

## WRIGHT BREAKS RECORD IN ALL

## Wilbur Attains Speed of 46 Miles an Hour in Maryland Trial

College Park, Md., Oct. 11.—With nearly a dead calm settled over College Park, Wilbur Wright broke the world's record for speed in an airplane, over a 500-meter (about 1,650 feet) course, including a turn beyond the course. His time for the course and return was 3:5, or twenty seconds less than that made by Delagrangue over a similar course in France. Mr. Wright attained a speed of 46 miles an hour for the distance. As Wright left the starting point, Lieut. LAM took the time. Wright made the 500 meters in the direction of Washington with a slight wind at his back in 2:4.5. He returned over the course in 2:4.5. So much did the aviator urge the machine with all the power turned on that it bobbed more than it did in his slower flights yesterday.

## Machine Works Smoothly

Taking advantage of the good flying weather Wright and his army aeronautical pupils started out with the aeroplanes from the special aviation field here, and made several short flights. At 9 o'clock the aviator encircled the large field for six minutes. The machine worked smoothly and the flight was entirely satisfactory. A few minutes after the aeroplane was brought to the ground the aviator attempted to make a start and get the craft up without the use of the weights and the starting apparatus. This, however, resulted in failure, and the flyer was taken back to the moratorium, whence another start was made. In this flight the machine was maneuvered through a series of circles and remained in the air three minutes.

## Oil Floods Aeroplanes Engine

Aldershot, England, Oct. 11.—Capt. F. S. Cody, the American aviator in the service of the British army, started on a flight to London this morning. He had not made more than half a circle of the plain when he came down and it was found that the engine was flooded with oil, one of the taps having been left open all night. The captain made a second start, but soon descended and announced that as his engines were not working satisfactorily he had decided to abandon the attempt.

## HAVE SECOND STRAWBERRY CROP IN NEW JERSEY

New York, Oct. 11.—The balmy weather of the last two weeks has caused the strawberry plants in northern New Jersey to bear fruit for the second time this year. All of the strawberry farms are producing and the berries have reached the market in such quantities that they are selling at 10 cents a quart.

## JUDGE WOULD BAR SOCIALIST

"I wish I had it in my power to refuse your naturalization papers, but as I have not, I will continue the case and you can come back again later." This is the manner in which Judge Donnelly of the Circuit court at Waukegan, Ill., tried an applicant Nick Levellus, a Finn, 428 Oak street, when Levellus, during the examination incident to taking out his naturalization papers, stated he was a Socialist. Judge Donnelly, for no seeming reason whatsoever, after he had stated that he wished he could refuse to give Levellus his papers, continued the proceedings which will necessitate Levellus coming to court again. This case is only another incident in the campaign being conducted generally throughout the country by naturalization examiners and judges in an attempt to bar Socialists from securing their naturalization papers. During a recent hearing in Cincinnati, an applicant was asked if he were a "Socialist or an Anarchist." Officials of the Socialist party are planning a fight against these tactics.

## JURY OFFICIALS ARE THREATENED

State's Attorney Wayman has threatened to obtain a citation for contempt against Jury Commissioners Amberg and McLane, unless they would turn over to him the books and cards for which he asked in pushing the case of Commissioner Holland, indicted for jury fixing. "I am determined to have those documents," said the state's attorney. "I have not yet been officially advised that the commissioners will refuse my demand, but I will say that unless they comply a citation for contempt will follow." Mr. Wayman said that the reported intention of the jury commissioners to refuse his demand was in line with the action of other public officials who, he declared, were trying to hamper him in his graft investigation and probe of jury fixing. Assistant State's Attorney Michalski was preparing evidence in the jury fixing case against Commissioner Holland, Nicholas J. Martin and William J. Rayburn, all indicted. He announced the cases would be set for trial soon.

## WANT RECALL TO BE PART OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)  
Aberdeen, S. D., Oct. 11.—Socialists of South Dakota have started a campaign to get 6,000 signatures on a petition asking for a referendum vote on a proposition to make the recall a part of the state constitution. The initiative and referendum are already a part of the state constitution, the Socialists believing it is now also time to have the recall.  
The proposition to be submitted to the people of the state if plans do not miscarry is in part as follows:  
"The people expressly reserve to themselves the right to recall any officer elected by the people. Not more than fifteen per centum of the number of qualified electors voting for and against an officer at his election shall be required to invoke a special election to recall such officer, whose name, provided he does not decline, shall appear upon the ballot, together with the names of such other candidates as may be legally nominated to replace such officer.  
"Such special election, in all other respects, shall be conducted according to the laws for general elections, except that such special elections shall be held within thirty days of being legally demanded."

## INDIAN SLAYER IS HELD AT BAY

San Bernardino, Cal., Oct. 11.—A score of militiamen, armed with high-power government rifles, are hurrying over the desert today to join the posse of Sheriff Ralphs, which has surrounded "Willie Boy," the Piute Indian murderer, who is well armed and entrenched in a canyon near Bullion mountain. They are making all haste to be in time for the battle certain to occur before the desperate outlaw is captured or killed. Their only fear is that the fight may be over before they arrive tonight.  
Re-enforcements also are on the way from Hanning, whence they were dispatched by Clara True, the Indian agent at that place, with supplies for the besiegers. The operations for the capture of "Willie Boy" have assumed a warlike aspect, and in making preparations for the desperate battle expected today Sheriff Ralphs has established a field hospital. The only patient so far is Charles Ritchie, the member of the posse who was seriously wounded in the hip in the first brush with the Indian Wednesday.

## CRIPPLE SEES FOOD AND FALLS IN FAINT

Working for three years to furnish part of the world's food supply, and then jobless, a wanderer with maimed hands, tottered and fell, fell flat on the sidewalk overcome at the sight of food. That's the story of Joe Lotka, an Austrian who worked for three years, eight months and seven days in the cutting room at the great plant of Armour and company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.  
Lean as a wolf which has been tortured by hunger, his beard ragged, his eyes sunken, his hands white and trembling, Joe Lotka—or all that was left of the strong, large-framed Joe who had gone to work for Armour—fell prostrate in front of Pittsburgh Joe's restaurant, 308 South Clark street, at 3 o'clock this morning.  
He had begged for the first time. His broken English uttered the appeal, and then he fell to the sidewalk. It was ten minutes before he regained consciousness. Then he was carried into the restaurant. Food was set before him. His eyes grew large, his hands trembled and a shudder ran through his body. He crossed himself. There was food! He had not tasted it for three days, and before that he had eaten from swill buckets. In broken, guttural English he told it, bit by bit, as his shaking fingers lifted the food to his mouth.  
His left thumb was scarred and cut, cut till the muscles had died and dried, and he saw the thumb in a crooked posture, bent inward toward the palm of the hand. Day after day the long sharp knife had passed close to that thumb as he cut carcasses. Sometimes the knife wielded by his right hand cut closer by a hair's breadth and then the flesh was slashed, and Joe swore and grunted and went ahead. They don't stop for cut hands in a packing plant.  
Water Gives Him a Quarter  
Then Joe got laid off, doubtless because he could not work fast enough and a way he went "bumming the freights" to New York, where he had landed when he came to America to make a fortune. Since then he has eaten from swill pails. And still he has not yet reached his fortune. So pitiful was the sight of the great, strong man weak with hunger that the waiter, who earns \$1.20 for twelve hours' work, gave Joe a quarter. Joe said that he had not wanted to beg.  
"I was stuck in myself a knife first," he grunted, but the pangs of hunger had stabbed like a knife and he had begged—begged just before he fainted.

## THE SLAVE OF THE FACTORY



## WHAT OCT. 12TH IS TO MINERS

## On This Date in 1898 Historic Virden Conflict Took Place in Illinois

BY ADOLPH GERMEP  
(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Mount Olive, Ill., Oct. 11.—To the average unionist October 12 is of no greater importance than the 11th or 13th, but to the miners of Illinois it is quite significant. It has been so since 1898, when the miners and coal operators met in a joint convention, which was also attended by the Chicago-Virden Coal company.  
Through the persistence of the miners an eight-hour work day and a mining price to govern the state was agreed upon. All the coal companies in the state recognized this agreement except the Chicago-Virden company, owning property at Virden, and two or three other companies owning mines at Pana and Carterville.

## History of Virden Conflict

April 1, 1898, was agreed upon to inaugurate the eight-hour day, but the companies above mentioned decided to ignore that agreement and operate their mines any number of hours they might select and at a rate below that adopted at the joint meeting, and unless the miners would concede to their terms the mines would be closed. The men, of course, stood for the agreement.  
The Virden mine of the Chicago-Virden Coal company closed down and remained idle until October of that year, when it was decided by the company to operate it with imported labor. They had a stockade erected and filled it with guards, recruited mostly from the ex-police force of Chicago, who were equipped with rifles and riot guns. While the company was doing this it also had its agents active looking up colored workmen in Alabama whom it assured steady work at good wages. As is usual, they were told that no trouble existed, but that the miners had gone to serve their country in the Spanish-American war. Under these misrepresentations several carloads of laborers were induced to come to Illinois, and when they arrived at St. Louis, Ill., detectives were stationed at each end of the cars so that not one of their deluded victims might escape.  
Send Aid to Miners  
The miners were kept informed of the movements of the coal company and the men in charge of affairs at Virden reported the critical situation to the nearby mining camps. Mount Olive, Staunton, Girard, Auburn and Springfield sent some of their members to aid the Virden miners.  
On October 12th the train bearing the imported laborers pulled into Virden, and the thugs on the train and in the stockade opened fire upon the miners who had gathered in an open field. They returned the fire and it was so effective that the train crew was forced to pull through without having landed a man.  
The result of the battle was eight miners killed and a number wounded. Of the killed, four were from Mount Olive, two from Springfield and two from Girard. The number of killed and wounded among the detectives and intended strike breakers has never been given out.  
Company Capitulates  
Shortly after the conflict the company capitulated. Eight hours constitutes a day's work and the prices for the different classes of labor agreed upon in the joint convention are being paid. Since the downfall of the mine owners at Virden, the Pana and Carterville interests have also surrendered.  
Local Union No. 728, United Mine Workers of America, located at Mount Olive, has established a cemetery where three of the victims are buried. The fourth is buried at Edwardsville. Of the Springfield victims, one is buried in that city and the other in Taylorville. Of those from Girard, one is buried at Girard and the other in Sorrento.  
On October 12th of each year fitting memorial exercises are held at Mount Olive, which are always attended by the unionists of the surrounding towns. Staunton, Gillespie and Bend are present in full force each year. The best speakers are secured to deliver addresses. For this year the following prominent speakers are to be present: Clarence S. Darrow of Chicago, John M. O'Neill of Denver, editor of the "Miner's Magazine"; Wm. Green, president of the Illinois miners; Frank J. Hayes, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois miners; and A. Dreifuss of Chicago, who will speak in German.  
Aid Widows and Orphans  
The widows and orphans left as a result of the battle are taken care of through a fund that has been raised, and each month they receive a certain sum of money. In addition, a home has been purchased for each of the two remaining widows.

## CAPTAIN HEALY PROBES INTO THE DEATH OF STOCK MAN

Andrew Pelligrini, a stockman of Manitoba, was found lifeless in mysterious circumstances in a rooming house at 128 South Halsted street last night and an effort is being made by Inspector Stephen K. Healy today to gain an explanation of the manner in which he met his death. A woman who gave the name of Kate Hamill, and Joseph Gibson, 17 years old, were locked up at the Desplaines street station.  
The dead man was found lying on the floor with a gash over his right eye and bleeding from the nostrils by Mrs. Hannah Gibson, who conducts the rooming place. She sent word to the police.  
Conditions in the room indicated that a struggle had taken place. Pelligrini had no money in his possession and the fact that his clothing was torn indicated to the police that he had been robbed.

## RACE QUESTION UP AT TAFT BANQUET AT PASADENA

Pasadena, Cal., Oct. 11.—Whether there shall be representatives of the negro race at the Taft banquet here Oct. 12 is a question the president or some members of his party will be called upon to decide today. A committee representing the Afro-American league called up the committee in charge of arrangements for entertaining the president and demanded that two negroes be given places at the banquet. E. Taft, chairman, referred the matter to the executive committee, which will first ascertain Mr. Taft's wishes.  
This was the only trouble the committee confronted yesterday. It was learned that two banquet tickets had been issued to a man who proclaimed that he "had received a message from Almighty God" to sit with Taft and teach him how to run the government. The tickets sold to the man were revoked.

## FIRM USES PROCURERS TO GET ALIEN GIRLS INTO SWEATSHOPS

## Ritchie Loves His Son and Wants to Bequeath Big Paying Business

YEARLY PROFITS \$60,000

## Two Meetings to Be Held Sunday in Fight for the 10-Hour Law

W. E. Ritchie, paper box maker, sweater of women and children and would-be sweater of the negro and the insane (not to mention his scheme to sweat women "rescued" from the red light district), loves his son and wants to hand down to him a sound business paying 10 per cent. With that same business will be handed down some industrial serfs, just as the land serfs warned all employees who had the interests of the firm at heart to use as little light as possible. Use all possible energy, human energy, but not electrical energy. Electric energy costs money!  
Another sign in Ritchie's sweatshop announces that: "Any employe caught thriving luncheon scraps into this box will be fined 25 cents for the first offense and on the second will be liable to fine and discharge."  
What is this box? Why a thing in which scraps from the waste of box making are thrown. Mustn't damage one of those boxes. Boxes cost money!  
USES STAR CHAMBER METHODS IN CHARGE AGAINST OFFICER  
Star chamber methods were used by Captain Gibbons at the First Precinct station under the direction of the notorious Inspector Patrick J. Lynch, in the examination into the charge of "brunettes" while on duty made against Officer Nolan by Henry Lynch, a telegrapher.  
The preliminary hearing was held behind closed doors, Captain Gibbons refusing to allow reporters to be present. After the hearing was over it was announced that Nolan would be held to appear before the trial board.  
"Nolan is a familiar sight at the corner of State and Van Buren streets in the early hours of the morning when the telegraphers for the Postal Telegraph-Cable company go home," said Lynch. "Most of the time he is in a drunken condition of mind, and in beating up anyone he runs into without any cause whatever."  
"One of the telegraph operators with me was an eye witness when this same policeman unmercifully beat up an inoffensive man, who was perhaps too timid to make a complaint, or perhaps didn't know how."

## SCENE NEAR RITCHIE'S HOME.



This is a picture of Elm street in Hinsdale, one block from where W. E. Ritchie lives. It shows the sort of street down which he passes to reach his home. It shows the homes in which Ritchie's neighbors live. Ritchie's house is better than those shown in the picture. His lawn is wider and his house is better. But the houses above show the comfort which surrounds him like Ritchie, and shows why they can afford to feel that they are above the dietates of humanity. Ritchie is a law unto himself, and he says that he is "sanctified."

## CONTRACT LABOR CASE FOR JURY

Attorney Oviatt, acting for the National Association of Employing Lithographers, defending the Meyercoed company on a charge of violating the alien contract labor law, finished his closing argument and he will be followed by Attorney Medaris acting for the government. Oviatt argued that at the time the charges place the date of the importations, there was a shortage of men all over the country, a contention which the government denies.  
Assistant District Attorney Shirer opened the closing argument for the prosecution yesterday afternoon and in his speech referred to the contention of the employing lithographers that they needed the tariff to be able to pay the standard wages of their employes. Shirer had said that the panic and not the tariff had caused the injury to wages.  
Oviatt hit that argument and caused smiles among the government counsel. There was argument between Medaris and Oviatt, and Judge Landis, who had been absent from the courtroom, was called in by the former. "I will let counsel make their arguments," said the judge with a smile, "for I think that the court and the jury have made up their minds on the evidence and will not be influenced by arguments of counsel."  
From that time on, however, the judge remained in the court room.

## GOMPERS BACK FROM EUROPE

New York, Oct. 11.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who has been in Europe studying continental labor conditions and problems, returned to his port late last night on the French liner Savoie. The vessel did not dock before this morning. Labor men here met Mr. Gompers and gave him a welcome home.  
Ritchie was once almost guilty of causing the interests of the Commonwealth Edison company "irreparable damage" by "depriving it of money which it might otherwise have acquired." This was the way of it:  
During the panic, and strangely enough the sign still hangs there, a notice was placed on the walls which

## Hart, Schaffner and Marx Have Up-to-Date Method of Exploitation

## PREY UPON IMMIGRANTS

## Concern, Foe of Women's 10-Hour Law, More Tactful Than Ritchie

While in certain forms of industrial sweating, especially that of negro children and the insane, W. E. Ritchie stands at the very head of the ancient and honorable order of sweatshop proprietors, the great wholesale tailoring firm of Hart, Schaffner and Marx runs a close second, its specialty being the sweating of the immigrant boy and girl, man and woman. To see that the huge sweating plant of the firm does not lack for human fuel "industrial procurers" employed by the firm go about among the newly arrived immigrants and pick up those who, ignorant of the language, are skilled in their trade and who are driven by necessity, and ambition to take pieces at low wages. These human beings are at once the prey of the great tailoring firm.  
Use Thirty Sweatshops  
Hundreds of girls from fourteen to sixteen and women of all ages labor in the firm's factories and sweatshops at wages ranging from \$2.50 to \$10 a week, very few getting \$10. Nearly thirty sweatshops are under contract with the firm, and its own improved factories with the latest machinery and newest system of operation are run at very high pressure.  
In labor union circles Hart, Schaffner and Marx are known as an "A 1" scab shop. Boys of 16 at the rate of \$7 and \$8 a week are engaged in great numbers in the cutting rooms. While the union ratio of apprentices relative to the number of journeymen is one apprentice to every ten journeymen, this firm's method is three or four apprentices to every journeyman.  
The employes are driven like slaves. Hired as individuals, nothing stands between them and the caprice of the boss, who imposes fines for the most trifling offenses and "fires" with the greatest ease. About six months ago twenty-two cutters were discharged, because they sought to form a union.

## Must Resign From Union

The big clothiers are banded together in the Wholesale Clothiers' Exchange which maintains an employment bureau at room 1015 Medinah Temple. At this employment bureau it was the custom to furnish to the applicants from letters of resignation, from their labor organizations which had to be signed before they were given employment.  
When conditions are complied with, the applicant is certified on a form slip which reads like the following:  
"Employment Bureau,  
"Wholesale Clothiers' Exchange,  
"Room 1015 Medinah Temple,  
"To L. Aht and Son,  
"Louis Vaack,  
"Trimmer."  
"Signed B. H. BURNQUEST."  
The United Garment Workers of America are arranging to make a hard fight against Hart, Schaffner and Marx. The initiative fee for membership in the union has been dropped and new members will be admitted free. The organized men and women in the clothing trades feel that a crisis is at hand, brought about by the determination of the clothiers to build a great "model" factory with homes for the employes near at hand. The plan will be a stronghold of "scabbers" and the unions are doing their best to prevent it becoming so.

## Work Women Over Ten Hours

The plan followed by Hart, Schaffner and Marx is to hire a few men at good wages and for the rest to use, as far as possible, cheap labor. Official lists at the office of the state factory inspector show that more than thirty sweatshops are under contract to Hart, Schaffner and Marx. In rush seasons the employes, men and women alike, often work OVER TEN HOURS A DAY. So, it is seen, the firm is "interested" in knocking out the women's ten-hour law.  
The firm, however, did not have the courage to come forward and air its wage system, as did W. C. Ritchie and company.

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LUELLA TWINING BACK IN CITY

Socialist Tells of "Frosty" Taft Meeting and of Western Poverty

"I stayed over in Salt Lake City to see the demonstration. But there wasn't any," is the manner in which Luella Twining, Socialist speaker, sums up the effect of President Taft's stop in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Miss Twining, who is in Chicago for a short stay, said she paid special attention to the manner in which Taft was received in the land of the Mormons. She characterizes her reception as a "frosty" affair. The parade to Liberty Park, which was a feature of the president's stay in Salt Lake City, was more like a funeral procession than anything else, according to Miss Twining.

G. O. P. Facing a Crisis "The line of march was crowded with people, but they remained silent and indifferent," said Miss Twining. "Only occasionally could one detect a little flutter of applause. If Taft's reception in the other places he visited was the same as in Salt Lake City, the republican party is certainly facing a crisis."

Miss Twining left Chicago last February to go to Arizona to organize a branch of the Political Refugee Defense League to aid in the defense of Ricardo Mazon, Antonio Villareal and



LUELLA TWINING

Librado Rivera, the officials of the Mexican Liberal party trailed by the human bloodhounds the "Bloody" Diaz until they were put in prison in Los Angeles.

"The trial was fixed, the Mexicans being condemned before they ever entered the court room," declared Miss Twining. "The American capitalists with great holdings in Mexico are to be guaranteed cheap peon labor and in return Mexican refugees are either to be returned to Mexican territory or imprisoned in the United States. The Mexicans were sentenced to one and a half years at Tombstone. Their cases have been appealed to the United States Supreme court."

Muckraking Not Half Done "Turner didn't tell half of what he knows," declared Miss Twining, in talking about that author's article in the American Magazine on conditions in Mexico. Miss Twining stopped for a time at the home of Lazaro Delara in Los Angeles, Delara being the man who accompanied Turner on his tour through Mexico.

Miss Twining held a meeting in Salt Lake City recently at which strong resolutions were passed denouncing President Taft's proposed hand shaking with the "bloody tyrant" of Mexico. Taft happened to make a side trip to a small town on that day and the resolutions were forwarded to him by telegraph. Miss Twining says that Taft was notified that Diaz was directly or indirectly concerned in 300,000 murders that had been committed in Mexico during his reign of tyranny.

Poverty Predominant in West Miss Twining says that poverty and destitution is predominant everywhere in the west. She wonders how the people will be able to live through the coming winter. Miss Twining says that the spirit of Socialism was spreading the entire west. Young men out of jobs are doing what they can to spread Socialism. She claims that Jack London has the real spirit of the revolution. She spoke at the same time that he did some time ago at the Dreamland Hotel in San Francisco. Jack London believes in an "up look" rather than an "outlook," she says.

1909 CORN CROP AT LOW LEVEL

A further lowering of the condition of the corn crop by the government statisticians in the October report just published is a big surprise to the grain trade. The condition of the crop on Oct. 1 was estimated at 73.3 compared to 74.6 a month ago and 77.8 a year ago. The indicated crop is 2,585,000,000 bushels, compared to a promise of more than 3,000,000,000 early in the season, and of 2,695,000,000 a month ago. A year ago the final crop was 2,509,000,000 bushels.

The trade expected an improvement in the condition as compared to a month ago, weather conditions through September having been fine for maturing the crop. The damage in the southwest, however, had been underestimated in the previous report.

University Loses Its Home Washington, Oct. 11.—The property of George Washington university at H and Fifteenth streets, northwest, this city, was sold today for about \$900,000. The institution will occupy the building this year, but where it will be next year has not been determined.

WRITES A SOCIALIST PLAY



MRS. BRENNAN

May Campbell-Brennan, author of "The Commoner's Daughter," the Socialist play which will be presented at the Hull House theater for the first time in America or Europe, October 22, 23 and 24, is an American writer of repute. A long list of successful plays owe their presentation in American theaters to her dramatic genius.

After spending years in gathering data and facts for the great working class play, Mrs. Brennan and her husband are not ready to submit it to the Chicago public for judgment, condemnation or approval.

The play was written, rewritten and criticized scores of times, until now it is without a visible flaw even to the severest critic. Even dramatic critics are likely to be mistaken, however, and it will rest with the working class public to decide whether or not the play is a true presentation of the life of today. For only workmen can judge a working class play.

JUDGE SUSTAINS ELEVATOR UNION

The elevator constructors were sustained by Judge Peter S. Grosscup, selected to arbitrate the dispute between that organization and the International Association of Machinists. In handing down his ruling Judge Grosscup remarked:

"The question submitted to me resolves itself into this—has the American Federation of Labor set apart to the Elevator Constructors' union jurisdiction to do the work that the Machinists' union now is doing, and if that jurisdiction exclusive?"

"That the jurisdiction was conferred is not denied. An application, containing the claims of such jurisdiction, was made and accepted by the executive council; was reported to the convention at Boston in 1903 (the highest legislative and judicial body of the American Federation of Labor); was passed upon by the convention, with the claims already set forth incorporated; and was granted, and thereupon a charter issued."

"I cannot understand how a patentee of laws or a patentee of an invention, could exhibit more conclusive title from the proceedings either of the land office or the patent office of the United States."

"Upon the question submitted to me, then, as I understand it, my finding is that in the work now being done by the machinists, involved in this arbitration, the machinists' union is infringing the jurisdiction of the elevator constructors' union, as such jurisdiction is to be found in the constitution, by-laws, proceedings, and decisions of the American Federation of Labor."

A. A. PATTERSON NEW ORGANIZER

A. A. Patterson, well known Socialist speaker and worker, has been chosen by the Socialist county organization for organizer in the southern part of Cook county, which will also include that part of Chicago south of Twelfth street.

This will make two active organizers for Cook county. M. E. Haver having been appointed to a similar position some time ago. This is the first time in the history of the Cook county Socialist party that it has had two paid organizers in the field.

Mr. Patterson is well fitted for the work he is about to take up. He is known as a "soap boxer" in every part of the city and an enthusiastic worker wherever work is needed.

He founded the Svenska Socialisten, the Swedish Socialist newspaper of Rockford, Ill., which is now in a flourishing condition. It is now owned by the Socialists of Rockford. Mr. Patterson will be especially for work among the Scandinavian branches and locals.

7,500 PERSONS HEAR COOK IN COLISEUM MEETING

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, discoverer of the north pole, repeated the story of his bitter fight against the cold and ice of the north and his final triumph on April 21, 1908, to a crowd conservatively estimated at over 7,500 persons in the Coliseum and was cheered and cheered again as he described the terrible strain of the journey and the remarkable endurance required to make the trip a success.

When the lecturer paid his respects to Peary by saying, "I was backed by no polar trust and no public subscription and had no governmental powers," and "I found no stick at the pole to which I could nail the flag," the crowd cheered and laughed. Another statement that brought out cheers was: "The food we used on our long trip was pemmican—bought at market price, worth five times its weight of fresh meat, and made, I am pleased to say, right here in Chicago; you, then, Chicago, were represented at the pole as few others, for your food carried us there."

He paid great tribute to the Eskimos, who accompanied him, concluding: "And I shall bring them back to you next summer and let them tell you their own story of the discovery of the 'big nail.'"

University Loses Its Home Washington, Oct. 11.—The property of George Washington university at H and Fifteenth streets, northwest, this city, was sold today for about \$900,000. The institution will occupy the building this year, but where it will be next year has not been determined.

RAT IN WATER; CLERK IS FIRED

Postal Employe Tells It to a Magazine and Gets Into Trouble

The Harpoon, "a magazine that hurts," has made good its title and reports the dismissal of a railway mail clerk named Aigle J. Beaty, of Carlsbad, New Mexico, who angered the postoffice department by telling in the columns of the Harpoon of the finding of a dead rat, partially decomposed, in the water-cooler on a railroad train.

S. M. Haines, the local superintendent of the railway mail service, rebuked Beaty, asking for the date on which the aforesaid rat was found. In the course of his reply, Beaty wrote: "I found this rat June 15. Let me say here there is no 'claiming' or 'alleging' about it. I found an actual rat."

Removed for Insubordination After a series of letters had been exchanged Beaty was removed by a telegram from Washington. He was accused of insubordination, and sending insulting letters. It was said that he should have complained to headquarters and not to the Harpoon about finding the dead rat in the water-cooler, but he insisted that, from other complaints which had received no attention, he decided to tell the Harpoon and not the postoffice authorities about the dead rat, the perfectly good dead rat in the drinking water.

One of the "insulting" letters which Beaty wrote contained the following passage: "A clerk of this division reported bad drinking water. Superintendent Gaines was in the car with this clerk and refused to drink out of the cooler, saying that he would go back in the coaches to get a drink. As for myself personally, I cannot see the justice of compelling common postal clerks to drink water which the superintendent of this division will not drink. Chief Clerk W. D. Davis was on this line also. He admitted that the conditions were bad, and that it was his personal opinion that bad drinking water was the cause of so much typhoid fever among postal clerks."

General Order Issued Following Beaty's dismissal a general order was issued to the clerks from Fort Worth which contained the following items: "I regret to note that in certain quarters there seems to be a disposition to unfairly and unjustly criticize the railway mail service, and to foster a spirit of disloyalty and insubordination among railway postal clerks. There seems to be an endeavor to unduly magnify the hardships and unpleasant features of this service, and to take isolated cases where there may be decidedly unpleasant features, and make it appear that those cases are the rule, and not the exception, and that the officials of the service from the honorable general second assistant postmaster general down are responsible for those features, and that they have no regard for the comfort and the welfare of the men."

Gag Rule Is Defended "It is very much to be regretted that on account of some recent cases of flagrant insubordination one clerk has been removed, and the removal of others is under consideration. All men of intelligence certainly know that there must be organization and discipline in this service, and that certain rules must be laid down for the guidance of its employees as well as its officials. In spite of those rules on account of which an endeavor is being made to foster dissatisfaction among the clerks, I believe it is a fact that today there is more freedom from restraint and more privileges granted to railway postal clerks than to any other class of men in clerical positions in the world."

This shows that the Harpoon is hurting.

BOOK DEPARTMENT IS TO OPEN ONE HOUR ON SUNDAY

The Daily Socialist book store will be open for one hour after the Garrick lecture each Sunday this season and all afternoon on Sundays of the meeting of the Cook County Central Committee. A number of important new books among which are "The Mills of Edmon," by J. H. Brower, and "Martin Eden," by Jack London, have just arrived. Call and look over the stock.

WALSH DEBTORS ARE WILLING TO WAIT LIMIT ON NOTES

Action in the settlement of the \$7,121,877.12 note given by John R. Walsh to the clearing house banks and covered by \$14,026,000 worth of securities is now believed by those interested to be at an end until the close of the 20-day period after October 3, when official notice of default of interest payments was given, according to the collateral trust agreement under which the loan was made.

All three parties to the agreement, John R., John W. and Richard W. Walsh, parties of the first part, the six guarantors to the amount of \$490,000, parties of the second part, and the clearing house banks, parties of the third part and advancers of the money, are awaiting developments which will arise at the foreclosure on the securities some time after October 28.

WALKS WITH A BROKEN BACK

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 11.—A flying falling from the second story of a building into the basement and breaking his back yesterday, Frank Arrison, a father, walked to the ambulance summoned to take him to the hospital. When the ambulance arrived at the hospital Arrison walked to his bed.

ROCKEFELLER TO GOBBLE UP MANY WESTERN CONCERNS

Denver, Colo., Oct. 11.—Reorganization of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, giving control to John D. Rockefeller and associates, is planned to take place at the annual meeting of the stockholders and the election of officers in Denver on Oct. 18.

Not only will the Colorado Fuel and Iron company and the holding company, the Colorado Industrial company, be reorganized, but subsidiary corporations like the Crystal River railroad, the Colorado and Wyoming railroad, the Rocky Mountain Coal and Iron company, and the Minnequa Land and Water company will be included.

An important matter to be authorized at the meeting is the payment of cumulative interest on \$2,000,000 worth of preferred stock outstanding. No interest has been paid since 1902, and about 53 per cent now is due, which will amount to \$1,000,000. Rockefeller and associates will collect.

EX-SULTAN DONS CLOTHES OF WORKMAN TO ESCAPE

London, Oct. 11.—The Belgrade correspondent of the Telegraph says Abdul Hamid, deposed sultan of Turkey, attempted to escape from his villa prison in Salonika.

He had a workman brought to do certain repairs. He professed to be annoyed at the man's dirty appearance and ordered him to take a bath before he did the work. While the man was bathing his clothes were taken to Abdul Hamid, who donned them and passed from the garden into the street. There he was recognized by one of his guards and taken back. The workman has been arrested as an accomplice of the ex-sultan.

RUTH BRYAN NOT IN FOR POLITICS

Denver, Colo., Oct. 11.—Ruth Bryan Leavitt, daughter of W. J. Bryan, is not to be a congresswoman from Colorado today. She said today she had no further aspiration to enter the political game. Incidentally she turned down an offer from a lecture bureau for an income reaching four figures weekly. She made a reputation many months ago by filing data her father was unable to keep.

Mrs. Leavitt left for Lincoln, Neb., to join her father, mother, and children. From there she will go with the Bryans to Cuba. Later she will go to Germany to place her son and daughter in school.

While abroad Mrs. Leavitt will do literary work and complete the studies interrupted by social demands.

TOO MUCH ENTHUSIASM FOR CUBS CAUSES BOY'S ARREST

Too much enthusiasm over the victory of the Cubs in the first game with the White Sox caused Gustave Erickman, 16 years old, 1112 North Clark street, to be named before Municipal Judge Frank Crowe at the Chicago avenue court today to answer to a charge of disorderly conduct.

"Boys will be boys, and I'll give this lad another chance," the court said, in dismissing the charge against young Erickman. "But I warn you to use more discretion in the future."

Young Erickman purchased two cowbells and was standing at North Clark and West Division streets at 10 o'clock last night shouting for the west siders, when Policeman Sam Peterson of the Hudson avenue station ordered him to desist. The boy shook the bells at the policeman and started to run, but was overtaken and arrested after a crowd had gathered.

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Dr. Kolacek & Co. 1810-12-14 BLUE ISLAND AVE. GRAND FALL OPENING

Don't miss these Great Bargains in every-day household necessities—articles every woman needs at lowest prices to introduce our Money-saving Grocery Department. MONDAY, OCTOBER 11—ONLY. Choice Mixed Tea, per lb. 25c. Whole Pickling Spice, per lb. 15c. 10-lb. bag Salt for. 7c. Peaberry Blend Coffee, per lb. 15c. Whole All Spice, per lb. 12c. Securing Brick, 2 for. 5c. Fresh Roasted Santos Coffee, per lb. 15c. Fresh Baked Bohemian Rye Bread, 4-lb. loaf for. 15c. Large Lump Starch, 3 lbs. for. 10c. Kitchen Klenzer, per box. 4c. Save the labels, we redeem 15 for 1 full size loaf of bread. Standard pack Tomatoes, per can. 9c. Pearl Electric Soap, 6 bars for 25c. Fresh Cakes, assorted flavors and shapes, 12c kind, per lb. 7 1/2c. Snider's Beans, No. 2 can for. 14c. German Family Soap, 10 bars for. 23c. Karo Syrup, per can. 9c. Sardines in Oil, 2 cans for. 5c. Marrowfat or Scotch Green Peas, 4 lbs. 19c. Fresh Fig Bars, per lb. 10c. Clover Leaf Preserves, per jar. 10c. Fine Cut Noodles, per lb. 6c. Bluing or Ammonia, large bottle. 4c. 50 glass of Prepared Mustard for. 3 1/2c. Heavy Domet Flannel—fully worth 12 1/2c, in pink, blue, brown or gray mixed, both sides napped, Monday, per yard. 6 1/2c. Our own special blend of Coffee, has the flavor of the 25c kind, this sale, per lb. 17c. Choice Broken Rice, MONDAY ONLY, 3 pounds for. 10c.

GRAND OPENING SALE OF FLANNELS. Baby Flannel—extra good grade, in light blue, pink, white or red, always sold at 12 1/2c, Monday, per yard. 7 1/2c. 10 yards limit to a customer. Unbleached Shaker Flannel—wide and heavy grade, the kind always sold at 10c, Monday, per yard. 5 1/2c. 10 yards limit to a customer. Outing Flannel—very good grade, heavy napped, choice of many pretty checks and stripes, light and dark colors, regular 12 1/2c value, Monday, per yard. 6 1/2c. 10 yards limit to a customer. White Shaker Flannel—bleached, exceptionally good grade, fully worth 8c, Monday, per yard. 4 1/2c. 10 yards limit to a customer. Domet Flannel—heavy napped—in pink, blue, brown and gray mixed, best 10c value, Monday, per yard. 4 1/2c. 10 yards limit to a customer. Baby Flannel—soft napped, in pink, light blue, white or red, fully worth 10c, Monday, per yard. 5 1/2c. 10 yards limit to a customer.

Come and View Our Beautiful Exhibit of All That Is New and Stylish. Please mention this paper when you buy. Remember, This Great Sale Is for Monday Only. GREAT COUPON OFFER. WASHINGTON CROSBY'S GOLD MEDAL FLOUR, BEST FOR PARTY AND BREAD. 95-lb. sack (1/2 bbl.), MONDAY ONLY, \$2.50—ONLY one sack to each customer. None will be sold without this coupon.

The Handbook of THE WOMEN'S TRADE UNION LEAGUE. Will Tell You About What Unionism Is Doing for Working Women - Agnes Nestor and What The Women's Trade Union League Is Doing for Working Women - Mrs. Raymond Robins and It Will Tell You Curious and suggestive things about what these women workers are doing for you, and at what wages: Textile Workers. Dressmakers. Cloth Hat and Cap Makers. Straw and Felt Hat Making. Sheepskin Workers. Fur Weighers and Yeasers. Hat Trimmers. Necktie Workers. Suspender Makers. Glove Workers. Boot and Shoe Workers. Laundry Workers. Badge, Banner and Regalia Workers. Human Hair Workers. Beer Bottlers. Cigar Makers. Tobacco Strippers. Horse Nail Workers. Electrical Workers. Printers. Bindery Women. Stenographers and Typists. Commercial Telegraphers. Postoffice Clerks. Teachers. Retail Clerks. Musicians. Associated Vandeville Artists. Waitresses in Hotels and Restaurants. Elevated Railway Clerks. Park Attendants and Janitors. FOR SALE BY The Women's Trade Union League 275 La Salle Street, Chicago. PRICE 10 CENTS POSTPAID.

A Store Full of Fall and Winter Suits--Gents' Furnishings Galore. WE INVITE YOU TO VISIT OUR UNION ESTABLISHMENT AND INSPECT OUR GREAT ASSORTMENT OF MEN'S AND BOYS' FALL AND WINTER WEAR. LOWEST PRICES AND BEST GRADE OF SUITS GUARANTEED. Novak & Sebek, Union Tailors 3123-25 West 22nd St.—Cor. Troy.

Advertisement for Rieck & Pixley's Boston Baked Beans and Brown Bread. Thousands of Chicago Daily Socialist readers are pleased to buy of merchants that advertise in its columns. Ask about it. The Daily Socialist is delivered by carrier in Chicago for 6 cents per week.

WILL VOTE ON MONTANA FIGHT

Socialist National Executive Committee to Decide Local Strife

The national secretary of the Socialist party has issued the following statement to the national executive committee concerning the situation in the state of Montana:

"I have orders for dues stamps from two claimants to the position of state secretary in the state of Montana, namely, M. M. Lourens of Butte, and John A. Roades, Jr., of Lewiston. The controversy in Montana, as it had developed up to that time, was handled by your committee in the April session, the elements being as follows:

The state secretary and chairman of the state executive committee had refused, contrary to the constitution, to issue a call for the statutory meeting of the state committee. March 1, nevertheless, seven members of the state committee, consisting a quorum met in Helena, March 1, 2 and 3, and deposed Comrade Graham as state secretary and elected J. LeC. Lawrence of Helena, temporary state secretary.

A state referendum, conducted by Comrade Lawrence, at that time supported the action of the seven members by a vote of 289 to 22.

The Graham Controversy "Your decision in the premises considered the representations made by Comrade Graham that the locals represented by some of the acting members of the state committee were in arrears; that a two-thirds vote of the entire state committee is required to depose the state secretary; that the referendum instituted by the seven members of the state committee was illegal, with conclusions as follows:

There is, therefore, evidence of illegal procedure upon both sides of the controversy. The correspondence at hand is evidence that the great bulk of the party membership in Montana agrees with the protesting faction.

It is, however, clear that until removed from office by the methods prescribed by the constitution, James G. Graham must be recognized as state secretary.

National Services Offered "And the good offices of the national office were placed at the services of the Montana comrades in the matter of relief, as per Article 12, Section 9, of the National Constitution.

Prior and subsequent to your decision a number of Montana locals have written to the national office in effect as follows: "You will hereby take notice that Red Lodge Local Branch No. 1, will not recognize Comrade James G. Graham as state secretary any longer." The number of active members of the state committee reported to the national office in March was thirty-one. A number of these took the same stand as the locals referred to above.

Comrade Graham, state secretary, placed his resignation, dated May 3, in the hands of Comrade Kruse, chairman of the state executive committee. Upon the methods employed in the election of his successor and the relative powers of the state executive committee and the state committee the principal point of the controversy turns.

State Committee Meets "The state executive committee, composed of Comrades Kruse, Duncan and Caulfield, met in Helena June 24-25, and adopted the following motion:

"That in the pending election of state secretary that the chairman of the executive committee be authorized to issue a call for all locals in the state who care to vote and that a plurality vote shall determine the election. Vote to close on election of state secretary July 16.

"On July 15, one day before the vote was to close for state secretary, Comrade Graham sent out a state committee motion, initiated by Comrade Arthur T. Harvey of Lewiston as follows:

"That the action of the executive committee relating to the counting of ballots on state secretary be rescinded."

"On July 15 the executive committee certified the following vote: Lourens, 107; Roades, 52; Cammanns, 21, and declared Lourens elected state secretary.

"Comrade Graham contends that out of eighteen locals participating in the referendum seven, namely Billings, Como, Fridley, Great Falls, Helena, Livingston and Norris, were not in good standing, and that by cancelling the votes of the locals mentioned the result would be as follows: Roades, 19; Lourens, 46; Cammanns, 21.

The Vote of July 23 "On July 23 the vote closed on the state committee motion, sent out July 15, and it was adopted by a vote of 4 to 3. July 30 in a circular to the locals Comrade Graham holds that: "Regardless of the locals being in good standing, a majority is necessary for a choice. He admits that it is not a constitutional provision, but is an established precedent existing for the past nine years and that, therefore, a second ballot is necessary.

"August 13 Comrade Graham writes as follows: "I am sending the state secretary's books, dues stamps, seal, and all supplies and material belonging to the state office to J. A. Roades, Jr., of Lewiston, who has been elected state secretary of the Socialist party of Montana by a plurality vote of the members in good standing. This action is based on vote of the state committee July 23."

Locals Make Protest "Five of the seven locals declared disqualified by Comrade Graham state that they were in good standing and, regarding the election provision of the executive committee motion, were entitled to vote. Local Billings sends report for July showing sixteen members paid up to date and others owing one month or more and fifty-five dues stamps on hand. This is signed by all local officers. Local Fridley purchased eighty stamps in January and reported that they had some on hand at that time with some of the members' cards stamped in advance.

For Great Falls Comrade Graham reports last purchase of dues stamps 45 February 23. The local submits a receipt signed by Comrade Graham showing the purchase of a like amount at a later date.

Committee's Decision "The executive committee ignores the state committee referendum July

15-25), in which only seven members participated, and concludes as follows: "First—The executive committee in executing the referendum of the locals in a referendum of the party, recognized and authorized M. M. Lourens as state secretary.

"Second—That the so-called rejection by a referendum of the state committee of the action under which the election of Lourens took place is not recognized by the executive committee because:

(a) A vote of the party by locals is superior to a referendum in the state committee and mandatory in its character.

(b) Locals that were in good standing were entitled to vote in the referendum.

(c) The referendum in which the question was submitted to the state committee was improper and unfair because it contained an argument and one-sided statement to influence votes upon the question referred.

(d) In state matters relating to organization the national committee and its officers may not interfere upon the question referred.

(e) The officers of the state organization itself, which, in this case, is represented by the majority of the state executive committee, and which has already recognized M. M. Lourens as the state secretary.

"Upon the question of standing of locals and members the state constitution has the following in Article 2:

Section 6. Each local shall transmit a report of its progress and prospects, also its financial and financial condition, and the names and number of its members to good standing to the state secretary every calendar month.

Section 8. Members expelled from the party by the state committee shall be considered in arrears for monthly dues shall be considered in good standing. Upon application of the local, such expelled members shall be expunged from party dues.

Section 9. The state shall have jurisdiction over their own members.

Question Is Submitted "In the above statement I have purposely avoided any reference to alleged bad faith, or motives actuating individuals as charged and counter charged by the various correspondents.

"The question submitted is: Which claimant to the position of state secretary shall be recognized by the national office?"

"Fraternally submitted, J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary."

FAILS TO SPEAK TO SOCIALISTS (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Cartersville, Ill., Oct. 11.—Mayor L. E. Robertson, of Cartersville, after promising to deliver the address of welcome at the second annual picnic and rally of the Socialist party of Williamson county, took to the woods and did not put in an appearance.

County Chairman M. A. Gurley tried to make up for his absence by making both the "Address of Welcome" and the "Response." Gurley touched upon the growth of the party during the past year, the excellent work that had been done in the distribution of literature and the securing of subscriptions for the Socialist publications, especially in the manner in which the Daily Socialist was being introduced in to the homes at Herrin, which claims about 500 readers.

The speaking during the afternoon by James H. Brower, author of "The Mills of Mammon"; J. M. O'Neill, editor of the Miners' Magazine, the official organ of the Western Federation of Miners, and Frank J. Hayes, secretary-treasurer, twelfth district U. M. W. of A., was listened to by large numbers. George Lawrence, state vice-president of the U. M. W. of A., and Daniel Boone of Murphyboro both made good speeches, dealing largely with the graft that exists in our capitalistic government.

TRADES POETRY FOR BURIAL LOT New York, Oct. 11.—Naphtali Herz Imber, a Jewish poet, and Zionist leader, who died here yesterday after a sudden attack of paralysis, probably will be buried in a grave which he bought many years ago, giving therefor a fourteen line poem in classic Hebrew. Legal documents found yesterday among Imber's papers told the story of this unusual exchange of poetry for a burial plot.

"As I have neither wife nor children to bury me," says a memorandum in the poet's handwriting, "I have entered into this contract, whereby my friend, Usher Marcus, in consideration of a poem written by me and herewith conveyed to him, shall take charge of my body when I die, and bury me in a plot which he has furnished."

When Marcus came today to fulfill his contract he found that his right to take charge of the burial exercises of the poet, was contested by a committee of Galicians, who declared that inasmuch as Imber had been born in Galicia, theirs should be the honor of burying him and furnishing his grave. A legal battle may ensue before the poet is laid to rest.

PAPER USES NOVEL MEANS OF GETTING THEATER ADVERTISING The North Avenue News, "devoted to local interests of North avenue and vicinity," has gone on a hunt for advertising in which one of the methods used is to jump on the necks of those who refuse to come into its fold and pay tribute to its cash box.

One of the first victims of this campaign is George J. Gilmore of the Ideal theater, North avenue and Larrabee street. Mr. Gilmore told the advertising agent for the North Avenue News that he was advertising in the Daily Socialist and that he was getting the desired results. He did not deem it necessary to advertise in the News.

Immediately the News began pointing out the alleged nuisance of how crowds gathered about the entrance to the Ideal theater, a situation common in every moving picture house in the city.

FRENCH BISHOPS INSERT POLITICS INTO CATECHISM Paris, Oct. 11.—Some of the French bishops, following up a more militant policy, have introduced into the catechisms the obligation to vote only for candidates who have publicly pledged themselves to the defense of religious interests.

The Figaro, commenting on this development, says that since the rupture of the Concordat, which forbade electoral catechisms, the church has a perfect right to give instruction in electoral duties, but it considers the formulas in some dioceses to be open to criticism.

It professes that of the archbishop of Cambrai, which says the most honest and the most Christian candidates, best capable of serving the general welfare, should be elected.

STAND FIRM IN BRITISH FIGHT

Abolition of the House of Lords Is Likely to Be Issue for Country

London, Oct. 11.—The breach between the house of lords and the rest of England is daily becoming more acute. The attitude of the leaders of both sides is that of unwillingness to compromise in the least. If this is persisted in, a constitutional crisis is certain, and by a constitutional crisis is meant a condition in which the changing of the British constitution and the abolition of the house of lords will be the issue.

The house of lords represents the old land holding nobility of England, and that it should have anything to say in the governing of modern capitalist England is an anachronism which may not much longer continue.

Cabinet Standing Firm "At least some members of the cabinet are opposing any compromise, such as has been suggested by King Edward, to prevent a constitutional crisis over the budget.

Winston Spencer Churchill, president of the board of trade, speaking at the National Liberal club, declared that the government would make no overtures to the house of lords and would accept no compromise, and that no amendment to the finance bill by the upper house would be entertained.

The house of lords, Mr. Churchill added, had no right to interfere in any way with the financial business of the government, directly or indirectly, and he said the Liberals, having a united party and a resolute prime minister, were ready for the conflict if it were forced upon them.

Lord Loreburn, lord high chancellor, who followed Mr. Churchill, said he re-

fused to believe that the house of lords would take a step which would lead to a most grave conflict and at the same time place the finances of the country in a state of disorder so far reaching and serious that few persons who had not studied the subject really appreciated the evil.

King's Part Is Discussed "The idea of King Edward taking a hand in the controversy with a view to preventing a constitutional crisis continues to be canvassed daily. It has been put forward chiefly by the radical press. The Times has thundered against the "grave impropriety" of the suggestion and denounced it as political hysteria. Now, however, the Spectator gives the weight of its considerable authority to a statement representing the king as being his advisers. It recalls that formerly the sovereign had a certain power of resistance to the advice of his ministers, but for a century past their advice has been obligatory and if persisted in has been final.

"But with this change has come another change of great importance," the paper says. "The king, entirely free from responsibility for his ministers' acts, has taken to advising his advisers at moments of crisis and difficulty, when it has been clear his advice would be welcomed."

FIFTY MILLION TELEPHONE TRUST COVERS TWO STATES Trenton, N. J., Oct. 11.—The Continental Telephone and Telegraph company was incorporated here yesterday with an authorized capital of \$50,000,000. The company is to take over all telephone lines in New York and New Jersey.

The incorporators are William N. Clark, of Plainfield, N. J., and Powell Carichten and William F. Conley, both of New York City.

BOARD OF EDUCATION TO GIVE PUPILS TOOTH BRUSHES New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 11.—Dr. E. Irving Crook, the medical inspector, has asked the board of education to provide every public school pupil with a tooth brush and the board is inclined to consider the suggestion favorably. Dr. Crook reports that much of the ill-health in children comes from unclean teeth and that it is best for the public schools to make clean teeth obligatory.



FURNISH YOUR HOME FREE by Saving FISH'S STAMPS GIVEN BY LIVE MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE. Visit Either of Our 5 Big Stores! AND BE CONVINCED THAT EACH FULL BOOK OF FISH'S STAMPS IS WORTH \$3.50

Upholstered Furniture Sale ALL year round KRAL offers the BEST values in Upholstered Furniture. That is the PRIME reason for my large sales in this line. BUT JUST A WORD I have 80 Parlor Suites to dispose of at One-third below my regular low prices. COME AND SEE my Special 3-piece Genuine Leather Parlor Suite \$32.00 which I now sell at Regular \$48.00 Value.

Dollar Treatment Free to Men Proves the Cure--BUT COSTS YOU NOTHING. We want to prove to your own perfect satisfaction—that you can be cured—not simply fixed up a bit or made to feel a little better—but cured—renewed in vim and vigor. This proof of cure—one full dollar's worth—we will gladly give you free—free of cost, charge or obligation to you of any kind whatsoever.

Named shoes are frequently made in Non-Union factories. DO NOT BUY ANY SHOE no matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of this Union Stamp. All Shoes without the Union Stamp are always Nonunion. Do not accept any excuse for absence of the Union Stamp. BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION, 246 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS READ SOCIALIST BOOKS. We need music—Your efforts are most commendable. MOTYER'S SONGS OF SOCIALISM. SPECIAL PROPAGANDA PRICES. THOUSANDS of Chicago DAILY SOCIALIST readers are pledged to buy of MERCHANTS THAT ADVERTISE in the columns. Ask about it.

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK

What a \$100 Investment Has Paid?

- \$100 invested in Homestake of Dakota, when stock shares were selling at \$1 per share, is worth \$7,000 today, and has paid an income of \$50 per month for over twenty years. \$100 invested in Gold Coin shares netted the investor, a Washington clerk, \$15,000 in three years. \$100 invested in Camp Bird grew to \$75,000 in a few years' time. \$100 invested in Butte & Boston, in 1896, increased to \$7,200 in six years. \$100 invested in Virginia Consolidated grew to \$40,000 within two years. \$100 bought 100 shares of Tonopah, Nev., in 1901, now worth \$1,400. \$100 bought 500 shares of Butte in 1902, now worth \$1,500. \$100 invested in Dos Estrellas of Michoacan, Mexico, three years ago, is now worth \$28,000. \$100 invested in the San Carlos of Minillos, Facatecas, Mex., three years ago, is now worth \$4,200. \$100 invested in the Santa Maria de Guadalupe V Anaxas of Manilas, Facatecas, Mexico, four years ago, is now worth \$46,000. \$100 invested in Wolverine Copper in 1893 is now worth \$8,500. \$100 invested in the Green Consolidated Copper, less than two years ago, is now worth \$,700. \$100 invested in the Butte & Boston in 1896 is now worth \$7,000. \$100 invested in the United Verde only twelve years ago is now worth \$30,000. \$100 invested in the Calumet & Hecla has paid the investor \$150,000. Shares bought at \$1 a share are now worth \$850 a share, and have paid \$378 in dividends. \$100 invested in Le Roi a few years ago is now worth \$250,000, and has paid \$35,000 in dividends. Mrs. F. Chase, a poor woman of Bangor, Me., a few years ago purchased 100 shares of United Verde for \$100, for which she recently refused \$40,000 in cash offered by Senator Clark. This stock yields her \$5 per day in dividends. The Consolidation Virginia rose from 11 cents to \$65 per share within a year. Few people bought Grant Mountain shares when they were peddled on the streets of St. Louis for ten cents. In six months they sold for \$10; in two years reached \$75 a share, and earned over \$14,000,000 in dividends. In all of these companies there have been thousands of stockholders who have reaped the enormous profits. These profits are not only possible, but are extremely probable in hundreds of LEGITIMATE and WELL-SELECTED enterprises at the present time. Did you ever stop to think that ARIZONA produces more copper than any state in the world? Did you ever stop to think that Globe, Arizona, is the LARGEST PROVEN COPPER DISTRICT IN THE WORLD? Did you ever stop to think that thousands of dollars are made there every day? Do you know that we have helped others to get some of them, and can help you to get YOUR share? Let us tell you much more that will interest you, and without cost or risk on your part. Write us today; delays are dangerous.

DeKalb & Co., 608 SCHILLER BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL. Replying to your Advertisement in Socialist, please send particulars. Name, Street, City, State.

EVER SEE Jack Root? You want to wear a LITVAN SUIT. Meet me at my TOG SHOP LITVAN THE SUIT CRITIC'S CHOICE. 3748 Ogden Avenue.

THE COMMON SENSE of SOCIALISM BY JOHN SPARGO. PRICE 25c. ALSO PUBLISHED IN 1907.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington St., Chicago

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED DO YOU WANT A JOB AT \$10 A DAY? Can you invest \$200? Write A. G. Baker, 19 Grand Circus Bldg. WANTED—Good men to sell accident and health insurance. No experience necessary. Call between 2 and 4 p. m. Room 56, 124 Monroe St. WANTED—Good men to work on sewer at Clear Lake, Iowa. Write Carl Rosenow, Lock Box 112, Clear Lake, Iowa. WANTED—Ten trustworthy comrades with \$25 each to make \$1,000 now. 613 Ashland Block. Agents MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—You can make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits. See the book "A Physician in the House" call or write Dr. J. H. Green, 22 Dearborn St., Chicago. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE BEFORE BUYING Come and see our new 5-room houses all modern improvements, lots \$200, two blocks to Michigan Ave. Call or write for particulars, call or write to 2100 N. Dearborn St. ALSO FINE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. See CHIEF BROS., 426 Milwaukee Ave. TO RENT—STORE TO RENT—HANDSOME NEW STORE VAN BUREN ST. near 12th St. suitable for retail store, grocery, delicatessen or any purpose; also 2120. Apply to DR. J. H. GREER, 12 Dearborn St. SPECIAL NOTICE VISITORS GOING TO SEATTLE WILL FIND many homes for rent at the corner of First Avenue South and Washington St. and southeast corner of Second Ave. and Cherry St. near the Alaska Building. INTERNATIONAL NEWS AGENCY Seattle, W.

EDUCATIONAL DRAPING, mathematics and art drawing. Lessons for workmen; suitable for all. North Ridge Turner hall, 131 N. Clark St. H. HANSTEIN & SON. FOR SALE FOR SALE—Richardson & Boynton furnaces; radiators and pipes for ten rooms; cost \$200; in good condition; good as new. Dr. J. H. Greer, 414 Michigan Ave. MEDICAL DO YOU SUFFER WITH ASTHMA OR bronchial trouble? Try Miller's Asthma Remedy. It's a bottle. Relief at once. Get Miller's Asthma Remedy Co., 218 Main St., Shreveport Branch P. O., Pittsburgh, Pa. PIANOS TEN NEW PIANOS, REGULAR \$200.00. We offer special price this week at \$125.00. Write for particulars. SAMUEL BLOCK, 22 Wabash Ave. LOST LOST NON—Comrade Devita has lost his key to his son in Chicago since August; is a Socialist. If you find it, please bring it to me in one of the 15th cr. Send word to E. Devita, San Antonio, Texas, 211 North Madison Street. STORE FOR SALE STORE FOR SALE—Grocery, delicatessen, etc.; in good condition; good as new; rent will be reasonable. 1241 N. Paulina St. FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT NICE front furnished room; private family. L. Levinson, 228 Grove St., near Lincoln Ave. ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY SOCIALIST.

HEARST DECIDES TO SEEK OFFICE Announces He Will Accept Candidacy for Mayor at Conference

New York, Oct. 11.—After declaring that he would not be a candidate for mayor of New York and after two days of silence since his friends nominated him for that position, William Randolph Hearst announced to a crowd of waiting constituents at 12:15 o'clock in the morning that he would accept the candidacy on the "City Alliance" ticket.

Hearst Euphuizes Gaynor "The candidates nominated on the fusion ticket are worthy of support," said Mr. Hearst. "The ticket is already in the field. If we nominate another ticket, both tickets may be defeated. If we nominate the fusion ticket, Tammany will be defeated. And if Tammany is defeated, the citizens will win."

In his statement Mr. Hearst repudiates his endorsement of Justice William Gaynor, the Democratic nominee, whom he announced several days ago he would support. During the day, to insure a party name, legal steps were taken to register the "Civic Alliance," under which title Hearst will make the race if his requests are complied with. The choosing of this new name was made necessary in that Tammany is charged with absorbing the old independence league machinery at the recent primaries.

What Tammany's Think "The fusion forces opened their active campaign for the fusion Republican ticket last night with a ratification meeting at Cooper Union, at which Otto Bannard, the Republican majority nominee, pleaded for a business administration of the city government."

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A slender woman in white upset the smooth flow of campaign argument at the meeting. Removing her hat and rising from a seat in the center of the hall, she demanded of Otto T. Bannard, who was making his opening speech, whether he favored votes for women. The woman was Miss Maude Malone, president of the Harlem Woman's Suffrage union. She was forced to call a second time: "What about votes for women?" Before Mr. Bannard replied. He said that he had answered the question, and that it would appear in an interview in a morning paper on Sunday. Other than this he declined to answer himself. But Miss Malone was insistent, and there were repeated calls of "Put her out!" Amid growing confusion Mr. Bannard finished his address, leaving the suffragette's question unanswered.

JILTED BEAUTY TAKES HER LIFE

Mantes-Sur-Saine, Oct. 11.—The news of the dramatic suicide on Wednesday of a beautiful girl model in the villa of Daniel Ridgway Knight, the American painter, at Rolleboise has just become known generally in this village. The truth, as it developed later, was that the girl, Armande Pisoni, 17 years of age and renowned not only through the country, but in Paris salons for her exquisite beauty and coloring of hair and face, had been flitted Tuesday night at a village ball by her sweetheart, Gustave Fortune.

Dependent to the verge of hysteria, the young woman returned to Mr. Knight's home, where she served in the double capacity of model and servant, and took the painter's shotgun and, placing and muzzle under her chin, literally blew her head off. A pitiful confession of her high regard for her employer was found in a letter to Mr. Knight in which she craved his forgiveness not only for committing the deed in his house, but for lack of consideration in not waiting until the paintings for which she was the model had been finished. Her beauty as reproduced by the painter had long been the talk of Paris art circles, where it was known she had been posing for several paintings by Knight, none of which is finished.

When Fortune learned of the tragedy he tried to kill himself and was with difficulty restrained. In a statement Knight said he valued the unfinished pictures for which she was posing at \$50,000. He is sure it will be impossible for him to ever finish them.

FIRST OF SNOW FALLS IN WEST

Denver, Colo., Oct. 11.—Snow flurries are reported at numerous Colorado points. In Denver there was a slight snow fall Friday. Trinidad and Canon City also reported light falls.

BOTH WARD HONORS DEAD

MOTHER OF A SOCIALIST Resolutions have been passed by the Twentieth ward branch of the Socialist party on the death of the mother of William Judd, one of its most enthusiastic members, as follows: "To William Judd, Comrade, "227 Paulina street, Chicago, Ill. "Whereas, The Twentieth ward branch of the Socialist party of Chicago, having by some mischance failed to observe a notice that appeared in the Daily Socialist, inscribed by Comrade Judd, and containing the regrettable announcement of the decease of his mother; be it Resolved, That the Twentieth ward branch of the Socialist party do hereby extend its sincere and heartfelt regret and sympathy to Comrade William Judd, one of its most zealous workers and members, and that the Twentieth ward branch condole with him in his bereavement."

(Signed) A. A. PATTERSON, Chairman. F. W. KEITH, Recording Secretary.

WAR TALK IS ALL ON ONE SIDE

Berlin, Oct. 11.—The speeches recently attributed to Lord Northcliffe, Admiral Lord Charles Boreasford and Earl Grey, governor general of Canada, together with various magazine articles dealing with the relations of Great Britain and Germany, have been widely reprinted and commented upon in this country. The prevailing note is one of apprehension that a regular campaign has been organized for the purpose of depriving Germany of the good will of the United States and nourishing the idea that Germany is threatening Great Britain.

The German commentators point out that all the suggestions of coming trouble between Germany and Great Britain come from the British side, and that no German of distinction, either in a public speech or in writing, has given voice to suspicion of Great Britain. Apprehension is also expressed over the growth of the war party in Great Britain. This party today is small, but it is influential, and fed with doubts and misrepresentations, and extravagant and fanciful accounts of Germany's aims, it is gathering strength. An official effort is being made to restrain German comment on these speeches and articles, with the idea of avoiding the production of material for irritating discussions.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

You are hereby notified that at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of November 28, 1909, at the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 East Washington street, Chicago, Ill., the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Workers' Publishing society will be held for the purpose of passing upon the annual report of the board of directors and for the election of seven members of the board of directors for the ensuing year. Members who cannot be personally present may send a proxy to any stockholder they please to vote their share or shares for them.

B. BERLIN, CARL STEUBER, GEORGE KOOP, A. M. SIMONS, S. A. KNOPFAGEL, J. O. BENTALL, Board of Directors.

FORM OF PROXY

I hereby authorize and direct you to vote \_\_\_\_\_ shares of stock in my name as the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Workers' Publishing Society, to be held in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, on November 28, 1909, A. D. 1909.

BOOKS FOR EVERYBODY

In no matter what phase of the social problem you may be interested, the Chicago Daily Socialist book department is prepared to furnish you with the latest and best thought on the subject which has been published. Our catalogue is one of the most complete ever compiled. We carry a full line of Socialist classics, fiction and all the Socialist pamphlet literature. Write today for a catalogue—no matter what subject you are interested in—and judge for yourself. We are in a position to give you the very best expert advice as to the best books to read on any subject.

Here are some of the new books lately received at the Daily Socialist book department you can not afford to be without.

"The Mills of Mammon," by J. H. Brower. This book will be sold for \$1 until October 15, after which it will be \$1.50. It has 419 pages and is well bound and splendidly illustrated. In anticipation of a large sale the book department has ordered several hundred copies. Price at the store, \$1, by mail, \$1.10.

"Martin Eden" is Jack London's latest novel. It is considered his greatest story to date. Price, \$1.25.

"A Certain Rich Man," by William Allen White. John Spargo, in the International Socialist Review, says that, if he is a judge, "this is the greatest American novel." Four hundred and thirty-four pages; well bound. Price, \$1.50.

"Industrial Problems," by N. O. Richardson, deals with the practical problems that society must face and solve in the immediate future. Cloth, \$1; paper, 25 cents. A good pamphlet to go with "Industrial Problems" is the "Introduction to Socialism," by the same author. Price, 5c.

"New Ethics," by J. Howard Moore, is a book which should be read by everybody. In our opinion Prof. Moore is one of the world's greatest ethical teachers. Price, \$1.

"The Road to Power," by Karl Kautsky, translated by A. M. Simons, should be read by every Socialist and labor union member. It brings order out of chaos and sheds light on the path we will likely be called on to travel in the future. We especially recommend its careful perusal to every "impossible" and "evolutionist" who earnestly urge all opportunists to read it. Paper, 25c; cloth, 50c.

"The ? of the Hour" Drama in Real Life Stirs United States Socialists

By R. DVORAK

Scene of play, Chicago; time, October, 1909. Characters—Poverty as villain, Chicago Daily Socialist as unmuzzled daily paper, Socialists, jeering capitalist newspapers, and audience of appreciative but inactive citizens.

Curtain goes up showing the Daily Socialist in the shape of a beautiful girl threatened by a villain known as Poverty. A crowd of Socialists surrounds the girl as protectors. Behind the villain are seven fastidious hags, representing Chicago capitalist papers, jeering at the girl, and in the foreground is an audience of United States citizens.

Villain—"Here, you mutts, give me that girl or pay her debts." Protectors—"Not on your life, wretch. We will die first." Audience—"Good for you, fellows, soak it to him." Several of the protectors approach the audience for subscriptions or donations and the applause dies down. The audience backs away abashed.

Villain and seven hags leer. Protectors (despairingly)—"Will no one help this poor girl? We have given much and need assistance. Must she fall into this villain's hands?" None in the audience move or answer. The villain steps forward.

Villain—"Ha, ha, mah proud little wizen. Ye will dig your claws into mah hide, will ye, now ye are mine. Ye are deserted and by the heavens ye will go to eternal perdition." With a hoarse laugh the villain begins to choke the life out of the girl, while the protectors wring their hands.

There is a rumbling in the audience and a group of men rush to the front. Group—"Hold! villain; unhand that girl." The villain is torn away and the Socialists march off victorious.

Villain—"Who are ye that dare to thwart me, huh?" Group—"We are United States business men. The Socialists came to us and said they would buy their needs only from those who helped their child—the Chicago Daily Socialist. Better march on, Mr. Poverty." Applause from the audience. Curtain.

Isn't that a great ending, comrades? Sure it is. That's the way things generally end on the stage. A playwright can make his characters do just as he pleases. You notice how quickly I put the villain down and out on paper? I wish I could do it as quickly in reality.

I can't, but YOU CAN. United we stand, divided we fall. All of you can't get subscribers to the Daily Socialist. All of you can't donate money. All of you can't devote your time to distributing literature and the Daily Socialist.

But ALL OF YOU CAN PATRONIZE ADVERTISERS, for all of you must buy things. Confront your business man just as the characters in the play did. Find out how he stands. Tell him you can't patronize him unless he advertises in your paper and see him submit.

Up to date the increased advertising has almost wiped out the deficit. WIRE IT OUT ALTOGETHER. YOU MUST PATRONIZE THE ADVERTISERS AFTER THEY ARE GOTTEN. IF YOU DON'T THEY WILL GET OUT AND ALL YOUR WORK WILL GO FOR NAUGHT.

SOUTHWEST SIDE SOCIALISTS

Comrades: Great work has been done by you and all credit is due you. When the Purchasers' League was organized, you jumped into the fray and today you have more advertisers than any other part of the city. You helped GET the advertisers, and now the greatest part of your work is begun. You must help HOLD them. This can only be done by concentrating ALL your purchasing power on them.

Watch the ads closely and as soon as you see something you need, go and get it. W. KOLAECK is our biggest new advertiser on the Southwest Side. He spends a big sum with your paper EVERY WEEK. He believes everything that has been told him about your patronizing advertisers.

Is he to be disappointed? Or will you prove yourself what you have been representing? If you fail to patronize him, he will cut out his ad and a LARGE WEEKLY INCOME will slip from your paper.

NOT ONLY THAT, but by your neglect, you will stamp your paper as a poor advertising medium. The story will circulate, and one by one the advertisers will drop out. This will be the REVERSE ending of "THE QUESTION OF THE HOUR."

Beside Kolacek, who has one of the best supplied department stores in the city, you have other old advertisers who appear in the paper regularly. Watch for them! Patronize them whenever possible. Urge your friends to do the same. IT MEANS MORE THAN I CAN TELL YOU IN PLAIN WORDS. Figure it out for yourself. How would you like to give your paper from five to one hundred dollars a week? Yet that's what the advertisers ARE DOING. They are SLOWLY but SURELY pulling your paper up to the SELF-PAYING BASIS.

What has been said of Kolacek on the Southwest Side is true of the NORTHWEST, NORTH and SOUTH SIDES.

NORTHWEST SIDE SOCIALISTS

On the Northwest Side you have THE ARMITAGE Clothing Co., whose ad appeared in the Daily Socialist yesterday for the first time. On the RETURNS from this ad depends its PERMANENCY. Then there are the CONTINENTAL Clothing House, STERN, YONDORF BEOS, and others.

Remember that there are TWO YONDORF'S. THE YONDORF CLOTHING COMPANY, which does not advertise, and YONDORF BEOS, who do.

SOUTH SIDE SOCIALISTS

On the South Side are the FISH FURNITURE and SCHOENFELD'S DEPARTMENT STORE. THE FISH FURNITURE is a NEW ONE. Read it carefully. THE FISH FURNITURE CO. has stores in EVERY part of the city and will soon announce some big bargains. WATCH for them.

NORTH SIDE SOCIALISTS

The North Side is the worst off in advertisers, but not for long. Next week the LINCOLN CLOTHING CO. will run an ad. The matter will be very important to every Socialist. Watch for it and then act. The only permanent advertiser on the North Side is the STERN CLOTHING HOUSE, one of the oldest.

In patronizing advertisers it is best to have a PURCHASING BOOK. These books can be secured by writing or calling at the office of the Daily Socialist. FOR EVERY \$50 SPENT WITH ADVERTISERS AND ENTERED IN THE BOOK YOU GET SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS CREDIT ON ANY BOOK FOR SALE AT THE DAILY SOCIALIST BOOK DEPARTMENT—FICTION OR OTHERWISE.

RETURN THE PURCHASING BOOK AS SOON AT YOU HAVE \$20 WORTH OF PURCHASES IN IT.

The Daily Socialist is making a strenuous effort to secure Business Personal, Rooms to Rent, Help Wanted, and other ads for the classified column. Hundreds of letters containing classified ads, clipped from other papers, have been sent to the respective advertisers. These letters, besides containing the ad, hold a form letter giving the terms and qualifications of the Daily Socialist as an advertising medium. Have you anything to advertise? Do you know anyone that has? If you do, give this paper a trial.

A PAPER FOR PROGRESSIVE AND THINKING PEOPLE

Please Send THE DAILY SOCIALIST One Year, \$3.00 Six Months, \$1.50 Four Months, \$1.00 Three Months, 75 cents Two Months, 50 cents In Chicago, by carrier, same rates. Carrier will collect.

Name..... Flat.....

Address..... State.....

City..... If you live in Chicago, mention which flat.

Bear in mind that this is the only daily paper in Chicago which gives news and editorial comment from the viewpoint of the worker. The other papers are printed in the interest of the employers and capitalists. Once you get to know the Chicago Daily Socialist you will depend upon it for all news of interest to the wealth producers.

AIRSHIP TO PUT KIBOSH ON "MAN IN MOON" TRADITION

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 11.—After machine that lifts itself vertically without any forward propulsion is the claim made for a new marvel of the air which will be tested in the near future. Inventor W. J. English of Sather station, near Fruitvale, and his father, Peter English, have spent a year in the construction of the machine. They declare their invention is the solution of the helicopter problem, which has puzzled aeronauts in this country and France.

The machine, which incorporates the helicopter principle, at the starting of the motor and by means of its propellers will rise gracefully in the air to almost any altitude, the Englishes say. By diverting the propellers from their horizontal or lifting position twenty-eight degrees a driving power of twenty-five miles an hour is attained. The

least number of degrees the propellers are diverted the more slowly the helicopter is driven ahead.

The helicopter weighs 525 pounds and is built of steel tubing. Its wheel base is eight feet by four feet. It carries a motor of seventy-five horse power, weighing 240 pounds. The helicopter has an estimated lifting capacity of over 1,000 pounds.

New York, Oct. 11.—Captain John Joshua Nathaniel Webber, executive officer on the Ironclad Monitor during the battle with the Merrimack in 1864, is dead in a Staten Island hospital, where he had been suffering from a long illness.

If you're getting this paper without having ordered it, DON'T WORRY. It's paid for. Feel complimented. It's a sign that SOMEBODY thinks you're worth educating.

PRISONER FREED AT NEW CASTLE

Mighty Socialist Indignation Meeting Results in Release of Innocent Man

NATIONAL SOCIALIST PRESS BUREAU New Castle, Pa., Oct. 8.—As the result of a mighty indignation meeting organized by the local I. W. W. men, who are all members of the Socialist party, led by A. M. Storton, former editor of The Wage Slave and now national committee man, Hugh Houston, an innocent bystander, who was clubbed by the Cossacks while watching a parade of the strikers last week and was thrown in jail because he did not have the money to pay the costs of his trial with Sergeant Walsh, of the Pennsylvania Cossacks, has been released.

Struck Over Head With Club

While observing the parade Houston was standing along the street when the troopers rode out of the tin mill on the gallop and charged into the crowd. Walsh struck Houston over the head with a club a half dozen times, beating him so badly that he had to be taken to the hospital. Houston brought charges of aggravated assault and battery against Walsh, the latter pleaded not guilty and the case went to court. The court decided that Walsh was not guilty and imposed \$15 and costs on Houston, who didn't have the money. He was then thrown in jail and laid there a week when the people at the indignation meeting forced the petty despots to release him.

Another Man to Be Rescued

"Scout" Mooney, who went on the streets of New Castle and sold the Free Press, the local Lawrence county Socialist paper, has been arrested because he shouted the contents of the issue that roasted the mayor. Mooney was given thirty days in the county jail on charges of creating a sensation on the streets. Even the capitalists' sheets of the city deprecate the mayor's act. Still "Scout" is in jail and will stay there a month unless an indignation meeting planned for him in a day or so, effects his release. The I. W. W. relief station in New Castle is a great help to the tin mill strikers. Last week about twenty-five families were given support. The spirit of the strikers is firm and they feel confident of victory.

Socialist News

Haywood Talks to Canadians William D. Haywood recently spoke to a large gathering of toilers in the Miners' New Crest house, under the auspices of the Gladstone local, Fernie, B. C., telling about the "all-out" strike in the west, the great tin mine strike in Idaho, and the formation of the Western Federation of Miners. A large number of people had come from Coal Creek to hear Haywood.

First Socialist Woman Official Lorain, O., claims that it is entitled to having elected the first Socialist woman to office in the United States. She is Mrs. Anna Stork, who was elected to the school board two years ago, receiving the highest number of votes of any of the candidates. This claim is put against that made by the Socialists of Milwaukee. Mrs. Stork has been making a hard fight for free school books.

Socialism in Texas Twenty-eight charters were secured during September in Texas, according to Bette Secord, delegate to the state convention held any other month in the history of the party with one exception. The end of the month Forest was the hubbub amounting to \$200 and the resources \$127.25. The dues received during September, amounting to \$121.50, exceed the balance of the month this year with the exception of July.

Minneapolis Helps Swedes Local Hennepin, of Minneapolis, Minn., held a rousing meeting for John Sandgren, one of the Swedish delegates to the state convention Sunday, Oct. 3. The collection totaled about \$5 which will be forwarded to the Swedish National Secretary, Harnes, Local Hennepin is only a few weeks old, but already has a good membership and is planning for the winter's work. McElroy's hall has been engaged every Sunday for a year.

Slayton Finds Easy Victim J. W. Slayton of Pittsburg, one of the leading Socialists to aid the steel workers in their strike at McKees Rocks, Pa., cut circles around Hon. E. C. Patterson of McKees Rocks, Va., in a recent debate at East Liverpool, O., on the question "Is Socialism Desirable?" Slayton found that he was a good fellow. He spoke in a newspaper in reporting the debate, "but he certainly was a poor speaker. His logic was mediocre in the extreme and was torn to shreds by Socialist Slayton." DeForest is expected to invade Pittsburg in a debate planned for Thanksgiving Day.

Findlay, O., Municipal Ticket Michael J. Kelly has been nominated for mayor of Findlay, O., on the Socialist ticket. At the convention held recently other nominations were made as follows: President of the council, Alfred E. Kinaley; city auditor, William C. Treese; treasurer, Hyman W. Shuler; city solicitor, Merritt Miller; assessors of real estate, Benjamin H. Hunter and Harry D. Shore; John C. Kruse, Franz J. Wachtler and John E. Terrell, Councilmen at large, Wheeler W. Lawrence, Harry L. Gosard and Daniel A. Blair. Members school board, Harry R. Charles, John Tracy, William W. Thomas and Seymour J. Love. There are also four candidates for the city council, two for justices of the peace, two for constables and four for assessors.

Homes Furnished Complete. EASIEST TERMS. EVERY REASONABLE ITEM OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IS CUT TO COST DURING OCTOBER SALE.

THE HUMBOLDT S. I. Frank, Prop. 2418-2420 WEST NORTH AV. Near Western Ave.

Union Hats - All Styles. FR. STREET, 3242 West 26th Street. Bot. Sawyer & Spaulding.

ONE CENT A DAY buys the best paper in Chicago. THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST is fearless in its news and editorials.

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RUPPERT'S Special Shoe for Broken Down Arches

Broken down arches are dangerous and should be taken care of at once. Avoid medical attention and unlimited suffering by wearing a pair of Ruppert's Arch Support shoes, which fill a long felt necessity in the cure of foot troubles such as broken down arches, weak ankles, strained tendons, muscles, etc.



LADIES' \$5.50 MEN'S \$6.00

SEE THAT ARCH SUPPORT

McVicker's Theater Bldg. Van Buren and La Salle Sts. (Near La Salle Street Station) Harrison and Clark Sts.

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Ac

DAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE

THE PIECE WORKER

BY EDWARD R. GRIFFITH

The poor called Dorothy Hale a "highbrow." This because she lived in a mansion on St. Paul street and was considered above everything exclusive.

ter experiences to teach her the full and bitter meaning of her folly, and through her sorrow she entered into the domain of the poor—the Realm of Common Sense.

The offices of Nathan Hale, broker, were on the third floor of the Exchange Place building. Of late the senior member of the firm had spent more time than usual behind the big roll-top desk in his private office also.

Smith was a man of principles and ideals. He had reasoned out and accepted an established code of ethics, a standard of doctrine on justice and injustice, and tried to live up to his convictions.

Of late his friends had remarked that he was looking well. He was preoccupied, and his eyes, when not looking over bonds and stock, shifted uneasily from one object to another.

Smith's optimism kept up with his robust health. When he was young and healthy, bristling with vigor, vitality and energy he was a tireless worker at his trade, as well as for the cause.

With a few hundred dollars saved from the wreckage of their home, Dorothy and her mother moved into a tenement known as the "Seven Sisters." All the apartments were alike and there were seven of them.

Smith's optimism kept up with his robust health. When he was young and healthy, bristling with vigor, vitality and energy he was a tireless worker at his trade, as well as for the cause.

In the weeks that immediately followed the death of Nathan Hale, Dorothy was not only superior to Maggie Nolan, daughter of "Piggy" Nolan, motorman, but that she was also Maggie's inferior.

Smith's optimism kept up with his robust health. When he was young and healthy, bristling with vigor, vitality and energy he was a tireless worker at his trade, as well as for the cause.

"Mr. Thompson, these quarters were cut wrong; we can't use them. They will have to be cut over again on another pattern." Dorothy laid the bundle of leather on the cutting board.

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In the days of Nathan Hale's prosperity, his daughter had looked upon the toilers as belonging to an inferior class, but she had learned to respect them as she had learned to respect her father.

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(Reprinted by special consent of the Modern Magazine.)

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BY MORRIS BAKER

such a mood to look for an answer to such a question, still he agreed that, after years of activity, he was entitled to a rest. But where and how could he find rest, ease and comfort?

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ing his affairs. He complained to them of his hardships and told them of his competitors' advantage in not having that extra expense of a hired cook. He told how his cook was careless and how she wasted in the kitchen what he had saved in the dining room.

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FLYING ACROSS THE SAHARA

Postal service by aeroplane across the African desert is the latest project for applied aviation. Word comes from Paris that the French authorities are considering a scheme worked out by the president of the National Aerial League on the basis of the results of the Rheims aviation week. It is a stupendous project, since the Sahara is still one of the greatest barriers to travel and transportation despite incessant efforts made by the French colonial authorities to penetrate it, to establish security and to improve its hazardous means of communication.

Thus the mail service established last year among the numerous military posts along the northern, western and southern edge of the Sahara is followed by the telegraph system which will eventually span the Sahara, connecting Timbuctoo with Algiers. But before this can be accomplished, the center of the desert will have to be brought within the scope of military police and posts of unusual strength established between the Niger and Colomb-Bechar, the southern terminal of the Algerian railroad.

Now comes the aeroplane proposition, which puts a new complexion on Saharan travel and communication. It is estimated that the thousand miles from the sea and across separating the Niger from Colomb-Bechar could be covered in twenty-four hours by aeroplane. At present it takes three months. The aeroplane trip could be made in three stretches of eight hours each, three stations being provided for taking fuel; and the whole journey need not take longer than three days at the most. Doubtless the use of aeroplanes is not yet sufficiently developed for such a daring undertaking as the crossing of the Sahara, but it is manifest that by conducting experiments on the edge of the desert with a view to immediate penetration, practical results will be attained quicker than by sportsmanlike contests in Europe.

Civilization will make rapid headway in north and central Africa, once the aeroplane is placed in operation. Aside from the incalculable benefit that the white man's prestige and rule will derive from its introduction into the dark continent, the aeroplane can greatly advance the exploration of the Sahara and further its reclamation. The numerous French expeditions of the last decade have brought to light features as surprising as they are promising. The old conception of the Sahara was completely modified through the discovery, in its very center, of an extensive, grazing industry among the Touarg tribes. The southern edge was found to have been at one time an agricultural belt, while in the north the tests as to ground waters have shown that new oases may be formed in numerous places. Petroleum is conspicuous among the mineral prospects of the Sahara.

Of all the employments of the aeroplane none will be found worthier than to throw the greatest light on what still is the darkest region of the globe.—Monitor.

RELEASE

Brought to the sunset side of life, alone And lonely, with a famished soul, to bide The turn of time, the lurking hour, the end, When silence and the ceaseless night shall hide The remnants of a desolate despair, A shape unshapely, that was once a man, Eternally where heaven waits, or hell, To free him from the blacker hell behind— Gant hunger and a tanning age of care.

Who's Who FOR HOME DRESSMAKERS

Take a list of five hundred of the most prominent names in literature, art and science, gathered from every country, and you will find, upon investigation, that a large majority of them are Socialists. Men who read and compare cannot escape the conclusion that the present system of industrial anarchy is wrong and vicious. The illiterate of the world are against any innovation—hence they are opposed to Socialism, just as they were opposed to improved machinery. It is the intelligence of the world that makes the great changes that are everywhere in evidence. Thinking is the motive power that pushes along the car of progress, no less in sociology than in machinery. Nearly every charity worker becomes a Socialist, for he feels that under present conditions, no matter how many they rescue from the depths, a stream much larger is continually being poured in. This forces the thoughtful to find some means of stopping the volume of the stream of pollution, and that leads directly to the foundation of society, which they discover is the cause. For each one they rescue at the mouth, twenty are being poured in at the source. Get wise to the cause of things.—Appeal to Reason.

Humbog Triumphant

The hero has been heard from. Scribner's Magazine advertises that the public must be patient. Roosevelt's message from Africa is causing small sportsmanlike contests in Europe. Civilization will make rapid headway in north and central Africa, once the aeroplane is placed in operation. Aside from the incalculable benefit that the white man's prestige and rule will derive from its introduction into the dark continent, the aeroplane can greatly advance the exploration of the Sahara and further its reclamation. The numerous French expeditions of the last decade have brought to light features as surprising as they are promising. The old conception of the Sahara was completely modified through the discovery, in its very center, of an extensive, grazing industry among the Touarg tribes. The southern edge was found to have been at one time an agricultural belt, while in the north the tests as to ground waters have shown that new oases may be formed in numerous places. Petroleum is conspicuous among the mineral prospects of the Sahara. Of all the employments of the aeroplane none will be found worthier than to throw the greatest light on what still is the darkest region of the globe.—Monitor.



CHILD'S DRESS, WITH FRONT YOKE. Paris Pattern No. 2805. All Seasons Allowed. A pretty little model is here portrayed, which is developed in fine batiste, being particularly adaptable to dresses of this and other fine materials, such as Persian lawn, musinot or Chino silk. The fullness of the front is box-plated into the pointed yoke, which is hand-embroidered and finished with insertion, the wristbands being of similar insertion. The back is tucked to yoke depth and extra fullness is given to the skirt extension by the inverted plait, let in at each upper-arm seam. The lower edge is finished with a wide hem and the front closes at the center-back. If desired, the dress may be made up in linen, cotton voile or Indian-head cotton, the yoke being of all-over embroidered. The pattern is for a dress-4 to 5 years. For a child of 3 years the dress requires 2 1/2 yards of material 7 inches wide, 1 yard 2 1/2 inches wide, or 1 1/2 yards of 4 inches wide; 3/4 yard of insertion and 1/2 yard of edging. Price of Pattern, 10 cents. Patronize our advertisers.

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"An Irreparable Injury"

An application for an injunction always asserts that unless the writ asked for is granted the interests of the plaintiff will suffer "an irreparable injury." So when the Illinois Manufacturers' association forced Dora Windeguth to ask for an injunction prohibiting the factory inspector from interfering with her desire to make boxes for W. E. Ritchie more than ten hours a day she swore that otherwise her interests would be irreparably injured.

W. E. Ritchie is also certain that he would suffer "an irreparable injury" unless he is permitted to exploit women and girls more than ten hours daily.

At nine o'clock last night Ritchie's factory was just discharging its little girl employes out into the street. His factory doors are within a couple of blocks of one of the worst vice districts in the world. Do the mothers of those children think that their girls would have suffered "an irreparable injury" if they had gone home four hours earlier?

One of the most pitiful of all the pitiful sights about this factory is the mental condition of the employes. Physically they are anemic, undersized and prematurely aged. Mentally they are almost stupefied. The long, monotonous hours of labor, with no opportunity for any diversion, has reduced them to a semi-hypnotic state where they are almost incapable of independent thinking.

Therefore they repeat Ritchie's philanthropic cant, and are thankful for being exploited and stupefied. They would fight those who would try to take away their chains and consider themselves insulted when told of their slavery. Therefore Ritchie feels perfectly safe in permitting them to be examined or even to read matter exposing their condition. He is confident that overwork has destroyed their power to think and to revolt.

He swears he would suffer "an irreparable injury" if these employes were given time to think. HE PROBABLY WOULD. WE CERTAINLY HOPE THAT HE WOULD.

But this was not what the judge decided. He was a wise judge. He was a "Daniel come to judgment." Judge Tuthill decided that the ones who would suffer "an irreparable injury" if the ten-hour law was enforced would be these little girls who would no longer be turned out in the midst of the red light district in the middle of the night. No, he did not mean it as a joke. It is written in the records of the court that Judge Tuthill, mark the name, in the beginning of the twentieth century, in the foremost industrial city of the world, declared that the interests of the daughters and sisters and mothers of the state of Illinois would suffer "an irreparable injury" if they could not work until they were embruted and dehumanized.

October 16

Next Saturday will be "Diaz Day." On that day the president of the United States, as the representative of American holders of sugar and rubber stocks, will shake hands with one of the worst monsters that ever ruled over a hapless people.

Taft does not do this because he loves Diaz. He does not do it because the people who elected him approve of Diaz. It would be hard to find anyone who approved of Diaz.

Taft goes to meet this monster because the people over whom Diaz rules are threatening to throw off his tyrannical grip. The people who are suffering in the mines and on the plantations are striving for some little measure of liberty. Their wildest expectations would be fulfilled if they could secure the enforcement of their own constitution. That constitution would assure them a free ballot, free speech, free assemblage and a free press.

But if they were to secure these things they would insist upon the enforcement of another clause of that constitution—the one which forbids slavery. If they did this profits would fall on Mexican enterprises and dividends would decline on stocks in those enterprises.

American capitalists own these shares of stock. They also own Taft. Therefore they are sending their president to a humiliating meeting with a butcher of men, a breaker of laws, a violator of the constitution he swore to enforce, and who did all these things that he might enslave his own subjects and drive them to greater exertions.

This day of national disgrace should be celebrated throughout the United States. The occasion should be seized as an opportunity to educate the voters of this country to the misery under which their fellow workers are groaning in the revolutionary despotism of Mexico.

While the people are thinking of Diaz let them be helped to think the truth.

On the Firing Line

BY MONOSABIO

Bear claims that there is no coal trust. He probably also claims to tell the truth.

Poor Evelyn Thaw has had to pawn her engagement ring, and there are worse things in store in this hard, capitalistic world.

A cablegram announces that the pope is to "make war on Socialism." That is natural. Whenever you see something that you cannot control for your benefit, you make war on it.

There are, in round numbers, a million officially acknowledged paupers in England and Wales. These are the barnacles clinging to the under side of the workers while their backs bend under the burden of the idle rich.

Labor, represented by William Coakley and others at the New York fusion conference, acted like a Peri before a Rogues' Paradise, beating its wings against the bars and trying to

get in. It should be thankful that it was not "recognized."

I have it upon the authority of a leading settlement worker that more than half of those engaged in work among the poor have already become Socialists. The heaven is working.

The New York American grew quite hysterical over the brutal manner in which the police clubbed and choked the sightseers at the Hudson-Fulton show. When they assault and ride down a Socialist parade, however, it is in the interest of law and order.

A Brooklyn judge wept over the story of a young girl who had attempted suicide because the burden of caring for a family of six was more than she could bear. If every judge should weep over similar cases brought before him, all the tear bottles used at Persian funerals could be easily filled.

JESUS SPEAKS

BY ROBERT HUNTER.

"All therefore whatsoever they bid you observe, that observe and do; but do not ye after their works, for they say and do not."

These words of Jesus are ironical. He is scoffing at the scribes and Pharisees who proudly sit in Moses' seat. He wishes to ridicule them. He speaks of them in derision.

He was "inciting the rabble" to mock and jeer at the white sepulchres sitting in the chief seats of the synagogue and praying with loud voices in the market place.

"Whatsoever these hypocrites bid you observe, that observe and do; but do not ye after their works, for they say and do not."

On Hudson-Fulton Sunday, Dr. Wm. T. Manning preached in old Trinity church.

"We need a great moral uprising," he said, "a religious and social crusade by the earnest people of our land for the preservation of that most sacred of all human institutions which we call the home."

These are the words of the spiritual adviser of those who "devour widows' houses and for show make long pray-

ers"; those who "bind heavy burdens and grievous to be born are I lay them on men's shoulders, but they themselves will not move them with one of their fingers."

Yet do those of all human institutions which we call the home?"

And as Jesus said: "Whatsoever they bid you observe, that observe and do."

And this chief priest, Dr. Manning, then demands a fairer division of wealth. "The present division of wealth is utterly disproportionate and unreasonable," he says. "That same genius which has shown us how to amass great wealth, how to avoid waste by combination and co-operation must next show us how fairly to divide and equitably distribute our wealth."

"Whatsoever they bid you observe," said Jesus, "that observe and do, but do not ye after their works, for they say and do not."

"Woe unto you scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye compass sea and land to make one proselyte; and when he is made, ye make him twofold

more the child of hell than yourselves." The owner of Trinity's tenements, the owner of foul dens and dark hovels, the rent collector, the devourer of widows' houses!

Thou, blind Pharisee, cleanse first that which is within the cup and platter, that the outside of them may be clean also.

Woe unto you scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye are like unto whitened sepulchres which indeed appear beautiful outward, but are within full of dead men's bones and of all uncleanness.

Old Trinity! Hudson-Fulton festival! Robert Fulton himself buried there in the church yard! Big dividend! Rouse rattle! Profits! Christ's church and rotten hovels!

And he who sits in Moses' seat preaches to the people "the preservation of the home that most sacred of all human institutions, and the wise, proper and equitable distribution of wealth."

But what Dr. Manning asks you to observe and do that observe and do, but do not ye after their works, for they say and do not.

THE BROWN LEAF

By George E. Bowen

O spendthrift summer! Turns your coin to lifeless tints and sear. The auditor of seasons all comes with his counting near. Shall your glad service be of gain, or reckoned as a waste? Where all the schedules set by men achieve but fatal haste?

The greenleaf of the summer! O green and gentle days, Whose shadows called to comfort thro' all the forest ways. The brown leaf of October! Despised certificate Of hunger, cold and sorrow, of hopes that moan and wait.

O careless summer! Was your song of joy—and nothing more? Or gathered long and late your strength of bread and wine a store? If, then, the north wind viciously the brown leaf scatters far, O keep the green one, with its song, where life and promise are.

IRISH WIT

A young member of the house of commons who had just made his maiden speech sat upon his new silk hat. There were roars of laughter. An Irish member immediately arose and gravely said: "Mr. Speaker, permit me to congratulate the honorable gentleman upon the happy circumstance that when he sat on his hat his head was not in it!"

One Wish Ungratified

Wife—You promised that if I would marry you my every wish would be gratified. Husband—Well, isn't it? Wife—No, I wish I hadn't married you.—Illustrated Bits.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

ONLY ONE

BY MARION CRAIG WENTWORTH

Ye are only one! Why take the world so seriously?

So wrote one friend to another, adding to her protest, "Have faith!"

"Did ever a man since the world began strive to right a wrong but some

walling, impotent egotism 'I'm only one!' It passes imagination.

But the friend of our elbow insinuates "but these souls were great."

They were great because they calculated neither on failure nor triumph, never counted the cost, nor doubted the issue, but simply strove with passionate strength to right a wrong; heroically struggled to blaze a trail to the mountain top.

To be one; even to be only one, in the cause of right is great.

So lest the humblest of us ever answer the anxious friend, "I am only one, but I am one! And being one, I must bear my part in the world's burden, do my share toward its emancipation; and my share is nothing less than my utmost self. All I know is that I must work, that I must do my part in the struggle of the race to rise, that I never can be even one until I do all I can to right the wrongs of my brother. If it be only that I cause my neighbor to see the star I see, I shall still count it much—for in the good-old cause of Freedom, every one quickly becomes a multitude.

Only one? Only one is irresistible! Only one can change the face of the world!

Conditions in Trades in Which Women Are Employed

CLOTH HAT AND CAP MAKERS

Cloth caps—automobile caps—bicycle caps—soldiers' caps—women's and children's caps—have to be cut, sewed, lined, trimmed and finished. The lining makers and trimmers are women—one woman to four men. Each special process of work has its own union. In some factories the workers have to buy thirty-five dollar machines at sixty dollars, or else rent them for 50 cents a week. They pay 40 cents a week for power, and they buy their thread, while during the busy season run up to \$2.50 a week. The union has abolished night work; reduced the hours of work from twelve to nine and eight; and increased the average wage 40 per cent (\$5.00 to \$7.00). The union label strengthens the union, and protects the customer from sweat shop caps and the worker from sweat shop conditions.

Woman Suffrage on Program

(The following concerning the Socialist woman organizer, Anna Maley, appeared in the Springfield, Ohio, "Sun.") "A small audience greeted Anna A. Maley, special organizer of the National Socialist party, at the city building last night. Harry Randall called the meeting to order, and introduced the speaker. Miss Maley has been sent on a tour by the national committee to interest women in the work of the Socialist party which stands voluntarily pledged to woman suffrage.

The following is a digest of Miss Maley's address: "Until recently our women, devoted to maternal and household duties, have had no opportunity for association and discussion. Each one has thought of herself as an individual and not as a member of a group. Our women have felt no industrial solidarity and they neither sought nor found political expression.

"Men as well as women contend, that notwithstanding the fact that women do not make laws, they are more leniently dealt with in our courts of law than are the men—without the advantage which a woman holds over a man in divorce proceedings with respect to alimony, etc. We women who have their eyes open are neither flattered nor consoled by these concessions.

"The productive power of the workers has so increased, due to the development of machinery within the last century, that more goods are thrown on the market than the people can buy, especially since the people's power to buy goods is so limited by

the wage they receive. There are too many goods on the market and there are consequently men, women and children on the market vainly seeking for an opportunity to make goods. Under these conditions men are unable to secure jobs which will enable them to support wives and the women are therefore thrust directly into the industrial jungle, there to fight their battle as best they can. Hence we have the woman's trade union league and the widespread demand for woman's suffrage. The cry for suffrage is not an accident—not a spontaneous outburst, but an outgrowth of a condition that has long been maturing. Woman's suffrage is on the program and is coming, whether you help or hinder it. It will not come necessarily because we say so, but because industrial and economical conditions are ripe for it. Our feet are firmly set in the economic soil, and all our growth must be in response to its impulses."

Election in Norway

BY DR. AXEL GUSTAFSON.

An election is now going on in Norway, which commenced on October 2 and closes on the 25th of this month. The results of this election are looked forward to with considerable interest. Elements in the Labor party, which during the last twelve years has increased from 3 per cent to 55 per cent in the last election, and owing to whose demands the women of Norway have been granted complete suffrage, women will have their first opportunity in this election to prove their fitness for self government.

From dispatches at hand there must be a tremendous interest all over the country and from the indications several women are likely to become elected members of the next Norwegian riksdag.

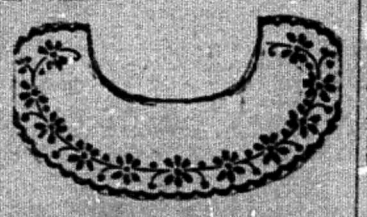
It is a noticeable fact that it is the northern countries, those countries which are considered cold and too much matter of fact and compared with the courteous and graceful people of the southern countries; it was Finland and an appendix of the great Russian empire, of despotism, that was the first country in the world to give woman her rights as a citizen; and little Norway, a direct descendant from the Vikings, was the second in the galaxy of truly chivalrous countries.

PHILADELPHIA SOCIALIST LOCAL TO HOLD WOMAN'S MASS MEETING

Every day is bringing reports of more work being done by the Socialist party to bring women into the movement. Local Philadelphia is the latest to be heard from. Mary Rantz, corresponding secretary, reports that a letter has been sent to each of the women of Local Philadelphia, of whom there are more than fifty, calling for a mass meeting at the Socialist headquarters October 18. It is hoped that this meeting will be the beginning of a strong campaign among the women of Philadelphia.

SELF TRANSFERABLE EMBROIDERY DESIGNS

Directions for using: Place pattern face downward on the material and press with a hot iron, being careful that the material to be stamped is laid on a smooth surface and is free from all wrinkles.



French Transfer Patterns, No. 3289. Dutch collar in daily design, so transferred to linen, lawn, cambric, batiste, or any material like the waist. The embroidery may be all or part as pictured. French and spot, or all French. Colors may be changed to suit. This is one of the kind developed in heavy tan linen, with the daily design worked in golden brown embroidered cotton, with yellow centers. Would be charming, or it may be in the shades of the common field daisy, the petals white, the centers yellow and the stems green, the scalloped edge being worked in golden embroidered cotton. Price of pattern, 10 cents.

PROPAGANDA PARAGRAPHS

BY W. R. S.

Some comrades attend public meetings for the purpose of heckling the speaker. It is doubtful if any good is thereby accomplished. In the first place the speaker has the advantage of saying the last word, and in the second place, the audience is usually on his side. It is therefore unwise to tackle the speaker on his own platform. The questioner usually gets the worst of it.

"We shall not attack you; we shall explain you," said John Morley, the English scholar, to the priests. That should be the spirit of Socialist propaganda. Hard words do not educate. Bitter denunciation does not enlighten. Darkness cannot be displaced by deplaining against it. It can only be dispelled by light.

A comrade in Toronto makes a specialty of selling literature. He always has in stock a supply of pamphlets ready to be sold at public meetings held in the interests of labor or reform. He follows up the meetings of the various labor parties, reform associations and progressive societies, arrives early with his pockets stuffed full of pamphlets, works in among the audience and sells considerable stuff in this way.

If it is gone about in the right way considerable use can be made of the

capitalist press for propaganda purposes. This is proved by Comrade Philip Thompson of Toronto, who frequently gets short letters in the daily papers on questions of the hour, always, of course, presenting the Socialist viewpoint. Comrades everywhere should do likewise.

For a long time the Socialist party in Toronto languished for lack of speakers. Then Comrade Gribble started a speaker's class. The results are most gratifying. A corps of lecturers has been developed that renders it unnecessary to depend upon speakers of distant cities for its meetings.

One man can be a tremendous force. One man who persistently, wisely educates himself, then sets out to educate others, is worth more than a thousand ignoramuses. One man can accomplish a great deal for Socialism by interesting others in our literature, papers, meetings and party.

A lone fighter has made out a list of the foremost magazines and papers in each day he writes a postcard to one or other of them, requesting them to publish an occasional article on the rising Socialist movement. When editors know there is a demand for Socialist matter, they will supply it. Toronto, Can.



What Is the Right Way? There is only one way to settle a question, and have it settled for good—and that is the right way. No question is ever settled until it is settled right, according to Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in her poem "With Others I was very much surprised at Comrade Berger's ideas as expressed in his article, for I had always admired him and considered him quite conservative as well as practical.

All at once he seems to have become pessimistic, or discouraged for some reason at the slow growth of Socialism. He is disgusted with the working men because they allow the capitalistic class to hoodwink them and treat them with so much disrespect and contempt and so would have them arm themselves and keep several rounds of ammunition in their homes to compel respect.

The foolishness of this idea is very quickly seen when we remember that they have the army, the law, courts, and galling guns on their side. What show would unorganized men, unacquainted with each other however great in numbers—against an army organized and drilled, with machine guns and the law with them? None whatever. He also says that men can handle guns and be taught to shoot straight, when they do not know enough to vote right, or for their own interests.

I disagree entirely with him on this and believe that out of the millions now in this country, only about four hundred thousand could be depended upon to shoot right in case of trouble—and these are the four hundred thousands who know how to use their ballots.

Isn't it foolish to think that if workmen, or any men, cannot be educated to vote for their own emancipation, or for their own interests, that they can be organized on the spur of the moment and shoot themselves into power and freedom?

It seems to me that it is in all one proposition. That in either case they must be taught to understand what their own interests are, and when they do thus understand which way they lie, they will know enough to use the ballot rightly or see the foolishness of the gun or revolution route.

Berger's article smacks of anarchy, but he ought to know that no successful revolution ever just happened or succeeded without organization and order. Order is imperative in all movements if they are to win, and it seems very likely that the men not being thoroughly organized or understanding what they wanted could be divided and bought to shoot each other down.

No, this is not the right way, and those who advocate it, or the quick and bloody revolution, have the wrong idea of Socialism—or the way to get it, at least.

Perhaps the best way for the capitalists to put the movement back some hundreds of years, would be to turn the government over to the Socialist party before the time was ripe, and before the majority of the people understood the question and were ready for Socialism.

It is always a safe proposition to do the opposite of what your enemy desires you to do, and there is no doubt but that those opposed to our movement would be glad of an outbreak, and of the opportunity to quell with shot and shell such outbreaks in their incipency.

They would also take advantage of the fact of arms and ammunition in the homes of dangerous agitators, and harass them until they could no longer restrain themselves, when they would commit some overt act and become outlawed thus furnishing the excuse wanted to put them out of the way.

No, the right way is the educational way; and those impatient Socialists who would change the existing order all at once, or by a red revolution would only stop the onward progress of humanity, and serve to render the cause ridiculous. Is there cause for discouragement or for pessimism? It is true that our vote did not come up to our expectations last year, but when we look at what has been done in Milwaukee and Wisconsin, and then consider how the movement is growing the world over, in Germany, France, England, Italy and everywhere, there is no cause for discouragement at all, but the greatest cause for rejoicing.

When we view the solidarity of those who believe in the cause and see how it binds all men together no matter what their race or color, we see no reason for impatient or fear that the movement is not coming fast enough. He also says that no progress has ever been made except by the iron heel, and the spilling of blood. Well, this may be true of the past, but we do not think so; but grant that it is, that is not saying that there can be none now by another route. Cannon and bullets are the argu-

ments of kings and those who use brute force, or of those who believe that brute force is stronger than spiritual or mental forces. They are materialists and they belong to the past. We are now living in a new era, one in which men are beginning to recognize that we live in a cosmos, and that all in it is controlled by inimitable cosmic laws which must be obeyed and followed even in our civic relations, or else inharmonious, disorder and trouble result.

Those who take up the sword shall be slain by the sword, said the Christ. In other words, those who use brute force to gain their ends shall be conquered by the same force, but those who use truth are invincible and shall conquer.

Socialism is not anarchy, and does not teach it; but it is "order," harmony, justice, and teaches the brotherhood of man and how we should live together so as to bring about the greatest good and happiness to all. It teaches the right relationship of man to man—the true way of life. It teaches the truth and so must win the day when the people are ready for the change. Sturgis, Mich. JAY G. WAIT.

Vote Catching

Several comrades have written for this corner, protesting against "catching" votes. One cited Gideon, who routed the Midianites with 300 chosen men by a surprise, etc., and carried the idea that our organization should be tested until he had 300 left, and at the psychological moment they could scare the capitalists off the field by exposing the truth to their unaccustomed mental eyes! I wondered why the rest didn't propose to emulate Gen. Joshua and march around capitalism seven times and say "Boo!" in chorus.

It is absolutely necessary to "catch" the majority of the votes in the United States to elect officials pledged to the co-operative commonwealth and the Socialist party has never stood for anything else. It is necessary that all these voters should vote as a result of realizing their class needs and seeing the end in view and any change in platform or tactics that will "catch" them, if it does not do so at the expense of principle. Our constitution provides for expulsion from the organization of any who reject voting as one of the means to bring about emancipation of the workers.

There are other means! We are just waking up to the fact that there are, and indispensable ones. Suppose in Aberdeen, S. D., the workers decide to use opportunities yet left to them. They begin, say, with a laundry, 50 shares at \$10 each, no dividends, but each good for \$10 in work, and retaining a vote; profits to go to putting in a bakery storage plant, an exchange, etc., and work to be done by shareholders at union scale. In ten years they would have built up a plant that would employ each of them; if the same were done in other places, co-operation planned on a national scale, ten years would see half the citizens engaged in co-operation and millions saved of waste and unemployment. Remember Rochdale. That's one idea. Can't it be done? No? Then if we can't do little things, we shouldn't figure to do big ones; we will fail, because we must do all these things ourselves; no law will do them. Some such work must grow up along with an international industrial unionism that can both strike generally and also support itself, while letting the capitalists go unscathed.

Listen, there are three things to be done: Begin co-operation everywhere on a scale that we can begin and build from these little beginnings; unite for better wages and better conditions, so craft can aid craft and learn to act together, and, both these comprising almost the same membership, vote as necessary to finally get rid of the parasites. The time for abstractions is past; get at something concrete, tangible, useful.

Neither can succeed alone, no two can succeed, but we need unite in work, in industrial unions and at the polls. The first lesson the working class must learn is "unite"; the last lesson is "unite," and every lesson is "unite!" Any failure to unite is a defect and spells f-a-l-l-u-r-e. E. FRANCIS ATWOOD. Aberdeen, S. D.

Telling the Truth

Mother—"There were two apples in the cupboard, Tommy, and now there is only one. How's that?" Tommy (who sees no way of escape)—"Well, ma, it was so dark in there, I didn't see the other!"—Judge.

Episcopal Anatomy

"Our dear bishop looks very stiff and dignified," remarked old Mrs. Croxley; "but I assure you he has a warm, kind heart beating beneath his gaiters."—Tit-Bits.