

MINERS GATHER FOR CRUCIAL CONVENTION

John Walker and Duncan McDonald Leave Springfield; Delegates Flock to Indianapolis

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Springfield, Ill., Aug. 10.—Duncan McDonald, John Walker and other officials of the United Mine Workers in Illinois, left here this morning for Indianapolis, where the special convention called by International President T. L. Lewis meets tomorrow to take up the question as to whether or not the strikes in Illinois shall be settled on the basis of a proposition drafted by the state convention of the union and known as the "Peoria scale," or a plan drafted by the international executive board and known as the "Indianapolis compromise."

MAYOR GAYNOR WILL RECOVER, DOCTORS SAY

Press of New York and London Comment on Shooting

AFTERMATH OF SHOOTING Mayor Gaynor Expected to Recover

James J. Gallagher, who shot the mayor, faces twenty years in penitentiary for assault with deadly weapon with intent to kill. New York Press comments on shooting. New York World calls for extinction of "political and social rapacity which fed Gallagher's crazy vengeance." London press takes up Roosevelt Guild Hall speech and compares Gaynor shooting with killing of Boutros Pasha, which Roosevelt took as a sign of unfitness for self-government in Egypt. Westminster Gazette asks what Roosevelt will say about New York's power to govern self.

(By United Press Association.) Hoboken, N. J., Aug. 10.—The following bulletin regarding the condition of Mayor Wm. J. Gaynor of New York, who was shot yesterday by James Gallagher, a discharged city employee, was issued at St. Mary's hospital this morning at 7 o'clock: The mayor has rested comfortably since 5 o'clock. He has taken nourishment and at the present time his condition, in the opinion of attending physicians, is satisfactory. (Signed) ERNST J. LEDERLE. A previous bulletin, issued at 5 o'clock, was also of an encouraging nature.

Slept Well Robert Adairson, secretary to the mayor, said that the mayor slept about three hours during the night and partook freely of chicken broth this morning. He seemed much stronger after taking the broth. The mayor was able to talk freely today. Mrs. Gaynor, who spent the night at the hospital, entered the wounded man's room at 7 o'clock and spent a half hour with her husband. Her visit seemed to cheer the mayor greatly. The press comments on the shooting are as follows: New York World: "If painful death awaits the hero of a memorable onslaught upon hereditary abuses there should be in the American republic enough of the old-time fire to demand in explanation, not only the life of the wretch immediately guilty, but the extinction forever of the political and social rapacity which produced him; which fed his crazy vengeance, and which finally served his murderous arm."

New York American: "Whatever may be the palliation of regicides and murderers of high officials in other lands, political assassination in America means nothing but that the law is too weak, and life too cheap. The abhorrence of the crime is as universal as the hope for Mayor Gaynor's speedy recovery." New York Press: "An extraordinary fact is that in this republic cranks and mad men rarely ever pick as targets for their assassin's aim the discredited and disreputable public official. Their lust is for choice blood and valuable life."

(United Press Cable.) What Will Roosevelt Say? London, Aug. 10.—The attempt on the life of Mayor Gaynor has given a number of English papers a longed-for chance to inveigh against Col. Roosevelt and his Guild Hall speech and to liken the attempted assassination of the mayor to the killing of Premier Boutros Pasha of Egypt, whose murder the colonel in his Guild Hall speech questioned to the capacity of England's rule in Egypt. The assassination of Boutros Pasha is paralleled by the attempted assassination of Mayor Gaynor," the Evening Star says. "Will Roosevelt dare to propose the disfranchisement of New York city or the forcible dissolution of Tammany Hall? He should do so to be consistent with his recommendations regarding English rule in Egypt. We hope the folly of his excursions into others' affairs."

Warming to England According to the London Globe, the "Gaynor case is the usual result of their disposal."

TEXAS BUREAU IN NEW YORK New York, Aug. 10.—Texas clothing and dry goods merchants are to have a permanent bureau in this city, with a resident buyer and other advantages at their disposal.

IN BAD COMPANY



500 SWEATSHOP WORKERS STRIKE

Children's Jacket Makers Made Desperate by Long Hours and Low Pay Walk Out

POWER OF FEW WILL GROW, IS EXPERT'S VIEW

The Financial World Sees Further Concentration of Wealth With Every 'Panic'

NO INCREASES FOR EMPLOYEES OF ILLINOIS

State Board of Administration Says It Lacks Sufficient Funds

Rather than bow to the grinding and crushing of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association, 500 children's jacket makers on the southwest side struck at noon yesterday. The decision came after the contractors had raised the number of hours from 55 to 60 hours a week. The workers affected have been receiving wages as low as \$4.50 a week—the highest being only \$14. These low wages, with the long hours and the high speed at which they have been forced to labor, working to the limit of human power, has forced them to organize to protect themselves. Fought Organization

The big manufacturers downtown heard of this and in an attempt to stop any effort on the part of the workers to organize, agreed to goad the workers in some way to force them to strike. This they did by trying to compel them to put in four more hours every week. The workers say they will not go back until the bosses agree to give them decent hours and wages, and do away with the slave-driving methods now used. When called up on the 'phone today, their organizer stated that sympathy with the strikers is running high and the organization is in condition to prolong the strike until the demands are won. The fight may eventually spread to all parts of the city. A repetition of the New York strike is not impossible, as there are thousands of workers in the clothing trades in Chicago.

FLEEING PRINCESS IS CAUGHT AND RETURNED TO PALACE (United Press Cable.) Berlin, Aug. 10.—Dispatches today from Adis Ababa say that Empress Taitu of Abyssinia recently attempted flight from the capital, disguised in male attire. She was captured on the outskirts of the capital and forcibly returned to the palace. It was Taitu's intention to seek refuge with her brother, Ras Olie, who is governor and practically the independent ruler of one of the southern provinces of Abyssinia. She is suspected of designs on the life of Lijl Jassou, the boy emperor, who has recently ascended the throne in place of the decrepit Menelik, and is the object of bitter hatred on the part of the present predominant party.

TEMPERANCE ADVOCATES MEET (By United Press Association.) Boston, Mass., Aug. 10.—The convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America was formally opened here today by the Very Rev. Mgr. Diquede Fulconio, papal delegate, with a solemn pontifical military mass in Boston cathedral, attended by hundreds of delegates from all over the United States. Immediately after the services the delegates were welcomed to Massachusetts and Boston by Governor Draper and Mayor John Fitzgerald. This evening the various uniformed bodies will hold a big street parade.

'ICEMEN' READY FOR GALA DAY

Special Emblems of Union Will Be Given at the Picnic

The men who get up early in the morning, before most people are awake, to provide the ice which has become practically indispensable to the modern home, is going to take a day off Thursday to celebrate the tenth anniversary of their union. The union has secured this day off from the employers. Can Celebrate in Summer The Ice Wagon Drivers are noted for their mid-winter social affairs and, they are going to show that they can celebrate just as gloriously "In the Good Old Summer Time." Brand's Park, at Belmont and Elston avenues, has been secured for the picnic, and is the first time that a place large enough to accommodate the membership with their families has been found. A great feature of the gala day is a remembrance of the occasion in the form of the emblem of the craft with the year 1910 on it, laid in gold, which will be presented to all members in good standing. The grounds will open at noon. Tickets are 25 cents; women and children will be free if attended by a gentleman. All north and west side cars transfer to the grounds. The ice wagon drivers handle as high as 25 tons of ice a day on some delivery routes in summer, the individual driver lifting and carrying as high as 20 tons a day in the hottest weather.

WEATHER INDICATIONS

The official forecast for the thirty-six hours ending tomorrow at 7 p. m. is as follows: Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, North and South Dakota—Fair tonight and Thursday. Michigan and Indiana—Fair weather tonight and Thursday. Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Thursday; slightly warmer Thursday in west portion.

UNION MEN ARE FEARED

Venfiremen called for the retrial of Representative Lee O'Neil Browne, who is charged with bribing Representative Charles E. White to vote for William Lorimer as United States senator from Illinois, were carefully questioned as to union affiliations yesterday. The recent denunciations by the Chicago Federation of Labor is said to be one of the causes for the obvious denunciations against union men. Lee O'Neil Browne was one of the men. It is known, the federation had in view when it denounced political grafters. Court adjourned at 12 o'clock to reconvene tonight at 7:30.

WHITE STAR LINE OFFICIALS ACT AS STRIKE BREAKERS

Southampton, Eng., Aug. 10.—The steamer Adriatic sailed for New York punctually at noon today, somewhat to the surprise of the striking firemen, who were confident that the company would be unable to secure stokers. The White Star line officials used strategy. Office clerks and other shore employees were put aboard to help get up steam, after which the Adriatic gently dropped down the Solent and picked up 100 firemen, who had been held in waiting off the Isle of Wight. The stokehole was thus made complete and the steamer proceeded under normal conditions. Since the strike began Monday, when the men demanded an increase of wages up to the hour of sailing today, the White Star liners were guarded by a large police force, but there was no trouble.

NOTORIOUS BURGLAR SAWS BARS—FLEES IN STRIPES

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 10.—Timothy A. Sheedy, said to be one of the most notorious burglars in the country, escaped here last night from the county jail. He had been sentenced to thirty years for burglaries committed in this city. Sheedy sawed the bars of his cell door. Accompanied by James Cornell, a trusty, he escaped through a window in the hospital ward. Both men were in prison stripes when they escaped.

ITALY NOT TO SEEK CHARLTON'S EXTRADITION

Rome, Aug. 10.—Minister of Justice Cesare Fani has determined to make no further demand for the extradition of Porter Charlton, according to a declaration made today by an under-secretary of the department of Justice. It is understood the affair will be left in the hands of the American authorities when Charlton's continued examination is up Thursday.

AUTOMOBILE STRAITS WATCH

New York, Aug. 10.—Henry Vastov, a New York produce merchant, asserts that an automobile stole his gold watch and chain and he wants the machine or somebody connected with it arrested. Vastov was crossing an uptown street when a machine whizzed by. He had a heavy bundle on his shoulder and did not see the automobile until it was too late to get out of the way. It just grazed him, without doing him any serious injury. But a projecting belt or screen caught his watch and chain and his \$50 gold timepiece disappeared in the cloud of dust with the automobile.

SPAIN IS SCENE OF UNREST

Madrid, Aug. 10.—Leaders of the clerical party are busy in the preliminary of organizing a huge anti-government demonstration, to be held at many points throughout the kingdom in September. The principal places thus far decided upon are Victoria, Pamplona and Tortosa. In the meantime the clergy continue their attacks upon the ministry from the pulpits.

SHIPS COLLIDE—NONE LOST

New York, Aug. 10.—The Norwegian steamer Rosalie Digiorio, which arrived today from Port Antonio, reported that yesterday it was in collision with the United States collier Marcellus, in latitude 36, longitude 74:08. The two vessels crashed at 2:30 in the morning. The fruit vessel had her bow stove in, while the Marcellus was struck a blow in the side. The collier was accompanied at the time by another government vessel and both ships stood by for five hours until Captain Carlsen of the frigate decided that his ship was not in danger. Carlsen refused to tell what damage the collier had sustained.

JOE GANS IS DEAD

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 10.—Joe Gans, former lightweight champion pugilist of the world, died at the home of his foster parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gamp, at 8:48 o'clock this morning, following a brave battle of months against tuberculosis. Gans' end was peaceful. At the death bed were his loyal wife, Martha J. Gans, former colored school teacher, whose untiring attention to her stricken husband has won the admiration of all; Gans' foster mother, "Kid" North, an old-time pugilist, who accompanied Gans on his homeward journey from Prescott, Ariz.; the nurse, Miss Tallham, and Colonel "Dan" F. D. Dixon, a lifelong friend of the little fighter.

TAFT CONFERS WITH MAGNATES

(By United Press Association.) Beverly, Aug. 10.—Beginning today President Taft put into effect a new three-day-a-week conference rule, confining his engagements for the remainder of his stay at Beverly to Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The other days will be left open for routine work. President Taft is keeping closely in touch with the industrial and financial situation, as well as the political outlook. His favorite golfing partners at Myopia, where he spends two or three hours every day, are Judge Wm. H. Moore of New York, one of the country's leading railroad men; Henry Clay Frick, the steel and iron man, who, as does Judge Moore, summers at Prides Crossing, and John Hays Hammond, the mining expert, who is said to draw a salary of \$500,000 a year from the Guggenheim's.

Today the president played golf with John Hays Hammond and Wm. J. Boardman. The president, by long distance telephone, made inquiries as to the condition of Mayor Gaynor of New York and was much pleased at the encouraging news. President Taft's most important business today will be the convincing of President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale that he should accept the chairmanship of the Stocks and Bonds Commission created by Congress in lieu of the physical valuation of the railroads feature of the new railroad law. President Hadley is expected here late this afternoon to talk over the matter and the belief at the executive offices is that President Taft will be able to induce him to act.

WOMAN CALLED KIDNAPER—IS ARRESTED IN DENVER

(By United Press Association.) Denver, Colo., Aug. 10.—On charges of kidnaping her own four-year-old child, Mrs. Louise Wipke of Moline, Ill., is under arrest here today. The woman was arrested on complaint of her husband, who telegraphed from Moline, She left there three weeks ago and after her husband searched the neighborhood of their home on the theory that she might have been killed he learned that she had come to Denver.

TRAIN WRECK KILLS THREE

Stonker Springs, Kan., Aug. 10.—Three stockmen were killed this morning, when the second section of a stock train on the Rock Island collided, rear-end, with the first section at Lenape, near here.

GAS KILLS MOTHER AND BABY

New York, Aug. 10.—Mrs. Mary Madden, a young mother, was found dead in her kitchen late last night, seated in a chair, the lifeless body of her 2-year-old son clasped in her arms. A gaspipe detached from the stove indicated that escaping gas had overcome them up stairs.

TEXAS BUREAU IN NEW YORK

New York, Aug. 10.—Texas clothing and dry goods merchants are to have a permanent bureau in this city, with a resident buyer and other advantages at their disposal.

PROBE CONSPIRACY IN INDIAN LAND SCANDAL

Evidence So Far Produced Opens Questions As to Far Reaching Plot to Plunder

McAlester, Okla., Aug. 10.—It now appears that the committee probing the Gore charges will be called upon to pass upon a mass of questions aside from the one brought up by Senator Gore in charging that Jacob L. Hamon offered him a bribe of \$50,000 and Hamon's subsequent denial. The testimony so far indicates that the main questions to be decided are: Was There Conspiracy? Were the agents in Oklahoma and J. F. McMurray and his assistants in Washington in a conspiracy to induce the Indians to send telegrams to Washington representing that the Indians thought it to their interest to press upon the government the necessity of selling the Indian lands immediately? What were the business relations between George W. Scott, who, according to the testimony, sent messages to Washington urging action on the land contracts, and J. F. McMurray, who would have made \$3,000,000 had these contracts been approved? What Is Connection? What is the connection between Richard C. Adams of Washington, to whom many telegrams were sent, with Scott and McMurray? Are the demands of the Indians that their lands be sold immediately and the proceeds disbursed among members of the tribe justified because the government had failed to live up to its treaties, or have attorneys educated the Indians to believe that it is necessary for them to pay large fees to attorneys to get a settlement with the government? Has the President been misled into believing that the Indians signing telegrams were competent to decide what they wanted, when the testimony shows some of those whose names were signed to McMurray contracts were mere babes? The Indians insist that their tribal rolls be closed forever, but Congressmen Saunders of Virginia pointed out today that he believed many Indians who should be on the rolls are not at the present time. To show that the work of the Interior Department has not been perfect in this instance, it was pointed out that Frank H. Turner, an Indian of full blood, is not on the rolls. His wife, a white woman, is on the rolls, however, by reason of her marriage to Turner, and her children are included in the rolls.

CONDENSED NEWS

LOCAL

WEST HANDLED 'SLUSH' FUND
Charges that employees in the state grain office in Chicago contributed \$1,500 to a 'slush' fund in 1908, which was turned over to Roy O. West and used in the interest of Governor Deeney's campaign for re-election...

EYES OF POLICE OPENED
Gambling goes merrily on. A gambling house was found in operation yesterday by the police at 412 State street, and the keeper, Peter Raven, and forty-one frequenters, were taken into custody.

NIPPONESE EXPO FOR CHICAGO
Chicago may have the American-Japanese exposition, according to Baron Oura, minister of commerce, and T. Sakai, of the foreign office of the Nippon government, who are visiting here.

CLOW & SONS INCREASE CAPITAL
The stockholders of James B. Clow & Sons yesterday increased their capital stock \$1,000,000, making their total capitalization \$1,500,000.

DOMESTIC

800 PASSENGERS BEACHED
Bellingham, Wash., Aug. 10.—The Inland Navigation steamer Chippewa, which carried 800 excursionists from Bellingham for Victoria, is ashore on Castle Island, in the Strait of Juan del Fuca.

BLAZE DAMAGES BOSTON
Boston, Aug. 10.—More than twenty firemen and citizens are painfully injured today and over \$1,000,000 in property is a smoking ruin as the result of the blaze which last night swept more than three acres of the lumber district.

FIVE CRUSHED TO DEATH
Cape May, N. J., Aug. 10.—Five persons were crushed to death tonight when an express train on the Pennsylvania railroad dished into an automobile on Mill Lane crossing on the West end of Frederick W. Feldner and wife, Fritz Mergenthaler and wife, and their chauffeur, M. C. Jones, all of Baltimore. Mergenthaler was the son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Feldner.

BURKE FOUNDATION SAFE
New York, Aug. 10.—Gifts of more than \$14,000,000 made in the will of John Masterson Burke to the Winifred Masterson Burke Foundation, an institution to aid heads of families in periods of illness, were declared valid by Surrogate Thomas today.

WANT TEDDY AS 'U' HEAD
St. Paul, Aug. 10.—Theodore Roosevelt may become president of the University of Minnesota. Formal action looking toward his selection for this office will be taken by the state university board of regents tomorrow.

DRIVE POSTAL MAN CRAZY
Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 10.—Trying to memorize 10,000 railway stations in seven states so he could pass an examination for a position as a railway clerk drove M. M. Young of Kansas City crazy.

IOWA GUARDSMEN ON TOUR
Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 10.—With General James B. Lincoln in command 2,500 Iowa guardsmen, comprising the 53d, 54th and 56th regiments, I. N. G., left on special trains from thirty cities in the state today for Sparta, Wis., for a ten days' tour of duty with regular troops.

PRIVATE CAB FOR DOG
New York, Aug. 10.—The most pampered bulldog in the world left the Grand Central station this noon for San Francisco in a private car chartered for him at a cost of \$2,065.

REVIEW EXPO
Right Eminent Grand Master of the World's Amusement Parks
MONTE AND MERRILL'S CREATION
CARL EDUARDE BAND
CONGRESS TO CONSIDER HEALTH

White Lumber company of San Francisco, as mfr. as if he were made of that precious metal. Radium is a French bulldog that won several first prizes at continental dog shows.

BUSINESS

NOMINATE FEUD LAWYER
Louisville, Ky., Aug. 10.—Floyd Byrd, a well-known criminal lawyer, who achieved note in the Breathitt feud cases, was nominated in the Tenth Kentucky district for member of Congress by the Democratic party today.

GARMENT MAKING SLOW
New York, Aug. 10.—The volume of business in the dress goods market during the last week has shown a slight improvement over that of previous weeks, but the demand is still spotty.

FORM CURRENCY ASSOCIATION
Members of the Chicago clearing house committee met during the day to further consider the formation of a national currency association in Chicago.

REHEWING TARIFF PLANK
Galveston, Aug. 10.—United States Senator Joseph W. Bailey was given a monster demonstration at the state Democratic convention, which opened here today.

COMMISSION STOPS RATE RISE
Washington, D. C., Aug. 10.—Pending an investigation the interstate commerce commission has ordered the suspension of an advance in rates on cattle from points on the Missouri river to points on the Mississippi river proposed by several western railroads.

GAS BUSINESS GOOD
Peoples Gas sold at 106 on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday, an advance of a point. There were many bids which, however, resulted in only a few actual trades.

DEALERS SELL HORSE FLESH
Washington, D. C., Aug. 10.—The government started a new meat scandal investigation—the scandal of selling horse flesh.

TELEPHONES INCREASE
The statement for the month of July issued by the Chicago Telephone company shows the number of instruments installed within the city limits increased 12.2 per cent, while removals during the month decreased 23.2 per cent.

ALLIS-CHALMERS NEED MEN
Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 10.—Business of the Allis-Chalmers company continues to show improvement over previous corresponding periods, bookings in July being the largest yet recorded for that month.

TELEGRAPHS COMMON CARRIERS
New York, Aug. 10.—All franks and half-rate certificates were today called in by the Postal and Western Union Telegraph companies.

POLITICAL GOVERNORS FOR CONSERVATION
Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 10.—With a view of adopting a harmonious policy, to be used at the coming St. Paul conservation congress, Governor Hay of Washington will soon call a conference of the governors of the Northwest and Pacific states, to be held here.

before the next congress. Several plans have been launched seeking to increase the scope of the various health bureaus in investigating the cause of diseases and in studying means of prevention.

BUSSE A JUDGE MAKER
The Republican slate for Municipal Court judgeships was agreed upon last night by Governor Deeney, Mayor Busse, James Pease and Postmaster Campbell.

HAYES FILES PAPERS
Springfield, Ill., Aug. 10.—Secretary Frank J. Hayes of the United Mine Workers of America today filed his nomination petition with Secretary of State Rose, as candidate for the Illinois house of representatives.

SEEKS AMERICAN SOLIDARITY
Valparaiso, Chile, Aug. 10.—Relations between the United States and Chile have been put on a much more friendly basis by the cordial reception accorded President Pedro Montt on his visit to the United States.

FOREIGN

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SIX MILLION LEAFLETS FOR CONGRESS FIGHT

Socialist National Executive Committee Lays Plans in New York Meeting

BY J. L. ENGDALH (Daily Socialist Special Correspondent)

New York, Aug. 10.—Six million two hundred thousand pieces of literature for the congressional campaign were provided for by the national executive committee of the Socialist Party at its session here.

Ten Thousand Leaflets Provided
One of the plans adopted by the national executive committee will provide 10,000 circular leaflets for every congressional district in the country that nominates a candidate.

As the liabilities and the cash on hand of the national office are just about even, a special appeal is being sent out for campaign funds, after the fashion of the appeal that was issued to finance the "Red Special" in the last Presidential campaign.

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BRIDE FAILS TO APPEAR WEDDING GUESTS FEAST

Wausau, Wis., Aug. 10.—Although no wedding ceremony had been performed and there was no bride, a wedding feast was enjoyed in Edgar, near Wausau. It is said that Sylvester Hagen, sixty-six years old, and Miss Esther Cotten, thirty-six years old, agreed to marry and that Mr. Hagen secured a license and a special permit in order to have the ceremony performed as soon as possible.

DISCUSS TRACTION MATTERS
Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 10.—A meeting of the council committees on railroads has been called for Saturday morning to consider the "overhaul" line ordinances which were drafted by John I. Beggs, who will return from St. Louis by that time.

DR. HODGENS' ADVICE TO MEN. Profit By Others' Experience.



DR. I. W. HODGENS
When sick and suffering and disease is sapping your life away do not experiment with free treatment proposals.

DR. I. W. HODGENS
When sick and suffering and disease is sapping your life away do not experiment with free treatment proposals. I personally treat all patients and cure by restoring and preserving important organs never advocating their mutilation to produce quick results.

Grand Flag Presentation & Picnic
Under the Auspices of the Socialist Baker Singing Society

HARM'S PARK
Western and Berteau Aves.
Saturday, August 13th, '10
Commencing at 2 O'Clock

GROCERIES AT WHOLESALE PRICES
THE CO-OPERATIVE BULK BUYERS AGENCY
180 Washington Street, Chicago

WARREN'S DEFIANCE TO THE FEDERAL COURTS
Contains the full text of Fred D. Warren's Speeches before the Federal Courts at Fort Scott and St. Paul, with a description of the scene in the court room by Geo. H. Shoaf.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST
180 Washington St.

Central Drug Co.
100 STATE STREET

VISITING PAINTERS, ATTENTION
No. 521, of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, meets every Friday evening at 732 West Madison Street.

HERE'S ANOTHER "EYE-OPENER"
"Short Lines"-Women's Roger Smart Shoes \$1.85
See them! - that's all

I HAVE A LITTLE OVER 400 PAIRS OF Roger "Smart" Men's Shoes
(Some of the best in the house) that I'm going to hand out at \$1.85
Everything 20% from regular prices--else is yours at low shoes only--Women's & Men's
PLEASE DON'T BLAME ME IF YOU'RE NOT IN TIME

GRAND EXCURSION and PICNIC
GIVEN BY THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF COOK COUNTY
SUNDAY, August 21, '10
ON THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD TO ELLIOTT'S PARK

SPEAKERS:
HON. CARL D. THOMPSON, City Clerk of Milwaukee.
ADOLPH GERMER, Secretary-Treasurer of Sub-District No. 6 of the United Mine Workers.
MISS EMMA STEGHAGEN, Secretary of the Women's Trade Union League.

Four Hundred Acres of Beautiful Park and Shade Trees. Games, Races, Dancing, other amusements
Round Trip Tickets 50c Children 25c
Tickets may be had at the County Headquarters or the Daily Socialist office.

FREE SIXTY SOCIALIST BOOKS
This Label
"NEW IDEA IN CHEMISTRY"
FOR "RHEUMATISM" NEURITIS and other forms of pain. This new idea of absorbing or "PREPARATION" through the pores direct to the parts affected of the body has been found to be the most effective and safe method of treating these ailments.

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Thank God we have a system of labor where there can be a strike. Abraham Lincoln. In the world's broad field of battle Be a hero in the strike. —Longfellow.

SUGAR TRUST ARMING SCABS

One Shoots at Strikers; Men Report That Fight Is Nearly Won

New York, Aug. 10.—An armed strike-breaker of the American Sugar Refining company, Williamsburg, started scores of passengers on a Brooklyn car when he began firing shots at random. The man was Leo Miller, colored, of 18 Bancroft place, who is employed as a driver by the sugar trust. As he left the stable he was driven to the car to avoid collision with strikers. When he boarded the car the excited driver noticed a few strikers standing outside and thought they were following him. He then began to shoot.

Miller was arrested by Policeman Martin Short, of the Clymer street station, and taken before Judge Higginbotham at the Bedford avenue court. He was held under \$500 bail for a hearing.

Sugar Supply Gone

At the headquarters of the strikers a statement was given out to the effect that the foreman of the shipping and weighing department left the plant together with an assistant, having found the job of a strike-breaker too much of a mental and physical strain. The weigher stated that there is practically no sugar at the Brooklyn plant. There is only about 500 cases in the old warehouse of the company, and most of this sugar is damaged by water.

In the Fourth district warehouse there is only about 15,000 barrels of sugar, which is not enough to keep the trade supplied even for one day.

In spite of the threats of the company to run its plant with strike-breakers, it has failed thus far to turn out even a small fraction of the work turned out ordinarily. Out of sixty strike-breakers which the company secured after much trouble and expense, only four were found to be capable of being put to work. The rest were all hoboes and tramps and kept on "frushing the cap" all of the time. They could not be relied upon and could not be trusted safely around the machinery.

The places requiring skilled men are at an absolute standstill, as it is absolutely impossible to find skilled men in the ranks of strike-breakers.

The feeling among the union men, in view of these facts, is that it is only a question of a few days and the company will have to sign an agreement with the union.

At Long Island the superintendent of the sugar plant came down in person to the strikers, making inquiries about the nature of their grievances and also trying here and there to "influence" them to return to work. In some instances the superintendent even made the rude offer of supplying the men with "plenty of beer" if they would only return to work. He even sent down one of his lieutenants, a saloonkeeper, to make friends with the men and get them to come to his saloon, where "free beer" was to be distributed. The men, however, were repulsed by this cheap trickery of the superintendent and not a man budged from his place.

Threats Ignored

At the strike headquarters in Victoria hall, Manhattan avenue and Clay street, the strikers later held a meeting at which the action of the superintendent was reported, and by a unanimous vote they decided to stay out until all their demands are conceded.

All threats of the company are being steadily ignored by the strikers, both at Long Island, Jersey City and Williamsburg.

Organizer Wyatt, of the American Federation of Labor, issued a statement in which he says that should the superintendent care to come to the union meeting he would be granted the floor and allowed to state his case.

SPANISH GOVERNMENT MAY INTERBIDE IN MINE STRIKE

Bilbao, Spain, Aug. 10.—Because of the refusal of the mine owners to accede to the petitions of the strikers in this territory, F. Ferragusa, in a conference with the prefect, proposed that the government be asked to send delegates to a conference of the strikers and the mine owners, to consider the conflict impartially. M. Canalejas has been informed of the proposal.

In view of the gravity of the situation the striking miners have sent their children to union brothers in other districts. About two hundred children were taken care of in this way, a receipt being given for each child. A number of workmen's families took care of two or three of the children. At the parting between the mothers and children many touching scenes occurred.

WHEAT UNIONS ACCOMPLISH Foster education and uproot ignorance. Shorten hours and lengthen life. Raise wages and lower usury. Increase independence and decrease dependence. Develop manhood and balk tyranny. Establish fraternity and discourage selfishness. Reduce prejudice and induce loyalty. Enlarge society and eliminate classes. Create rights and abolish wrongs. Lighten toll and brighten men. Cheer the home and freude and make the world better.

All Workers Join. All wage demands will be union men. Their progress is limited only by those who hold aloof. Get together, agitate, educate and do. Don't wait until tomorrow; tomorrow never comes. Don't wait for some one else to start; start it yourself.

STAY AWAY FROM READING

The employers of The Parish Manufacturing Co. of Reading, Pa., manufacturers of automobile frames, are on a strike, and have the shop tight. They will win. The strikers ask all men to hurry away, and disregard advertisements for riveters, machinists and laborers.

INDORSED BY LABOR

The Chicago Federation of Labor has endorsed the Daily Socialist because it is of great value to unionists in all times, assisting in educating the workers, in pushing the work of the organization, in the publication of union news, and information of all kinds, such as is printed in no other paper.

TAKE NOTICE

The Daily Socialist is planning to conduct a labor department that shall be of interest to every workman of Chicago. In order to do this it asks the co-operation of all local labor officials. Send in all your notices and news, or call Franklin 1108. If any mistakes are made as to dates of union meetings nights, please correct.

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT: DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

- Cement Workers, 25, 615 DeWitt. Cement Workers, 25, 2005 11th. Tile Layers, 246 S. Halsted. Conductors, 293, 11 N. Francisco av. Painter Handlrs., 195, Hyde Park. Machinists, 44, 628 W. 18th. Machinists, 123, 310 E. 92nd. Machinists, 237, 418 N. Clark. Machinists, 510, 70 Adams. Sewer Miners, 122, W. Harrison. Sign Hangers, 418 N. Clark. Stone Plasterers, 1, 10 Clark. Teamsters, 735, 123 W. 14th. Teamsters, 747, 613 Davis. Trade Union Label League, 215 La Salle. Carpenters, 10, 430 S. Halsted. Carpenters, 15, 201 S. Halsted. Carpenters, 27, 623 S. Halsted. Carpenters, 242, 5213 S. Halsted. Carpenters, 272, 1643 Chicago Rd. Cement Workers, 4, 300 W. Green. Hoisting Engineers, 69, 44 La Salle. Ore Handlrs., 8660 Buffalo av. Painter Handlrs., 195, Hyde Park & Madison. Metal Workers, 72, 200 Washington. Steam Fitters, 5, 625 S. Halsted. Wood Workers, 131, Washington. Engineers, 400, 522 S. Halsted. City Firemen, 122, W. Harrison. Firemen, 195, Lavandale Hall. Gardeners, 10615, 19 Clark. Plumbers, 10, 512 S. Halsted. Boiler Makers, 10, 512 W. Monroe. Box Makers, 15, 234 S. Halsted. Painters, 658, Turner Hall, Grand Crossing.

PRESSMEN TO ERECT HOME

Splendid Mountain Headquarters to Cost Union \$1,000,000.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 10.—The recent decision of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America to remove headquarters from Cincinnati to Rogersville, Tenn., and to at once begin work upon the \$1,000,000 home that is to be erected on the property recently purchased, and also to hold the next annual meeting in 1911 at the new home, has turned the eyes of many upon the properties that will be the Mecca of disabled and superannuated pressmen and assistants.

High up in the Cumberland is this beautiful site for the proposed home. The property, which has for the last fifty years been known as the Hale Springs health resort, was purchased at a receiver's sale.

The home movement had been contemplated for some time, or since the union had become strong enough to be considered a factor in the labor world, and at the meeting held at Omaha, it took tangible shape, with the result that an assessment was made therefor.

Home Was Long Wanted. The founding of such a home was the dream of the pressmen a long time, just as it had been with the International Typographical union until the great Childs-Drexel home was located at Colorado Springs, Colo.

The union, which was organized in 1888, has a membership of 22,000, three-fourths of whom live east of the Mississippi river, so that the question of transportation had something to do with the decision in favor of the Hale Springs property.

Hale Springs is situated between Stone mountain on the south and Pine mountain on the north in one of the most picturesque valleys in the south. The property consists of 519 acres, three-fourths of which is well timbered in oak, pine, hickory and cedar. The remainder of the land, which is in a good state of cultivation, will be filled in the most scientific manner, and the agricultural output would almost make the institution self-sustaining.

At present there are on the property twenty-one buildings, including a complete and modern electric light plant.

Will Build at Once. Three years ago a splendid building of 125 rooms was put under construction on the hill above the spring, but the owners meeting with financial reverses were forced to leave it unfinished. In addition to the completion of this hotel, work on two other buildings is to begin immediately, one a technology school and the other a sanatorium for the tubercular members of the union.

This latter building, with a capacity for the present of about seventy-five members, will be located one mile from the spring on the top of Pine mountain, which has an altitude of over 2,300 feet. This mountain is covered almost exclusively with pine and cedar, and this, with the location of the sanatorium, as to air currents and altitude, is, according to tubercular experts, the best that could be selected in the entire country.

All of the buildings with the exception of the new one under construction, will be built of reinforced concrete and will have every modern equipment.

MUNICIPAL LAUNDRIES. Boston Central Labor Union has appointed President Michael A. Murphy, Vice President William H. O'Brien, Secretary Henry Abraham, Major Edward J. Kenney and Michael J. O'Leary a committee to make an effort to have the city of Boston establish municipal wash houses or laundries for the benefit of the housewives in the tenement house districts of Greater Boston.

TYPOS MEETING AT MINNEAPOLIS

Questions Relative to Trade Being Thrashed Out; Delegates See Signs

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 10.—A controversy is expected on the floor of the convention hall today at the third session of the 56th annual convention of the International Typographical Union, when the report of the laws committee unfavorably to the educational system proposed by Delegate Griscom of Houston, Texas, is submitted.

Mr. Griscom's plan is that the executive board be empowered to institute such districts for furthering the work of education, statistics gathering and organization as necessary; that the district organizers receive a salary of \$150 a month to carry on the work at an expense of not more than \$30,000. This plan is said to be favored by a large number of delegates, and when the unfavorable report of the committee is received strenuous objections are predicted.

One of the most important questions to be considered today is the provision governing the apprentices. In the proposal of Delegate Miller of Fort Wayne, apprentices employed in offices where typesetting devices are handy must be taught how to operate them.

The proposal also calls for a regular scale of wages for the recruits. This resolution is favored on the ground that it will offer a greater opportunity to the young men who are following the printers' trade and will better the workmanship of those employed at the craft.

The presidents of the Printers' League, Newspaper Publishers' association, Photo-Engravers' and Stereotypers' association, and Bookbinders' association addressed the convention this morning, while the afternoon will be devoted to sightseeing.

Reports of the first, second and third vice presidents were heard at yesterday's session. Following them the laws committee brought a number of propositions before the convention. Some had already been favorably acted upon by the committee and some had received adverse action. The first report had to do with an amendment whereby seven printers can secure a charter. This is not sanctioned by the committee.

A proposition to impose a per capita tax of 10 per cent to help defray the expenses of the delegates to the national convention, which was unfavorably reported by the laws committee, provoked much discussion. The report of the committee was finally upheld. This afternoon the delegates were guests of the St. Paul union on a sight-seeing tour of the capital city and an outing at White Bear Lake.

A feature at White Bear was the liberation of several homing pigeons. The birds have been brought from San Francisco and Salt Lake City and they will be timed in their flights to these cities.

FROM DISTRICT STATE AND LOCAL ORGANIZERS

LOUISIANA. New Orleans—J. Stadler. Labor making steady progress. Several local unions obtained increases without strikes. Employment steady.

MASSACHUSETTS. Athol—H. M. Pike. Machinists took increase as compromise for eight-hour day. Barbers organizing.

Mansfield—C. H. Sturtevant. Carpenters have advanced wages 25 cents a day. Plumbers and teamsters organizing. Because of the demand, merchants are carrying full lines of union-made goods.

Quincy—C. W. Hanscom. Membership increasing. Laundry workers and city employes organizing.

Somerville—J. G. Spiers. Unions secure raises without strikes. Every railroad paying higher wages. Drillers and tappers just organized. More new unions under way.

MICHIGAN. Charlevoix—J. M. Saunders. Painters' union under way. Wages improved without strike.

Escanaba—Joseph Eis. Lumber shavers, painters and paper hangers organizing; also the clerks.

Flint—John A. C. Menton. Work steady. Plumbers have secured nine-hour day at \$3.75 per day after four weeks' strike. Plasterers organized recently. Other unions under way.

Kalamazoo—E. H. Ellis. Central labor union to erect new labor temple. Street-car men expect back pay as result of strike two years ago.

Lansing—W. D. Borden. Some machine shops have laid off force. Plumbers have secured eight-hour day and scale of \$15 to \$20 a week. Pressmen, feeders and bookbinders obtained increased wages without strike. Planning labor temple. Carpenters and painters unionizing.

HUSTLERS COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY WM. CHERNEY

Things Doing!

There has been a special convention of the United Mine Workers of America called to meet at Indianapolis, beginning Thursday. The delegates from all the states are on the way, and we have had the pleasure of a call from some of them that have passed through this city.

This special convention has been called on account of the Illinois members of the U. M. W. of A. refusing to agree to the compromise offered to settle the strike by the national executive board of the organization. It was called by the international president, Tom L. Lewis.

The slogan of the Illinois miners is "No compromise!" Therefore this special convention will be of paramount interest to all miners, all trade unionists, and in fact all of the working class.

The Daily Socialist will cover in full the proceedings of the convention. It will receive special reports direct from Indianapolis of just what is being done. There are a large number of your friends, neighbors and fellow workers who want to be in touch with this sort of news.

You can keep them in touch by taking their subscriptions to the Daily. But if you want to do that you must get busy this minute. The convention begins Thursday.

That special campaign offer will come in very handy. You can use it to advantage. By getting four subscriptions you can give the paper to each, three months for fifty cents.

They want it. You and we want them. None of us are satisfied with some of them. In this respect we are not willing to compromise on a few. We want them all!

The slogan of the hustlers is "No compromise!" "The cause rejoices. The dawn draws near. I enclosed find money order for five dollars, as advance payment for one thousand copies of the Labor Day Edition. We know Hunter could not quit. Take heart, comrades mine."—W. J. Conarty, Ind.

And still they come. Those clubs of four on that special campaign offer. The latest arrival is L. F. Hanson, Iowa. "The next intruder with a like amount is Joseph Stenger, Kansas." More trouble in Iowa. A comrade sends in a half dozen. The "Dangerous Agitator" is Ed Reid of that state. "Two dollars for two new subs is a good sign of the activity of T. E. Tabor, Mont."

"Yours for a job in the political arena next November," says J. C. Murphy, Washington, coming in with a bunch of four. With it the hustlers keep on coming in this way we will get there. It will be walk-away. Comrade C. B. Boylan, Ok. home, sends in a bundle order.

The revolution is on now. Let it who can. Louis Jensen wishes to see a big and powerful Daily published on four new ones and brings the capsules in. The Plute system gets the shivers and the empty feeling down the back as Comrade W. L. Lusk, Ok. opens his with a crowd of ten.

Honest, now, don't you feel sorry for the poor capitalist. He gets another list of the "Cattle" returned from L. Keller, California, who thought it would be too lonesome a job to send his renewal only.

Henry Schomaker, Illinois, comes to the rescue with a bundle of four. He is a regular contributor. But he doesn't intend to stop yet. He winds up his welcome letter by saying: "I will send on a new bunch next week."

The National Miners' Union of Nevada orders the Daily for one year. Rather promising and encouraging, isn't it? James A. Smith, Utah, makes a deposit of one dollar and fifty cents for sub cards.

old, \$4.00; No. 3 white new, \$4.50; 270; 017; 270; 018; 270; 019; 270; 020; 270; 021; 270; 022; 270; 023; 270; 024; 270; 025; 270; 026; 270; 027; 270; 028; 270; 029; 270; 030; 270; 031; 270; 032; 270; 033; 270; 034; 270; 035; 270; 036; 270; 037; 270; 038; 270; 039; 270; 040; 270; 041; 270; 042; 270; 043; 270; 044; 270; 045; 270; 046; 270; 047; 270; 048; 270; 049; 270; 050; 270; 051; 270; 052; 270; 053; 270; 054; 270; 055; 270; 056; 270; 057; 270; 058; 270; 059; 270; 060; 270; 061; 270; 062; 270; 063; 270; 064; 270; 065; 270; 066; 270; 067; 270; 068; 270; 069; 270; 070; 270; 071; 270; 072; 270; 073; 270; 074; 270; 075; 270; 076; 270; 077; 270; 078; 270; 079; 270; 080; 270; 081; 270; 082; 270; 083; 270; 084; 270; 085; 270; 086; 270; 087; 270; 088; 270; 089; 270; 090; 270; 091; 270; 092; 270; 093; 270; 094; 270; 095; 270; 096; 270; 097; 270; 098; 270; 099; 270; 100; 270; 101; 270; 102; 270; 103; 270; 104; 270; 105; 270; 106; 270; 107; 270; 108; 270; 109; 270; 110; 270; 111; 270; 112; 270; 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STORIES OF AN AGITATOR

BY RALPH KORNGOLD. WEST VIRGINIA

BY ROBERT HUNTER

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The Third Question in the Referendum of the Chicago Federation

In submitting to its membership the two questions, "Shall organized labor indorse and co-operate with the Socialist party?" or "Shall it indorse the organization, by itself, of an independent labor party?" the Chicago Federation adds as a third question the following: "Will you abide by the decision of the majority on these questions?"

This last question suggests the binding of a minority to the result of a vote which in its nature should be but advisory. IT WOULD NOT DO FOR THE CHICAGO FEDERATION OF LABOR TO ATTEMPT TO CONTROL THE POLITICAL ACTION OF ITS MEMBERSHIP. SUCH AN ATTEMPT WOULD NOT ONLY FAIL, BUT WOULD RESULT IN A WEAKENING OF THE FEDERATION AS AN ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION.

Neither should its members bind themselves in advance to abide by the result of a referendum vote on political matters. It has been suggested that nobody should take part in the proposed referendum unless he is ready to stand by the result, whatever it may be.

AS FAR AS THE SOCIALIST PARTY IS CONCERNED, IT DOES NOT CARE TO HAVE ANYBODY FORCED TO SUPPORT IT AGAINST HIS CONVICTIONS; NOT EVEN BY THE RESULT OF A REFERENDUM VOTE.

It would indeed be gratified to learn that a majority of the live union men of Chicago have come to appreciate its work and are willing to support it in the future; it would further expect that the deliberate expression of such a majority would influence the judgment of the minority; but it would not care to have the minority bound to its support against their convictions.

IN OUR JUDGMENT, THOSE VOTING ON THE PRESENT REFERENDUM SUBMITTED BY THE CHICAGO FEDERATION OF LABOR MAY WELL VOTE IN THE NEGATIVE, OR REFRAIN FROM VOTING, ON THE THIRD QUESTION SUBMITTED. Such a course will leave them free to follow their convictions on mature consideration of the outcome.

Political Clean-Up in Illinois

The Chicago Tribune expresses itself in favor of a political clean-up in the state. We agree. The Tribune says that this can be done by electing some "good" men to the different offices. That the trouble with our legislators and other servants of the people is that they are inferior in their moral make-up.

The Tribune is wrong. The trouble with our legislators is that the owners of factories, railroads, gas plants, electric works and other industrial institutions want legislation in their own behalf. They are willing to pay for favorable legislation. They thus approach the men elected, having first used their influence to elect them, and tell these men that they want their money's worth that has been spent in the campaign.

The legislators are in a frightful position. It is simply up to them to obey those who have elected them. Clean up the political situation in Illinois and in other states by putting the shops and factories into the hands of the people themselves and you will have a clean-up that will last forever.

No man is so good that he will consent to run on the capitalist ticket and after he is elected also consent to lose the bribe that is hung on his door-knob.

Who Should Get the Wealth?

If wealth consists of the material necessities which make life useful and enjoyable, and if labor creates these necessities, then who is entitled to them?

We have brought out the fact that a few individual owners, who do nothing, get the wealth, and that labor, that produces all, is deprived of its creation.

When one man made a pair of shoes all by himself, then those shoes were his own. No one questions his right to own them. Now, when one hundred men make shoes, these shoes are taken away from them by an individual owner or a company, and these hundred men do not own the shoes they make nor their equivalent.

Are not these hundred as much entitled to their product as the one individual shoemaker was entitled to his own shoes after he had made them?

Could not these hundred men OWN together as well as WORK together? Those who produce should get what they produce or its equivalent.

Should the idle owner get what the industrious workers make? BY WHAT REASON? Why should the Armours and Swits own the meat after labor has prepared it?

Why should the McCormicks and Deerings own the harvesting machinery after labor has manufactured it? Why should Carnegie own the iron and steel after the workers have produced it?

Why should the Pullman company own the sleepers after the workers have built them? Why should the Belmonts own the mansions after labor has constructed them?

IT IS THE CONUNDRUM OF THE AGES. Some say that these owners furnish the capital. But where did they get the capital? Did they earn it? Did they work for it with muscle or mind?

Labor, that produces food, is entitled to food—the best. After labor is feasted, then you might talk about throwing a crust to the lazy, idle nonproducers.

Labor, that produces the clothing, is entitled to the clothing—the best there is. After labor is well dressed, then some shoddy stuff might be cast to the idlers who do nothing.

Labor, that produces houses and mansions, is entitled to live in them—live in the finest ones. After labor is well housed, the parasites of the Vanderbilt class and the tramp class might be allowed a shack.

Labor, that produces libraries and schools, is entitled to an education—the best. After that, teach the loafers to get busy and do some useful work and come into the ranks of the civilized portion of the race.

Labor, that provides for luxuries and comforts, freedom and enjoyment is entitled to them—to the best.

Labor, and the children of labor and all other children, are entitled to the good things that labor creates and to the joys that may come to an emancipated working class.

Nicholas Longworth is in a frightful fix. His father had had the red light district named after him, his father-in-law has been shooting Spaniards and monkeys, and his wife is a cigarette fiend. How can you expect Nick to be good?

The jackpot, like the poor, we have always with us. That's what keeps us poor. For even the jackpot money must come out of the sweat and blood of the toilers.

(Continued from yesterday.)

Hank sat down. He sank into a moody reverie. His own words had conjured up the awful scene of the murder which it now would be his fate to re-live at various intervals until death blotted out the pictures of his brain.

Again he was lurking behind the pile of boards near the mine-tipple, following with his eyes the dark form of "Billy the Stinker," who, ignorant of what was awaiting him, lounged unconcernedly about. In his hand he held his old hunting-knife, which he had sharpened and re-sharpened assiduously for the occasion. A couple of times "Billy the Stinker," as if to tantalize him, had come close to his hiding place, but not close enough to make the attack certain of success.

At last, however, the guard had walked straight toward the tipple. So decisive had been his step that for a moment Hank had feared he had been discovered, and that the guard was coming toward him, his hand on his revolver. His fears, however, soon became dissipated. "Billy the Stinker" had taken a key from his pocket and had proceeded to unlock the door of the tipple. He was then so near to Hank that the latter could hear him breathe. Hank at that moment was wildly deliberating with himself as to the best method of attack, when suddenly, his body responsive to forces independent of his reason, had heaved up with a mighty instinctive launch and he had plunged his knife into the breast of his enemy.

There had been neither moan nor outcry. They had both fallen, but when Hank, who was on top, arose, "Billy the Stinker" had remained lying at his feet. Hank had observed him for a moment; then he had withdrawn the knife, had cleaned it with some snow, and diving into the guard's pocket had extracted the latter's revolver. This done he had quietly started for home.

It was Maggie who startled Hank back to life again. With her practical spirit of working woman Maggie had brought herself to realize that the very first thing to be looked after at present was the safety of Hank.

Time was fleeting; in another hour or two the camp would be astir. The realization threw Maggie into a panic of activity. Hank must flee! The hills were wild and rugged and no one knew them better than Hank. There was still hope of escape.

Maggie put the water on the fire which Hank had lighted; she prepared coffee; she dug into the closet and brought forth an old discarded coat of Hank's. From a mysterious corner she also produced a small bundle tightly wrapped in rags and paper, which contained five silver dollars she had saved up for a rainy day without Hank's knowledge.

When she had everything ready she shook Hank by the arm. "Hank! Quick, go and wash yourself; you got to get away from here." The washing was necessary, for Hank's hands were stained with blood.

"What for?" asked Hank stupidly. "What for! Do you want to wait till they come to get you to string you up?" "Oh," said Hank indifferently. "I guess dey'll git me anyway. But," he added with a grim smile, "dey'll never git me alive."

He took out the wicked-looking gun he had taken from the dead guard and showed it to her. She shuddered, but kept up her courage. "Never mind," she said, "you got to try. You ain't no coward."

That argument appealed to him. "All right," he said, "I'll go." He got up, Maggie made him remove his blood-stained coat; she gave him a bowl of warm water to wash in, and poured him a cup of hot coffee. After which Hank put on the old coat Maggie had found for him; retrieved with some wonderment the five dollars, and putting the revolver into his pocket, within easy reach of his hand, went to the back door, accompanied by Maggie.

When they passed by the bed Maggie said: "You'd better kiss the baby." Hank bent over and kissed the sleeping child on the forehead.

Maggie opened the door. It was darker than before; the moon had disappeared behind the rim of the nearby hills. At the door Hank stood still. "Maggie," he said—and there was that in his voice Maggie had not heard for many years—"I ain't been a good husband to you. Now, I guess I'll never see you again; won't you forgive me?"

Her only answer was a sob and the embrace of her arms which she flung about his neck. Tears trickled down Hank's cheeks. They kissed each other fervently as in days gone by. For one short minute their old love was born again, but pure and glorified as it had never been before. For one short minute they had a glimpse of that happiness men's souls yearn for but never attain, lest men should be as gods.

The next minute Hank was gone, and Maggie, having closed the door, had just strength enough to drag herself toward the bed on which she fell half unconscious, her arms reaching across the body of her child.

THE END.

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THE END.

Is Cummins Really Progressive?

BY JOHN M. WORK

I think not. One of the saddest things in human life is the fact that so many people think they are headed frontwards when in reality they are headed backwords.

That is the case with Mr. Cummins. A recent writer makes the following most significant statement: "The most stirring times are those of transition, when it is the hardest to distinguish the trend of living forces from the notes of the passing age. Mistaken loyalties to causes of extinguished glory trail their mournful notes across the pages of history as the rays of dead stars wander forever through space. He is the strong man, the wise man, whose humility in the presence of facts has bestowed on him the gift to read the mind of his age aright and to co-operate with its true purpose."

Mr. Cummins has failed to distinguish the notes of the passing age from the trend of living forces. He is giving mistaken loyalty to a cause of extinguished glory. He has not read the mind of the age aright and is not co-operating with its true purpose.

In a recent speech Mr. Cummins is reported as saying: "It is the competitive against the Socialist theory of government. Competition in the individual or in industry are the only safeguards against avarice and greed."

Mr. Cummins is utterly mistaken. Co-operation is the only safeguard against avarice and greed. Competition is gone forever, except in a few small industries. There is no use wishing that it might return. It is just as impossible for it to return as it is for the chick to go back into the egg. You can't turn industrial evolution backwords.

Competition is only possible with primitive machinery where a man can carry on an industry by his own labor, or where a few men can carry on an industry by their own labor.

Modern machinery literally compels co-operative industry. It is an impossibility to carry on any great industry except by many people co-operating together. Competition is impossible.

The only trouble is that we allow a few men to own the great industries and thereby permit them to get nearly all the earnings of the rest of the people.

The remedy is the public or collective ownership and control of the great industries. Then the benefit will go to all the people, instead of going to a few capitalist parasites, as it does now.

Would that Mr. Cummins might be able to see this fact and bend his great ability toward attaining that end. Charles Edward Russell has seen it. Robert Hunter has seen it. Joseph Medill Patterson has seen it. J. G. Phelps Stokes has seen it. They have quit their foolishness and gone into the Socialist movement.

They are headed frontwards.

Cook County Socialist Party

The Socialists of the Second Congressional District, which includes the 5th and 13th senatorial districts of Illinois, in entering this campaign and presenting their candidates to the voters for their consideration, desire to have it known that they stand firmly for the principles of the Socialist party of the United States, which stands for the conquest of the public power for the purpose of abolishing private ownership of the social expressions in the means of production and distribution, to wit: Land and machinery and the means of transportation and communication, and to organize them so that those who labor shall be enabled to enjoy and control the full social value of the wealth which their labor creates.

The progress of humanity tends steadily to an ever wider application of the principle of co-operation in production, immensely increasing the productive power of the individual. But, under private ownership, this increase is largely appropriated by the capitalist class, who own the land, mines, mills, stores, railroads, and everything by and through which profit can be squeezed from those who are compelled to sell their labor for a competitive wage. The injustice of this condition evidences itself in our political life by the corruption in the different legislatures and congress, where the representatives of the people are for sale just like any other merchandise, and the contending private interests debauch legislation to the detriment of the community interest.

The working class who operate the cooperative means of production and distribution are the greatest sufferers from the corruption which the capitalist class uses to perpetuate itself; therefore, the workers must get together politically and enter the halls of legislation to give direction to, and, wherever possible, have such laws enacted which will make the community interests supreme, and when strong enough to supplement co-operative production by equity in distribution. The abolition of private ownership will put an end to legislative jackpots and bargain counter senatorships.

COMMITTEE

MIGHT DO IT

"Do you know anything that will kill potato bugs?" asked the young man with the yellow fingers. "Yes," said the old lady with the gingham apron, "get 'em to smoke cigarettes."—Yonkers Statesman.

A DEFINITION

"What is a parasol?" "A parasol is just an umbrella that you never think of borrowing."—Boston Transcript.

When the reality appears, how infinitely superior it usually is to the dream. Our fathers never dreamed of a self-propelling vehicle one-half so perfect as the luxurious modern motor car.

What dream of the airship equals the marvel of the airship that we shall all one day use? And what dream of the Socialists can equal the Socialism that we shall some day know?

Ninety years ago an Irishman, named William Thompson, outlined a system of public schools. He protested against education merely for the rich; he wanted free education for every child.

Of course, the people of that time protested against Thompson's scheme as the vision of a madman. However, Thompson took every objection seriously and answered them one by one.

The greatest problem, Thompson admitted, was the enormous expense that would be necessary to educate every child, but he proposed a system that would supply education to all at a comparatively small expense.

He wanted each child to have five years of schooling. He figured that Britain would have to make provision every year for educating two million pupils.

He thought one teacher could instruct at one time five hundred children and he believed that one pound Sterling for every child would supply all the money necessary.

The whole sum required for thus educating the whole community of twenty millions of the human race would be two millions per annum, "only two millions per annum!" he exclaimed.

He made many other suggestions, one of which was that the churches should be turned into schools for six days each week and he even thought that the priests might be better employed if they were trained educators.

Now, that was William Thompson's dream. And that dream sounded so fantastic ninety years ago that men laughed at it as an impractical vision. They said it meant atheism, free love and bankruptcy.

Today, instead of the five thousand school teachers which Thompson thought might be necessary, the British government employs in the elementary schools about one hundred fifty thousand teachers.

And, instead of two million pounds, the national and local authorities spend in elementary education over twenty million pounds. Altogether about seven million children are today given education in the British schools.

Now, put the reality beside the dream and how beggary that dream appears. And we know the public schools of Great Britain are even today models of imperfection.

The educators are not satisfied with them. The people want to improve them and the Socialists are forever pointing out their insufficiency. But how incredible it would have been to William Thompson, the Irishman, had he known that the most beautiful buildings in New York City in 1910 would be the new public schools.

And how astonished he would have been had he realized that in ninety years schools would exist for the purpose of supplying free to every child an education.

His imagination was incapable of such flights. His dream was that of a beggar and today society has worked out something which infinitely surpasses the future almost as beggary as those of Thompson.

And so today dreams that seem to us so wonderful will appear to those in the future almost as beggary as those of Thompson.

We try sometimes to dream of a new social order and our plans seem very wonderful in the midst of our present anarchy.

But when the world sets itself to the task of creating Socialism and when it brings to that task all the gifts of art, of superior workmanship, of science, of skill and all the labor and resources of mankind, how vastly superior to our dreams will be that which must arrive.

Even William Thompson's poor impoverished dream seemed madness to his fellows only ninety years ago.

And our impoverished dreams of Socialism seem to thousands today the visions of madmen.

Yet, when the world sets itself to the task and brings to it all the brain and brawn and love and labor of the human race, can we think in our wildest flights what that would mean?

THE DIFFERENCE

By R. J. CALHOUN.

Day after day and week after week, as we pass in and out among our fellow workers, we are sickened by a sameness in the line of conversation, which probably fairly represents that of every other place of employment where numbers work together.

It would hardly be too much to say that the talk swings like a pendulum between baseball and the theaters.

This, of course, indicates the better class of workers; those engaged in office work, or something supposed to be on the same level. There is one variation, however, from this steady harping on two strings. This is the oft-iterated complaint about insufficient wages and the cost of living.

This complaint is by no means general, as a large percentage of the workers of this class do not seem to think or reason far enough to arouse even this weak spirit of protest. If they have a wage coming in from which they can squeeze the price of some amusement they seem to be quite satisfied with working conditions.

Married men, it is true, are a little more serious minded, but no more intelligent.

One man of the group is past middle age, working for a "living wage," without any provision for the fast approaching time when he must be thrown on the scrap heap; but he is as enthusiastic over the latest play or great ball game as though these things were all he needed now or ever would need, and each week his liberal contribution goes toward the support of one or both of these institutions. He is a fine fellow of no mean intelligence and often contributes amusing notes and verses to the capitalist papers; and if he could only be induced to apply himself seriously to any worthy subject until the depths of his being were stirred and the dormant fires of manhood aroused he would be capable of doing something outside of merely helping to keep the great corporation machine running to grind profits out of himself and his fellows.

In spite of his superficiality, single tax made some appeal to him years ago, and he subscribed for The Public, but the deeper springs of his being had never been set in motion. The weak vibrations died out, and only baseball and the theater were able to hold his attention permanently.

He finally wrote the publishers he could no longer afford to take The Public.

The thought of denying himself a single game or play seemed not to occur to him. The publishers, not willing that any man should remain in ignorance through poverty, kindly wrote that they would continue sending the journal and he could pay such amounts as he was able at his own convenience. Little do they know that their zeal is like pouring water into a dry

fountain and that most of the copies are never opened.

Such is the fruit of capitalism as to the "education" it gives, and to which it would limit the whole working class. It is on the thoughtless acceptance of the things they offer that their permanence and stability as a class rests. As such men are multiplied into millions, helping to rivet their own chains, is there no hope for the world of workers?

We know a much younger man who has caught the vision of Socialism, its grand purpose, the nobility of its ethics, which embrace all mankind, opening up to the lowest victim of poverty and ignorance the door of opportunity through which it may enter and realize the highest aspirations of humanity, as far as in them lies.

How different and how refreshing the meeting with this young man, who divides his limited time to the greatest advantage of body and mind instead of allowing amusement to dominate his life! New lines of thought continually open up; new mental vistas, where the greatest thinkers gladly lead all who will follow them.

His daily labor does not prevent him from attending an evening class in the Art Institute, for anything that gives value to life must be learned outside the places of amusement. He always has fresh and stimulating thoughts to offer and ideas to which one is glad to listen.

Speaking recently of the Chicago Public Library he said, as nearly as we can recall his words: "The avenues of books lead on and on into an endless vista with the inexhaustible treasures of learning on either side. But a little way down the lane is a station beyond which I can never hope to go. Still greater treasures lie beyond, but such are limitations of a workingman's life."

Why the difference between this young man and the multitudes of thoughtless workers? He had no better advantages or opportunities of education than they; he was subject to the same influences and temptations as they. The difference in the mental horizon of these two people is the difference in the vision and meaning that Socialism gives to one's life, and the difference is plainly marked in all who realize what Socialism is. When all have received the same inspiration, who shall mete or bound the possibilities of advancement? It is a materialistic bread-and-butter conception or philosophy in the sense that the question of subsistence must be solved before humanity can rise to the highest plane. Instead of this question of subsistence representing the sum and substance of Socialism, it is only the foundation upon which the new structure will rest. Of the beauties and possibilities of that structure we may well say: "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither hath it entered the heart of man to conceive."