

CLEVELAND UNIONS DETECTIVE CATCHER

(Mail Correspondence.) Cleveland, O., Oct. 29.—Cleveland labor unions have taken the initiative step to stop secret detective work within their ranks...

a little more than a month ago who had been elected a trustee of a union. For some time the men had suspected there was a spy among them.

LETTERS MAILED 29 YEARS AGO DELIVERED IN SAN FRANCISCO

(Mail Correspondence.) San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 31.—Twenty-nine years is a long time for letters to go wandering through the mails in a vain quest to connect with the addressee.

Such, however, was the fate of four missives entrusted to the postal authorities in a Norway village away back in March, 1878, and addressed to Peter E. Marcussen, then a apprentice on the Norwegian bark Teodore...

GEORGE'S HEIRS WANT LAND

(Cincinnati, Nov. 1.—Several heirs of George Washington claim that the ground, or a portion of it, on which Cincinnati stands belongs to them.

KNOXVILLE, TENN. IS VERY "DRY"

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 1.—Last night was the liveliest Halloween night in the history of Knoxville. An attempt was made to drink the town dry, because the saloons and liquor houses tried to dispose of their heavy stocks of wet goods before closing up in compliance with the Pendleton law...

STRIKERS WILL BUILD FACTORY

(Mail Correspondence.) Pittsburgh, Oct. 27.—Three hundred strikers of the L. B. Miller Cigar company plan to build a large cigar factory and run in opposition to their former employers.

HAM WHAT AM SHORT IN WEIGHT

Chicago newspapers have been jubilant the past week over the announcement that meat was to decrease in price. Yesterday it developed that meat has decreased in price but in weight.

POSTAGE STAMPS IN SLOT MACHINE

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 31.—As it is illegal to sell stamps at Canadian hotels on Sunday, the postoffice authorities have hit upon a new dodge.

BEAR FIGHTS HOG; PORKER MAY DIE

(Mail Correspondence.) Manitou, Colo., Oct. 27.—On the ranch of the Grove brothers the men are telling of an encounter between a brown bear and a razor-backed hog of the Arkansas breed.

COOK'S VEIL BETRAYS SPOUSE

(Mail Correspondence.) Trinidad, Colo., Oct. 30.—John Volen, of Engleville, a prominent and reputed wealthy butcher, has been betrayed by a kiss.

SECRECY PREFERABLE TO MERIT IN PUBLIC OFFICE

(Mail Correspondence.) Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 30.—Because she is young and pretty and can keep a secret, Alice G. Fasy has been appointed confidential clerk in Director Clay's office without having to undergo a civil service examination.

Halloween Pranks!



EX. COMPANIES RUIN MERCHANT

(Mail Correspondence.) Omaha, Neb., Oct. 30.—Special Examiner George N. Brown of the interstate commerce commission has begun to investigate into the methods employed by the express companies in handling goods, especially fruit, throughout the city.

AMBASSADOR SILK SMUGGLER?

(Mail Correspondence.) Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 25.—Attorney Job Harriman, counsel for Magoo, Villard and Rivera, the three Mexicans arrested and held in jail here charged with plotting against the Mexican government, alleges that the Los Angeles police are withholding letters taken from Odesto Diaz, another Mexican arrested with the three named, which will not only aid in the defense of the prisoners, but will also show that Ambassador Enrique Creel of the Mexican government aided in smuggling \$120,000 worth of silk goods from El Paso, Tex., to Juarez, Mexico.

FOREMAN SUES CAL. UNION

(Mail Correspondence.) Oakland, Cal., Oct. 28.—Anthony J. Lyon, president of the Oakland Lodge of Journeymen Plasterers, Local No. 112, and the local itself, is being sued for \$10,000 damages by James P. Walsh, a plasterer foreman. Walsh claims he discharged a plasterer on a local hotel job and that as a result the union ordered him suspended from the job for one year.

NO PAY FOR STRIKEBREAKERS

(Mail Correspondence.) New Orleans, La., Oct. 28.—The Southern Pacific railroad company is trying its utmost to keep the strikebreakers here by refusing to give them their pay. These men have replaced the striking freight handlers.

WESTERN UNION HAS COAL MINE

(Mail Correspondence.) Seattle, Wash., Oct. 29.—The organized workers of Seattle now have a coal mine of their own. They have just purchased and will operate for their own use the plant formerly known as the Superior Coal Mining Company.

CLOSED SHOP OFFICE SEEKER

(Mail Correspondence.) Detroit, Mich., Oct. 29.—Congressman Edwin Denby says the closed shop principal is as unlawful as the capitalist trust, and that he will stand for the open shop even though it defeats him.

SUIT IN COURT 100 YEARS; ENDED

(Mail Correspondence.) Starton, Va., Nov. 1.—A lawsuit which originally was worth \$100,000 100 years ago, has finally dwindled to \$6,000.

NONUNION PRINT SHOPS FAVORED BY OFFICIALS

(Mail Correspondence.) Ada, I. T., Oct. 30.—The printers of this section are on the warpath over the outrageous action of the board of county commissioners in letting out contracts for county printing to scab firms down in Texas.

WORKING GIRL FALLS PREY TO PROMINENT BANKER

C. E. Cessinghaus Faces Charge of Criminal Operation—Detective Agency Threatens Victim—Papers Suppress Story

Again the old, old story of woman's betrayal by man and the terrible tribute that men of wealth demand of women of the working class was told in Judge Newcomer's court at the Harrison street police station.

In a little more than a month ago this, but had then known for two months, said the girl, "that I was to become a mother. I asked Cessinghaus to fulfill his promise to marry me."

Girl's Own Story

When seen at her room to-day Miss Massey told her story in a low, quiet voice, interrupted by frequent tears. "I am alone in the city but for one brother," she said. "He is only two years older than myself. I have a mother and a father and three other brothers."

"I refused to tell him anything. He then called me an actress, said 'and my brother would be stopped from troubling an honest man and attempted to make me angry.' "He threatened to get out a warrant for my brother to restrain him from troubling Cessinghaus and said he would send for my brother at the place where he works."

STREET CAR UNION IN K. C.

(Mail Correspondence.) Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 27.—The motormen and conductors in the employ of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company have formed a union. About 400 have already joined and 15 or 20 new names are added at every union meeting.

Cessinghaus has retained as his lawyer to defend him Moritz Rosenthal of the Standard Oil firm of lawyers, and the doctor against whom Miss Massey has also brought a criminal charge will be defended by other well-known lawyers.

COAL FAMINE IN NEBRASKA

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 1.—The small country towns and cities of Nebraska are feeling the same scarcity of coal that prevailed last winter throughout the West and Northwest.

"Yes, I am here." The reporter called three times and found the Manager Cessinghaus had "stepped out on the telephone."

RELIEVE WORKERS' FINANCIAL DEPRESSION

(Mail Correspondence.) Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 26.—Well, something of the foreboding, at least, of a panic has struck the nation. Of course, we are told that confidence will soon be restored. So after all it is a matter of confidence.

Warsaw, Ind., Oct. 30.—It has just been announced that the night telegraph operators employed on the Michigan division of the Big Four railroad are to be given an eight-hour week after November 1. The new arrangement has already been placed in effect at Marion. The day men will for the present work 12 hours.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered at the Chicago Postoffice as second-class matter. Issued by the Workers Publishing Society, 120-122 East Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. All subscriptions should be addressed to the Chicago Daily Socialist, 120-122 Washington Street, Chicago.

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POSTAGE PAID IN THE UNITED STATES (outside Chicago city limits) and in Mexico. Remit by express or postal money order.

NOTICE. The expiration date appears your name on the yellow label inside the time of the expiration of your subscription.

Winona, Minn., Oct. 30.—Additional affidavits concerning the employment of armed non-resident guards in Minnesota in violation of what is known as the Walker law, have been filed by Labor Commissioner Williams with Governor Johnson.

These affidavits relate to the boiler-maker strike which is now on. The affidavits were secured as a result of several hours of "sweating" which took place in Williams' office last night.

Governor Johnson will probably do nothing definite in the matter beyond advising Williams to take the matter up with the authorities of the county in which the alleged violations took place.

Given, Revolver.—In the affidavit of one of the so-called guards he states that he was brought to St. Paul at the beginning of the strike on the Soo road in company with ten other guards and a number of mechanics to the Great Northern shops. There they were given breakfast.

They were then transferred to the Soo shops at Shoreham. Here he was given a revolver carrying powder and ball and a small Winchester revolver. He was instructed by the officials of the shops to let no unauthorized persons on the grounds.

Another of the so-called guards said that he was employed in the dock strike at Duluth and Two Harbors and that it was not the first time that he had carried a revolver in Minnesota. He also stated that there were many guards from Chicago on duty there, over a dozen.

Commissioner Williams is determined to make one suffer for his infamous outrage and a number of warrants may follow.

HOW IT WORKS. Comrade Carr reports great enthusiasm by the comrades at Cleveland and Akron, O., over Moyer's "Songs of Socialism." By using a plentiful supply of Moyer's "Socialist Song Leaflets" the audience worked itself up to a high pitch of Socialist enthusiasm and frequently accented themselves, singing the songs over and over again.

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.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR UNION STAMP SHOES, AND IF HE CANNOT SUPPLY YOU, WRITE Boot and Shoe Workers' Union 246 Summer St., BOSTON, MASS.

SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY Union-made Cigars.

Smoke Union-Made Blue Label Cigars

J. Silverstein & Co. NEW FASHIONABLE SHOES

REASONABLE PRICES 260 W. 12th Street

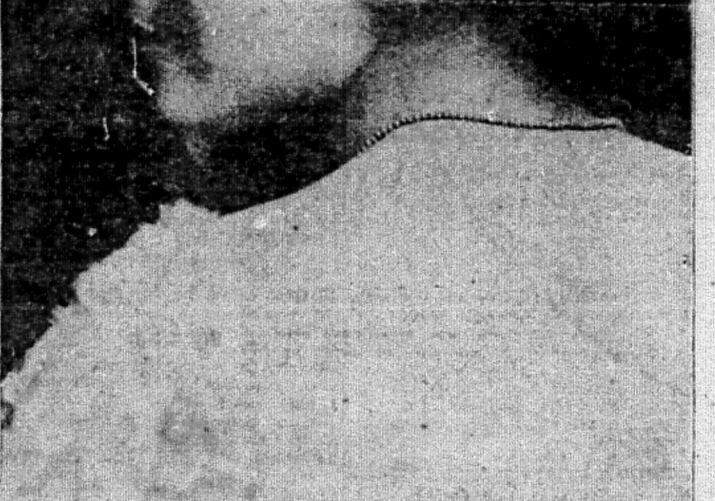
PORTABLE METERS WILL CHECK WATER STEALING

In view of the immense amount of water stealing known to have occurred in the past and present, it has been suggested that portable meters, such as are used in breweries, would prove of great value to the city and put a stop to the waste.

"As it is," said a mechanic, who is familiar with the way things are managed, "anybody can back up to a hydrant and take what water they want and turn in any statement they choose as to the amount of water used."

"The meters are about 12 inches in diameter, 14 inches high and weigh 25 pounds."

They are used in all large breweries to measure beer when being transferred from one vat to another.



JOSEPHINE VICTOR, IN "THE SECRET ORCHARD."

ON THE RIALTO By THESPIS

The eighth week of George M. Cohan's jolly and enjoyable musical play, "The Talk of New York," finds Victor Moore and his capable associates in the fine fettle at the Colonial and entertaining an unusual number of out-of-town parties.

WHERE TO GO

You may argue and argue and still not convince and convert your still-unbuckled friend. But get him to help you sing some of Moyer's sweet and touching Socialist songs and the truth will creep into his heart.

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.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR UNION STAMP SHOES, AND IF HE CANNOT SUPPLY YOU, WRITE Boot and Shoe Workers' Union 246 Summer St., BOSTON, MASS.

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COLOADO WANTS TO OWN MINES

(Mail Correspondence.) Pueblo, Colo., Oct. 26.—Over 1,000 people in Pueblo are protesting against the Grand opera house that is to be built in Pueblo.

A set of resolutions was adopted calling upon the state to mine and sell coal to the citizens at cost.

"The people own it. There is nothing in the constitution of Colorado, nothing in the legislative enactments which will prevent the people from operating these mines."

"Let the governor say to the operators that their actions are inimical to the welfare of the masses. Let him say that the state will open its own mines and furnish coal to the people at cost."

News for Unionists

Table showing the percentage of women in various occupations across different cities like San Francisco, Los Angeles, Denver, etc.

The American workingman has come to feel keenly the danger of a pro-nation. On every side he hears of employers discriminating in favor of young men, a natural incident of the speeding of machinery and the introduction of new methods.

CONKIN CLOTHES are fast gaining popularity among wearers of good clothes. Made to your own measure by Union Tailors, fit, style and workmanship guaranteed.

Varicocoele Restoration to a sound and healthy condition is the result of my method of treating this common and, when neglected, dangerous disease.

HERWIN BROTHERS Printing

Every Woman

WATRY N. WATRY & CO. Spectacles & Eggless Makers

Chicago Daily Socialist

Socialist Buttons

WHERE TO EAT E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

OPEN ALL NIGHT SPECIALTIES: FINEST COFFEE, SOUPS AND BOSTON BAKED BEANS

SOUTHERN TOBACCO MEN RAISE NO CROP IN 1908

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 31.—The National Association of Tobacco Growers held a meeting at Henderson, Mo., Oct. 29-30.

FOOTBALL FACES INJUNCTION

Kankakee, Ill., Oct. 31.—On the ground that football is nothing more or less than prize fighting, Stephen R. Moore, dean of the Kankakee county bar and its most picturesque character, filed a bill in the County court here today asking for an injunction to prevent the authorities of the public schools of this city from permitting the playing of the game by the pupils.

ELECTRIC POWER FROM DRAINAGE CANAL DEC. 1

The drainage board expects to begin on December 1 supplying electric current generated at Lockport to the city of Chicago and the other municipalities.

LOUISIANA AFTER TRUSTS

New Orleans, La., Nov. 1.—Louisiana is in a gigantic trust fight to oust corporations which carry suits against state laws into federal jurisdiction.

CURE IN 5 DAYS HYDROCELE

NO PAIN NO CUTTING

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

Caesar's Column

BY MAIL, POSTPAID, 30 CENTS

Chicago Daily Socialist

Socialist Buttons

WHERE TO EAT E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

OPEN ALL NIGHT SPECIALTIES: FINEST COFFEE, SOUPS AND BOSTON BAKED BEANS

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The Bishop Creek Extension Gold Company. Shares 25 cents each, on 10 per cent installments.

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Why Work for Others?

TELEGRAPHERS AND OTHERS

BISHOP CREEK GOLD CO.

FOR SALE—SEVEN ROOM BRICK

WANTED—TWO HONEST, INTELLIGENT

FOR SALE—LOTS; EASY PAYMENTS

ATTENTION! BUY A FARM, BE INDEPENDENT!

I HAVE A FEW LOTS LEFT IN MELORE PARK

OPTICIANS

CRIME AND CRIMINALS

LAWYERS

PLUMBING, ETC.

HORSES AND WAGONS

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

LOANS

BUSINESS CARDS

NEGRO SLAYER WANTS TO HANG

Richard Walton, colored, confessed slayer of Mrs. Lillian White Grant, was sentenced by Judge Brentano yesterday to be hanged Friday, Dec. 12.

Walton's attitude when the death sentence was passed was in accord with his conduct throughout the trial. He frequently smiled and nodded his head, as if in admission, when witnesses were giving testimony against him.

Walton was the coolest person in the courtroom when Judge Brentano said: "Therefore it is the sentence of the court that you, Richard Walton, known also as Richard Williams, be taken to the county jail and there confined until the 12th of December, 1907, and then between the hours of sunrise and sunset that you be taken to the north corridor of the county jail by the sheriff and there be hanged by the neck until you shall be dead."

Walton's face broke into a large grin. "I regret to say that the law will not permit me to accommodate you," replied Judge Brentano. "That is the earliest day possible."

"I want to have it over as soon as possible," Walton replied as he was led from the courtroom.

STATE STREET FIRE IMPERILS FIREMEN

Eight firemen of engine company No. 1 were overcome while fighting a fire which practically destroyed the N. B. Holden shoe company building, 229 State street, early today. They were at work on the fourth and fifth floors of the building, and had to be taken down the ladders by other members of the company.

The blaze started on the fourth floor of the Holden building, which is a five-story brick structure. It originated from an unknown cause and completely gutted the fourth and fifth floors.

Damage to the stock of the shoe concern alone is estimated at \$350,000, and \$100,000 to the building. The stock of the Millinery World was completely ruined by water and smoke, the damage being estimated at \$50,000.

Guests of the Palmer house were frightened by the dense smoke, and prepared to leave the hotel. They were assured by the employees that there was no danger for them.

C. F. Adams company, 221 state street, had their stock damaged about \$25,000 by smoke and water, and the Phillips & Grossman Furniture company, occupying the fifth floor, suffered a loss of about \$10,000.

The department had difficulty in confining the flames to the Holden building.

Eight Firemen Overcome
Capt. William M. McDonough of engine company No. 1 and seven of his men were overcome by smoke while on

a fire escape on the third floor of the burning building.

The names of the men overcome are: Capt. William McDonough, William Berkeley, Charles Corrigan, William Murphy, James Dillon, Charles Sullivan, J. Howley, Julius Friel.

They were carried into the McClurg building across the alley in Walsh avenue, where they were resuscitated. Captain McDonough was revived in a few minutes and with his men he returned to the fire and resumed the fight.

Aged Spectator Is Injured
Edward Sullivan, 87 years old, a spectator, was struck by a ladder which fell while it was being raised against the building. His left leg was fractured and he was severely bruised about the body. He was taken to the Chicago Emergency hospital. Firemen were preparing to ascend the ladder when it fell. Several firemen narrowly missed being injured.

STILL WORKERS WIN STRIKE

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 1.—Seven hundred union distillers won a big victory over their employers yesterday. The men were invited to a conference with the employers. Representatives from both factions met and hotly debated the question as to shorter working time for the distillery workers.

The latter were compelled to accept the terms submitted by the union. The men are to be paid the same rate of wages as here' fore, with the reduction of hours from ten to eight.

WIRE STRIKERS WON'T GO BACK

S. J. Konenkamp, acting chairman of the general executive board, declared this morning that his first news of an intended vote to call off the strike was from the morning newspapers.

He says the national officers will take no action toward calling off the strike until authorized to do so by the locals throughout the United States.

The locals will be notified of the failure or success of the peace committee now in New York as soon as the committee reports, which, it is expected, will be today, and the locals will immediately take a vote on ending or continuing the strike.

The next regular meeting of Chicago Local No. 1 will be held in Washington hall, 70 Adams street, next Sunday afternoon. The special meeting which is expected to take place today will, no doubt, be for the purpose of going over important matters to be decided at the regular meeting.

The peace committee now in New York is composed of the following: Western Union—D. Clamage, Denver; R. Brand, Chicago; T. F. Nolan, New York.

Postal—A. W. Copps, San Francisco; M. D. St. John, Buffalo; M. E. Bell, Milwaukee.

Associated Press—J. W. O'Brien, Seattle; A. H. Cook, Chicago; P. J. Devlin, Pittsburg.

J. J. Rafter, superintendent of telegraph of the United Press, came to Chicago this morning and signed a closed shop agreement with the telegraphers' union for the Pacific division. There is already a closed shop agreement with the other divisions of the United Press.

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

Y. M. C. A. ASKS UNIONS' INDORSEMENT; NO LABEL

(Mail Correspondence.)
Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 30.—Members of the Central Labor Union have discovered that printed matter sent out by the Y. M. C. A. soliciting the indorsement of the labor body did not bear the union label.

The indorsement has been discussed at meetings of the union for several weeks and last Thursday night was brought to a vote which resulted in a tie.

Immediately after the voting President Williams of the union appointed a delegate to distribute the literature, and upon the discovery that the label was lacking it was decided to return the circulars to the Y. M. C. A. for the label.

CHICAGO POSTOFFICE SHIPPING MONEY

As a result of the financial stringency all the western postoffices are seriously handicapped by lack of currency with which to pay money orders. A hurried call has been sent here to Chicago for aid.

It was said at Postmaster Campbell's office that there was plenty of money on hand, and the appeal will probably result in this city sending out a considerable amount of currency.

WISCONSIN FEDERATION TO HAVE DEFENSE FUND

(Mail Correspondence.)
Manitowish, Wis., Oct. 25.—The plan is under consideration by the State Federation of Labor to create a defense fund to be drawn upon should conditions arise calling for its distribution among the affiliated unions.

ACTOR INDICTED HAS DISAPPEARED

New York, Oct. 31.—Raymond Hitchcock, the actor, was yesterday indicted for alleged mistreatment of three young girls. He has disappeared from his usual haunts and rumor has it that he has committed suicide.

His wife, known on the stage as Flora Zabelle, says he has been murdered.

This is not the first time Hitchcock has figured in a similar episode.

Last summer he was accused of luring little girls to his summer home at Great Neck, Long Island, and was arrested on complaint of one of the girls. He was released under bonds, pending a further hearing.

Last Saturday Hitchcock caused the arrest on a charge of blackmail of Hugo Voecks, another actor. At the preliminary hearing Hitchcock admitted he had taken young girls out in automobiles, to suppers, etc., but denied criminal intentions.

PROF. LECTURES ON FAMILY

The third of Professor Charles Zuehlke's lectures on "The Common Life," under the auspices of the Woodlawn People's Institute, will be given at the Masonic Temple hall, Sixty-third street and Lexington avenue, tonight at 8 o'clock.

The subject of this lecture will be "The Family" and will include a searching examination of the social influences affecting this institution. There is no charge whatever for admission to any of these lectures.

At the close an opportunity to present questions is offered and all such questions are answered by the lecturer. An especial feature of tonight's program will be a solo by Mrs. Buckingham at the close of the lecture.

The Pfafftown Socialist choir, Pfafftown, North Carolina, have just ordered a dozen copies of Moyer's "Songs of Swallows," third edition. This choir is "Moyers' things." They are reported to have "raised the roof" with their enthusiastic singing of these great Socialist songs. Better get in line. Only 25c per copy.

GARRICK THEATER

108 EAST RANDOLPH STREET.

Sunday Morning, at 10:45.

A Statement by Mr. Lewis.

"The lecture next Sunday morning will be the most important so far, as it will draw Socialist and Sociological conclusions from the Biological foundations laid in the last three lectures. I shall briefly explain DeVries' theory of mutation and its relation to the evolutionary theories preceding it. Then I shall take up the class significance of the leading scientific ideas of the last century and a half and present a series of conclusions which, while they are not unknown in our classic Socialist literature, are practically new on the American lecture platform. I shall not only answer the questions I have received about the 'cataclysmic theory' of Cuvier, but also show its relation to the economic interests of the ruling class of his day." Subject:



ARTHUR M. LEWIS.

"Socialism and De Vries' 'Mutation'"

All who wish to read these lectures may do so every week for six months by sending 25 cents to the "Peoria Socialist," 531 Main street, Peoria, Ill. One of the reasons why this paper was selected for the publication of these lectures is that it is printed on good pamphlet paper, with good book type, so that the lectures are as pleasantly read as they would be in a high-class book. Socialist organizations desiring to follow the example of Washington, D. C., and have an expert reader give these lectures at their meetings are requested to write to Mr. Lewis, care of Daily Socialist, either to seek advice or give the benefit of their own experience.

The "Socialist Woman" Magazine will be on sale next Sunday morning and thereafter at 5 cents a copy. . . . Violin Solo by Miss Pauline Alfonte

Managed by 21st Ward All Seats Free

MOUNTED CONSTABULARY FOR HUNTINGTON STRIKERS

Huntington, Pa., Oct. 31.—The entire railroad and coal interests in the Broad Top region are paralyzed by the trainmen's strike. Several riots have occurred between the strikers and the recruits brought in by the company and some bloodshed has resulted. Mounted constabulary is on the scene.

The union men who are out have refused to confer with Vice-President Carl M. Gage, because he had declared that no advance in wages would be given by the company.

No freight has been handled since the strike was declared. The two passenger trains that are running are still manned by the railroad company's clerical force.

A large number of strikebreakers arrived here yesterday and today to take the places of the strikers.

Some of them, who must have been ignorant of the true state of affairs, upon learning the situation immediately returned to their homes.

The Pennsylvania union freight handlers remain staunch in their declaration that they will not handle any freight that may eventually come over the Huntington & Broad Top road under scab employees.

BABY FALLS FROM ROOF

A loose shingle in a sloping roof catching his baby dress saved Robert Rayer, one year old, 7121 Eggleston avenue, from falling to the ground. Unconscious of the commotion he was causing, Robert sat on the very edge of the roof smiling and cooing at Policeman Richard Hogan of the Englewood station, who was standing on the ground directly below, prepared to catch the baby, which seemed certain to fall from the roof.

The baby had been playing in the nursery on the second floor, and, it seems, fell from a window a short distance to the roof and rolled to the edge, where the shingle stopped his flight.

AGED CRIPPLED WOMAN KILLED BY STREET CAR

An unidentified woman was run over and killed by a street car at Van Buren street and Campbell avenue early this morning.

She was attempting to cross the street when the car struck her. Her body was removed to the county morgue.

The woman was quite aged and was a cripple. She was hobbling on crutches when struck.

Motorman Patrick Hugh and the conductor were arrested and will be held pending a coroner's investigation.

Shortly after noon the woman was identified as Mrs. Lena Christianson, 60 years old, of 301 Campbell avenue.

AN EYE FOR AN EYE

I strongly recommend every Comrade to read Darrow's pathetic story of an unpremeditated crime and its necessary punishment.

By CLARENCE S. DARROW

Believing that Every Socialist will want a copy of this striking and forceful narrative, we have ordered an enormous edition and can now place the book in your hands post-paid for fifty cents. THIS IS A DOLLAR AND A HALF BOOK AND HAS NEVER BEFORE BEEN SOLD FOR LESS.



AN EYE FOR AN EYE is the story of a murder told in the murderer's own words to a friend who sits up with him in prison the night before his hanging.

It gives one a painful insight into the debasing influences of a life of poverty and suffering, and shows how society and not her victims should be answerable for such unpremeditated crimes.

Every Comrade who has followed the great trial in Idaho and has read Darrow's masterful speech will be glad of the opportunity to learn more about this remarkable man. Darrow as an orator and an advocate we know—DARROW THE AUTHOR we all want to know.

ORDER IT TO-DAY—50 CENTS PREPAID.

Wilshire Book Company
200 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK CITY

Esperanto and Socialism

There is no body of people on earth who welcome Esperanto with enthusiasm exceeding that of the Socialists. Our cause knows no boundaries of race, continents or nations. International solidarity demands an international means of expression, which Esperanto gives us. A short time hence, literature printed in our language will be read by a majority of Socialists throughout the world. Comrades, can you see what this means for our cause? Already in Russia and Austria, the ruling class in fighting the language, Esperanto study clubs have been broken up and journals impeded by censors. The language smells of revolution.

THE AMERICAN ESPERANTO BOOK

Comrade Arthur Baker, editor of the first Esperanto journal in the United States (America Esperantisto, Chicago), has prepared a complete compendium of the language, so thoroughly analyzing and completely explaining it that a person who does not even know English grammar can learn Esperanto by means of home study alone. This work, called The American Esperanto Book, contains simple explanations regarding pronunciation, with carefully prepared exercises in reading and translation, a large list of English words with Esperanto translations, and a complete list of Esperanto words with English translations. It places in your hands the means of a thorough reading, writing and speaking knowledge of Esperanto, through home study. Printed from large, new type, over 300 pages, clothbound, in a pocket size.

MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FOR ONE DOLLAR.

English-Esperanto Dictionary by J. C. O'CONNOR and C. F. HAYES. Boards, 50c net. Esperanto-English Dictionary by A. MOTTEAU. Boards, 50c net.

EMULOUS 5c EXTRA FOR POSTAGE FOR EACH BOOK.

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180 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO

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AT **\$15.00**

Nothing in all Chicago to compare with the overcoats we sell at \$15. The superiority of our line is so well known that men come from all quarters of the city to take advantage of the saving it affords them. For these are not ordinary overcoats—they would be extraordinary value at a much higher price. The cut, the material, the tailoring and the finish of our \$15 overcoats are seen elsewhere only in very much higher-priced garments.

Your choice of an enormous line of overcoats at **\$15.00**

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11 N. Clark Street, Chicago

THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN

The size of today's issue is an index of what is possible shortly. Already subscribers are receiving the value of the Daily Socialist as a medium of publicity and with the increase in subscribers that is coming as a result of the present campaign it will soon be possible to increase the number of copies to six and eight pages. It is probable that this can be done even sooner than was at first announced but it will certainly be possible in a month. The following additional subscribers are added.

good work go on. That's the way to make it go. Here's J. L. Pickens, Waukegan, Ill., drops a couple of new ones in for six months each. J. J. Harrahan, Centerville, Ill., gathers up three new ones and starts them right. Prof. E. B. Hanson secured 15 worth of assistance and he is going to try the untried down in Fort Worth, Tex. You just can't keep those Cincinnati fellows down. Here comes the Local with an order for TWENTY DOLLAR WORTH OF CASH. Just watch Cincinnati in the near future.

Socialist News

Local Cincinnati sends in following: The Socialists of this city have been carrying on an exceedingly active campaign and as a result the enemy has been allowed to forget our existence. We have had some of the most prominent agitators in our movement here, among whom are numbered Lena M. Lewis, Mother Jones, Howard Caldwell, Charles J. O'Brien, Isaac C. Brown, Nicholas Kravich, Frederick G. Steinkamp and Dr. N. Krishnan, of Bombay, India, to say nothing of a number of very good local speakers and John Collins of your city who we now have with us. We have lines out for others of force and activity and will not lessen our efforts in the least. The comrades are now organizing a monster parade to be held some time immediately previous to the election on the 24th of November, coming and it is hoped that the local police give us some more free advertising by interfering with the red flag being carried through the streets. Our boys agitators are still active and hammering it into the thick skulls of the opposition. Dr. Krishnan's day has been one of success and the local capitalist papers have seen fit to publish whole columns about him and his sayings. He visited Seneca for Father, George B. Cox, and Charles P. Tappan, and these gentlemen, not knowing that he was a Socialist, made a number of statements which otherwise would have been kept to themselves. We have about seventy-five candidates out of a needed 101 and consider that we have done nobly in this respect. With optimistic views for the future of the "Cause," we are,

COOK COUNTY ORGANIZATION SOCIALIST PARTY

Below is given the list of the various organizations of Local Cook County Socialist Party. If you are a Socialist, but not yet a member of the Party, look over this list, find out what is your nearest organization, and attend its next meeting. All meetings are open to the public, and strangers are invited:

- Second Ward—Samuel Davis, 207 Westworth Street, southeast corner State and Thirty-first streets. First and third Sundays, 10:30 a. m.
Third Ward—John J. McLaughlin, 116 Mecca Bldg., 24th and State Sts.
Fourth Ward—David Walker, 2504 Princeton Street, 24th and State Sts.
Fifth Ward—P. E. Wellman, 222 Oakley Ave., Reed's hall, 25th and Lincoln Sts.
Sixth Ward—Isaac C. Brown, 145 Oakwood Blvd., 237 E. Forty-sixth street. Second Sunday.
Seventh Ward—Alfred B. Hvale, 677 Sixty-fourth Street, Second Tuesday of the month.
Eighth Ward—J. M. Feigh, 6223 Langley Avenue, 622 E. Sixty-third Street. Every Thursday.
Ninth Ward—J. M. Feigh, 6223 Langley Avenue, 622 E. Sixty-third Street. Every Wednesday, 8 p. m.
Tenth Ward—J. M. Feigh, 6223 Langley Avenue, 622 E. Sixty-third Street. Every Wednesday, 8 p. m.
Eleventh Ward—J. M. Feigh, 6223 Langley Avenue, 622 E. Sixty-third Street. Every Thursday.
Twelfth Ward—J. M. Feigh, 6223 Langley Avenue, 622 E. Sixty-third Street. Every Thursday.
Thirteenth Ward—J. M. Feigh, 6223 Langley Avenue, 622 E. Sixty-third Street. Every Thursday.
Fourteenth Ward—J. M. Feigh, 6223 Langley Avenue, 622 E. Sixty-third Street. Every Thursday.
Fifteenth Ward—J. M. Feigh, 6223 Langley Avenue, 622 E. Sixty-third Street. Every Thursday.
Sixteenth Ward—J. M. Feigh, 6223 Langley Avenue, 622 E. Sixty-third Street. Every Thursday.
Seventeenth Ward—J. M. Feigh, 6223 Langley Avenue, 622 E. Sixty-third Street. Every Thursday.
Eighteenth Ward—J. M. Feigh, 6223 Langley Avenue, 622 E. Sixty-third Street. Every Thursday.
Nineteenth Ward—J. M. Feigh, 6223 Langley Avenue, 622 E. Sixty-third Street. Every Thursday.
Twentieth Ward—J. M. Feigh, 6223 Langley Avenue, 622 E. Sixty-third Street. Every Thursday.
Twenty-first Ward—J. M. Feigh, 6223 Langley Avenue, 622 E. Sixty-third Street. Every Thursday.
Twenty-second Ward—J. M. Feigh, 6223 Langley Avenue, 622 E. Sixty-third Street. Every Thursday.
Twenty-third Ward—J. M. Feigh, 6223 Langley Avenue, 622 E. Sixty-third Street. Every Thursday.
Twenty-fourth Ward—J. M. Feigh, 6223 Langley Avenue, 622 E. Sixty-third Street. Every Thursday.
Twenty-fifth Ward—J. M. Feigh, 6223 Langley Avenue, 622 E. Sixty-third Street. Every Thursday.
Twenty-sixth Ward—J. M. Feigh, 6223 Langley Avenue, 622 E. Sixty-third Street. Every Thursday.
Twenty-seventh Ward—J. M. Feigh, 6223 Langley Avenue, 622 E. Sixty-third Street. Every Thursday.
Twenty-eighth Ward—J. M. Feigh, 6223 Langley Avenue, 622 E. Sixty-third Street. Every Thursday.
Twenty-ninth Ward—J. M. Feigh, 6223 Langley Avenue, 622 E. Sixty-third Street. Every Thursday.
Thirtieth Ward—J. M. Feigh, 6223 Langley Avenue, 622 E. Sixty-third Street. Every Thursday.

FARMS OWNED AND Operated on the Co-Operative Plan

BECOME a shareholder or member of this CO-OPERATIVE FARMING & REALTY COMPANY, and you will be an OWNER in all the thousands of acres of lands owned, operated and cultivated by this Company. Also GOOD, PROFITABLE and PLEASANT WORK AT GOOD WAGES for SHAREHOLDERS who want it, and from 25 per cent to 50 per cent dividends annually on your SHARES. We do not want CAPITALISTS, SPECULATORS OR PLUTOCRATS. WE WANT WORKERS, HELPERS, SHAREHOLDERS. WE BELIEVE IN TRUE CO-OPERATION and want all to share alike according to their holdings. SHARES, FIFTY CENTS EACH (no less than FOUR shares sold to any one person). TEN THOUSAND ACRES OF AS FINE AND PRODUCTIVE LAND as there is in the WORLD, is now being opened up to cultivation and settlement by this Company for its shareholders. Truck farming, market gardening, fruit growing, field crops, and stock raising will be carried on to great profit and FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SHAREHOLDERS. Shipping facilities first class, both by water and rail. This settlement is located within thirty miles of the business metropolis of the South, swept by Gulf breezes, free from malaria, and where work can be carried on all year round. Fill out the coupon and send in your subscription and application at once. Co-operate with us and better your own conditions and that of your comrades.

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING & REALTY COMPANY (Now Being Inc.), 77 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois. Enclosed please find... dollars for... shares in the Co-operative Farming & Realty Co., which entitles me to all profits, benefits and privileges of shareholders in the Co-operative Settlement. Forward certificate for the number of shares above specified as quickly as possible, so that I may become one of the Co-operators and begin to reap the benefits.

The Legion of Ten Thousand

The Daily Socialist must have ten thousand more subscribers before the first day of January, 1908. That will make it self-supporting. It will make possible its enlargement to eight pages. It will make it the best newspaper in every respect that can be produced. Ten thousand more subscribers in two months is not impossible. There are nearly two thousand persons who will read this who have already sent clubs. There are more than ten thousand who will read this who have in some way expressed a desire to help the Daily. There are thousands more who will read this who would like to do something for Socialism who now have the opportunity. Nearly all the readers who have helped so often and who have expressed a willingness to help again have wished that some way might be found to make their help permanently effective. A mass meeting of Local Cook County decided to secure sufficient pledges to a Sustainers' Fund to meet the deficit while it lasted. Blanks have been prepared for this purpose and will be sent to the Locals of the Socialist Party within a short time. But it was felt that the money received on these pledges ought to be made definitely and immediately effective in as many ways as possible. IT WAS THEREFORE DECIDED AT THIS MASS MEETING THAT SUBSCRIPTION CARDS WOULD BE GIVEN FOR EVERY CENT SO PLEDGED. These subscription cards can be sold each time to provide the money for the next installment of the amount pledged. At the same time the number of workers for Socialism will be rapidly increased. Cards have been especially prepared that are good inside the carrier districts of Cook County. These sell at twenty-five cents each and are good for one month. At least ten thousand of these should be disposed of in Chicago within the next two months. That is only five for each party member. Beginning with the first of next month, the Daily Socialist will publish each week the exact amount gained during the week. WHEN TEN THOUSAND NAMES HAVE BEEN ADDED AN EIGHT-PAGE PAPER WILL BE ISSUED. In order to give a good start we will begin the count from today, and will publish the first report of gain next Saturday. This report will be by wards for the City of Chicago, and will thus give a view of what each Branch is doing. There is not a member of Local Cook County that cannot afford to pledge a dollar a month for the next two months at least if he receives that dollar back in subscription cards. If he is working so busily that he cannot find any one to whom he can sell the cards, he can afford to give them away, and if he is not working he can easily sell them and get his money back. It is always better to sell than give away subscriptions. What is paid for is valued higher. There is not a union in the city where from ten to a hundred of these cards cannot be sold. Many unions will subscribe for their entire membership when they realize that they now have an opportunity to do this and thus to reach every member each day. For the readers who live outside Chicago the same plan can be used as it has been in the past with yearly, six and three months' cards. There are ten thousand persons reading this now who can afford to pledge a dollar a month for the next six months if they could receive their money back in subscription cards. Cut out the blank given below or copy it and forward it with the first dollar. By the time the second dollar is due you will have received back the first one and can send it again and again. THERE SHOULD BE FIVE THOUSAND OF THESE PLEDGES RECEIVED DURING NEXT WEEK. Each day the list of those pledging will be published, and each Saturday the exact amount gained during the week will appear. THIS IS THE BIGGEST AND THE EARLIEST THING THE OWNERS, READERS AND SUPPORTERS OF THE DAILY SOCIALIST HAVE EVER UNDERTAKEN. Watch it go!

The Legion of Ten Thousand

I hereby pledge myself to send one dollar each month to the Chicago Daily Socialist for the next six months, it being understood that I am to receive subscription cards for all such money. Name..... Address.....

Lowest Prices. THE HUMBOLDT

708-711 W. NORTH AV. Near Western Av. FURNITURE, RUGS AND STOVES. HOMES FURNISHED COMPLETE. \$15 Novelty Range. This range is a modern cast range, and is made of the best metal, extra heavy and lasting, a quick baker and is warranted in every respect. Set up in your home. CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

Winter Lecture Course.

1907-1908. How Socialism Is Coming BY WINFIELD R. CAYLORD OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN. SUNDAY, November 3d, 10:30 A. M. -- Marlowe Theater. SUNDAY, November 3d, 2:30 P. M. -- Pilsen Turner Hall. SUNDAY, November 3d, 11:00 A. M. -- Chicago Heights Theater. All Seats Free. Socialism on a Large Scale.

What Moyer's "Songs of Socialism" Can and Will Do

These songs make Socialism easy to understand and easy to teach. They will touch, cheer, and inspire every heart as only simple verse and beautiful music can. They enable all classes and all ages, men, women, and children, to become effective workers for Socialism. They will fire the heart of every Socialist with the energizing hope of an early victory. They will greatly increase the practical results of our family and social gatherings, our local and public meetings, our marching clubs, etc., etc. They will promote harmony and union among all Socialist workers by concentrating all our efforts upon the one definite aim, UPON WHICH WE CAN ALL AGREE, the speedy establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth. They will disarm religious prejudice by showing that practical Socialism demands nothing more than the practical application of Truth, Justice, and Brotherhood—the life and substance of all true religions. They will infuse into our present world wide Scientific Socialist movement a spirit of moral inspiration and lofty enthusiasm that will carry us speedily forward to an early triumphant success. "THEY WILL MAKE SOCIALISTS WHERE NOTHING ELSE WILL AVAIL."—The Christian Socialist.

What Moyer's "Songs of Socialism" ARE Doing

"The spirited singing of numbers from Moyer's 'SONGS OF SOCIALISM' had not a little to do with making the Conference (National Christian Socialist) the pronounced success it was."—Chicago Daily Socialist, June 2, 1907. "Comrade Harvey E. Moyer, poet and musician, furnished the Conference (National Christian Socialist) with most fitting and competent director of music and inspired the audience to sing with feeling and power those grand Socialist songs from his own interesting collection, Moyer's 'SONGS OF SOCIALISM.'"—The Christian Socialist, June 15, 1907. "I introduced your 'SONGS OF SOCIALISM' into our Woman's Socialist Club, and they were so well pleased with the songs that I was immediately requested to send for one dozen copies. I feel that they should have a place in every home as there certainly is a beautiful Socialist lecture in each song."—Mrs. W. E. HUSTON, St. Louis. "I hear very favorable comments upon Moyer's 'SONGS OF SOCIALISM,' by teachers of our Children's Socialist Clubs, who say that these songs are peculiarly well adapted to their work in the entertainments given under the direction of the Woman's Socialist Union."—J. B. ROE, State Sec'y, Socialist Party, Nebraska. "I have used Moyer's 'SONGS OF SOCIALISM' in a series of twenty-five Socialist meetings and found it very effective."—EDWARD ELLIS CARL. "Socialism will never come until we can sing our philosophy."—CHARLES L. BREGKON, Business Manager, Chicago Daily Socialist.

PRICES: Single copy, postpaid, 25c; Five copies, \$1.00; Per Doz. \$2.25; Per Hundred, \$15.00. CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 120-182 Washington Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

THE PRINTING PLANT OF THE WORKERS' PUBLISHING SOCIETY HAS MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR COMPOSITION and TRANSLATIONS into and from the following FOREIGN LANGUAGES: GERMAN, DUTCH, SWEDISH, NORWEGIAN, LATIN, SPANISH, FRENCH, ITALIAN, ESPERANTO, SLAVONIC, BOHEMIAN, ROUMANIAN, SERBIAN, POLISH, JAPANESE, HEBREW, GREEK, HUNGARIAN. Labor Organizations and Societies requiring Translations or any kind of Printing in foreign languages should not fail to have their work done by the Workers' Publishing Society. TRANSLATIONS ARE MADE BY PROFESSIONAL TRANSLATORS AND TEACHERS. COMMERCIAL TRANSLATIONS, Job Work and Linotype Composition in all Languages a Specialty.

SELLS REALTY TO BUY TITLE

(Mail Correspondence.) New York, Oct. 30.—Mrs. Edith McCreery, a beautiful divorcee, is disposing of numerous parcels of her downtown realty. She needs the money to buy a titled Englishman for a husband.

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

Bart LITTLE CLOTHES SHOP

Put one of my hand-tailored \$15 suits on your nearly broad shoulders and everybody won't be on top of you, and you can bluff your way into a front seat where you'll be able to get on friendly terms with large bunches of money.

They'll certainly put a front on you—for they've got so much style and cleverness in them that your girl or your wife will think you're the real peppermint boy.—They'd be a bargain at \$20 or \$25.

If you want to make a killing and will put \$20 or \$25 in a suit, I'll hand you the best styled suit of clothes you have ever considered to wear—they are the season's joy—and you'll go some in one of them.

Bart

26 Clark, near Madison

LITTLE STORIES OF THE UNIONS

By H. G. CREEL

For the benefit of those whose conception of trades unionism begins and ends with strikes, lockouts and unremitting labor it may be well to point out that organized labor has a humorous as well as a serious side.

Perhaps the most widely circulated of labor anecdotes is that of the Swede coal miner who applied for naturalization papers in the Pennsylvania district.

In answer to "Who is president of the United States?" the man promptly responded, "Yonny Mitchell."

To the next question, "Who is governor of Pennsylvania?" the startled clerk replied, "Yonny Mitchell."

A story quite popular with union men and one which has been set to rhyme is as follows:

An individual who for some reason had conceived a nascent dislike for capitalism, constituted himself a competitor of one to whom union-made products and those businesses catering to or recognizing union labor.

As a tentative proposition he visited the local butcher shops. Whenever the Meat Cutters' Union card was in evidence he would give an order and then glancing at the sign, countermand it, at the same time giving his reason for so doing.

His scheme was discovered ere long and the union butchers notified. At a later day in a butcher shop he was recognized by the attendant so that the countermand of the purchase, a calf's head, was not a surprise.

The butcher, begging his customer's indulgence for a moment, retired to a rear room, taking the head with him. Returning, he proceeded to wrap it up, explaining that it would now surely be acceptable.

"But here, here," ejaculated the rate nonunionist, "just a moment ago you said this was a union calf's head."

"Yes, I know," responded the other, "but that was before I took it into the back room and extracted the brains."

A legal case wherein organized labor was the loser through the discomfiture of the union's counsel was one in Lynn, Mass., where an important case arose bearing upon the right of a labor union to employ a boy to patrol the front of a well-known shoe factory.

Upon a banner carried by the workmen was printed a notice to the strikers to keep away from the factory as a strike was in progress. The company reasoned that the work of the banner boy was an invasion of its rights, therefore the boy was arrested.

The case was appealed to the Superior court. John R. Baldwin was counsel for the union. Judge Aldrich was hearing the case. Baldwin sought to make a ludicrous point of the very diminutive banner boy and said to the court:

"Your honor, look upon the culprit. I am looking. What of it?" Baldwin was so taken aback at the sharp response that it was some little time before he recovered his usual composure. The company won the case.

Another amusing case reflecting, however, upon the opposition was a charge in some contempt proceedings at Toledo, O.

Two men were accused of violating an injunction, a specific charge being that two of the strikers were caught smiling sarcastically at one of the bosses.

As an evidence of the full appreciation of the union man's wife for union conditions, the following is related:

"What's this, my dear?" queried a union man, looking at a column of figures handed him by his wife.

"That is my time book," answered his spouse.

"But what does it mean?"

"It means, sir, that this house is going to be run on union schedule hereafter. I am working the eight hour day—and my salary is by board and clothes. Overtime is cash."

"But, my dear, the first item, 30 cents, is one hour overtime keeping your supper hot, while you lusted down town after your work, talking politics. And the next item, 75 cents, is the time I put in last Labor Day getting the children ready for the picnic while you pranced around on a horse for the education of the multitude."

"Isn't that—"

"The next item, \$2.50, is the overtime I put in after six o'clock during the children's stockings while you sprawled on the sofa reading the evening papers."

"Oh, come now, dear, I—"

"And the next item, \$3.00, is the overtime I put in after six o'clock washing the supper dishes and putting the potatoes and other things ready for breakfast next morning. Every item there is correct, and it all amounts to \$13.75. No work will be done in this house until it is paid."

"But I can't pay—"

"Then your force walks out. I'm going home to my mother for a few days. I'll take the children and you can hustle."

"My dear, I find the book correct. Your money is right here. Here's \$15.00 and you can credit me with \$1.25."

"Thank you, John, the strike is off."

An adherent of the "open" or non-union shop recently wrote to a journal, advising his views as to the best method of drawing his clerks away from the union. A labor paper into whose hands the letter fell suggested "mustard plasters."

A story is told of a well-meaning divine, who, feeling that certain union men in his parish were in need of spiritual ministrations, called upon one of them in his home.

"Do you ever go to any church?" commenced the preacher.

"Oh, yes," replied his host. "Sometimes I go to the Methodist, sometimes to the Baptist, occasionally to the Presbyterian and I've been to the Christian Science and Catholic churches, once each."

"Ah, yes," exclaimed the other. "Do not let your affiliation with labor organizations has made you skeptical of all religions. Are you an agnostic?"

"No," was the answer. "I'm a plumber and when there's nothing to do at one church there's generally—"

The preacher fled.

A popular tale is as follows: Smith was an ingenious character who worked for Hays, a rich man. He also rented one of Hays' houses.

One day Hays asked Smith why he didn't buy himself a home. Smith said he was not able. Hays said:

"You can buy the one you now occupy for \$2,500. I will give you \$5.00 a day; having no rent to pay, you can support your family on \$1 a day, and I will credit you with \$2.50 on your house. That will enable you to pay for it in 1,000 days."

Smith agreed and went to work. After a long time Hays told him times were getting hard and he would have to drop his wages a little. He would agree to give him \$1 a day for his family and credit him with \$2 on his house.

Smith had now paid \$500. There was still \$2,000 left to pay which, at the rate of \$2, Smith could liquidate in 1,000 days.

After a while Hays again cut wages to \$2 a day. Smith had paid another \$500 and there was only \$1,500 left to pay.

Smith figured that after receiving \$1 a day for his family and a credit of \$1.50 on his house he could pay for the whole thing in—1,000 days. That killed Smith.

Some time after the funeral, Smith's wife having a little curiosity, went to a trance medium to ascertain what had become of her husband. The medium communicated with the spirits and asked if Smith were in heaven.

"Yes," came the answer.

"What's he doing?"

"He's singing," said the spirit.

Here Mrs. Smith interposed, declaring it could not be her husband as he could not sing a note.

"But," said the medium, "those denied the pleasure of singing on earth are excellent singers in heaven."

Still she was not satisfied and asked, "What is he singing?" The answer came back, "He's singing: When we've been there ten thousand years, Bright shining as the sun, We've no less days to work for Hays Than when we first begun."

There is an account of an Irishman who applied for a position as porter in a publishing house. Walking in the first thing that met his gaze was a sign reading:

"Dickens' works, all this week, for \$1.00."

The Irishman scratched his head and finally edged toward the door. When asked by the attendant what he wanted he replied:

"Divil take your job. Dickens can worrick all 't' week for four dollars, but O'm a union man. O'll not touch it. Ye'd better kape Dickens."

Upon opening his morning mail one day the writer came upon a letter stating that a Porto Rican correspondent of the Chicago Daily Socialist had suffered an accident and was confined to his bed as a consequence.

The next week's mail brought a letter but from a substitute and one, evidently, unversed in the English language.

The new correspondent's obvious intention was to close his letter with "Yours to the end." Instead the letter read:

"Yours to the end."

MARKETS

WINTER WHEAT—No. 2 red, 82 1/2 c. b. hold at 84 1/2 c.; No. 4 red, 82 1/2 c. No. 2 hard, 96 1/2 c.; No. 3 hard, 95 1/2 c. No. 4 hard, 94 c. Illinois proportional: No. 2 red, 96 1/2 c.; No. 2 hard, 87 c.; No. 4 red, 96 1/2 c.; No. 2 yellow, 86 1/2 c.; No. 3 hard, 94 1/2 c.

SPRING WHEAT—No. 2 spring free on board sold at 57 1/2 c.; No. 4 spring, 56 c.

CORN—No. 2 on track and l. o. b. sold at 52 1/2 c.; No. 2 yellow, 50 1/2 c.; No. 3, 50 1/2 c.; No. 4 yellow, 50 1/2 c.; No. 4, 49 1/2 c.; Illinois proportional: No. 2, 50 1/2 c.; No. 3, 49 1/2 c.; No. 4, 48 1/2 c.

HAY—Choice timothy, \$18.00; No. 1 timothy, \$17; No. 2 timothy and No. 1 mixed, \$16 1/2; No. 2 timothy and No. 2 mixed, \$15 1/2; Kansas and Indian-territory prairie, choice, \$14.50; No. 1, \$13 1/2; No. 2, \$12 1/2; Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska prairie, choice, \$13 1/2; No. 1, \$12 1/2; No. 2, \$11 1/2; lower grades, \$9 to \$10.50; Arkansas prairie, \$10.50; Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin feeding prairie, choice, \$10; No. 1, \$9 1/2; No. 2, \$9; No. 3, \$8 1/2.

EGGS—Primo fresh, per doz., 24 cents; 22c; seconds, 14 1/2 c.; dirties, 13 1/2 c.

BEANS—Pea, hand picked, \$2.50; red kidney, \$2.25; brown Swedish, \$1.80; No. 1, 100 lbs, \$5.38.

POTATOES—Irish, per bu. bulk, 54c; sweet, 42c; \$2.30; \$1.50; do, per bu. in sacks, \$7.00.

BERRIES—Cranberries, br., \$5.00; 10.

STOCK YARDS NOTES

Average price of hogs at Chicago, \$5.77, against \$5.88 Wednesday, \$5.88 a week ago, \$6.15 a year ago and \$5.02 two years ago.

Eleven markets received 95,500 hogs, against 62,500 a week ago and 79,000 a year ago. Total thus far this week, 172,000 against 225,000 the previous week and 312,000 a year ago.

Receipts for Nov. 1 are estimated at 4,000 cattle, 14,000 hogs and 7,000 sheep, against 4,501 cattle, 17,230 hogs and 10,992 sheep for Friday, Nov. 2, 1906.

Save money by buying your jewelry of A. B. CONKLIN CO., CO-OPERATIVE, 25 McVicker Theater Bldg. Call or send for catalog.—Adv

Winter Overcoats FOR MEN AND YOUTHS It makes no difference if you want this 45 inches long (like presented in this cut) or if you wish either shorter or longer coats; if you want them in plain or mixed brown, gray, green, blue or black; or in Meltons, Vicunas, Friezes or Kerseys you will always find them at any price in this list: \$10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 25, 30, 40, You save no less than \$5 on any one of the whole lot. It is the largest exhibition of Overcoats that has ever been offered in any store. Among others it contains a complete selection of Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes. Every Style Is Correct! Every Color Beautiful! Every Pattern Desirable!

Winter Suits and Overcoats for Boys and Children \$1.95 AND UP THE STERN CLOTHING CO. North Ave. and Larrabee St. Men's Shirts \$1 and up Men's Hats \$1 and up Men's Shoes \$2.40 and up

An Unusual Offer

The Wilshire Book Company has always been known as the Clearing House for all Socialist Literature. We are also rapidly acquiring a reputation as the "Bargain House" in Socialist Literature. We think this reputation is deserved. Read our splendid combination offer below and judge for yourself.

BOOKS FOR THE STUDIOUS

COMMUNISM IN CENTRAL EUROPE IN THE TIME OF THE REFORMATION. By Karl Kautsky. Editor of "Die Neue Zeit," translated by J. L. and E. G. Mulliken. This work stands pre-eminent as a careful and exhaustive account of the part played by Communism in the Social Evolution of Central Europe. It is a most readable book, highly instructive and suggestive, and it was only by the rarest good luck that we stumbled upon a small edition in the hands of a New York publisher. The book is octavo in size, printed on excellent paper and handsomely bound. Our only regret is that we have so few copies to offer.

POPULAR BOOKS

AN EYE FOR AN EYE. By Clarence S. Darrow. The special announcement on another page tells all about this remarkable story. A COUNTRY WITHOUT STRIKES. By Henry D. Lloyd. As will be remembered, this book was included in our Midsummer Offer. It was so popular that we have now cleared out the publishers. Not a Socialist book, but a very good book for Socialists! THE SOUL OF MAN UNDER SOCIALISM. By Oscar Wilde. An exquisite edition of this beautiful and inspiring essay. Here again we felt justified in buying up every copy available. ON THE EVE. By Dr. Leopold Kampf. A small remainder of the first edition of this stirring drama. THE PINKERTON LABOR SPY. Cloth edition. If you have not yet secured a copy of the "Spy," better get this cloth edition, printed on good paper, handsomely bound in green cloth and stamped in gold, and place it in your permanent library.

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Advertise in the Daily Socialist

The Panic Is Over

That is what all the capitalist newspapers tell us. To be sure they have been saying the same thing for weeks.

It is possible that the gigantic bluff of the banks has worked, and that they have saved the money of the depositors by taking it away from them, and that the banks will be enabled to pay back the money that is entrusted to their care when it is no longer urgently needed.

But meanwhile the panic is steadily spreading back to the industrial base from which it really sprang. Whether it will be possible to take up enough semi-unproductive work, like canals, waterways, etc., to prevent further spread in this direction or not it is too soon to say.

Already come stories from every hand of great bodies of men discharged, of industries abandoned, of wages reduced, and all the countless signs that tell that capitalism has started on one of the downward swings of the pendulum.

But in this industrial depression the chief sufferer is the wage-worker. Therefore we hear of no passionate efforts on the part of the government to supply work, as it has just supplied capital to the banks. We do not see the governors of states hastily rushing to the front with a fresh supply of jobs and wages, or declaring special laws for the benefit of those who are losing their means of living.

Oriental Immigration

The first of what will, it is hoped and believed, be a flood of letters on the subject of Oriental immigration appears today. The writer of one of these at least seems to think the editor is dodging his responsibility in refusing to determine the policy of the Daily Socialist on this question.

This paper is owned and controlled by the working class. It must reflect its interests. At the present time that class is not sure about what are its interests in this question. Some members of that class have decided one way and some another.

If this were a capitalist sheet, and there was disagreement among the owners, it would be settled a la Fish and Harriman—by a combination of physical and financial force.

But this question does not involve a struggle for profits where one must lose and the other gain. It is a question in which the interests of all the owners are identical, and it is only a question of coming to a thorough understanding of what those interests are in order to determine upon how they may be best defended.

The readers of this paper have the information that is needed. They are the ones that will gain or lose by any decision as to policy. Therefore they are the ones that should make the decision.

If the writers of these letters have any information that will aid in the making of such a decision it is to be hoped that they will send it in at once.

We Will Print the Truth

If you see anything in this paper that is not true, and will write us to that effect you will never have any trouble about securing a correction. This does not mean that if we said that an accident happened at Sixty-Third Street, and it really was at Sixty-Second, we would always take the space for such a correction. There are limits to human accuracy in details, and it would be silly to spend all time on these and lose sight of the real facts.

But any article whose publication can injure anyone, or which could mislead the reader, or convey a wrong impression, if not absolutely true will be at once corrected. Not only will it be corrected if shown to be wrong but we will thank anyone who makes the correction.

But it is not worth the time of anyone to tell the Daily Socialist not to print anything that is the truth and that is of interest and help to the workers.

The fact that the truth may hurt some business interests, that it might hit the advertising department of this paper, that it might disturb industrial prosperity will not lead us to suppress any facts that may come to this office.

Farmers on Strike

The tobacco growers of Kentucky have gone on strike. They will not "go out" until next year, and then they propose to strike by not "going out" to plant tobacco at all. In this way they hope to increase their income from the growing of tobacco.

If some sympathetic mind from Mars has just absorbed the above he doubtless remarked, "How foolish," and left the rest unread.

It certainly does sound foolish to talk about increasing the income of the tobacco grower by ceasing to grow tobacco. But, after all, it is not the farmer nor the editor that is foolish, but the system that makes such contradictions every day occurrences, and the people that do not have sense enough to oppose and alter such a system.

Besides the Trusts—Courts Breed Anarchy

BY VICTOR I. BERGER.

I never like to write about the courts and the judges. The reason for it is simple. Whenever I consider the courts and the judges, and particularly the federal judiciary and the various "Supreme Courts," then I am in the position of that lawyer who was asked from the bench whether he was trying to show his contempt of the court? "I am trying to conceal it, your honor," was his answer.

That is my case exactly.

To begin with, the position of our judiciary is an anomaly for a civilized state.

In no country of the world, from England and Germany down to Russia, does the judiciary have the power it has in this country—that is, the power to nullify laws at will by declaring them unconstitutional—or by construing their meaning in such a way that they mean the contrary of what they were intended.

I have even a suspicion that the habit of American judges to decide whether a law is constitutional or not is not constitutional and is an arrogation of our law.

There is nothing in the constitution of the United States which gives the Supreme Court this right.

It surely was not taken from England, because there the Parliament is supreme, and any law the Parliament passes is law. And the courts have no right to declare any law of the Parliament unconstitutional.

Nor has the German Reichstag or the French Court of Cassation (the Supreme Courts of Germany and France, respectively) any such ridiculous and despotic right.

Every country has the judiciary it deserves. And so have we. In our country this judiciary is not only the bulwark of the capitalist class, but since capitalism has become rotten it is also the rampart of all the big thieves and grafters.

Workmen, particularly, need not look for justice from any Supreme Court or from any federal judge.

The federal judges are appointed by the president. And, of course, they are selected exclusively from the corporation lawyers. They hold their tenure for life and are entirely removed from any connection with the common people.

But on the other hand, they are so much the more in touch with the big capitalists. With very rare exceptions they seem to hold their seat on the bench simply with the idea of watching over the interests of the class to which their former clients belong.

The Football Promise

I. W. FICKHART

Jack Tracy, an Irish-American, who had been in the track for some time, had just been called away for a moment.

"Now, remember, Jack, you are to come and see me tonight sharp at eight, as an event."

"By the Lord, I'll go," grunted Jack. "If she has so much to ask me, I've got to go and face a whole army of Cossack Elites."

He had just a few minutes to get ready. He was in a hurry, but he did not forget her. He looked at his watch and saw that it was a quarter of eight. He had time for a few minutes to get ready.

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ORIENTAL IMMIGRATION

As you see, your invitation to readers to write regarding the Japanese immigration question is "entirely to be" that it is a question of the utmost difficulty for the unions and especially so for the Socialist. The latter has long ago learned that he is not only a citizen of his own country, but recognizing the community of interest that lies at the bottom of all productive labor in the world, he feels that he is a citizen of the world, a brother to the man and woman of South Africa, as well as a fellow-laborer to the starving laborer of the Mississippi. Geographical lines are not to divide peoples whose interests are so manifestly common and whose lives are so manifestly alike.

The purpose of this little contribution being not so much to enter upon the real merits of the question, as to take a gentle fall out of our esteemed friend, the Editor, for trying to make his readers do some of the thinking for him that he could do much better himself. It is further suggested that the Editor has rather made an argument on one side of the question than stated the full problem.

Free immigration from Asia does not mean merely the coming of 50,000 Japanese within the next five years. Nor is the bearing of such immigration upon the workers' struggle for liberty the only, or even the most important question involved.

Nor can the problem be safely decided by speculation concerning the probability of these immigrants joining the labor unions and supporting the remainder of the working class. Nor is an insistence on racial integrity of necessity "narrow" or "local."

On the contrary what truth there is in the editorial statement that "evolution of the human race cannot rise to any great height without all rise with it, especially in this day of world-wide solidarity," rather suggests the expediency of permitting the white man to work out its problems without the impermissibly disturbing influence of Oriental immigration, than the contrary.

The greatest service that the white man of America just now can render to his humanity, the yellow race included, is to give up its own integrity for the economic benefit of a comparatively small proportion of the nearly 1,000 millions of Asiatics, but to develop a higher civilization of its own—something that wholesale Oriental immigration would make perhaps forever impossible.

That our friend, the Editor, will not be too hard on us for this feeble attempt to do some of his thinking for him.

CARL STROVER.

WHERE THEY WENT.

A group of workmen were arguing during the dinner hour. A deadlock had been reached when one of the men on the losing side turned to a mate who had remained silent during the vicissitudes of the debate.

"Where did you go?" he said, "you're pretty good at argumen. What's your opinion?"

"I don't go to say," said Bill. "I don't go to the matter out with the 'L' side."

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OF INTEREST TO WOMEN Edited by Marie Jayne

Public Officials Aid Employers

What seems to be a coalition between the public officials and the big manufacturing concerns in one of the leading countries of the world, Canada, has been disclosed by State Labor Commissioner W. J. Johnson, and Johnson is now making preparations to break up this alleged compact.

What Johnson wants is to be allowed to obtain from the recent census records the ages of all the pupils of school age in the country, so that he can use these ages given at the census for the purpose of taking a list of children less than 14 years old in the packing houses and other factories.

Unless Johnson can get the information concerning the ages of children in the packing houses, he will be almost helpless in his efforts to be allowed by extension in many instances to take state laws in order to make it appear that children are not old enough to be allowed to work.

The fact that Johnson is unable to get the information needed in this case seems to be a very serious matter, but it is not so serious as it appears. It is not so serious as it appears.

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Your Little Helpers

Have the school children place their names where they can be found in the morning. Get their names together and let them assist you, clean or let them clean their own shoes, and give each child a good washing at night with warm water. It saves their great annoyance so common in the morning. Children can do most of this work themselves and save a lot of work and worry. Never send a child to school in an unreasonable condition. The child may not be at fault and only the mothers are to blame where little girls and boys with dirty faces, soiled pants and unkempt hair come straggling into school.

Children can do most of this work themselves and save a lot of work and worry. Never send a child to school in an unreasonable condition. The child may not be at fault and only the mothers are to blame where little girls and boys with dirty faces, soiled pants and unkempt hair come straggling into school.

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For Home Dressmakers

Put six medium-sized boiled potatoes into a tin, slice and put them into a buttered baking dish. Melt two tablespoons of butter in a sauce pan; add one-half cup of milk and one-half cup of cream; add gradually two cups of sugar and stir constantly until thick. Remove from fire and add two-thirds cup grated cheese, three eggs well beaten and one-half teaspoonful salt. Pour over the potatoes, sprinkle with one cracker crumb or the top and put in over twenty minutes, or until browned.

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2122 GIRLS' TUCKED COAT

Paris Pattern No. 2122.

All measurements in inches.

In later Autumn and early Winter wear the girls' tucked coat, and the tubular cuffs are striped with narrow black bands to blend with the white and black silk head.

The waist is at the bust and back give a broad, rounded appearance, which is very fashionable and the sleeves are tucked into the cuffs in the same style.

Pattern is in a size 6-8-10 years. For girls of 11 years, the pattern runs 3 1/2 inches of round material with or without a hem, and the yards of stomach band and 1 1/2 yards of wide bias trim.

Price of Pattern 10 cents.

Child Labor Commission

The New York Child Labor Commission has been holding its 11th session in the city of New York.

The aim of the commission is to assist in protecting children by suitable legislation against premature or otherwise injurious employment, and in aid of procuring the enforcement of laws relating to child labor.</