the world (that are a legacy to all mankind), destitution will continue to make a poverty-stricken hell of this beautiful, bountiful planet.

In this grab-game society the capitalist has far more anxiety than the worker. The enormous cost of selling the goods comes out of his hair, and instead of getting a dividend on his investment he very often loses his capital by strikes that make the product cost him more than he contracted to furnish it for. Labor organizations seldom take this into account. It is far more to the interest of the capitalists than the workers to have society placed on a scientific foundation.

Let those who do all the work of both head and hand get the whole of the selling price of the goods produced, instead of half of it; advertisers and drummers will be changed into producers. Instead, as now, of the people having only half the purchasing power to buy the goods they produced, they would have purchasing power enough to buy the whole. Overproduction would be impossible. Then shorten the hours of labor until they amount to no more than two hours per day, or only healthful exercise.

The man who says that capital in one set of hands and labor in another are not necessarily antagonistic, is a driving idiot. Because the human family have not developed to that degree of rectitude where their income will not affect their judgment, each is resolved to get as big a share of the product as possible, regardless of equity. Hence capital and labor in two sets of hands must necessarily fight like Kilkenny cats. My remedy will bring peace, plenty and brotherly love by placing machinery and labor in one set of hands.

Esperanto, the International Language

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

NENIELANDO. Romano Pri la Komunna Posedismo, de E. S. Jelley, Jr.

CAPITRO II. "Certle!" diris Miller, "estas la salonoj de la Aipo. 'Ni povas disrompi kaj elporti grandan porcion el ili kaj konstrui el ili tre decan dometon por Lia Grafo Moŝto, tamen neniel simila al liaj kutimaj loĝejoj, kompatinda Grafo!"

La propono estis konsentata de ĉiuj; kaj lasante la virinojn kaj infanojn sen ŝirmo, ili komencis volonte disrompi, transporti kaj starti la lukcan loĝejon de sia Grafo Moŝto. Kiam la suno estis alte leviginta, la grafo rimarkis ke kelkaj el la virinoj kaj infanoj estis dolorigataj de la varmega, kaj dezirante agi ĵalundite, ili diris ke se ili nur estus certaj ke Sigestro Nelson konsentus, ili igus malligi la velojn kaj ilin tien el alporti por fari ĉirmligojn por ili.

Kvankam ili estis korpermitaj de la ŝajna malpermeso, kiu signifis kelkajn tagojn de menseca suferado, la ŝinaj virinoj konsentis ke Lia Grafo Moŝto estis tre favorema kaj pripensema rimarkoj la suferadon de liaj humilaj garencoj; kaj ili laboris kun renoviga forto. Je la veno de nokto ili estis ordigitaj tre komfortan loĝejon por Lia Grafo Moŝto, kaj iad ili propono estis suben fositaj kelon kaj enmetitajn en ĝin la piej bonajn el la provincaj de la Aipo—vinon, ĉampano, k. t. p., por li. Dum la nokto la misanoj malindigis, veteroj superpasis kaj la mateno tagiĝis hela kaj belega, kaj la suno prometi estis la brulega.

2076 BOYS' RUSSIAN SUIT. Consisting of a Blouse with a Removable Skirt, and Knickerbockers. Paris Pattern No. 2076. Seams Allowed.

The Russian suit is always popular for the small boy. This model is of dark blue serge, with trimming of red cloth and gold beads. The suit is stitched with dark-blue silk and has a removable skirt of white flannel.

The pattern is in sizes—2 to 5 years. For a boy of 3 years the suit requires 2 1/2 yards of material 27 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards 36 inches wide, or 1 1/2 yard 54 inches wide; 1 1/2 yard of contrasting material 10 or more inches wide for trimming and belt, and 4 1/2 yards of braid for two rows to trim.

Price of pattern, 10 cents. All orders for patterns shown in this column should be sent to the Chicago Daily Socialist. Remember these patterns are strictly the product of union labor. Catalogue showing 1,000 Paris patterns sent on receipt of 10 cents per postage.

from the Socialist bodies at large. Now the reason for this is not far to seek. The Socialist leaders of the day are frantically busy with their own affairs and will, under no circumstances, resign their jobs in order to learn Esperanto. Like all great movements, we masses from below must thrust it upon those in power. We must accomplish a revolution inside a revolution. What do you think now for a shining example of the editor of the Chicago Daily Socialist who can't turn around without being hit by some new evidence of the utility of Esperanto? He visits the International Socialist Congress, witnesses the painful absurdity of a mass of intelligent men trying to understand and be understood. Ever thing must be said three times, printed three times, and before the proceedings of the congress finally can be understood by all the people in whose behalf it was held, printed in at least forty languages. Does he come home a fluent Esperantist and ardent propagandist of the international language? No! Let's think now for a shining example of the editor of the Chicago Daily Socialist who can't turn around without being hit by some new evidence of the utility of Esperanto? He visits the International Socialist Congress, witnesses the painful absurdity of a mass of intelligent men trying to understand and be understood. Ever thing must be said three times, printed three times, and before the proceedings of the congress finally can be understood by all the people in whose behalf it was held, printed in at least forty languages. Does he come home a fluent Esperantist and ardent propagandist of the international language? No! Let's think now for a shining example of the editor of the Chicago Daily Socialist who can't turn around without being hit by some new evidence of the utility of Esperanto? 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