

GENERAL STRIKE OF HOTEL EMPLOYEES IN CHICAGO IS POSSIBLE

Recent Agitation Has Developed the Spirit of Fighting Solidarity

LEADERS ARE DISCHARGED

Wolfe Is Thrown Out at Morrison and Bachman at the La Salle

When Jack Wolfe, houseman at the Morrison hotel, found conditions at that hostelry so intolerable that the employees were on the verge of revolt, he organized them and secured better conditions. He is a Socialist, belonging to the First ward branch of the party. Immediately after the conditions at the hotel had been bettered he was discharged as an "agitator."

Fritz Bachman, a member of the International Restaurant and Hotel Employees' union, was one of those who joined in the revolt against the conditions at the Hotel La Salle, which had been exposed by the Daily Socialist. The demands of the employees at this "magnificent" hostelry have also been granted, but Bachman, together with all other men who started the agitation for better conditions, has been discharged.

General Strike Possible

As a result of these two instances and several others of a similar nature the tollers in the big hotels of Chicago, waiters, chambermaids and even scrubgirls, are finding a common interest and the discontent that is smoldering everywhere in the big hotels of the city may break-out at any time in a general strike.

The strike at the Boston Oyster house and Morrison hotel, which is under the same management, is but an example of what is taking place at other hotels. Wolfe went to work at the Morrison hotel about three months ago as houseman. From the first he noticed that conditions were intolerable. Discontent was prevalent everywhere.

Some of these conditions were revealed to a reporter for the Daily Socialist, who made a visit to the hotel yesterday and saw some of the scenes that are not supposed to be witnessed by the guests. Going into the building from a side entrance on Clark street one is almost immediately met with a strange, dead odor, that seems to permeate the entire place.

As one passes through dark passages and badly lighted hallways the smell continues to grow stronger until one reaches the top of a winding stairway that goes down, down into some pit out of which ascends the nauseous stench which one supposes only exists in the vicinity of an abattoir, where such things are to be expected.

Steps Soggy With Garbage

It is down these steps, soggy with garbage and noisome with long decayed filth, that the "help" of the hotel is compelled to descend before eating their breakfast, dinner and supper.

"Do you think there is any reason why we should not lose our appetites?" ask the chambermaids.

Some of these chambermaids at the Morrison hotel are old, bent women, 50 and 60 years of age. One of them, old enough to be a grandmother, lost her footing on the slippery stairs one day recently, fell and sprained her back so that she had to be cared for by the younger members of the Morrison hotel's employes.

The place where the "help" eats is but a few steps from the garbage cans, which continually send forth noisome odors. The dining room resembles nothing so much as it does a cattle pen at the stock yards. It is a place fenced off, with the "fences" just high enough to be on a line with the heads of the diners when they are sitting down. Yet all of this would be forgotten if the food given out were at all eatable. It was against the food that the big complaint was made.

But What Is Left Over

"It consists of what is left over from the hotel's dining tables," said one of the employes. "There are all kinds of meats thrown together. One cannot tell what one is eating. Some of the meat has already turned black and gives forth odors that make it impossible to eat it. One can only throw it away. The coffee is not coffee. No one knows what it is made of."

The quarters where the "help" sleeps are not much better than the setting quarters. Five and six girls, or an equal number of men, are packed in an equal number of beds, in the case may be, are crowded into "bunkers" with walls eight or ten feet high and no

BURRO DRINKS BLOOD OF MASTER STRANDED ON DESERT

San Bernardino, Cal., Sept. 30.—With a burro tearing at a wound in his leg for blood to moisten its parched throat, Jacob George, an old prospector of the Mojave desert, was found unconscious and near death by a party of miners returning from the "Furnace" regions. George was brought to Lone Willow Springs, the nearest point at which medical aid could be obtained. The prospector was lost for two days in the state range on the edge of Death valley. In attempting to inflict a flesh wound on his pack animal to obtain blood with which to moisten his swollen tongue and throat the accidentally shot himself through the leg. Falling helpless beneath the burning desert sun, he lay unconscious. The burro, crazed by thirst, viciously attacked the man and had made a large wound in his leg when the rescuers found him.

ONLY LEGAL SALOON IN STATE OF TENNESSEE BURNS

McMinnville, Tenn., Sept. 30.—Tennessee's only legal saloon, the "Oasis," situated on a mountain top near here in such a position that it was more than four miles from any school house, has been burned.

Under the state prohibition law saloons are not permitted within four miles of a school house.

Steps to test the legality of the mountain top saloon had been taken before the fire.

600 TAILORS IN WALKOUT

Many Coat Makers Strike Against Low Wages Paid by the State Street Stores

Six hundred coat makers, who make this necessary garment for the wealthy women of Chicago, went on strike yesterday morning for living wages. If they are beaten it is because Marshall Field & Co. wish it. If the union is compelled to fight for its demands in a long drawn out struggle the society women of Chicago will perform be-

has increased enormously. The wages we are receiving are not sufficient to meet our living expenses. We are therefore compelled at the present time to demand an increase.

At the last general meeting held at Koch's hall, 10 South Clark street, Sept. 21, after a careful discussion it was decided and agreed upon that an increase of 10 per cent of wages of the kind mentioned shall be paid and overtime at time and a half.

Example for Clerks

This is an example for the underpaid unorganized clerks in the State street slave pens to follow. In Mandel Brothers, for instance, employees are not allowed to tell each other salaries or commissions and each store has a series of arbitrary slavish rules, for the infringement of which there are fines.

BOUGHT A PASSPORT AND CHANGED NAME TO CONFORM

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 30.—A man calling himself Jacob Braun was granted naturalization papers in the federal court yesterday. Although an inquiry by Morton A. Struycks, naturalization examiner of the department of commerce and labor, showed that he had changed his name from Samson to Braun, and that he had purchased at Odessa the Russian passport of a man named Braun to enable him to cross the border and escape to the United States. The applicant said to the court: "I had to buy the passport of another man to get away from Russia. It is necessary to have a passport to leave, and traffic in the papers is conducted by officials and others."

Judge Thompson advised Braun to change his name back to Samson.

GRAFT ENVOY SENT TO EUROPE TO MAKE SHIPPY KEEP MUM

Appeal to Reason without any advertising.

"Half a million subscribers before the year is over" is the outlook for the Appeal, according to Mr. Warren, who claims that "the army" is going to do it.

Mr. Wilshire, who keeps a prod on the Socialist movement through his magazine, is in Chicago as the result of an automobile trip which has brought him here from New York. He was scheduled to arrive last week, but the poor roads delayed him considerably.

He will speak at Congress and State streets, the Siegel-Cooper corner, this evening. This is the corner where the Harrison street station police have been particularly active this summer, as a result of the complaints of the big State street department store. Whether they will offer any trouble tonight is a question.

Chairman at Garrick

Mr. Wilshire will act as chairman at the Garrick theater Sunday morning when Arthur M. Lewis, editor of the Evolutionist, will debate with Prof. John Z. White on "Will Socialism Meet with Triumph or Disaster?" Mr. Lewis will tell about the "triumph" while Prof. White will seek to foretell the "disaster."

Busse Gang Fears That the Former Chief May Turn State's Evidence

ALL EYES ON WAYMAN

Prosecutor Will Be Back Friday and Pingsters Wonder "What Next?"

"Fix George M. Shippy at any price," is the word in the levee and in political circles, where what the former chief of police knows is feared. For that reason a man has been sent to Carlsbad to tell the broken-down police official to stand pat, no matter what Wayman does. The Busse criminal gang fears the former chief will turn state's evidence and tell into just whose pockets the graft goes.

What Will Wayman Do?

What will Wayman do when he comes to Chicago on Friday? That is the question in the city hall. In the red light districts and among the police there is fear and uncertainty everywhere. The white collar gamblers are working up astounding evidence. The identity of the man sent to Carlsbad is shrouded in mystery. Shippy has announced that he will readily come home. "No graft money ever went into the hands of George M. Shippy," the former chief of police is quoted as saying. Meanwhile the defense, which was unsuccessful in the McCann trial, has admitted which are directed against the men who have been inspectors at Deplains street station for the last fifteen years.

This list includes George M. Shippy. It is known that in his present ill health Shippy might be induced to tell State's Attorney Wayman things which would cause an upheaval in the police department and in the city hall. The undoubtedly depends on Wayman's actions. Wheeler is second only to Shippy in saying that he is an honest man. Inspector McCann says the same, and he is a convicted grafter.

George Gordon, a brother of Mike the Pike, and others are declared to have furnished affidavits that the Frank brothers collected tribute for fourteen years. During part of that time Shippy was an inspector.

Clifford Roe has been retained for one year by strong commercial and church organizations to bare the white slave evil and the disclosures which he will make will surround the city. A ring of procurers will be exposed.

White Slays Business

It will be found, among other things, that at Twelfth street and Dearborn there is a flat in which young girls are enticed by procurers in the employ of a man named Frank Rossell, an Italian, who runs a resort at 2012 Armour avenue. It will be found among other things that he owns an automobile, in which his agents and pimps drive into the downtown district and become acquainted with shop girls and others. These young men are well dressed and do not show any sign of their occupation. They treat the young girls to lunch and then inveigle them into the flat. Others of these pimps go to country towns as musicians.

This is only one nest of procurers into which Roe will undoubtedly thrust the hand of the law. There are others in all parts of the city—north, south and west.

Trouble to Start Monday

Wayman has been in secret communication with his aids and he will return Friday and the grand jury is expected to start work on Monday. In the meantime his investigators are scouring the city. The forces of graft and tribute are farming their usual resistant with farmers. Everywhere the weak are being threatened or promised reward to stand pat. A few good "squealers" could open the penitentiary gates to scores.

The Merriam committee has outlined its work and small comfort has come to the city hall gang because of it. A steering committee of three is being formed to make a general survey and then a searching probe will begin under the direction of Spurgeon Bell, an expert from the United States census department. It will be a long time before the Merriam commission makes a report.

Meantime Busse is putting his house in order. It is rumored that he may offer to aid Wayman.

WILL IT EXPOSE "THE MAN LOWER DOWN?"



BRAND TOLLERS SAME AS HORSE

The Lake Seamen's union has secured a hand bill bearing a facsimile of the brand which is put on the back of the hand or on the arm of men shipping in the vessels of the English Shipping Federation. The brand is about two and a half inches long and an inch wide, bearing the letters E. S. F. Below the letters the name of the shipping master and the port at which the man ships appear.

English Shipping Federation Treats the Seamen Like Cattle

Part of "Welfare" Scheme

This system is part of the "Welfare" scheme described by Joseph Havelock Wilson, Liberal-Labor member of parliament who spoke in Chicago recently. This brand is put on with a rubber stamp and indelible ink. It accompanies the system which employs the continuous discharge book. The men are herded in the shipping offices which, as far as the men's quarters are concerned, are in a filthy condition. Here the men present their "welfare books" and after these have been examined the brand is placed on the man and he is sent to a company doctor who examines him. The books operate as a cruel system of blacklisting. The British Seamen and Firemen's union, which is fighting increasing membership, is fighting both the welfare books and the branding scheme. So tight, however, is the hold of the system on the unorganized man that the seamen fear to rebel.

Possible on Great Lakes

The scheme is in force in every port in Europe at which the English Shipping Federation has offices. It is confidently expected that if the Lake Carriers are successful a similar system will be brought to the great lakes.

Chabot Peikin Hero, Dead

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 30.—August Chabot, honored by France with the cross of the Legion of Honor and thanked and rewarded by other foreigners in Peikin in the Boxer rebellion, died yesterday at Larkspur, Cal., of consumption.

WILSHIRE AND WARREN IN CITY

Former Is to Speak; "Appeal" in Move for 500,000 Subscribers

Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, and Gaylord Wilshire, editor and publisher of Wilshire's Magazine, two of the fighters of the two militant organs of the Socialist movement, are in Chicago. Both are renewing old acquaintances and planning future conquests.

Half Million for Appeal

Warren, who spends most of his time in Girard, Kan., fighting ignorance and the federal courts through the Appeal, came east with Mrs. Warren and their son, Glenn, on a pleasure trip, involving at the same time a good deal of business for Mr. Warren, as a result of his new plan for running the

EFFORT TO END THE SWEDE STRIKE FAILS

Stockholm, Sweden, Sept. 30.—Negotiations to arbitrate the Swedish strike have been broken off for the time being. It is expected that they will be taken up again at any time.

Arbitration was first proposed by the government in an effort to settle the dispute between the employers' association and the Confederation of Labor. Every effort was made to have the employers make propositions satisfactory to the strikers but without avail.

Local Jews Give Aid

The Nineteenth ward Jewish branch of the Socialist party, which has just been organized, realized \$500 from its meeting held in sympathy with the Swedish strikers last Sunday evening at Workman's Hall, Twelfth and Walker streets.

This amount has been turned over to the national office of the Socialist party and will be sent immediately to Sweden.

UNABLE TO END OMAHA STRIKE

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 30.—Labor Commissioner Maupin reports he has been unable to settle the street car strike. Both sides agreed to minor concessions, but were deadlocked on the main issue. Mr. Maupin says he will start an inquiry into the causes of the strike.

TRouble to Start Monday

Wayman has been in secret communication with his aids and he will return Friday and the grand jury is expected to start work on Monday. In the meantime his investigators are scouring the city. The forces of graft and tribute are farming their usual resistant with farmers. Everywhere the weak are being threatened or promised reward to stand pat. A few good "squealers" could open the penitentiary gates to scores.

The Merriam committee has outlined its work and small comfort has come to the city hall gang because of it. A steering committee of three is being formed to make a general survey and then a searching probe will begin under the direction of Spurgeon Bell, an expert from the United States census department. It will be a long time before the Merriam commission makes a report.

Meantime Busse is putting his house in order. It is rumored that he may offer to aid Wayman.

Local Jews Give Aid

The Nineteenth ward Jewish branch of the Socialist party, which has just been organized, realized \$500 from its meeting held in sympathy with the Swedish strikers last Sunday evening at Workman's Hall, Twelfth and Walker streets.

This amount has been turned over to the national office of the Socialist party and will be sent immediately to Sweden.

PINCHOT IN CITY, FULL OF FIGHT

Millionaire's Mission Is to Save the Natural Wealth to the Public

Gifford Pinchot, chief forester of the United States, firm believer in and fighter for the principle that the natural resources of the country belong to the people, was in Chicago on his way to Washington, D. C., where he will continue to combat the water-power trust and other trusts seeking to turn public riches into private dividends.

Coal Lands Are at Stake

The Pinchot-Ballinger controversy is not one involving two men. The subject of the quarrel is a question of public policy in the administration of the public lands, with special reference to coal lands in Alaska.

TO LEVY TAX ON HARRIMAN HEIRS

Illinois, through Attorney General Stead, will demand the payment of an inheritance tax from the estate of Edward H. Harriman and indications are that it will be the largest ever levied in the state.

Pinchot Is Millionaire

When he graduated from Yale about twenty years ago, where he won high honors on the athletic field as well as in the classroom, young Pinchot was a millionaire, with a world of pleasure before him to be had for the asking.

Starts a New Profession

Then it was that he returned to America to start a new profession here. He made extensive tours of inspection in this country and Canada, and in 1892 hung out his shingle, so to speak, in New York, soliciting forestry practice as counsel for private owners of timber lands.

Develops Forestry Service

The forest service, which Mr. Pinchot has since developed, now numbers about 2,000 persons, 250 of whom are professional foresters. That part of the national estate which is administered by this department has a money value more than twice that of the total equipment of the Army and Navy.

Big Grower Hinters Pool

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 30.—James B. Hagglin of New York, owner of the Bluebird estate here, it was announced today has signed his crop of Burley tobacco to the pooling movement, thereby, the leaders think, assuring the success of the pool. The crop is estimated to be over 500,000 pounds, the largest crop of Burley tobacco in the world. J. H. Camden, who has the second largest crop, estimated to be 350,000 pounds, also entered the pool.

PEARY SHIP TO REACH GOTHAM

New York, Sept. 30.—Commander Robert E. Peary's polar steamer Roosevelt is expected at this port today or tomorrow and it is probable that the famous vessel will join the fleet of international war vessels at anchor in the Hudson river.

KIN OF STEEL TRUST MAN DEAD

John Ellis, 2311 Sherman avenue, Evanston, a brother-in-law of Elbert Henry Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, died at his residence at 4:30 this morning of bronchial pneumonia.

Brazil Exports Much Sugar

Washington, Sept. 30.—One state in southern Brazil produces sugar for export, according to Vice Consul D. P. De Young of Santos. This is in the Itajay valley. Large shipments are made to Uruguay and Argentina.

Woman Killed by Own Auto

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 30.—Miss Blanche Lord of Minneapolis was crushed to death when her automobile upset on the White Bear Lake road here.

"POLITENESS LEAGUE" TO SEE THAT WOMEN GET SEATS

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 30.—If you are a gentleman, willing to give up your seat to any woman standing in a street car, you are entitled to wear an A. R. Stafford True Blue button. Wearing this button, you are pledged to see that women are seated before men.

Mr. Stafford believes if men do this one week they will get so into the habit that they will keep it up. He has lived in New York, Chicago and St. Louis and he says of the three towns St. Louis is the most polite, but he believes there is room for improvement here and elsewhere, and urges that his "blue button gentleman" scheme be tried in every city.

The small button is covered with navy blue silk. Stafford has ordered 1,000 for delivery tomorrow. This distribution of buttons will be made through Mr. Stafford personally through his sons and through his friends, to employees of downtown business houses who ride on the cars.

TO LEVY TAX ON HARRIMAN HEIRS

Illinois, through Attorney General Stead, will demand the payment of an inheritance tax from the estate of Edward H. Harriman and indications are that it will be the largest ever levied in the state.

In his petition Attorney Lincoln declared that the enormous holdings of Mr. Harriman in the Illinois Central Railroad company, in the Chicago & Alton company and in numerous other railroads and corporations doing business in Illinois are subject to taxation under the provisions of the new inheritance law.

Although only property in Illinois can be subject to taxation, the appraiser in the case has included a list of the entire estate to be submitted. This may mean that the first official valuation of the Harriman estate will be made in Illinois, not appraiser having been appointed as yet in New York.

The proceeding is so unusual that strenuous opposition is expected in the courts. The Harriman estate is declared to be taxable under the new inheritance tax law which went into effect July 1 of this year, and it is assumed that an attack will be made upon this law by the heirs. The new tax law is most comprehensive and stringent in its terms, and was designed to enable the state to profit more than heretofore by large estates.

TOBACCO POOL SUED BY FIRM

Covington, Ky., Sept. 30.—The Lovell & Bluffington company, independent tobacco manufacturers of this city, filed in the federal court here today a suit against the Burley Tobacco society, its president, Clarence Lebus, and its board of directors, demanding \$407,000 damages.

Action is brought under the Sherman anti-trust law, and it is claimed the Burley society is an organization of growers in restraint of trade and destroys competition. The petition charges the Burley society with maintaining excessive prices for tobacco.

Must Elect "Our Friends"

Those should be elected to office who are our friends. When we can fully grasp the meaning of this, then we shall be able to see success. We will not find our friends all in one party. It is just as we are willing to subordinate our views on political questions, and to exert our views on matters closer home, that we shall be enabled to secure results.

Attacks Writ of Injunction

There should be no letting up in the efforts to secure legislative correction for the wrongful position assumed by the judiciary in the writ of injunction. Not only the efforts of the American Federation of Labor in its endeavor to secure through congress a law that will restrain the federal judiciary, but we should likewise put forth our best efforts toward securing a similar measure for the striking of our state courts.

Attacks Writ of Injunction

There should be no letting up in the efforts to secure legislative correction for the wrongful position assumed by the judiciary in the writ of injunction. Not only the efforts of the American Federation of Labor in its endeavor to secure through congress a law that will restrain the federal judiciary, but we should likewise put forth our best efforts toward securing a similar measure for the striking of our state courts.

Attacks Writ of Injunction

There should be no letting up in the efforts to secure legislative correction for the wrongful position assumed by the judiciary in the writ of injunction. Not only the efforts of the American Federation of Labor in its endeavor to secure through congress a law that will restrain the federal judiciary, but we should likewise put forth our best efforts toward securing a similar measure for the striking of our state courts.

Attacks Writ of Injunction

There should be no letting up in the efforts to secure legislative correction for the wrongful position assumed by the judiciary in the writ of injunction. Not only the efforts of the American Federation of Labor in its endeavor to secure through congress a law that will restrain the federal judiciary, but we should likewise put forth our best efforts toward securing a similar measure for the striking of our state courts.

Attacks Writ of Injunction

There should be no letting up in the efforts to secure legislative correction for the wrongful position assumed by the judiciary in the writ of injunction. Not only the efforts of the American Federation of Labor in its endeavor to secure through congress a law that will restrain the federal judiciary, but we should likewise put forth our best efforts toward securing a similar measure for the striking of our state courts.

DUTCH SHIP USED IN HUDSON-FULTON FETE IS RUN BY SOCIALISTS

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

New York, Sept. 30.—The Dutch cruiser "Utrecht," the vessel sent by Holland to represent her in the Hudson-Fulton celebration, one of the proudest ships that paraded in New York's harbor because the replica of Hudson's "Half Moon" was in its official charge, carries no less than 102 Socialists out of a total crew of 330 men. Six Socialists are on the "Half Moon" itself.

Members of Marine Radicals

The Socialists are all members of the Marine Bund, the new radical marine union. It has a membership of over 2,000 and its official organ is the Het Anker (The Anchor).

"Is the union a Socialist body?" was asked of one of the sailors on the battleship by the Daily Socialist representative.

"It is, but we cannot call it by that name. We substitute the word 'Radical'—it is a better word—a less dangerous word.

"It is not safe to talk here—let's go down. We must also find the secretary," said the sailor.

A bright looking young man introduced himself as the secretary of the union, the cruise secretary, he explained, saying that there was a secretary on each boat. No name was asked and none was given.

Another Marine Union

The secretary said that the "Marine Bund" was not the only marine union in Holland. There is the well known organization, the "Onze Vloot" (our fleet). That union is controlled by officials of the navy and its main object is to bully the sailors into believing that they are the slaves of the nation and to poison with patriotic gush whatever little thinking capacity survived the disastrous effects of drink and debauchery.

"What does the 'Onze Vloot' do for the sailors?" "Very much. I'll give you instances." The secretary's eyes twinkled, and he said:

"At the last birthday of the queen the sailors were given free tickets to cheap moving picture shows. Once in a while they give a ball, at which the officers get drunk and the men are treated to free fights. Want to see our organ, The Anchor?"

A sailor was sent away to bring a copy of the paper.

"The Anchor is as old as the union—nine years. It is an out-and-out Socialist paper and fights our battles most effectively. The editors are all ex-sailors."

"How does it fight?"

Socialist M. P. Gives Support

He explained: "Our employer being the government, we cannot resort to the usual methods of strikes and boycotts. We go about it in a different way. We have a Socialist in parliament fighting for us. Ever heard of F. W. U. Hogenhoits?"

"He is a Socialist member, one of the six Socialist members in Parliament, and is known as the 'mariners' friend. He fights for us."

Does Good Work

The secretary explained that whatever demands the union wants to make it publishes them in its official organ, a copy of which, together with a communication, is sent to Hogenhoits, who takes the matter up with the minister of marine and fights it out on the floor of parliament.

"Due to his influence many changes have been introduced," the secretary said. "The sailors are better treated, get better food and all vessels that were built after he had taken office have better and more sanitary accommodations for sailors. Also the age limit has been changed from thirteen to fifteen years. Some parents, in order to get rid of the burden to support and care for their children, used to enter them in the navy at thirteen. This forcing of a vocation on the lads resulted in much misery and many desertions."

Developed in Two Ways

Besides the practical measures gained by the union, with the help of the Socialists, the sailors, it was explained, have undergone a moral and intellectual development, due to the educational influence of Socialist propaganda.

"Want to know how 'The Anchor' is smuggled in? It is put inside capitalist newspapers."

The sailor who had been sent away for a copy of the paper now returned. There was, however, no sign of a paper on him.

"Look around," the command was given.

The sailor did so and found it necessary to wait a few moments. Then, as quick as lightning, the paper passed on from the blouse of the sailor to the pocket of the interpreter.

Reasons for Secrecy

The reasons for secrecy were given by the men and were justified by some incidents.

The officers of the "Utrecht," not unlike the officers of any other governmental institution, do not like Socialists. When one is marked, there is no possible chance for promotion, and there may even be severe punishment. It is not infrequent that a man is sent down to the "provost" and is put on a bread-and-water diet for reasons obvious to no one but the officers.

"Socialism in Europe is spreading; it permeates the army and navy," said the secretary. "Tell the American comrades that the man behind the gun is not all brute—one-third of him is human," was the message.

ENGLISH POLL FOR JANUARY

London, Sept. 30.—Should the house of Lords reject the budget, a general election will be held in January by which time the new registry of voters will be ready. This announcement was semi-officially made last night.

The Liberal government is confident of greatly increasing their representation.

There is a growing feeling among the Liberals, however, that the upper house will not take this drastic step. One of the influences making for peace is the king, who is adverse to having an acute constitutional issue raised. Mr. Balfour and Lord Lansdowne are also believed to favor the house of lords passing the budget.

The more ardent tariff reformers, on the other hand, demand its rejection and it is expected that their representatives in the lords, led by Lord Milner, will urge this policy. The upper house in the meantime is further aggravating the Liberals. Lord Lansdowne last night, while persuading the lords not to reject the Irish land bill, promised to support the drastic amendments to this measure when it reaches the committee stage.

BABY, FATHER AND MOTHER FOUND DRUNK ON STREETS

The 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Doyle was declared to be intoxicated last night when taken to the City Relief Hospital by the police.

Doyle and his wife were arrested at Clark and Lake streets. The woman, intoxicated, had fallen asleep on the sidewalk and her husband was on the curb in the same condition, the child clinging to his neck. The parents were locked up at the Harrison street station, and after the child was cared for at the hospital it was placed in the care of the police matron. Doyle gave his age as 26, but could not tell where he lived.

WOMEN BALK AT POSTOFFICE ORDER CONCERNING LETTERS

War on the users of the general delivery department of the Chicago post-office was continued yesterday. Thousands of women who in the past have been in the habit of calling for their correspondence under their own or assumed names were compelled to identify themselves positively, giving both their names and their addresses before their mail was turned over to them.

A large number of persons refused to sign the identification cards. To these the clerks explained that they were unable under the new orders to give them their mail and advised them to prove their right to mail by complying with the identification rules.

"We are making only the women applicants sign the identification cards now," Inspector Stuart said. "We will take up the enrollment of the men in a week or so."

Ninety-five per cent of the general delivery business is said to be legitimate, but it is to guard against the remaining element that stringent regulations have been enforced.

TRADE 'PRIMARY' FOR WATERWAY

The Lorimer-Shurtleff Republicans in the Illinois legislature will trade a "uniform" primary law with Deussen for a deep waterway law, such as Senator Lorimer stands for. Such a proposition is to be put up to the administration by the anti-administration legislators next week at Springfield. Lorimer wants a deep waterway badly. He owns the Federal Improvement company, the biggest ditch digging concern in the world.

The "uniform" law will not be a "direct" primary statute, but will furnish substantially the broad provision that all primaries of any one political party throughout the state be held upon the same day.

The rough draft of the compromise bill does not necessarily mean that Republican and Democratic primaries be held simultaneously.

In return for the passage of such an act the proponents will ask the governor and his forces to stand for the Lorimer scheme for a deep waterway, meaning thereby the delay in channel digging until a working agreement has been effected between the state of Illinois and the federal congress.

BAILEY-BRYAN DEBATE ASSURED

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 30.—A joint debate on the tariff by William Jennings Bryan and Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas at Atlanta seems assured, the meeting to be held some time next month in the new auditorium here.

Senator Bailey has wired his acceptance of the formal invitation extended by the Young Men's Democratic League of Atlanta for a joint debate between himself and Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan will arrive at his home, Lincoln, Neb., today and is expected formally to accept the invitation and suggest a suitable date.

FOUR IN AUTO GET A CHILLY PLUNGE INTO LAKE

Four occupants of an automobile, two women and two men, believed to be residents of Austin, had a chilly and exciting experience last night when the machine in which they were riding plunged into the lake at Arroyo street and an effort is being made today to learn their identity. The machine ran over an embankment, struck the sand of the beach and bounded out into the water before it could be stopped.

The screams of the women were heard and aid was sent from the Edgewater garage, 5141 Evanston avenue. The marooned auto was dragged from the lake with none of the occupants injured. The machine carried no number and the tag is believed to have been removed to conceal the identity of the occupants. One of the men, who appeared to be the owner of the machine, told the manager at the Edgewater garage that he lived in Austin. All refused to give their names.

The Daily Socialist is delivered by carrier in Chicago for 6 cents per week.

Homes Furnished Complete. THE HUMBOLDT. 2418-2420 WEST NORTH AV. Near Western Ave.

THIS LABEL. In the only guarantee that BREAD and other BAKERY goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES. See others. Patronize only such places where you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Bakers' Union Label.

Central Drug Co. 100 STATE STREET. Broken Lot Sale. Continental \$8.85. Exceptional Values. Our Milwaukee and Amberg Ave.

See Wright and Curtiss Go Up. Aviators Make Successful Trials in Hudson-Fulton Preliminaries.

See Wright and Curtiss Go Up. Aviators Make Successful Trials in Hudson-Fulton Preliminaries.

SEE WRIGHT AND CURTISS GO UP

Aviators Make Successful Trials in Hudson-Fulton Preliminaries

New York, Sept. 30.—Just as the sky line of New York became dimly visible above the haze which hung over the harbor yesterday Glenn H. Curtiss, winner of the Gordon Bennett international cup at Rheims, France, successfully tried out the aeroplane which he will use in his flight at the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

Wilbur Wright thereupon started a flight from Governor's island at 8:57 a. m. He remained in the air about ten minutes, passing over the top of Castle William and making a circuit of the island, a distance of two miles. He returned to the landing point and alighted without accident.

Curtiss Starts Against Wind

Curtiss remained at Governor's island over night and at 6:30 a. m. made preparations to test the machine. After giving it a preliminary run over the sand fill at the south end of the island he and his assistant turned it with its head toward the west, from which direction the wind was blowing five or six miles an hour.

Driving on an even keel in short undulations, the aviator rose about 20 feet. Tipping his wing tips and swinging his rudder to the left, Mr. Curtiss turned toward the south. As the aeroplane reached a position at right angles to the wind it was listed somewhat from an even position to the left. It responded quickly to Mr. Curtiss' control and, flying again on an even keel, continued turning until it had described a semi-circle. Curtiss then brought it to the earth and, although he landed on a log that lay in his path, the machine alighted safely.

"First Blood," Says Curtiss

Satisfied with the result of his early morning trial, Mr. Curtiss guided the machine under its own motive power back to the shed in which it was housed.

"First blood," said Mr. Curtiss, as one of those who saw the flight grasped his hand. "She runs well, but it requires a longer start on the ground than I usually have to make. It rides smoothly and I am well satisfied with it."

As a result of his test Mr. Curtiss may replace his propeller with another built at his Hammondport factory.

Bart's CORRECT CLOTHES READY TO WEAR FOR MEN WHO CARE. 2 SHOPS. 117 MADISON 209 WABASH. AT CLARR. AT ADAMS.

NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS. READ SOCIALIST BOOKS. Nearly 1,000 described in our new catalogue "The Question of the Hour." All pamphlets and leaflets at low prices. WILSON BOOK COMPANY. Chicago, Ill.

MOYER'S SONGS OF SOCIALISM. SPECIAL PROPAGANDA PRICES. Write for question book or call. CHICAGO MEN-SPECIALIST CO., 74 E. Adams St., Chicago.

SOCIALISTS—One or more of you, to become interested to the extent of \$5,000 in an established manufacturing enterprise netting 100 per cent; patented article; contracts on hand; more to come. Add D. C., care Daily Socialist.

"Monkeys and Monkeyettes" A Reply to EX-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT. By W. F. Ries, AUTHOR OF "MEN AND MULES." 1's book which had a sale of more than 1,000,000 copies is five months.

Home Furnished Complete. THE HUMBOLDT. 2418-2420 WEST NORTH AV. Near Western Ave.

THIS LABEL. In the only guarantee that BREAD and other BAKERY goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES. See others. Patronize only such places where you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Bakers' Union Label.

Central Drug Co. 100 STATE STREET. Broken Lot Sale. Continental \$8.85. Exceptional Values. Our Milwaukee and Amberg Ave.

See Wright and Curtiss Go Up. Aviators Make Successful Trials in Hudson-Fulton Preliminaries.

See Wright and Curtiss Go Up. Aviators Make Successful Trials in Hudson-Fulton Preliminaries.

SEE WRIGHT AND CURTISS GO UP

Aviators Make Successful Trials in Hudson-Fulton Preliminaries

New York, Sept. 30.—Just as the sky line of New York became dimly visible above the haze which hung over the harbor yesterday Glenn H. Curtiss, winner of the Gordon Bennett international cup at Rheims, France, successfully tried out the aeroplane which he will use in his flight at the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

Wilbur Wright thereupon started a flight from Governor's island at 8:57 a. m. He remained in the air about ten minutes, passing over the top of Castle William and making a circuit of the island, a distance of two miles. He returned to the landing point and alighted without accident.

Curtiss Starts Against Wind

Curtiss remained at Governor's island over night and at 6:30 a. m. made preparations to test the machine. After giving it a preliminary run over the sand fill at the south end of the island he and his assistant turned it with its head toward the west, from which direction the wind was blowing five or six miles an hour.

Driving on an even keel in short undulations, the aviator rose about 20 feet. Tipping his wing tips and swinging his rudder to the left, Mr. Curtiss turned toward the south. As the aeroplane reached a position at right angles to the wind it was listed somewhat from an even position to the left. It responded quickly to Mr. Curtiss' control and, flying again on an even keel, continued turning until it had described a semi-circle. Curtiss then brought it to the earth and, although he landed on a log that lay in his path, the machine alighted safely.

"First Blood," Says Curtiss

Satisfied with the result of his early morning trial, Mr. Curtiss guided the machine under its own motive power back to the shed in which it was housed.

"First blood," said Mr. Curtiss, as one of those who saw the flight grasped his hand. "She runs well, but it requires a longer start on the ground than I usually have to make. It rides smoothly and I am well satisfied with it."

As a result of his test Mr. Curtiss may replace his propeller with another built at his Hammondport factory.

Bart's CORRECT CLOTHES READY TO WEAR FOR MEN WHO CARE. 2 SHOPS. 117 MADISON 209 WABASH. AT CLARR. AT ADAMS.

NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS. READ SOCIALIST BOOKS. Nearly 1,000 described in our new catalogue "The Question of the Hour." All pamphlets and leaflets at low prices. WILSON BOOK COMPANY. Chicago, Ill.

MOYER'S SONGS OF SOCIALISM. SPECIAL PROPAGANDA PRICES. Write for question book or call. CHICAGO MEN-SPECIALIST CO., 74 E. Adams St., Chicago.

SOCIALISTS—One or more of you, to become interested to the extent of \$5,000 in an established manufacturing enterprise netting 100 per cent; patented article; contracts on hand; more to come. Add D. C., care Daily Socialist.

"Monkeys and Monkeyettes" A Reply to EX-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT. By W. F. Ries, AUTHOR OF "MEN AND MULES." 1's book which had a sale of more than 1,000,000 copies is five months.

Home Furnished Complete. THE HUMBOLDT. 2418-2420 WEST NORTH AV. Near Western Ave.

THIS LABEL. In the only guarantee that BREAD and other BAKERY goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES. See others. Patronize only such places where you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Bakers' Union Label.

Central Drug Co. 100 STATE STREET. Broken Lot Sale. Continental \$8.85. Exceptional Values. Our Milwaukee and Amberg Ave.

See Wright and Curtiss Go Up. Aviators Make Successful Trials in Hudson-Fulton Preliminaries.

See Wright and Curtiss Go Up. Aviators Make Successful Trials in Hudson-Fulton Preliminaries.

RUPPERT'S School Boy Shoes Fit the Foot Naturally



The Ruppert Jr. Freak Toe. Has no superior for the wear and tear imposed upon a shoe by school boys—will never cramp or pinch the foot, and your boy will not be annoyed with corns or bunions to make his life miserable. These genuine foot-form shoes are made of best quality of leathers and fitted by expert shoemakers.

\$2.25 and Up



McVicker's Theater Building. Van Buren and La Salle Streets (Near La Salle St. Station). Harrison and Clark Streets. Cash Must Accompany Mail Orders. Full catalogue sent upon request.

One Treatment Cures Varicose Enlargement

It is a knotted, wormy or ruptured-like condition of veins on left side, hanging lower, or it may be on right and both sides. Symptoms—Aching of back or groin, nervousness, weakness, loss of vitality, tired, worn out feeling, lack of strength, energy and ambition.

We Cure Varicose Enlargement in One Treatment, Without a Severe Surgical Operation, Pain or Danger, and It is an Absolute Cure, Never to Return. We are Varicose Enlargement Specialists, not pretentious "cure-alls." YOU CAN TAKE OUR TREATMENT WITHOUT A CENT AND PAY US AFTER WE CURE YOU.

Write for question book or call. CHICAGO MEN-SPECIALIST CO., 74 E. Adams St., Chicago.

"Songs of Socialism" BRAND NEW EDITION By Harvey P. Moyer. This is a Socialist song book containing ninety-five songs for only 25 cents a single copy. You can have five copies for \$1.00; one whole dozen for \$2.25. Send your orders for Moyer's songs to The Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 W. Washington St., CHICAGO.

CLASSIFIED. HELP WANTED. DO YOU WANT A JOB AT \$10 A DAY? Write A. G. Baker, 19 Grand Circus Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Trades. SOCIALIST BARBER—Catholic preferred. E. G. Nix, 128 N. Jefferson, St. Huntington, Ind. Agents. MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—You can make money selling a good family medical work, Large profits, delicacies of the "House." Call or write Dr. J. H. Greer, 12 Dearborn St., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. BEFORE BUYING. Come and see our new five-room house; all modern improvements; 12x14; two blocks to Milwaukee av.; car line; \$1,200 and up; \$150 cash; balance to suit. ALSO FINE VACANT LOTS FROM THE UP. See CHRYE BROS., 414 Milwaukee av.

TO RENT—STORE. TO RENT—HANDSOME NEW STORE, VAN BUREN, near Redick av.; suitable for tailor shop. Call or write Dr. J. H. Greer, 12 Dearborn st., Chicago. Apply to DR. J. H. GREER, 12 Dearborn st.

PIANOS. TEN NEW PIANOS, REGULAR \$50 VALUE, offered special this week at \$25; easy payments. SAMUEL BLOCK, 22 Wabash av. A RARE BARGAIN—Three new upright

BRITONS SLEEP; GERMANS ARM

Northcliffe, King of Publishers, Thinks Teutons Prepare for War

The secrecy with which Germany prepared for the Franco-Prussian war together with what is now known of Germany's huge naval program lead Lord Northcliffe, owner of the London Times, and other British publications, to believe that Germany is arming while England sleeps in a sense of false security.

While in Chicago yesterday the owner of the "Thunderer" said many significant things, among which he refused serious consideration to the prospect of a Japanese-American war, England's need of importing her food supply he regarded as her greatest danger.

Talks of Friendliness

Speaking of the seeming friendliness of the English and Germans, Lord Northcliffe said:

"Why, then, if so happy a state of affairs exists between the two nations, should there be any section of people in England so stupid as to suggest the possibility of war. Turn back to 1869. Was there any friction between France and Prussia? There was no hostility on either side. But any reader of Busche's Bismarck, or other standard authority on the great German empire, will acknowledge there was immense preparation on the part of Germany—a preparation that was kept secret as far as possible and which, as far as possible, is being kept secret by Germany today.

"As to that which is transpiring in the German shipbuilding yards, we more or less know that by 1912 Germany, in ships of the super-Dreadnought class, will be the equal of England.

"If we were in your position, able to grow our own food on our own acres, it would matter little to us if we had merely an ornamental navy such as Ambrose Bierce describes this month in Everybody's Magazine. But how few Americans realize that our food is brought to us from Australia, Canada, much of it from this city of Chicago and your western wheat fields, from the Argentine republic—nearly all of it from over the sea.

"Two or three days ago I was at San Francisco, where your government has spent an immense sum of money in fortifying the Golden Gate against an imaginary Japanese attack. Through out the greater part of your Pacific slope the Japanese, depleted as they are by a great war, infinitely inferior as they are to you in population, situated an immense distance from you, with no coaling station on your shores, are looked upon as a dangerous opponent.

"What Damage Could Japs Do?"

"Even if it were possible for them to cross the Pacific to attack you—a more than ridiculous assumption, having in view a hundred and one contingencies, including the Anglo-Japanese alliance—what damage could they do?"

"Now, assuming that the Japanese are eleven hours distant, have a population one-third that of your own, are constructing a navy as rapidly as you, would it not be wise to give some careful consideration to your position?"

"The unemployed," said How, "are a small minority. Even if these deserve not denunciation, but medical treatment, some of the agitation in favor of the unemployed tends, however, to encourage many men to avoid the hardships of real labor, and we wish to do everything possible to point out this supreme danger."

CREATOR WEDS GIRL WHO WAS FOND OF ITALIAN MUSIC

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 26.—When Francesco Creatoro, the Italian bandmaster, bowed his acknowledgments to his listeners a week ago he little thought that in the audience sat a young woman who would be Signora Francesca Creatoro before the week was over.

"It was love at first sight," said Mrs. Creatoro. "My daughter was fascinated with the attainments of the young director. I wrote a note to Mr. Creatoro asking him to include certain Italian selections in his program and he became greatly interested in us from the fact that we were so interested in Italian and Italian music. He came to call and the young couple became devoted to each other. The wedding brings happiness to us all."

"I liked Detroit so well that I decided to stay here," said Creatoro. Signora Creatoro is 30 years old. She is a daughter of the late Emilio Calamara, director of a band in Chicago.

SUFFER NOT READY, MAI! BURNS DOWN HIS HOUSE

Waukegan, Wis., Sept. 26.—Thomas La Pointe has been arrested for setting fire to his home, it being charged that he burned the house and furniture after he was quarreled with his wife because she was not ready at the accustomed time.

Holeman's Choice

Stout Party (who has dropped cigar)—New, which can afford to lose any amount of my back buttons.—London Socialist.

THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN Conducted by H. G. Creel

JUST YOU

It isn't possible for a class conscious man or woman to read, daily, the report of what others are doing toward increasing this paper's circulation and remain inactive. It takes a lot to set some of you going, but if YOU'RE an ounce of revolutionary blood in your veins, if YOU'RE worth your SALT to the cause of the awakened WORKING CLASS, you simply CANNOT note these heroic efforts, the tremendous sacrifices, without them having a QUICKENING effect on YOU.

Assuming that YOU have not done and are not doing ALL that you might do to get new readers, the point is here: You've GOT to come to it soon, or later; you CANNOT see the entire load borne by others while YOU loaf in the shade. I say you CANNOT do that from day to day without ULTIMATELY joining hands and HELPING along the work. I'm not at all fearful but what there's a LOT of GOOD in YOU. But I do want to see that USEFUL side of you DEVELOP—QUICKLY.

The way for you to DO that is to DETERMINE to BOOST the Daily's subscription list. And you CAN do it. There ARE people right in YOUR community who WOULD subscribe to the Daily if YOU asked them to.

Don't wait to be PUSHED into working for YOUR OWN CLASS. For so surely as you WAIT the daily letters of Hustlers will get under your skin and FORCE you into the game. That is, a sure thing, if you're worth your salt to that class. Go in NOW while the others are working—while subs "may be had more easily than ever before."

A letter inclosing one or more subscriptions secured by YOU would look awfully GOOD to ME.

Dig after a sub and send it in.

So far this week \$5 worth of subs heads the list. You know John Spargo's "The Common Sense of the Milk Question" is given each week to the Hustler trying in the largest amount on subscriptions. YOU'VE a GOOD chance if you Hustle.

A NAME FOR A BABY GIRL

"Dear Hustler Editor: Chicago, Sept. 9, 1909. "There's a new Socialist in my home. She's just nine days old. I wonder if some of the Hustlers could not suggest a good name for her through the Daily. Ask them and let's see."

W. J. BRYANT. Carmen, Okla., Sept. 26, 1909.

"I wonder if we could get the little Bryant comrade a name by voting for it? Get Comrade Bryant's consent to name her according to the choice of the majority. Make the contest end December 1, votes to cost 1 cent each; money thus received to be applied on the clean-up fund. Comrade Bryant need not fear but that a good name will be selected. I enclose \$1 to be thus used, if agreeable, and nominate the name 'Corinne.' Place 100 votes to the credit of this name.—Fraternally, H. A. Boyce."

COMRADE BRYANT AND WIFE AGREE—Baby Bryant is destined to do much for the social revolution if she continues the splendid start thus given her. What did YOU do for the working class when you were one month old?

Now, then, what's your choice of a name and what's your vote? "Corinne," 100 votes, H. A. Boyce, Carmen, Okla.

"Secia Alina," 100 votes—E. D. Northrup, Elizabethtown, N. Y.

Slowly, very slowly, the list of contributors to the clean-up fund is growing. The appearance of a list, we all hope so, if YOU'VE done nothing yet on the fund MAKE GOOD this week. Put your own name down for 5 cents or 10 cents a day for ten days. Show the list to others. They WILL follow your LEAD. Here are to-day's receipts:

"A Friend," Chicago, Ill., \$0.25 GROUP 1. "No Name," Chicago, Ill., \$0.25 GROUP 2. "J. C. Uford, Oberlin, Kan., \$0.25 GROUP 3. "D. Friedman, Chicago, Ill., \$0.25 GROUP 4. "Mrs. E. H. Speltz, Chicago, Ill., \$0.25 GROUP 5. "Geo. W. Keys, Oberlin, Kan., \$0.25 GROUP 6. "Wm. Jacobson, Chicago, Ill., \$0.25 GROUP 7. "J. P. Connelley, Bolton Station, Ill., \$0.25 GROUP 8. "E. B. Schaefer, San Diego, Cal., \$0.25 GROUP 9. "W. C. Tyson, Kansas, Wis., \$0.25 GROUP 10. "Wm. Reppine, Chicago, Ill., \$0.25 GROUP 11. "Chas. Strong, Chicago, Ill., \$0.25 GROUP 12. "John Peterson, Chicago, Ill., \$0.25 GROUP 13. "H. H. Russell, Beaumont, Tex., \$0.25 GROUP 14. "The above and Mrs. A. starts the way P. A. Johnson, Tacoma, Wash., starts after the profit system today.

"I'm glad to see the capitalist system—and would enjoy a fight," writes J. M. Bess, Box 10, Elmore, N. C., when writing in two subs. He turned in \$5 worth last week ago.

Mary H. Sinclair, Hammond, Ind., renews and makes a \$2-cent piece do housecleaning on the clean-up fund.

Two subs and the number of four-bit pieces roll out of a letter written by M. M. Wickham and George E. Miller, Laurium, Mich.

Of course Leo W. Long, Muscatine, Iowa, has to do with both of these matters; \$100 and a dollar destined for the clean-up fund.

Ullrich Henrik, Chicago, breaks up the home of twelve happy dollars this manner: \$100 and \$100 in the pocket library and \$1 in group No. 2—10 cents a day for ten days.

"I am 71 years old and was a chattel slave when Father Abraham was our leader. I want to live to see the 'abolition of ALL human kind. Here's \$1 to cover my monthly pledge."—Chas. S. Wells, Sr., College View, Neb.

"You've got the grafters between the devil and the deep blue sea. For on the one hand the dollar is promised for pay-day."—A. J. Harris, Cleveland, O.

"It is amazing to me to see how the un-awakened workers seem to creepily, their hearts enclose \$1 to aid the Daily."—Dr. A. S. Haman, Lenox, S. Dak.

Emel Mary, South Rock Island, Ill., took another trip to the Watch Tower, and as on former occasions she found it very interesting, she promptly remits to the Daily. Now try the Island, Nary.

SECRETARY DICKINSON IS NOW A MORLE HERO

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—An almost forgotten incident in the history of the present secretary of war, James M. Dickinson, rescued James F. Joy, a Detroit lawyer, from the Detroit river fourteen years ago, was recalled today when a solid gold medal, suspended from a ribbon held in the beak of an American eagle, was presented to Mr. Dickinson on behalf of the United States government.

The medal, approved by President Taft before his departure on his trip, and commemorating the courage of the war secretary in saving the life of a fellow man, was presented by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hillier at Mr. Dickinson's office.

"In testimony of heroic deeds in saving lives," read the inscription on the medal, which also bears a laurel wreath held aloft by a woman. Touched by the unexpected recognition of his act, the secretary of war, with characteristic modesty, merely said: "I did not have much time to consider what was best to be done when Joy fell into the river, and if I had I might have done what Rip Van Winkle told his wife, Gretchen, he would do in case she fell into the water, 'Go home and think it over.'"

He added that he did not know he had done anything remarkable.

KILLS SICK WIFE; FREED BY JURY

Body Holds That Parisian Had Right to Yield to Sufferer's Plea

Paris, Sept. 26.—"A man whose wife is dying of an agonizing disease is justified in killing her to put an end to her suffering, if she implores him to do so."

So a jury decided in the court of assizes here yesterday, and acquitted Edmond Baudin, who, at her prayer, shot and killed his wife on Jan. 31 last.

Begged Husband to Slay Her

Mme. Baudin had been afflicted with asthma for years. It gripped her throat. It was a weight on her lungs. It stopped her breath. She begged her husband to rid her, by killing her, quickly, of the affection that was slowly throttling her.

Baudin, a merchant, 39 years old, a rough and plain-spoken man, sought to justify his act with words as straightforward as they were dramatic.

Tears streamed from his eyes while he testified. The jurors also wept and the women in the courtroom were semiautomatic. The presiding judge, who disapproved of the jury's verdict, remarked:

"For the moment the bandage on the eyes of justice was a handkerchief."

Ories "End My Misery"

"My wife, whom I loved dearly, and suffered fearfully from asthma," Baudin testified. "She could not sleep. If she laid her head on the pillow she would cry. 'I'm choking! In the name of the good God end my misery! Let me die!'"

"On the night she died she was suffering intensely," Baudin went on, between sobs. "The medicine she was taking was nearly exhausted."

Medicine Almost Gone

"I will go and get you some more medicine," she said. "I gripped her throat. You know we are poor. I am poor. Medicine will do us no good. I went for medicine. I have not got too much money anxiety. If you love me put me out of misery; prove your love and let me leave you. Kill me!"

"If you were a determined man you would not see me suffer as I am! she said. I was saddened by the sight of her agony," Baudin ended. "I seized a revolver with which I intended to defend our home. I shot her in the head; she died instantly."

Lived for Sister's Sake

"I determined then to kill myself, but I thought of my sister, the only other being who depends on me. I went to see my sister. She wept, but told me I should surrender myself to the police, which I did at once."

When Baudin finished his testimony, given with unaffected emotion, every person in the court was in tears. Following him, Dr. Dupre, a distinguished alienist, testified that Baudin is perfectly sane, but was incited to his fatal act by the stronger will of his wife.

He is sane, but was incited to his fatal act by the stronger will of his wife. He is sane, but was incited to his fatal act by the stronger will of his wife.

As Baudin left the courtroom a free man the crowd applauded him.

FANATICS DANCE AROUND NUDE BODY OF DEAD GIRL

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 26.—At the end of a ceremony in which men and women danced before an open air altar on which the nude body of a dead girl was exposed for four days and nights, the city authorities were asked by students to expel the members of a Russian sect performing it. The sect is said to combine all the objectionable practices of the Doukhobouri and other fanatical worshippers.

The ceremony complained of ended when protests had become so insistent that the members of the sect were compelled to enter the body of the girl.

The Russians explained that the ceremony, with its shrieks, howling and dancing about the nude bodies of the dead, was their token of mourning for girls who died on the threshold of womanhood.

The ceremony complained of ended when protests had become so insistent that the members of the sect were compelled to enter the body of the girl.

U. S. FLAG NOT TO SHELTER TAFT

Emblem Will Not Appear at His Disgraceful Meeting With Diaz

Washington, Sept. 26.—Through "international courtesy" the American flag will not appear at the disgraceful meeting between President Taft and "Czar" Diaz of Mexico, for the territory on which the two officials will meet is in dispute and will therefore be considered neutral. Since drinking to the health of Czar Nicholas, Taft is well prepared to take Diaz by the hand, and welcome him in whatever way may be required by the etiquette of the occasion.

Taft Knows Better, Too

When Diaz, meets Taft he will come toward El Paso and be welcomed by Secretary of War Dickinson. When Taft goes to meet Diaz he will go toward Juarez and be welcomed by high Mexican officials. These meetings take place in spite of the fact that Diaz is a notorious violator of the organic law of Mexico, a fact which should be clear to a lawyer like Taft.

Mr. Dickinson will extend a welcome to President Diaz in the name of the president, the governor of Texas in the name of the state, and the mayor of El Paso in the name of that city. A band will play the Mexican national air and the artillery will fire a salute of twenty-one guns. The secretary of war will sit in the carriage which will take President Diaz to President Taft.

After a visit with President Taft, President Diaz will return to Mexico, accompanied to the boundary by the same escort and receiving the same salutes.

Will Cross Disputed Land

At noon of the same day President Taft will go to Juarez to repay President Diaz's visit. In crossing "El Chamizal," the disputed land, the president will be accompanied by an escort of twenty men. To the border the president will be escorted by the American cavalry and artillery. The governor of Texas will go with the president to the border. The secretary of war and the secretary of commerce and labor will follow in carriages.

At noon of the same day President Taft will go to Juarez to repay President Diaz's visit. In crossing "El Chamizal," the disputed land, the president will be accompanied by an escort of twenty men. To the border the president will be escorted by the American cavalry and artillery. The governor of Texas will go with the president to the border. The secretary of war and the secretary of commerce and labor will follow in carriages.

At noon of the same day President Taft will go to Juarez to repay President Diaz's visit. In crossing "El Chamizal," the disputed land, the president will be accompanied by an escort of twenty men. To the border the president will be escorted by the American cavalry and artillery. The governor of Texas will go with the president to the border. The secretary of war and the secretary of commerce and labor will follow in carriages.

At noon of the same day President Taft will go to Juarez to repay President Diaz's visit. In crossing "El Chamizal," the disputed land, the president will be accompanied by an escort of twenty men. To the border the president will be escorted by the American cavalry and artillery. The governor of Texas will go with the president to the border. The secretary of war and the secretary of commerce and labor will follow in carriages.

MARKETS

WHEAT—Higher. Sales 3,000 bu. No. 1 hard, \$1.10; No. 2 hard, \$1.05; No. 3 hard, \$1.00; No. 4 hard, \$0.95; No. 5 hard, \$0.90; No. 6 hard, \$0.85; No. 7 hard, \$0.80; No. 8 hard, \$0.75; No. 9 hard, \$0.70; No. 10 hard, \$0.65; No. 11 hard, \$0.60; No. 12 hard, \$0.55; No. 13 hard, \$0.50; No. 14 hard, \$0.45; No. 15 hard, \$0.40; No. 16 hard, \$0.35; No. 17 hard, \$0.30; No. 18 hard, \$0.25; No. 19 hard, \$0.20; No. 20 hard, \$0.15; No. 21 hard, \$0.10; No. 22 hard, \$0.05; No. 23 hard, \$0.00; No. 24 hard, \$0.00; No. 25 hard, \$0.00; No. 26 hard, \$0.00; No. 27 hard, \$0.00; No. 28 hard, \$0.00; No. 29 hard, \$0.00; No. 30 hard, \$0.00; No. 31 hard, \$0.00; No. 32 hard, \$0.00; No. 33 hard, \$0.00; No. 34 hard, \$0.00; No. 35 hard, \$0.00; No. 36 hard, \$0.00; No. 37 hard, \$0.00; No. 38 hard, \$0.00; No. 39 hard, \$0.00; No. 40 hard, \$0.00; No. 41 hard, \$0.00; No. 42 hard, \$0.00; No. 43 hard, \$0.00; No. 44 hard, \$0.00; No. 45 hard, \$0.00; No. 46 hard, \$0.00; No. 47 hard, \$0.00; No. 48 hard, \$0.00; No. 49 hard, \$0.00; No. 50 hard, \$0.00; No. 51 hard, \$0.00; No. 52 hard, \$0.00; No. 53 hard, \$0.00; No. 54 hard, \$0.00; No. 55 hard, \$0.00; No. 56 hard, \$0.00; No. 57 hard, \$0.00; No. 58 hard, \$0.00; No. 59 hard, \$0.00; No. 60 hard, \$0.00; No. 61 hard, \$0.00; No. 62 hard, \$0.00; No. 63 hard, \$0.00; No. 64 hard, \$0.00; No. 65 hard, \$0.00; No. 66 hard, \$0.00; No. 67 hard, \$0.00; No. 68 hard, \$0.00; No. 69 hard, \$0.00; No. 70 hard, \$0.00; No. 71 hard, \$0.00; No. 72 hard, \$0.00; No. 73 hard, \$0.00; No. 74 hard, \$0.00; No. 75 hard, \$0.00; No. 76 hard, \$0.00; No. 77 hard, \$0.00; No. 78 hard, \$0.00; No. 79 hard, \$0.00; No. 80 hard, \$0.00; No. 81 hard, \$0.00; No. 82 hard, \$0.00; No. 83 hard, \$0.00; No. 84 hard, \$0.00; No. 85 hard, \$0.00; No. 86 hard, \$0.00; No. 87 hard, \$0.00; No. 88 hard, \$0.00; No. 89 hard, \$0.00; No. 90 hard, \$0.00; No. 91 hard, \$0.00; No. 92 hard, \$0.00; No. 93 hard, \$0.00; No. 94 hard, \$0.00; No. 95 hard, \$0.00; No. 96 hard, \$0.00; No. 97 hard, \$0.00; No. 98 hard, \$0.00; No. 99 hard, \$0.00; No. 100 hard, \$0.00; No. 101 hard, \$0.00; No. 102 hard, \$0.00; No. 103 hard, \$0.00; No. 104 hard, \$0.00; No. 105 hard, \$0.00; No. 106 hard, \$0.00; No. 107 hard, \$0.00; No. 108 hard, \$0.00; No. 109 hard, \$0.00; No. 110 hard, \$0.00; No. 111 hard, \$0.00; No. 112 hard, \$0.00; No. 113 hard, \$0.00; No. 114 hard, \$0.00; No. 115 hard, \$0.00; No. 116 hard, \$0.00; No. 117 hard, \$0.00; No. 118 hard, \$0.00; No. 119 hard, \$0.00; No. 120 hard, \$0.00; No. 121 hard, \$0.00; No. 122 hard, \$0.00; No. 123 hard, \$0.00; No. 124 hard, \$0.00; No. 125 hard, \$0.00; No. 126 hard, \$0.00; No. 127 hard, \$0.00; No. 128 hard, \$0.00; No. 129 hard, \$0.00; No. 130 hard, \$0.00; No. 131 hard, \$0.00; No. 132 hard, \$0.00; No. 133 hard, \$0.00; No. 134 hard, \$0.00; No. 135 hard, \$0.00; No. 136 hard, \$0.00; No. 137 hard, \$0.00; No. 138 hard, \$0.00; No. 139 hard, \$0.00; No. 140 hard, \$0.00; No. 141 hard, \$0.00; No. 142 hard, \$0.00; No. 143 hard, \$0.00; No. 144 hard, \$0.00; No. 145 hard, \$0.00; No. 146 hard, \$0.00; No. 147 hard, \$0.00; No. 148 hard, \$0.00; No. 149 hard, \$0.00; No. 150 hard, \$0.00; No. 151 hard, \$0.00; No. 152 hard, \$0.00; No. 153 hard, \$0.00; No. 154 hard, \$0.00; No. 155 hard, \$0.00; No. 156 hard, \$0.00; No. 157 hard, \$0.00; No. 158 hard, \$0.00; No. 159 hard, \$0.00; No. 160 hard, \$0.00; No. 161 hard, \$0.00; No. 162 hard, \$0.00; No. 163 hard, \$0.00; No. 164 hard, \$0.00; No. 165 hard, \$0.00; No. 166 hard, \$0.00; No. 167 hard, \$0.00; No. 168 hard, \$0.00; No. 169 hard, \$0.00; No. 170 hard, \$0.00; No. 171 hard, \$0.00; No. 172 hard, \$0.00; No. 173 hard, \$0.00; No. 174 hard, \$0.00; No. 175 hard, \$0.00; No. 176 hard, \$0.00; No. 177 hard, \$0.00; No. 178 hard, \$0.00; No. 179 hard, \$0.00; No. 180 hard, \$0.00; No. 181 hard, \$0.00; No. 182 hard, \$0.00; No. 183 hard, \$0.00; No. 184 hard, \$0.00; No. 185 hard, \$0.00; No. 186 hard, \$0.00; No. 187 hard, \$0.00; No. 188 hard, \$0.00; No. 189 hard, \$0.00; No. 190 hard, \$0.00; No. 191 hard, \$0.00; No. 192 hard, \$0.00; No. 193 hard, \$0.00; No. 194 hard, \$0.00; No. 195 hard, \$0.00; No. 196 hard, \$0.00; No. 197 hard, \$0.00; No. 198 hard, \$0.00; No. 199 hard, \$0.00; No. 200 hard, \$0.00; No. 201 hard, \$0.00; No. 202 hard, \$0.00; No. 203 hard, \$0.00; No. 204 hard, \$0.00; No. 205 hard, \$0.00; No. 206 hard, \$0.00; No. 207 hard, \$0.00; No. 208 hard, \$0.00; No. 209 hard, \$0.00; No. 210 hard, \$0.00; No. 211 hard, \$0.00; No. 212 hard, \$0.00; No. 213 hard, \$0.00; No. 214 hard, \$0.00; No. 215 hard, \$0.00; No. 216 hard, \$0.00; No. 217 hard, \$0.00; No. 218 hard, \$0.00; No. 219 hard, \$0.00; No. 220 hard, \$0.00; No. 221 hard, \$0.00; No. 222 hard, \$0.00; No. 223 hard, \$0.00; No. 224 hard, \$0.00; No. 225 hard, \$0.00; No. 226 hard, \$0.00; No. 227 hard, \$0.00; No. 228 hard, \$0.00; No. 229 hard, \$0.00; No. 230 hard, \$0.00; No. 231 hard, \$0.00; No. 232 hard, \$0.00; No. 233 hard, \$0.00; No. 234 hard, \$0.00; No. 235 hard, \$0.00; No. 236 hard, \$0.00; No. 237 hard, \$0.00; No. 238 hard, \$0.00; No. 239 hard, \$0.00; No. 240 hard, \$0.00; No. 241 hard, \$0.00; No. 242 hard, \$0.00; No. 243 hard, \$0.00; No. 244 hard, \$0.00; No. 245 hard, \$0.00; No. 246 hard, \$0.00; No. 247 hard, \$0.00; No. 248 hard, \$0.00; No. 249 hard, \$0.00; No. 250 hard, \$0.00; No. 251 hard, \$0.00; No. 252 hard, \$0.00; No. 253 hard, \$0.00; No. 254 hard, \$0.00; No. 255 hard, \$0.00; No. 256 hard, \$0.00; No. 257 hard, \$0.00; No. 258 hard, \$0.00; No. 259 hard, \$0.00; No. 260 hard, \$0.00; No. 261 hard, \$0.00; No. 262 hard, \$0.00; No. 263 hard, \$0.00; No. 264 hard, \$0.00; No. 265 hard, \$0.00; No. 266 hard, \$0.00; No. 267 hard, \$0.00; No. 268 hard, \$0.00; No. 269 hard, \$0.00; No. 270 hard, \$0.00; No. 271 hard, \$0.00; No. 272 hard, \$0.00; No. 273 hard, \$0.00; No. 274 hard, \$0.00; No. 275 hard, \$0.00; No. 276 hard, \$0.00; No. 277 hard, \$0.00; No. 278 hard, \$0.00; No. 279 hard, \$0.00; No. 280 hard, \$0.00; No. 281 hard, \$0.00; No. 282 hard, \$0.00; No. 283 hard, \$0.00; No. 284 hard, \$0.00; No. 285 hard, \$0.00; No. 286 hard, \$0.00; No. 287 hard, \$0.00; No. 288 hard, \$0.00; No. 289 hard, \$0.00; No. 290 hard, \$0.00; No. 291 hard, \$0.00; No. 292 hard, \$0.00; No. 293 hard, \$0.00; No. 294 hard, \$0.00; No. 295 hard, \$0.00; No. 296 hard, \$0.00; No. 297 hard, \$0.00; No. 298 hard, \$0.00; No. 299 hard, \$0.00; No. 300 hard, \$0.00; No. 301 hard, \$0.00; No. 302 hard, \$0.00; No. 303 hard, \$0.00; No. 304 hard, \$0.00; No. 305 hard, \$0.00; No. 306 hard, \$0.00; No. 307 hard, \$0.00; No. 308 hard, \$0.00; No. 309 hard, \$0.00; No. 310 hard, \$0.00; No. 311 hard, \$0.00; No. 312 hard, \$0.00; No. 313 hard, \$0.00; No. 314 hard, \$0.00; No. 315 hard, \$0.00; No. 316 hard, \$0.00; No. 317 hard, \$0.00; No. 318 hard, \$0.00; No. 319 hard, \$0.00; No. 320 hard, \$0.00; No. 321 hard, \$0.00; No. 322 hard, \$0.00; No. 323 hard, \$0.00; No. 324 hard, \$0.00; No. 325 hard, \$0.00; No. 326 hard, \$0.00; No. 327 hard, \$0.00; No. 328 hard, \$0.00; No. 329 hard, \$0.00; No. 330 hard, \$0.00; No. 331 hard, \$0.00; No. 332 hard, \$0.00; No. 333 hard, \$0.00; No. 334 hard, \$0.00; No. 335 hard, \$0.00; No. 336 hard, \$0.00; No. 337 hard, \$0.00; No. 338 hard, \$0.00; No. 339 hard, \$0.00; No. 340 hard, \$0.00; No. 341 hard, \$0.00; No. 342 hard, \$0.00; No. 343 hard, \$0.00; No. 344 hard, \$0.00; No. 345 hard, \$0.00; No. 346 hard, \$0.00; No. 347 hard, \$0.00; No. 348 hard, \$0.00; No. 349 hard, \$0.00; No. 350 hard, \$0.00; No. 351 hard, \$0.00; No. 352 hard, \$0.00; No. 353 hard, \$0.00; No. 354 hard, \$0.00; No. 355 hard, \$0.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1905, at P. O. Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879.

Issued by the Workers' Publishing Society, 20-122 Washington St., Chicago, Ill. NEW TELEPHONE NUMBER (ALL DEPARTMENTS) FRANKLIN 1108.

By carrier in city of Chicago—Daily, per month, \$10. Order by postal card or telephone. Main 4102. Daily by mail in advance—Outside Chicago: One year, \$10; six months, \$6.50; four months, \$4.50; three months, \$3.00; two months, \$2.00.

The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein. Inclose postage for return of unused manuscripts.

Rushing to Extremes

Not so many years ago the Socialist movement in the United States was almost exclusively political. It looked upon the union movement as a necessary means of fighting the masters from day to day, until the workers should all decide on some election day to capture the government and inaugurate the co-operative commonwealth.

All of these expressions of Socialist thought agreed that a strong union movement was a necessary part of the working-class movement at every stage, and that progress without it was impossible, and also that political victory unsupported by an economic organization would be difficult, if not impossible, of attainment, and probably barren of results if obtained.

Beginning about ten years ago, and reaching its height in Europe a couple of years back, another form of catastrophic utopianism has arisen. This one rejects political action, depends entirely upon the union movement, and talks a lot of nonsense about organizing the co-operative commonwealth within capitalism, and then by a general strike seizing the shops, mills, mines and factories.

The defenders of this idea in America usually begin by declaring that a political victory would be empty because the capitalists would not surrender the government. By just what process of reasoning they arrive at the conclusion that while a majority was voting for Socialism these same voters would all be peacefully sitting still while the capitalists ran away with the fruits of their political victory has not been explained.

But while taking it for granted that a nation of workers would organize politically, educate themselves to a knowledge of Socialism and vote themselves into power without any economic organization to fight their daily battles in the shop, these same utopians take it for granted that a capitalist government will sit idly by and watch an economic organization spread until it embraces every shop and mill and factory and FARM (otherwise it would be a pretty poor sort of a co-operative commonwealth that would be inaugurated), and then continue to say nothing while this great organization took possession of the instruments of production and distribution.

One is tempted to ask "what would the capitalists be doing with the courts and injunctions and the army all this time?" We know what they would be doing with these things. We know what they did with them in Russia. We know what they did in France and Italy, where this sort of talk is most common, and where the union movement is WEAKEST AND CONDITIONS OF LABOR THE WORST OF ANY COUNTRY OF A LIKE DEGREE OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

It is only where the political movement of labor has reached a considerable strength that so-called syndicalism has been able to accomplish anything, and, on the other hand, no political movement of the workers has ever attained to any effective power that was not closely connected with an economic organization. This idea that labor can fly to liberty with either wing clipped is one of the most fatally foolish notions that could gain credence among the mass of the workers.

The Ten-Hour Law

The attempt of the Illinois Manufacturers' association to use the courts to overthrow the law limiting the labor of women in factories to ten hours is one that should be met with a most determined resistance on the part of the working class of this state.

Behind the effort to break the law stands the most powerful aggregation of capitalists in this state. There is no sentiment about them. They propose to retain the power which they now possess to exploit the wives and daughters of Illinois of the last drop of profits that may be wrung from their bodies. To assure this end they have hired the ablest attorneys possible and have invoked every power at their disposal.

Yet in spite of all this there is one thing that will cause them to halt. That is the probability that a continuance in their present course will so arouse the workers of this state that profits will be still further reduced.

The one thing they fear immediately is AGITATION.

They fear agitation NOW because it will lead to ACTION later. If the mass of the laborers of Illinois can be made to realize what is going on it will strengthen every union in the state in its demand for better conditions. Most important of all, it will rouse the workers to the necessity of using their votes to get rid of the class and the society that live by exploiting women sixteen hours a day.

This matter should be brought before every union in the state. It should be the subject of discussion in every Socialist meeting for the next few months. It should be made the occasion of mass meetings and the distribution of literature to arouse the voters of the state to knowledge and action.

The Illinois Manufacturers' association is not sleeping, even though it be quiet. Its lawyers and lobbyists are busy.

What are we doing to meet that silent, effective activity?

A Patient Waiter—Lawrence J. Anhalt, business manager for David Warfield, brings in from the road the story of the manager of a thrilling melodrama, in one scene of which a husband enters one door an instant after an admirer of his wife has made his exit from another. During a run of a week in one city the manager noticed that one man, obviously from the country, went in every night. Finally he remarked to the man that he must enjoy the performance. "Tolerably so," remarked the playgoer, "but some night that husband is going to catch that other fellow, and I want to be on hand to see what happens."

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS

BY ROBERT HUNTER.

The New York Evening World is publishing some articles by distinguished capitalists upon the secret of success. They tell us to have industry, perseverance, truth, sobriety and economy. A salaried editorial writer on the Morning World suggests that the great capitalists have overlooked at least one secret and observe quite rightly that all successful capitalists "work for themselves."

Labor receives wages and works for others; capital receives profits and works for others. Do you see the difference?

Had the first of the Vanderbilts been old Adam himself and worked at a salary of \$30,000 a year and saved all his money, bequeathing it from son to son, the money accumulated would not at this day amount to the fortune left by William H. Vanderbilt.

Yet there are American capitalists of the passing generation who will leave more money to their descendants than even Mr. Vanderbilt. These vast millions were acquired by making the nation work for them.

Had these men worked for themselves as miners, farmers or stock raisers they could not at best have made more than a few thousand dollars. What they did was to make others work to produce wealth for them. That is the secret of success.

Nearly all rich men have cunning. That is the common characteristic of all great capitalists. The shrewd Carnegie, the old John, fox-like Harriman, stealthy Uncle Russell, tricky Lawson, these are the terms used to describe our most successful men.

The man of greatest cunning is he who is able to get the largest number of men to work for him. When his cunning enables him to only to master the labor of millions but also to have

the legislatures, the courts and the government work for him he becomes a Rockefeller.

The man who buys a city lot gets a city to work for him.

The man protected by the tariff gets the law to work for him.

The man who buys a street railway gets the straphangers to work for him.

The man who acquires a monopoly puts a nation in bondage to him.

The man who owns the factories and tools which the workmen must use forces the workmen to work for him.

A man who owns a railroad gets the nation to work for him.

The farmer who cultivates a little bit of land works for himself, for the man who holds his mortgage, for the companies that insure his barns, for the harvester company which sells him tools for the commission merchant who sells his produce and the railroad which transports his produce.

The worker works for himself and for the profit of his boss. In spending his wages he works for the Coal trust, the Gas trust, the Beer trust and the Land trust.

As a matter of fact there are just two classes of men in this country. One class is made up of those who own capital and through the power of capital make others work for them and buy from them; and the lords who own the land, and make others rent from them. The other class neither owns land to rent nor capital from which to profit.

Many wildly extravagant men have become rich. Many drunken, lying men have become rich. Many men without either perseverance or industry have become rich.

Had any of them sought employment at wages, most of them would have died paupers. Had any of them worked for themselves, that is to say, tried to produce with their own hands their own wealth, most of them would have died paupers.

But those who own land and capital

must become rich because the rest of mankind must work for them. Those who are prudent, industrious and persevering will become richer than other capitalists and lords who are lazy, shiftless and drunken. That's all there is to that.

But those who neither own land nor capital never become millionaires nor can they ever hard they work nor persevering they may be, or how sober their habits. As a class they must remain in bondage to the others, slaving and producing for the others' profit. They can no more climb out of their abyss by working for wages than could the slaves of the past climb out of their abyss by working as slaves.

Those wage workers who are sober, industrious and persevering will be better off than the others who are drunken, lazy and shiftless.

A few may rise out of the lower class and ascend into the upper class, but they can do so only by refusing to work longer for wages.

For the workers of the world there is only one hope. They must as a class do what the captains of industry have done as individuals. They must refuse to work for wages, that is, refuse to produce two dollars' worth of wealth in return for one dollar in wages.

In other words, they must as a class abolish the wage system, which is the cunningest, shrewdest scheme ever devised for the robbery and enslavement of the mass of mankind.

The secret of success will not be revealed to you by what the great capitalists tell you. It will be revealed to you by doing what the great capitalists have done.

You must decline longer to be robbed and exploited and demand for yourselves as a class the ownership of lands and the tools of production to be used for your own profit.

Friends, when you get this secret into your heads, we shall write a new Emancipation Proclamation.

STRANGERS

By George E. Bowen.

In all the town I do not know, as daily thro' the throng I press, One face among the million turned so rigidly to find success.

I care not for their titles proud to piles of stone or social state; I dread the hard, commercial stare that seems their fierce, unfriendly trait.

They call it "life" here in the town, but "death" were better named the speed That commerce sets to win renown along the ghastly course of greed.

Yet here they herd the human droves that lose all semblance to their kind, As more of gain and graft they grip, as more the need for more grows blind.

On the Firing Line

BY MONOSABIA

Dear Man Afraid of His Shadow: Socialists do not want your property or what you produce. They only ask for the privilege of keeping what is their own.

Father Kluckhocker: Honest now: are you as anxious to do honor to Hudson and Fulton as you are to squeeze money out of the strangers who tarry within your gates?

The lemon producers persuaded congress to raise the duty on lemons half a cent a pound. The Southern Pacific promptly appropriates the usufruct by increasing the freight rate on lemons the same amount.

In their desperation to stave off the enactment of the proposed constitutional amendment, the plutocrats are publishing interviews with English income tax collectors showing that such a tax is "hated and despised by the Englishmen who pay it." It seems to me that is a very good argument for the tax. If the rulers of the poor loved the tax it would not adversely affect their pockets.

I notice that the Edison-Fulton celebration commission, in publicly acknowledging contributions to the fund, puts those who subscribe thousands at the head of the list, and those who contribute a dollar or less at the foot. This should be reversed, for I make the assertion without fear of contradiction that those who gave the small amounts gave more in proportion to their means than did the millionaire toppers.

TO A WEARY COMRADE

BY WILFRID GRIBBLE

Comrade, I know you, tried and true as steel, One of the first to do, last to complain; And yet I wonder not sometimes you feel 'Tis all in vain.

Sometimes your heart grows faint, weary your hands, With arduous duty at a lonesome post; But, though a lonely scout, behind you stands A mighty host.

Far in advance are you, you cannot see The swelling ranks, nor hear the growing cheers. Yet, where you stand shall big battalions be Ere many years.

Comrade, we all have felt the same as you, The duty seems too hard for us at times—Then shut our eyes and think of those who dare, and do In other climes.

Our work is but expenditure of breath Compared to that our Russian comrades do; To exile, dungeon, torture, and to death They're staunch and true.

Think of such comrades, let the thought give strength And fortitude to wait the coming host; With pride you'll say when you're relieved at length, "I've held my post."

SOIENTIFICO FACTS

Five and a quarter million people are employed in the world's mines. Venice has 6,000 persons employed in the manufacture of glass beads.

Ships and cargoes to the value of \$20,000,000 are lost yearly around the British coast. A door lock may be lubricated by using some lead scraped from the lead in a pencil and put in the lock. This may be done by putting the scrapings on a piece of paper and blowing them into the lock through the keyhole.

RIGHT AT LAST

Miss Antiquet—Why, how do you do, Mr. Globetrot? I'm delighted to see you back. Of course you remember me?

Returned Traveler (wrestling with his memory)—Of course, of course. Delighted to see you looking so well. And how are the dear children?

"Children?" "I meant to ask how your family, meaning, of course, your husband, sir."

"Er—of course not; just a little pleasant of mine, you know; I meant, of course, your brother, whom you love as much as anyone could love a husband."

"I never had a brother."

"Um—of course not; just joking, you know. How is your—er—Did you ever have a mother?"

BEES AND BEESEWAX IN UGANDA

Censul Arthur Garrels of Zanzibar reports that, according to an East African newspaper, the chiefs and people of Uganda are becoming enthusiastic in the domestication of bees for the production of wax, one of the few products that can be profitably exported from the Nile country. As a result of the work of instructors sent to teach bee keeping, bees are being largely domesticated by the natives, as many as 8,000 hives having been erected in the eastern province alone. 2,000 hives being already occupied, and there is reason to believe that within another year beeswax will be among the staple exports of Uganda. At Entebbe it is worth about 23 1/4 cents per pound.

A Lesson for the Lad

"I hear, my boy, that you have lately told your mother several falsehoods. This grieves me to the heart. Always tell the truth, even though it may bring suffering upon you. Will you promise me?" "Yes, father."

"Very well. Now go and see who is knocking at the door. If it's the collector, say I'm not at home."

A Strange Coin

Nephew (just returned from abroad)—This strange piece, aunt, I got in Paris. Aunt Hopsy—I wish, nephew, you'd fetched home one of them latin quartsers they talk so much about.

We Can if We Will

There is no question but what we can finish this debt if we care to do it.

We have some fifty thousand dues-paying members and a half million who vote the Socialist ticket.

Six cents from each dues-paying member or less than a cent from each voter would cure the case.

The trouble is not with our ability. I am convinced of that. There is no man in this world that cannot in some way get six cents. There are very few who are unable to put away five cents for five days. If we did this the whole difficulty would be removed.

WE CAN DO IT.

Now let us go to it and not drag any longer. It is an easy task if we pull together.

Those giving five cents for five days land seventy-five cents in the fund. The five-centers for ten days plunked down three dollars and the ten-centers for ten days delivered seven dollars. That's what yesterday shows:

Table with 3 columns: I donate, I donate, I donate. Rows: 5c a day for 5 days, 5c a day for 10 days, 10c a day for 10 days.

Original amount to be raised..... \$5,300.00 Previously reported\$1,975.13 Received Tuesday20.90 Total so far1,996.00

What we MUST get, and get soon... 3,303.97

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. O. BENTALL, Secretary.



Marxian Economies

"The value of a commodity is determined by the average labor-time of its production; and this time consists of paid and unpaid portions."—Karl Marx.

Here we have two propositions; first, "the value of a commodity is determined by the average labor-time of its production," and, second, "this time consists of paid and unpaid portions;" and both of these propositions are today unqualifiedly false in the case of most commodities, however true they may have been when Marx wrote them.

If we start with the proposition that today the great staples of human consumption are more or less completely monopolized, the sources and the means of this production being, in many cases, under one management from start to finish, aside from production and distribution processes, we can come nearer than Marx did to the true definition of what determines commodity-value, monopolized commodity-value.

Let us assume that the average wage of productive labor is a subsistence and propagation wage; and surely Socialists will not contend that it is more.

Let us further assume that, for those commodities regarded as the necessities of life, no monopoly, even though it be absolute, can enhance this value beyond the point where a day's labor will buy for the laborer a day's subsistence and a surplus sufficient for his preparation. And, finally, let us assume that all those commodities produced expressly for the consumption of laborers have a positive limit set to their value—namely, the laborer's ability to buy.

Now, if all these assumptions are warranted by the facts as they exist today, then it is plain to be seen that no matter how long or how short the labor-time of production for the necessities of life may be, productive laborers must work to the limit of human endurance for enough of these necessities to sustain life, and unproductive laborers, aside from the personal consumption of the owning class, must become consumers of the surpluses brought into being by their productive fellow workers; unproductive laborers increasing in numbers as labor-time in the production of necessities decreases, and decreasing in numbers as labor-time increases.

In other words, if it requires all of the productive laborer's time to produce his own means of subsistence and propagation, there could be no master class and no unproductive laborers. If each productive worker produces enough to support himself and a master, and will let someone BE his master, why, then, that is what will happen.

If the productive workers can and will support a master and several lackeys to boot, why, then, that will be his job for life.

If this is correct, then the aggregate value of monopolized necessities is at all times equal to the aggregate of labor values, reckoning both productive and unproductive labor; a variation in the labor-time of production merely altering the proportions existing between productive and unproductive laborers, and NOT the value, the power-in-exchange, of the commodities themselves.

In the case of monopolized commodities consumed by the exploiters exclusively, their relative value is determined by the relative urgency of the "wants" they satisfy; the greed of one extortionist, the avarice of one exploiter of all the other exploiters being set off against the avarice and greed of all the others. It is "dog eat dog," and is no affair of a working class political economist. LINCOLN BRADIN, Carbon, Calif.

From a Union Man

It has been almost a year now since I saw the Chicago Socialist and noted the enormous change for the better. The first time I saw and read it was during the strike of telegraphers. The Socialist was supplied to us union men every day in Philadelphia.

The first thing I noticed on my arrival in Chicago was the Socialist conspicuously displayed on almost all news stands. I bought one and was surprised to note the up-to-date quality of the writings, and quickly noted the wonderful improvement of a year.

Socialism today is stronger in the United States than it ever was; it is gaining votes daily, and the enormous gains would be clearly shown had not Bryan run for president on the Democratic ticket.

Almost every chapter in your paper ends with an attack upon capitalism. What this country needs is Socialism in a modern sense. What it needs is organization of the working classes, so that they—the working classes—can

through Socialism, elect representatives in congress and legislatures. This talk about dividing the nation's wealth equally is nonsense; it is ridiculous. If this were done it wouldn't take very long to throw America into bankruptcy and ruin.

If the workmen of this country could only realize that representatives in congress and the legislatures are their only protection and the only way to get it was through Socialist votes, the next election would tell a different story.

What chance has the workingman now, what chance has he of complaining to the world his sorrow? No paper will publish it. We are living in a Republican regime. But if the workmen were better organized and voted, might they could elect men from among themselves, men whom they could trust to represent them and to defend fearlessly all attempts to harm them.

While the wealthy are dining in cafes while they are enjoying their lives of ease and content, what if they should turn and look through the real glass of life and behold the startling reality of it all.

What would be their thoughts if they looked upon their child's clean and healthy face at bed time and then suddenly a glass mill dawned in front of them, with that crowd of humanity struggling all night in a terrific heat for bare necessities of life. See the boys running here and there, see them getting scalded by the blazing metal, hear their joyous cries when lunch time rolls around, see them staggering home exhausted in the gray dawn of the morning, see them fall upon their bed of straw, or the even less fortunate who lies upon an old mattress as his only protection from the cold ground.

Is this condition right and should it be as it is? No, it should not. We all reap the benefits of our birth upon this world? Is it not known that we are all born equal?

And yet some people misunderstand and are antagonistic to Socialism and the improvements which must eventually follow were they in office. SAMUEL BERNARD LUSH, Chicago, Ill.

Impending Anti-Vice Crusade in Chicago

At the Monday meeting of the Chicago confederation council the pastors decided that the vice districts must be wiped out. "Out with the red lights, down with the vice inferno! Vice must be exterminated at all costs!" Such were the expressions of the pastors belonging to the church federation council which met in the First Methodist Episcopal church last Monday. No doubt their object is most laudable, but what about the thousands of girls imprisoned in that inferno? What is to become of them? Are they merely to be funged out into the streets to starve or become criminals? Will not many of them seek refuge in other districts throughout the city outside of police supervision and thus spread the evil? And what about the devil who makes and rules this inferno of vice—Capitalism? Is he merely to be robbed of his present victims simply to be afforded later on a better opportunity to get a fresh and more attractive lot of victims? "Vice must be exterminated at all costs!" cried the pastors. Very good. But how? Vice is but a poisoned fruit of the tree of profit, whose root is capitalism, and whose poison-producing sap is greed and need. If the gentlemen belonging to the Chicago Church Federation council are really in earnest in their professed determination to abolish vice let them lay the ax at the root of the tree of profit—capitalism. DR. AXEL GUSTAFSON, Chicago, Ill.

Error in Head

I saw my article entitled "Training the Organized" was printed in the issue of September 20, but the man who set up your headings made a serious mistake. He had the heading read "Training the Organizer."

The error largely destroyed the meaning of the article. Persons who may have read it perhaps wonder how I propose to "train the organizer."

The article was written in the hope of pointing out the need of a better trained membership. As you gave the article prominent space, please give notice of the error. Denver, Colo. THOS. L. BUIE.

A Correction

In the number of the Daily dated September 25 was printed my article under the wrong title, "Impartation and Social Progress." It's real heading was the following, "Individualism and Social Progress." The mistake made the contents poorly correspond with the heading. S. S. LOVER.