

RALLY AGAINST GRAFTERS SEPT. 18TH

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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BREWERY WORKERS UNIONIZE A HALL

North Side Turner Hall Management Yields When Labor Organization Makes Official Demand

The alertness and solidarity of the brewery workers in the interest of organized labor was shown when they refused to patronize an establishment that was not run under strictly union conditions from the cellar to the roof.

The action of the delegates was taken when they learned that Ben Parker, business agent of the Waiters' Union, for some time had been repulsed in his efforts to organize the six waiters and six bartenders employed in the restaurant and bar-room on the first floor of the North Side Turner building, in which the hall is located.

"We have made continual efforts to organize the men at the place," said Ben Parker, "and it was not until the brewery workers presented their ultimatum to the manager to either unionize the place or lose the business and good will of the brewery workers that any satisfaction was received by any of our representatives. The assistance given by the brewery workers in unionizing a hitherto considered hopeless establishment is certainly appreciated by the officers of our union."

"Under no circumstances should the delegates or the members forget that our success is due to the fighting ability of our organization." Admonishing the delegates in the above words, International Secretary Probst closed his report of the international officers at the convention of the brewery workers at the North Side Turner hall yesterday.

Shows Union's Power

The report shows the admirable success of an organization of toilers against the unwillingness of employers to grant concessions in the form of better wages and working conditions in the brewing industry.

The report covers many successful attainments for its members in the form of higher wages and other concessions. Secretary Probst, in making his report of the international officers, addressed the convention in part as follows:

"Our organization can review its acquisitions and the improvements obtained in general conditions during the past two years with great satisfaction. These two years can be called as the most successful two years in the history of the organization, as far as the improvements in the general conditions of the members of the organization are concerned. During the year of 1909, we still suffered from the general business depression, but nevertheless all efforts made to obtain better wages were crowned with success. During this year, when business again became normal, we met with unusual success in obtaining better wages for our members. We also were successful in reducing the hours of labor, and in introducing the eight-hour workday in many localities, wherever it was not in vogue.

"The increase in wages was an absolute necessity, considering the enormous increase in the cost of living. While realizing this, many of the brewery proprietors nevertheless were very willing to concede the increases.

"The delegates at this convention are confronted with many serious problems, and it is their duty to solve them so that the best interests of the entire membership will be furthered. The task and the responsibility of not only maintaining what has been achieved, but of procuring more in the future, grows with the increase in the strength and the power of the organization.

"A proposition submitted by the employers relative to compensation in cases of accidents, and indemnification where permanent disability follows accidents during working hours, will be presented to you, and we will have an opportunity to personally confer and deliberate upon this matter.

"Long ago the brewery proprietors of Germany realized that the industry was liable for accidents, and it is to be hoped that we, here in America, will soon obtain laws which provide for a just compensation in cases of disability, or that at least such industries as the brewing industry will voluntarily recognize the necessity of, and grant compensation in cases of disability.

"Great progress was made toward the amicable adjustment of jurisdiction disputes through the agreement reached by our delegates to the Denver convention of the American Federation of Labor with the representatives of the International Union of Steam Engineers. The following agreement was reached:

"Denver, Colo., Nov. 12, 1908.—We, the undersigned representatives of the International Union of United Brewery Workers of America, and International Union of Steam Engineers, believing that harmony in the ranks of organized wage earners is essential to the success of the labor movement, and having a sincere desire to promote the industrial and material welfare of the men employed in and around the breweries, agree upon the following as the best solution to settle our differences:

"1. All hostilities now existing between the members of the International Union of United Brewery Workers of America and International Union of Steam Engineers, shall cease immediately.

"2. Engineers employed in breweries, now members of and working under the contracts and jurisdiction of the International Union of Steam Engineers, shall remain members of the International Union of Steam Engineers.

"3. Engineers employed in breweries, now members of and working under the contracts and jurisdiction of the International Union of United Brewery Workers, shall remain members of the International Union of United Brewery Workers.

"4. In the month of October, 1910, the engineers employed in the breweries and members of the International Union of United Brewery Workers of America, shall take a referendum vote for the purpose of deciding whether or not they desire to remain members of the Brewery Workers' Union or to affiliate with the Steam Engineers' Union. A majority vote of the engineers who are members of the Brewery Workers' Union and employed in the breweries shall determine the question of their membership in the respective cities where the referendum vote is taken.

"5. The referendum vote shall be taken under the supervision of two representatives of the brewery workers, two representatives of the steam engineers and one disinterested representative selected by the president of the American Federation of Labor from each of the cities where the referendum takes place.

"6. The referendum shall take place on the same date, and each engineer, a member of the International Union of United Brewery Workers of America, shall be furnished a ballot, and a duplicate return sheet of the result of the vote shall be forwarded to the headquarters of the International Union of United Brewery Workers of America, the International Union of Steam Engineers and the office of the American Federation of Labor.

"7. All engineers, members of the Brewery Workers' Union, who decide by a majority of the referendum vote in cities where the vote is taken to affiliate with the steam engineers, shall transfer their membership Jan. 1, 1911; and where a majority of engineers decide to remain members of the Brewery Workers' Union, they shall remain as such.

"8. Beginning now, and continuing until Jan. 1, 1911, joint conference boards may be created in cities where the steam engineers have jurisdiction. The duty of the joint boards shall be the same as now where the jurisdiction of the engineers exists. It is understood that in the negotiation of wage agreements, contracts governing the steam engineers and the brewery workers' respective unions shall expire at the same date.

Control Engineers

"9. Brewery workers shall have authority to initiate engineers in those breweries, malt houses and bottling houses in those cities where they have jurisdiction over the engineers.

"10. A joint circular letter shall be issued to the local unions of the International Union of United Brewery Workers of America, the International Union of Steam Engineers and all affiliated unions of the American Federation of Labor within sixty days from the adjournment of this convention. The circular shall contain the provisions of his agreement, and be signed by the officers of the International Union of United Brewery Workers of America and International Union of Steam Engineers, and by President Gumpers on behalf of the American Federation of Labor. It is understood and agreed that the terms of this arrangement will continue and remain in effect and be binding on all parties interested until Jan. 1, 1911.

"On behalf of the International Union of Steam Engineers:

"MATT COMBERFORD, Gen. President
"R. A. McKee, Gen. Secretary
"A. M. Huddell, 1st Vice President
"P. C. Winn, Delegate

"On behalf of the International Union of United Brewery Workers of America (subject to approval of organization):

"LOUIS KEMPER,
"A. J. KUGLER,
"E. F. WARD,
"JOHN SULLIVAN,
"FRANK KORALEK.

"This agreement shows that we have not surrendered jurisdiction over any member, but that upon Jan. 1, 1911, the brewery engineers will have to decide whether they will remain members of our organization. This co-operation of the Stationary Engineers has proven very beneficial to the members of both organizations, and the agreement was held in violation by our organization as well as by the Stationary Engineers. It is to be hoped that we may be able to reach a satisfactory agreement with the Coopers' International Union in the near future, as this would undoubtedly be beneficial to the members of the Coopers' Union as well as our organization.

"That the brewery proprietors, upon the discord and the friction of various states upon state-wide prohibition, and it would be advisable that we inaugurate an agitation against prohibition in such states as our own expense to protect the interests of our membership.

"During the past two years the agitation was carried on as effectively as was possible under prevailing circumstances; we always endeavored to organize wherever this was at all possible. As a result of our efforts, many are in the hospital pens.

UNPLEASANT ANTICIPATION



WEATHER INDICATIONS

The official weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending tomorrow at 7 p. m. is as follows:

Chicago and Vicinity—Generally fair tonight and Friday; slightly warmer Friday; light, variable winds, becoming southerly.

Illinois and Missouri—Generally fair tonight and Friday; slightly warmer Friday.

Indiana—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday; warmer tonight in north and west portions.

Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy, probably with showers in west portion late tonight or Friday; warmer in east and south portions tonight.

Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Friday; slowly rising temperature; frost in marshes tonight.

'WORKERS, VOTE AS YOU STRIKE;' DUNCAN M'DONALD

Secretary-Treasurer of Illinois Miners Urges Protection of Victory by Political Power

(Secretary-Treasurer District No. 12, United Mine Workers of America.)
Springfield, Ill., Sept. 15.—The great coal strike in Illinois is over and the miners won out. They secured what they were demanding in the matter of increased wages and so forth, and the mines are again in operation, and possibly some of them will think that the battle is over and will be satisfied to let things drift along until another strike takes place and then the whole program will be gone over again.

But the more thoughtful of them will be thinking of something else. The more intelligent of them will be thinking of some way to avoid these industrial struggles, something that will prevent a repetition of this constant warfare that causes so much hardship and suffering, so much want and the fear of want; some remedy.

And where can this remedy be found? What is the next step? Don't think for a moment that the fight is over or that the operators are going to be good and let you have your own way. They still have the mines and unless they can run them at a profit they will not be operated at all. Already they are threatening to go into the courts and have some of the laws declared unconstitutional, and if they can succeed in having the shooting law, the miners' qualification law and a few other laws declared unconstitutional, where are you at?

Ready for Politics

Already they are preparing for the next campaign, and if they cannot have the laws declared unconstitutional, they still have recourse to the next legislature, and those who have watched the trend of events in the past sessions will know how legislation is secured. Even if the "bathroom bunch" is not returned to Springfield and Lee O'Neil Browne and the others don't go to jail, the same influence that has corrupted the legislature for so these many years is still at large, and in the past, will furnish all the "slush fund" necessary to secure the legislation they desire.

What Will You Do?

And what are you going to do about it? You who have more than eighty per cent of the votes, are you going to permit the few employers, with less than twenty per cent of the votes, to dictate the terms? It's up to you, but if you let the other fellow name the candidates, make the platform and dictate the policies, don't come around afterward and kick after it's all over.

Of course, you're going to vote for the good fellows, "the friends of labor" who recognize no class distinctions, who work for capital and labor alike, who never did any wrong to labor. Oh, no! Unless it was some scheme to hold up some employer, so that they would be eligible for some of the "jackpot" money.

Will You Beg?

Are you going to send your lobbying committee around as usual to beg for legislation or are you going to assert your right at the ballot box and send your own representatives to the legislature? It's up to you, and if you don't do this, don't blame anyone but yourselves.

During the strike you stood shoulder to shoulder; you said: "No compromise." The next strike is going to be at the ballot box. Are you going to say the same there?

Will you say, "No compromise," or are you going to turn "scab" on election day and compromise by electing some two-by-four lawyer who is retained by some special interests, or are you going to stand by your class and elect men from your own ranks to represent you with instructions to stand "pat" and make no compromise.

The trades unionist who will vote for a non-union man on election day is no better than the ordinary, everyday scab who only scabs when the other fellow is on strike.

Both travel in the same class, except the fellow who scabs on election day scabs against the whole working class.

Already we see some so-called "representatives of labor" out working for Lee O'Neil Browne and such other friends of labor. These renegades, who are a disgrace to the trades union movement, should have their cards taken from them and branded as the greatest enemies the working class ever had.

The same individuals make the same rounds every year and, no doubt, they get their share of the "jackpot" after they have done their dirty work and betrayed the working class for "their thirty pieces of silver."

Let the next strike be for the full product of your labor, the right to own your own job, the right to live as an American citizen ought to live. This strike can be made without going hungry, without being thrown out of your () home, without being threatened with the injunction, and if you don't do your duty, don't claim to be a full-fledged union man, as you have only learned the first principles. The real trades unionist will vote as he strikes—IN THE INTEREST OF HIS CLASS.

ROADS RAISE SLUSH FUND

(By United Press Association.)
New York, Sept. 15.—Corporation contributions to the Republican campaign fund during the late state campaign of 1908, when Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., was elected governor, was brought to light by the legislative investigation committee today.

Former State Senator Louis F. Goodsell, who was chairman of the senate railroads committee for a number of years, told of having paid \$10,000 to Reuben L. Fox, secretary of the Republican state committee.

The money was a direct contribution from the Association of Street Railways of the state and was given to Goodsell by G. Tracy Rogers, the legislative agent of the street railways at Albany.

AUSTRIAN 'M. P.' COMING HERE AS SOCIALIST

New York, Sept. 15.—Conrad I. Daszynski, Polish orator and member of the Austrian parliament, will arrive Sept. 26 to spread Socialist propaganda among Poles through the United States.

The Polish Social alliance invited him. His programme calls for speeches in New York, Pittsburgh, Chicago and other cities.

He will investigate the condition of the Polish immigrants in the textile districts.

SLAIN FOREST MEN UNBURIED

Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.—Officials of the forest service are in a quandary over the question of providing for the immediate needs of the men injured in the recent forest fires.

Some of the killed have not been sent home for burial, and the red cross fund for medical aid to the injured is fast disappearing. Yet by law, the government cannot advance the victims money now. Their salaries are cut off and they were by process of law discharged from their positions when their injuries, received in public service, made them ineligible for that service. Many are in the hospital pens.

THUG SEEKS LIFE OF 'ED' NOCKELS

'Frenchy' Lemieu, Employed by Walden Shaw, Draws Revolver; Quickness Saves the Official's Life

PATRIOTS ARE PROTECTED BY SOCIALISTS

International Congress on Last Day Denounces Persecution of Refugees

(Daily Socialist Special Correspondence.)
Copenhagen, Denmark, Sept. 15.—Six years from now may see the tenth international Socialist congress held in the United States, the first time that the big gathering will meet in the new world.

This was the prophecy made by Morris Hillquit of the United States in his closing address to the congress on behalf of the English-speaking delegates.

As he voiced the claim of the western world to a session of the Socialist delegates from all the corners of the earth a mighty cheer went up from the big gathering, grown more enthusiastic than ever during its closing hours.

The last business of the eighth international Socialist congress which adjourned here today was the choosing of the place of its next meeting. Victor Adler of Austria made the plea for his country, and as a result the ninth international Socialist congress will be held in Vienna in 1912.

In America for 1915

Then the year 1916 may see it brought across the Atlantic, there being a strong sentiment toward favoring the United States in this direction.

Hillquit gave the closing address of the congress for the English, Jean Jaures of France for the French, and Delegate Molkenbuh of Germany for the Germans. The closing speeches, which were in the nature of hearty thanks to the Scandinavian Socialists for the manner in which they had prepared the congress, were only translated into the Scandinavian languages.

Then the congress adjourned, as all the delegates, one nation after another, sang "The International," "The Red Flag" and "The Marseillaise."

The closing of the congress was given over to discussions on the subjects of international solidarity, labor legislation, the right of asylum, a talk by Pablo Iglesias of Spain on the Moroccan situation and the disposal of the cooperative question.

The resolution on international solidarity was presented by the Swedish Socialists and was intended to bring about closer relationship in the exchange of aid during big labor disputes.

Keir Hardie of England presented the resolution on the right of asylum. He also spoke on the subject, basing his address on the arrest of Savarkar, a Hindoo, arrested in France and taken back to India for trial.

"We object to Savarkar being handed back to the British government," declared Hardie. "The trial that he will receive in India will not be in accord with open justice."

"I am not in accord with everything that the nationalist movement in India stands for, but the nationalist movement in India should not be suppressed by coercion. We demand that Savarkar be handed back to the French authorities for a fair trial."

Asylum Upheld

The resolution on the "right of asylum," which was adopted, was as follows:

"Recently, in various countries many instances have occurred, under various fallacious pretexts, the right of asylum for political refugees has been violated. The Russian government particularly distinguishes itself in this field in a most deplorable manner. Thus Jules Wenzel has been recently arrested in Boston upon the demand of Russia for his extradition.

"Even England, contrary to all her traditions, consents to employ this procedure, violating the right of asylum, as in the case of the revolutionary Hindoo, Savarkar, who in an unprecedented manner has been arrested on French soil and extradited without any legal formality.

"The congress vigorously protests against these criminal violations of the right of asylum, and urges the proletariat of all countries to resist by all the means of propaganda and agitation it possesses these assaults upon the dignity and independence of their own countries, which menace the liberty of action of the working class and international solidarity."

Pablo Iglesias, the first Socialist to be elected to the Spanish parliament, was given an enthusiastic greeting when he arose to speak on the Moroccan situation and protest against the Spanish government for carrying on the struggle in behalf of the Spanish and French capitalists. He said that there was every indication that Spain intended continuing the struggle.

The desperate war between the Chauffeurs' Union (which is fighting for its very life) and the Chicago Automobile Livery Men's Association, an aggregation of employers, nearly resulted in the murder of Edward N. Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, last night. The attempted shooting of Nockels occurred at Madison and Clark streets at 9 o'clock, and only the quickness of the labor man in grabbing the thug's gun saved his life. The "Frenchy" Lemieu was hired, it is charged by Walden M. Shaw of the Livery Men's Association, to "get" some of the union men.

Ting Draws Gun

Lemieu loomed around the Morrison hotel and happened to "spot" Nockels first. The thug made a grab for his gun, an ugly 44 Colt, but Nockels was too quick for him and, seizing his arm, he nearly broke the fellow's wrist in wrenching away the revolver. A fierce struggle followed, ending in Nockels slaming the would-be murderer a terrific wallop on the side of the head and knocking him into the gutter. Freed of his assailant, Nockels had jerked the Colt up to further defend himself when a policeman seized his arm. A big crowd quickly gathered and prevented further trouble. The police found the gun, a brand new Colt, with every chamber loaded.

Shaw's hired man, Lemieu, was jailed on a charge of carrying concealed weapons and for disorderly conduct. At this morning's trial in Harrison street court it was found that police officials had very agreeably erased the charge of carrying concealed weapons booked against Lemieu. Immediately Secretary Nockels swore out a warrant for Lemieu's rearrest on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon.

Mr. Nockels said: "Lemieu asked for a jury trial and that will come up tomorrow. He was one of Shaw's men. He tried to 'get' me simply because he saw me first. If I hadn't been quick I'd have been a dead man today."

COOPERS HAVE FRIENDLY PACT WITH EMPLOYERS

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 15.—Andrew C. Hughes, president of the Coopers' International Union of North America, expressed the belief that "a little conciliation used diplomatically and a good slice of God's justice before a strike takes place accomplishes far better results than a lot of praying after the row has begun."

Mr. Hughes was delivering an address before the delegates representing the 155 local unions in North America in the general convention here. He considered the relations between the coopers and their employers and told of the results beneficial to both coming through yearly conferences between the executive board of the union and the Employers' Association, in which, he said, all differences were thrashed out and yearly contracts made that are binding alike on the coopers and their employers. It was a system, he said, unique in the dealings of organized labor and its employers, and insured ideal relations.

The remainder of the session was taken up with the reports of standing committees. A committee was appointed to consider the establishment of a regular death benefit fund. At present a system of payments by assessment is in use. Another committee will consider the question of establishing uniform prices for piece work in various parts of the country. The prices now paid differ widely.

RISK BILL DEFEATED

The six labor members of the Illinois Employers' Liability Commission have refused to sanction a bill to be reported to Gov. Deneen yesterday. Four of the members—Patrick Carr of the United Mine Workers; Daniel Gorman, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees; Geo. Golden of the Teamsters; Edwin Wright of Typographical Union No. 16, refused to sign the compensation feature of the bill, because of some of its features: John Flora of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners; and Michael Boyle of the Switchmen's Union of North America, were opposed to having the compensation feature embodied in a bill at all until the principle of the Employers' Liability was firmly established by statute.

For these two reasons the six labor men refused to sign the bill. The Chicago Federation of Labor returned the whole matter to the committee and legislative committee, which decided to include the compensation feature in a bill at all until the principle of the Employers' Liability was firmly established by statute.

CONDENSED NEWS

LOCAL

EVENING POST A GENT
The Chicago Evening Post, which for twenty years has sold for two cents, today reduced its price to one cent.

CLEMINSON SENTENCED
Dr. Haldane Cleminson, convicted of murdering his wife by chloroform, was sentenced to life imprisonment by Judge McSweeney.

SUED FOR INFIDELITY
James H. La Pearl, who some time ago filed a suit for \$50,000 against Adria, C. Honore, brother of Judge Lockwood Honore, and Mrs. Potter Palmer, charging that Honore had alienated the affections of La Pearl's wife, Nellie La Pearl, was made defendant in a bill for divorce filed in the Superior court yesterday by Mrs. La Pearl.

COURT WANTS BRICK MEN
Capitases were to be issued early yesterday for former Aid, William F. Brennan and two brick magnates, if they failed to appear in Judge K. M. Landis' court and give bond on indictments charging them with violating the Sherman law by running a paving brick trust. The "trust," incidentally, has been charged with milking the city of Chicago of many thousands of dollars annually.

FORM GIANT HEALTH BODY
A gigantic movement for the cleaning up of Chicago was launched at a meeting last night in Hull house theater. The Chicago Health League, an organization for the purpose of joining all forces of the city, individual and municipal, in a co-operative effort for better sanitary living conditions, was formed.

DOMESTIC

DIES AT AGE OF 117
Saginaw, Mich., Sept. 15.—Mrs. Anna Mary Carrow, who claimed to be 117 years old, died at her home near Cheboygan. She was the oldest woman in this section of Michigan.

OBJECT TO MRS. CUDAHY
Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 15.—Mrs. "Jack" Cudahy was compelled to abandon her intention of living at Haddon hall, the fashionable south side apartment house, because guests in the house threatened to remove if she lived there.

PANAMA STRIP DIPLOMATS
Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.—Formidable opinions were brought forward in direct contradiction to the statement made by Representative J. Warren Keifer (Rep., Ohio), upon his arrival from the Brussels conference, that the United States has no right to fortify the Panama canal.

FORCE BREAD WEIGHING
New York, Sept. 15.—Enforcement of the law requiring the sale of bread by weight will begin in this city on Oct. 1. Commissioner Driscoll of the bureau of weights and measures made this announcement tonight and said that every baker who fails to comply with the law will be prosecuted.

MRS. SIMONS IN GOTHAM
New York, Sept. 15.—Mrs. A. M. Simons, delegate from the United States to the International Socialist Congress at Copenhagen, is billed to speak at the Labor Temple here at 2 p. m. next Sunday. Mrs. Simons will review the work of the convention and its effect on the future advance of Socialism.

KELLOGG FOR SUPREME BENCH?
Washington, Sept. 15.—The report that Frank B. Kellogg, alleged "trust buster," may succeed the late Lloyd W. Bowers as solicitor general is given serious consideration at the department of justice. Kellogg conducted the original action against the Standard Oil company and this winter will be conducting the dissolution suit against the Rockefeller concern, which is now in the United States Supreme Court.

POLITICAL

REFERENDUM WINNING
Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 15.—The country and city vote in Monday's election combined in adopting the initiative and referendum constitutional amendment by 25,000 majority. The democratic state ticket was carried by 60,000, a big gain.

WRITER FOR GOVERNOR
St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 15.—James Gray, one of the editorial writers of the Minneapolis Journal and a former mayor, will be the Democratic nominee for governor of Minnesota.

O. K. PRESIDENT TAFT
Hartford, Conn., Sept. 15.—Emphatically endorsing the administration of President Taft, who was characterized as "one of the greatest presidents the White House has ever known," the Connecticut Republican state convention adopted its platform and placed a complete ticket in the field.

SEES DEMOCRATIC RULE
New York, Sept. 15.—That the next congress will be democratic by at least thirty is the opinion of Congressman James D. Watson, former republican whip in the house. He has been campaigning for republican congressional candidates through eleven states this year and summed up the situation he encountered as "bad."

TAFT SEEKS PEACE
Beverly, Mass., Sept. 15.—A new policy looking to the healing of the breach between the progressive and regular branches of the Republican party, was announced at Beverly today by the making public of a letter, authorized by President Taft to a prominent Iowa poli-

WHITNEY ROSES
MADE HERE, and THERE, 50c & 75c
NIGHTS and SAT. MATS, Made Here, \$1.00
"Aims, We Want Du"
"Alma, We Want You"
NEXT SHOW IN CHICAGO

SEE HOPE FOR MINING PEACE

Conference Will Be Called Soon to Discuss Settlement in Colorado

Denver, Colo., Sept. 15.—A convention of the coal miners of the Fifteenth district, which includes Colorado, will be called here in a short time to take steps to bring about at least a partial settlement of the coal strike in the northern Colorado fields.

While the exact nature of the business to be taken up has not been made public it is understood that the question of making settlements with individual companies will be the principal point to be settled.

See Partial Settlement
A committee appointed two weeks ago by the Trades and Labor assembly reported yesterday to that body that the prospect for at least a partial settlement appears to be good. It was intimated that there is some difference of opinion among the operators in the northern field and that the convention of the miners may result in a partial disruption of the operators' organization and the signing of independent contracts with the miners.

Society Aids Bases
Vigorous complaints have been made against the part of the Human society is said to be taking in behalf of the operators, and it was stated that Governor Shafroth is making an investigation of the complaints that have been lodged against that organization.

COOK OFF FOR POLE RECORDS

London, Sept. 15.—Dr. Frederick Cook, the discredited Arctic explorer, is now en route to Etah, on the north-west coast of Greenland, to recover records which he alleges he left there on his return from the north pole, according to the Copenhagen correspondent of the Central News.

SINGERS WANTED FOR A MALE QUARTET
We are organizing a male quartet for Socialist propaganda work. Those selected will receive professional training. The chance of a lifetime for those who make good.

BOY MANS AEROPLANE
Jimmie Ward, an 18-year-old aviator, sailed a five-mile course about Aviation field late yesterday, giving a better exhibition than any of the aviators who have flown in Chicago.

CHAMPION CHALLENGED
New York, Sept. 15.—Willie Hoppe, the 181 balckline billiard champion, today accepted George F. Slosson's challenge for the title. The match will be for 500 points and will be played in Madison Square garden on November 2.

COLLEGE MEN STUDY RULES
A meeting of college coaches and football officials is scheduled here for Saturday to discuss changes and interpretations of the new rules. It is expected that the western members of the rules committee will be present to assist in the study of the code.

GETS RECORD PRIZE
Paris, Sept. 15.—Covering the sixty-eight miles in fifty-six minutes, Leon Morane, in his biplane won the Bordeaux-Arcaehon prize for the first aeroplane to fly between the two towns and return. This is the fastest time ever made in sustained flight by an aeroplane.

WHITNEY BANKRUPT
New York, Sept. 15.—Caspar Whitney, the writer on sports, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today in the United States District court. He gives his liabilities as \$28,157 and his principal unsecured creditor as Robert Bacon, ambassador to France, whose claim amounts to \$25,000 for money loaned. Whitney's assets consist of \$15 in the bank.

TAFT WILL CLEAR WAY FOR ROOSEVELT IN 1917
Beverly, Mass., Sept. 15.—President Taft has reached the conclusion that Theodore Roosevelt is laying his plans to be the next president of the United States. He is determined that so far as the present incumbent of the White House is concerned, Col. Roosevelt shall have a clear field. Mr. Taft does not want another term.

PORTUGAL JOINS SPAIN'S POLICY FOR LAY SCHOOLS

(United Press Cable.)
Rome, Sept. 15.—Vatican officials tacitly admit today that King Manuel of Portugal has joined forces with King Alfonso of Spain in the fight against the clerical of the Iberian peninsula.

Following the closing of the Jesuit monastery at Aldela Foate in Portugal yesterday, an open break between the Vatican and the Labor government is expected at any hour. Should this break come, it is expected that it will result in a union of the progressive forces of both countries in a fight against the clerical domination of the big commercial interests of the two countries.

It is freely admitted here that the fallure of the church to triumph over its opponents will probably result in the ultimate divorce of the church and state in the peninsula under a plan similar to that carried out in France.

Practically all hope of a settlement of the difficulty with Spain was dissipated today when official confirmation was received here of the latest interview by Premier Canalejas, in which the latter said: "We cannot allow the Catholic or any other religious body to educate the nation. Education of religious instruction must be kept separate."

BREWERY MEN UNIONIZE HALL

(Continued From Page One)
suit of our efforts we can designate the successful organization work in Canada, the organizing of the women employed in the bottling shops of Milwaukee, Wis., St. Louis, Mo., and La Crosse, Wis., and the voluntary affiliation with our organization on the part of the beer drivers of St. Paul, Minn., who formerly were members of the Teamsters' International Union, as the most important work accomplished. The international officers spent most of their time, which was not occupied at headquarters, in the renewal of contracts, and the tables will give a review of the work done, as with only a few exceptions the presence of a representative was necessary in closing contracts.

'SHE'S INSANE,' RUCKER'S PLEA

Milwaukee, Sept. 15.—Former Health Commissioner William Colby Rucker declares that he will prove that the charges made against him by Catherine Heisler, a domestic, are those of a crazy woman, who has only been released from an institution about a year. Dr. Rucker will further show, he says, that this same woman has brought similar charges against other men of prominence in Milwaukee. The doctor's friends say he will be vindicated.

HILL BOOSTING MONKEY-KILLER

(By United Press Associations.)
Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 15.—The Minnesota Daily, official organ of the University of Minnesota, in its current issue today says that James J. Hill, the railway magnate, has offered the University of Minnesota a donation of \$30,000,000 and that he also extended an offer to former President Theodore Roosevelt of a salary of \$200,000 per year if he will take the presidency of the university, succeeding President Northrup, who retires this fall.

MINE TRADE PERILS LIFE

Report of State Commission Tells of Conditions; 213 Killed

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 15.—According to the report of the State Board of Labor Commissioners, 48,163,710 tons of coal were mined and 213 miners killed, excluding the Cherry disaster, in the fiscal year which closed June 30, 1910. The report has just been issued.

The Cherry disaster will come in the report covering the fiscal year, June 30, 1911, to June 30, 1910, to be issued. According to the report there were 886 mines of all kinds in operation on the above date in the state, a decrease of 35. The average days of operation were 190 and average daily earnings \$510.66. The average earnings for the preceding year were \$546.97.

The number of men killed in the mines during the year was 213; number of wives made widows, 125; number of children left fatherless, 298; number of gross tons mined to each life lost, 230,816.

Cherry Disaster Omitted
The lives lost in the Cherry mine disaster do not come in this report, but will appear in the report for 1910. There were 894 men injured in the coal mining industry, losing thirty or more days' time. The number of gross tons to each man injured was 54,993. The total number employed in and around all mines of the state was 72,723, and of this number 69,518, or 95.6 per cent, were employed at the shipping mines.

Acres Given
A special feature was added in the report showing the acreage of coal lands owned, leased or controlled, and the number of acres of coal worked out. The total number of acres owned by shipping mines in the state is shown to be 424,993; the number leased or contracted for, 62,929; acres contracted for on royalty, 47,106. The estimated number of acres worked out is 77,138 for 380 shipping mines. The total number of acres estimated as worked out, including local and abandoned mines, is 122,000.

733,000,000 Tons Mined
The total amount of coal mined in the state is estimated at 733,000,000 tons. The report on acreage further states Illinois has 42,900 square miles of coal area, representing 27,458,000 acres. On this basis it is estimated that one-half of one per cent of the total coal area of the state has been utilized.

NIGHT RIDERS CHARGED BURNING FOLKS' BARN
(BY United Press Associations.)
Brooksville, Ky., Sept. 15.—The smoking embers of barns and stables on two farms today bear witness to the first night-raid in Kentucky in almost a year.

Near Willow a band of twenty masked men burned the barn and stable of W. O. Bradford, solicitor for the Equity Society, while another destroyed the barn belonging to George B. Kenney, who has opposed the tobacco pools of the Burley Society. Kenney permitted the troops to camp on his farm while they were stationed here.

INDICT IN STAMP CASE
Wichita, Kan., Sept. 15.—The federal grand jury here returned indictments against Frank S. Burt, former chief of police, L. S. Naffziger, former vice president of the Fourth National Bank, and John Callahan, ex-convict and alleged bank robber, charging them with conspiracy in receiving and disposing of stolen postage stamps.

'IT'S FALSE' IS PLEA OF GEO. W. FITZGERALD

George W. Fitzgerald, former asserting teler in the United States sub-treasury at Chicago, arrested on the charge of stealing \$172,000 from the United States subtreasury in 1907; declared yesterday that he had been persecuted by the government secret service men from the hour that he reported the loss of the money from his cage. He is very bitter because of the constant surveillance, which he claims has violated even the most sacred secrets of his home life.

Fitzgerald is still in jail, having been unable to secure the \$50,000 bond required by Judge Landis. He declared that he had a strong suspicion as to who took the money and is willing to tell Captain Porter of the secret service or the trial judge, but no one else.

"I can only repeat that I did not take the money," declared Fitzgerald in his cell. "I have a strong suspicion as to where the money went, but I have never been able to get positive proof. "Those secret service fellows have persecuted me and my wife from the hour the money was missed. They have violated all decency in their constant surveillance. Every move that I have made in my home or outside of it has been watched. They even attended the funeral of Mrs. Mary Casey, my sister-in-law, one of them disguised as a grave digger, and I am positive that they later dug up the coffin and searched the shroud for the missing money."

Boiler Blast Kills Engineer
Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 15.—The locomotive pulling Missouri, Kansas & Texas passenger train No. 22 blew up three miles north of here early today, killing the engineer, John Holloway, and fatally injuring the fireman, L. E. Goodrich. Both men lived at Parsons, Kan. The explosion occurred while the train was traveling at a speed of nearly a mile a minute. Passengers were frightened by the sudden stopping of the train, but no one was injured.

BOILER BLAST KILLS ENGINEER

The International Socialist Review
is now the largest and best socialist magazine in any language or country. It is the only illustrated magazine that is of, by and for the working class. Each month it gives the latest news of the Class Struggle from all over the world, with vivid photographs from each new scene of action. Not a dull page in the whole magazine. The ablest writers in the organized socialist movement are among its contributors. Editorially it stands for a clear, uncompromising working-class movement, both at the polls and in the shops. Monthly, \$1.00 a year, 10 cents a copy. Some news dealers sell it, but the safe and sure way to get each issue promptly is to use the blank below.

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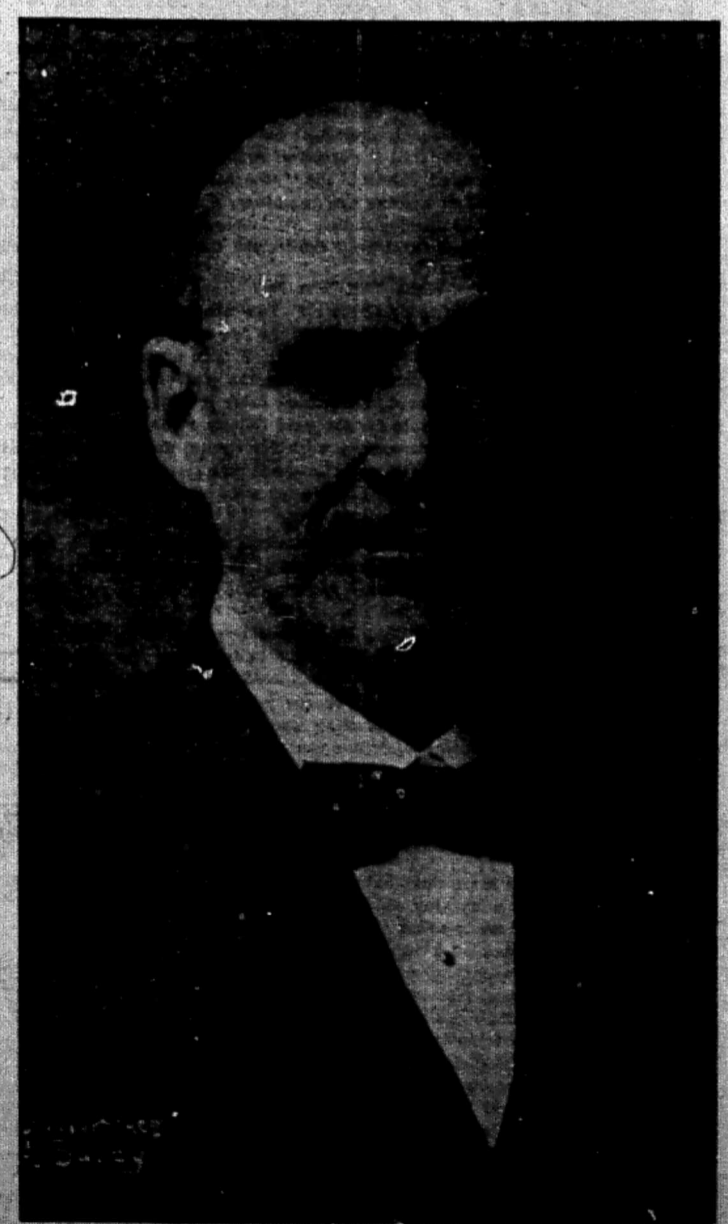
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GO! Hear Eugene V. DEBS AT RIVERVIEW Sunday, Sept. 18 SUBJECT: Roosevelt, Jackpots, et. al. vs. Socialism

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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The Church and Socialism

The church is beginning to realize the true position of the Socialists and to understand that the church has no fight against Socialism as evinced by several speakers at the Anglican Bicentenary Church congress, which is being held in Halifax, Canada.

Following this, Mr. Elias McBe, editor of The Churchman of New York, said, according to the Globe: "The church's attitude toward Socialism should be the same as toward any other ism."

Bishop Muldoon on Labor

Bishop Muldoon is reported to have preached at Rockford a Labor Day sermon which contains some good advice for union men.

The Bishop advises union men to attend the meetings of their unions, and to use their influence in behalf of the election of clean, honest men for office in the unions.

The Socialist party has been giving this advice for a long time, and we are glad the Bishop indorses our views on that matter.

The Bishop also advises Catholic working men to attend the services of the Catholic church, etc. Being absolutely neutral in religious matters, we have nothing to say on that point.

The Bishop, however, goes on to say (according to report): "Do not allow labor to be tied to any political party; for cursed will be the day when Socialism steps in and dominates labor."

"Laboring men sometimes think that those who proclaim it loudest are its best friends. Its best friends, however, are not these, but the religious men and women who understand what life is and what labor represents."

"Fight Socialism in your labor unions, and do not allow it to gain a foothold, if you desire labor to advance. Labor can become strong in herself if she relies on her merits, but God help her if she ties to any isms."

These are pretty strong statements. Are they justified?

I. Let us begin with the last one: "God help labor if she ties to any isms."

We never knew there was so much in the mere ending of a word. Behold! Social-ISM! An "ISM"!

Thank you, Bishop. We hardly thought you would go so far as to admit that labor to TIE TO A POLITICAL PARTY, means the same thing as TO ALIGN ITSELF WITH SOCIALISM—at least in the long run.

It has been thus in Germany, in France, in Belgium, in Italy, in Spain, in Denmark, in Sweden, in Norway, in Holland, in Russia, in Japan, in Turkey, in South America, and everywhere else where in late years the workers have really gone into politics for their own welfare.

It made no difference whether these workers were Protestant or Catholic Christians, Jews, Mohammedans, or Buddhists—they went, and are going, into the Socialist movement with singular accord, as soon as they begin to really take an intelligent interest in politics.

Now, Bishop, when things happen in such a strange way, there is a reason for it. That reason lies in the fact that the workers are finding out by bitter experience that ONLY BY THEMSELVES CONTROLLING THE INDUSTRIAL, AS WELL AS THE POLITICAL, AFFAIRS OF THE NATIONS can the workers free themselves from poverty, degradation and dependence; and further that ONLY BY THE COMMON OWNERSHIP OF THE GREAT MEANS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION can the workers attain independence, competence, and security from want and worry—AND THAT MEANS SOCIALISM!

And don't you think, Bishop, that it is hardly fair to talk of a movement as "dominating labor" which everywhere is the SERVANT OF LABOR, which everywhere is utterly DOMINATED BY LABOR—in fact, is merely the INSTRUMENT OF LABOR, and the expression of its needs and aspirations?

You, Bishop, as an educated man, have no excuse in misrepresenting these facts through ignorance or prejudice.

III. "Labor's best friends are not those who proclaim it loudest, but the religious men and women who understand what life is and what labor represents."

Well, Bishop, we go further than that. We do not care to bother discussing who are the "best friends" of labor.

Labor, long enough, has been literally "WORKED" by her "friends," religious and otherwise.

The workers have begun to see this. They have begun to see that the so-called "friends of labor" seldom failed to look out for themselves first.

They have learned, too, that this is a failing not confined to their political and capitalist "friends."

These workers, Bishop, have at last begun THEMSELVES to understand "what life is, and what labor represents"; and they are getting just a trifle tired of being told, even by well-meaning "religious friends," that it behooves them to accept poverty and subordination as a matter of course while enough can be produced for all to live in comfort, and while they who produce everything, and sustain all society in fact, should be the MASTERS.

IV. "Fight Socialism in your unions, and do not allow it to gain a foothold if you desire labor to advance."

Well, Bishop, your are too late. These are not the middle ages. Labor knows what is going on in the world.

Intelligent labor cannot be frightened by scarecrows. Intelligent labor is fast learning that Socialism is not preventing labor from advancing, but that, on the contrary, labor actually CANNOT COME INTO HER OWN WITHOUT SOCIALISM; that she CANNOT RISE FROM DEPENDENCE, SUBORDINATION AND POVERTY WITHOUT CONTROLLING AND OWNING THE MEANS OF LIFE.

Not only that, but intelligent labor sees that wherever Socialists have been elected to office, they invariably have acted not only in the interest of labor, but AS LABOR HERSELF; have been successful in forcing concessions; have been true, and staunch; and that invariably LABOR, THROUGH THEM, HAS ADVANCED.

Brotherhood a Fact in Nature

Man is gregarious. He loves company. To be with others is happiness, to be alone unhappiness. For ages immemorial he has lived in horde, tribe, clan and nation. In ever expanding circles he has expanded the boundaries of brotherhood until today he is almost ready to abolish nation lines and frontiers and meet all men as brothers.

Brotherhood is a law of nature, inexorable and unequivocal as gravity. It works both ways—towards heaven or towards hell.

Oppress a man, strike a woman, rob a child in the factories of England and the effect is felt by the whole race.

Open the door of opportunity, liberate labor, be fair to the worker and just to the child in Milwaukee and the toilers of the world rejoice.

Brotherhood is the law. Every creed, every law, every system, every custom that contravenes it, and prevents its application to the affairs of daily life, causes public distress, turmoil, war and private, personal disease, suffering and death.

The Golden Rule: "Do unto others what ye would have others do unto you" is its affirmation. The Rule of Gold: "Every one for himself and the devil take the hindmost" is its denial.

Theology, statescraft, industry and commerce are still largely based upon the old world individualistic idea that each one must live for himself and find the highest in personal salvation and promotion.

The old idea is that we are separate, independent units, each lost or saved, happy or wretched, according to individual merits or demerits.

Theology sends men to an eternal heaven or hell, denying brotherhood. Statescraft is based upon a ruling and a serving class. Industry has its capitalists and its wage workers, its bosses and its hands.

Society divides itself into rich and poor. Whoever doubts the existence of caste in America, let him attempt to attend a full dress affair in plain clothes and his doubt will be quickly removed.

This old world idea of separateness and separate interests is challenged on every field by the growing consciousness that unity is the law of life and that the welfare of one is the concern of all.

Man is about to realize himself. United in universal brotherhood he becomes master of nature, controls and directs her forces and rules the planet he inhabits.

There is still one formidable obstacle in the way of attainment. It is the fact that a large portion of the race has insufficient food, inadequate clothing and wretched habitations. Many men, women and children must exhaust themselves in hard and dangerous toil for a scant, pitiful living.

These have been denied the benefits of science, art, invention and commerce. They have been refused their equitable share in the common good, in the fruits of civilization. They are barred from real life, the life of the heart, the mind, the soul, by physical conditions which they cannot individually master.

The race needs every individual and every individual needs the whole race. Separateness means hatred and destructive strife. Unity means love and constructive activity.

SOCIETY IS PREPARED, FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HISTORY, TO SUPPLY THE MATERIAL MEANS FOR A FULL, AMPLE, BROTHERLY LIFE TO EVERY HUMAN BEING—PROVIDED IT WILL PRODUCE AND DISTRIBUTE THESE MEANS COLLECTIVELY.

Eliminate private ownership of the means of production and distribution; secure to each worker the full product of his labor and material want will disappear like the night before the rising sun.

Then, and not until then, will brotherhood become a reality.

How Oklahoma Talks Socialism to the Farmer

In attempting to carry the propaganda of Socialism to the farmers of the middle southwest it has been necessary to carefully study the farmer and his family, his psychology, his environment and his problems. While it is quite true that the principles of Socialism are the same always and under all conditions, the manner in which those principles can be made live and vital to the non-Socialist must vary to meet his environment, conditions and previous experience.

The Proletarian

"Far more demoralizing than even poverty in its influence upon the workman, is the insecurity of his position, the necessity of living upon wages from hand to mouth, that in short which makes a proletarian of him."

The Demurrage Bill

This is the season of the year when people are thinking of getting in their winter's supply of coal (the great majority can only THINK about it). The price of coal is so high that hardship and suffering are caused to great numbers of toilers and poor people.

PARAGRAPHS FOR PEOPLE

"Those workmen who were dazzled by the glare of brass buttons and the blare of trumpets on the Chicago lake front a few weeks ago now have an opportunity to know why soldiers are wanted. In two states the troops are under arms to intimidate strikers and assist the employers. Neither in Ohio nor in Michigan has there been anything that can, by the wildest stretch of imagination, be called a state of rebellion or riot."