

DEBS MAKES FLYING TRIP TO BIG RALLY

Veteran Socialist to Denounce "Jack-potters" and Exploiters and Rush Onward to New Battles

All plans for the Socialist campaign rally at the Riverview park and grove to be held Sunday have been completed.

The latter departure was decided upon in the last week or two, when members of the committee and of the party generally had concluded that diversions of a social nature would not be out of place.

Invitations are extended to women and children, as well as to men, to attend the rally.

Weather To Be Good Maps and charts at the weather bureau indicate that the weather for Sunday will be fine.

Arrangements will be made for increased transportation to and from the grove, which is located at Belmont and Clybourn avenues and Roscoe boulevard.

Speaking will begin early in the afternoon, with Seymour Stedman, attorney for Illinois miners, acting as chairman.

Mr. Debs will be in Piqua, Ohio, tomorrow and will take a flying trip to his home, Terre Haute, Ind., preparatory to an extended speaking trip through the states.

Will Have Dancing For social diversions the committee has arranged to have the dance hall and a number of concessions in the exposition.

Special admission to these concessions are attached to the general admission ticket.

Butchers employed in Chicago are going to follow the lead of the butchers of other cities in the United States and organize into a strong union.

A number of butchers on the South Side have been discussing the feasibility of a move in that direction for some time and a canvass of the meat markets has been made and nearly enough have been found to start the ball a-rolling.

DON'T INJURE WEALTH-TEDDY

Still Says Roosevelt Trust's Good Nature and Sweetness Is Fleeting

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Colonel Roosevelt in an address delivered at the Suffolk county fair at Riverhead, Long Island, defined and vigorously defended his doctrine of the "new nationalism" and made a spirited reply to those who have criticized him for his utterances.

He defined "new nationalism" to mean the application of certain "old-time moralities" to the changed conditions of the day. The former president declared for greater government efficiency, and went on to say:

Would Not Hurt Rich "I would not do any wrong to the great corporation, but I don't intend to rely on the big corporation's good nature to see that corporation doesn't do harm against us. I want to see such control of the wealth now gathered for business uses as to favor the honest man and to make the dishonest man feel that he has to do what is right."

That is my whole creed. That is all there is in it. There is no revolution in it. There is no appeal to mob rule."

The Russian Socialist organizations of Chicago will hold a big mass meeting in the near future to protest against the extradition of Julius Wezossil, a Russian refugee.

Wezossil fled Russian persecution and on reaching America was thrown into jail in Boston on a charge preferred by the Russian government, which alleged that Wezossil had stolen money from the State Bank in Tiflis.

Resolved, Further, that the attempt to extradite Wezossil is only a repetition of the Rudowitz and Poursen persecutions, and that we pledge ourselves to aid in every way possible to save Wezossil from extradition and thus maintain the United States of America as an asylum for the oppressed of all nations.

There are no regular officers for instructing the national guard, and those on duty at military schools have been withdrawn.

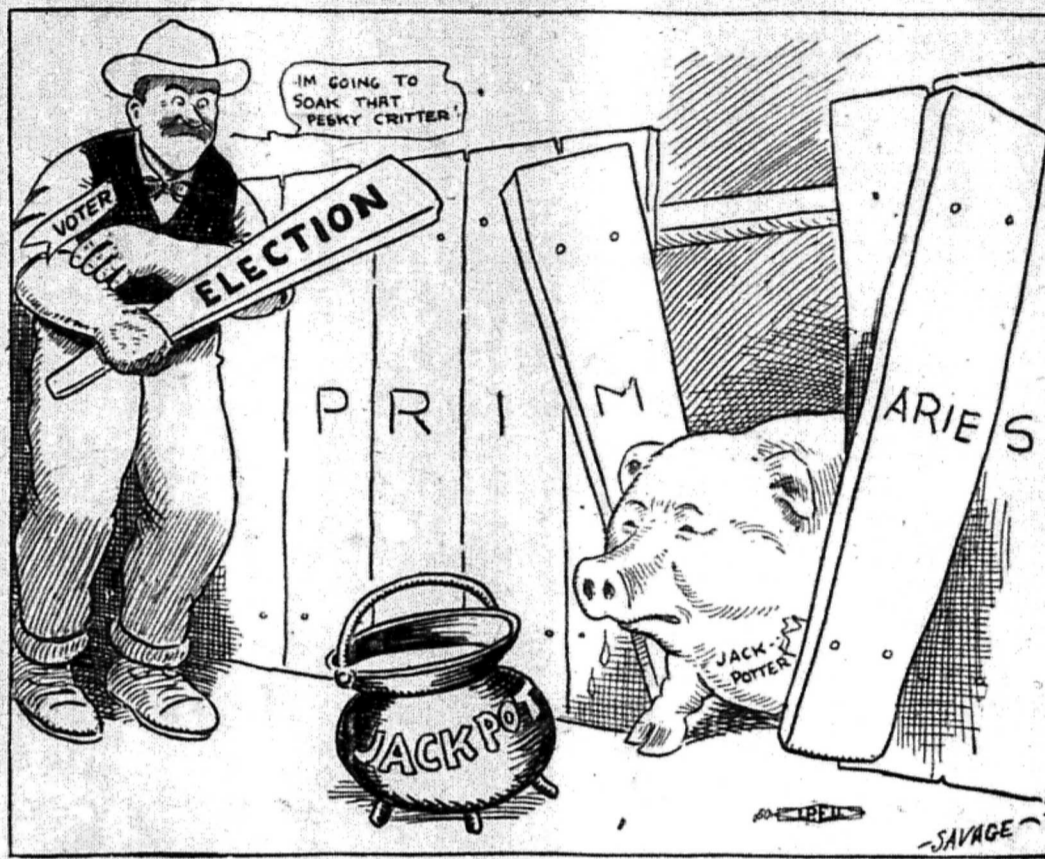
That America is fast becoming an importing instead of an exporting nation, as of old, is emphasized by the national ledger report for the month of August, which shows the balance of trade to be \$1,090,000 on the import side for the first eight months of the fiscal year.

Although the month of August shows a difference of \$3,562,425 in favor of imports over exports, this is to be partially accounted for by the fact that the month of August is an import month, because of the vast merchandise stocks imported for the winter season and the lack of an exporting grain trade.

These figures take no account of the \$150,000,000 that Americans spend in Europe every year and the many more millions paid the foreign banks for ocean steamship freight rates.

Prosecution in Crispen Case Losing—Can't Identify (United Press Cable.) London, Sept. 16.—Two more of the government's witnesses in the Dr. H. H. Crispen murder hearing admitted on the stand today that they were unable to determine definitely the sex of the body supposed to be that of Belle Elmore Crispen.

THE MAN WHO NEGLECTED THE FENCE—



STILL HAS A CHANCE TO KEEP OUT THAT HQQ

RUSSIA SEEKS A NEW VICTIM

Monster Protest Meeting Will Be Held to Balk Czar's Demand

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MINE PEACE IN SOUTHWEST?

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 16.—When the 250 delegates representing the 35,000 United Mine Workers of the Southwest resumed session today it was expected that a report would be adopted before the close of the day affirming the contract drawn up by their committee a week ago in conjunction with an operators' committee. The contract which will be in effect until April 1, 1912, provides a five and one-half per cent increase and has been declared satisfactory by the operators' association. However, it is possible that it will not be affirmed by the miners' convention until tomorrow.

Bryan Praises Roosevelt

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 16.—Roosevelt's snub to Senator Lorimer is commended by William J. Bryan, who says in his Commonsense today:

Hunt Highwayman

Bisbee, Ariz., Sept. 16.—Posses were sent out today to search for a masked highwayman who held up two Chinese here late last night, precipitating a fight in which one Chinaman was killed and the highwayman is believed to have been wounded.

WEATHER INDICATIONS

The official weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending tomorrow at 7 p. m. is as follows: Chicago and Vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday; moderate temperature; light to moderate, southerly winds.

WILL PROTECT UNION PAINTERS

Painters in Chicago decline to follow the lead of the "acquaintance" of the old country, who arrange cheap jags for themselves by sniffing and breathing instead of drinking the product.

ACTING-MAYOR J. P. MITCHELL PROMISES LID FOR GOTHAM

New York, Sept. 16.—Gambling and disorderly houses are expected to be stamped out in New York and the police force, it is pronounced, will be compelled to do its duty. Acting Mayor John P. Mitchell has started a crusade that promises to eclipse anything in the way of a reform sweep since the palmy days of Dr. Parkhurst when the old-time tendorin was stamped out of existence.

TALENT SPLITS "ALLIANCE"

The relations between the Alliance Francaise and the French Theater Association came to an end yesterday when the association withdrew from the alliance. In a circular the directors of the association criticized Le Grand S. Burton with withholding his influence against the importation of players from France.

SINGERS WANTED FOR THE SOCIALIST QUARTETTE

Professors or amateur singers are wanted for Socialist male quartet for concert to tour, beginning about Feb. 15, 1911. You may have a better voice than you realize. Private try-out will be given each person. Good salary and professional coaching for the right parties. The chance of a lifetime for those who make good. Call on or address immediately.

WOMAN STEALS \$200.00

Gladys Morgan, young Chicago woman, was arrested last night in Louisville, Ky., charged with stealing \$200.00 from a Chicago merchant.

CROOKS WIN AT PRIMARY

'Jackpotters' are Renominated With Few Exceptions; Machine Is Victorious

That jackpotters and hoodlums can transfer their fight to the primaries was evidenced by yesterday's results when the "old guard" and "both room" brigade marched to "victory and vindication" at the polls.

The three indicted men, Browne, Broderick and Wilson, went through without a hitch and practically all members of the bipartisan machine which elected Lorimer were renominated.

Henry Sherman Boutell was defeated for the Republican nomination for congress in the Ninth Congressional district. He is a Cannon man.

BOXER WAR FUND STUDENTS HERE

The first batch of Chinese students which Uncle Sam has guaranteed to educate reached Chicago today. There are fifty-three Chinese in a party coming in from the west in a special train—the pick of the students of China, and after a hurried day at sight-seeing will pass on to their respective colleges.

NEW MYSTERY IN BIG THEFT

In spite of the fact that two members of the federal grand jury, which indicted George W. Fitzgerald in connection with the theft of \$175,000 from the Chicago sub-treasury, arrest that an indictment was voted at the same time against another man, District Attorney E. W. Sims today declared that but one indictment was voted and that was against Fitzgerald.

CONVICT HIDES HIS IDENTITY TO SPARE SHAME FOR WIFE

Denver, Colo., Sept. 16.—Rather than let his wife and family know he is a convict, a man known to the Denver authorities as P. J. McClain, has chosen to bear the stigma of being called a wife deserter. McClain assumed his new role today when he began a term in the state reformatory.

ALL INTIMIDATED

"As conditions stand today, no citizen, lawyer or business man dares to express himself in sympathy with the men who are locked out. To do so would mean the blacklisting of him by the employers and the loss of his means of livelihood. All troubles and grievances of employees are immediately transferred to the M. & M. Association and they are the court of last resort, which spells evil for the employees."

BREWERY UNION TO SUBSIDIZE FIRMS AS A STRIKE AID

Convention Approves Plan to Make Supply of Union Beer Certain in Conflicts With Bosses

PRIZE LIAR VISITS U.S.

Head of Russian Prisons Says There Is No Torture There

Note.—At the hearing of the extradition case against Christian Rudowitz, sworn evidence from documents of the Russian Duma's investigations into prison conditions were read. At the reading of stories of torture women fainted and men were moved to rage and tears.

Yes, this is the first time that such a terrible person as the chief of the Russian prisons has been in the United States," said M. de Kroulevt soon after his arrival. "I hope to gain much first-hand information here. The prison system of America and the reformatories are known theoretically in Russia, but now we shall be able to get at them in a practical way. We are trying to improve."

"In Russia the criminal is considered not merely as an enemy to society, but as a sick man. Persons condemned to enforced labor have the right to see their parents once a month or oftener in the discretion of the chief of a prison."

"It can be said not only that the inmates of Russian prisons do not suffer hardships, but that their comfort, food, clothing, etc., make their position no worse than that of a peasant or an ordinary city workman. Part of the money derived from the work done by prisoners is laid aside to be given to them upon their release."

"In short, the 'chambers' of torture that some of the foreign papers describe and the 'revelations' about the abuse of prisoners are figments of their imagination."

Mr. Johansen has been delegated to bring the Los Angeles situation before the different conventions of labor that will be held in the United States in the next few weeks.

In his address he told the convention how the members of all of the San Francisco unions have been paying a strike benefit of 25 cents per week to assist their brothers in the city of Los Angeles in their fight against the dastardly M. & M. Association. "The effect of the struggle for the last three months," said Mr. Johansen, "has been to open the eyes of the workers to the need of getting into the unions to protect themselves against an organization of bosses more vicious and disciplined than has ever been encountered by organized labor anywhere in the United States. The workers are ready to fight to the last ditch to organize the toilers thoroughly, and if the eastern people will support us financially it will mean a victory for labor that will hold a prominent place in history."

McClain pleaded guilty to embezzling \$300.

For nearly two months a heart-broken Pennsylvania woman has been waiting tidings from her husband, who to her is missing and has deserted her. This impression the husband intends shall remain, hoping that in the future, when released from the reformatory, he may make amends.

"Six thousand dollars a week has been poured into the city by the unions in the West and jurisdictional and factional fights have been eliminated in fighting the common enemy. The strikers have established a co-operative grocery at the Labor Temple. All that is now needed is an expression from the East showing that they are with us in this fight with the workers in Los Angeles are treated with some degree of respect."

Brewery workers, in the future, will stand all the show in the world of winning their strikes, if the plan submitted by a committee at the North Side Turner hall and adopted by the convention, is accepted by the rank and file.

To Control Breweries The plan provides for the subsidizing of breweries in several parts of the United States by the international organization so that the unions will control the output of the breweries so subsidized.

By doing this the workers will be able, in case of a strike to ship beer into the strike zone and compete with the scab product of the employers who are fighting the union men.

It will provide for a resistance to the forces of the organized employers that will strike at the bottom of the cause of the failures of many of the strikes called in this country, that is, the failure to provide a union product in opposition to the scab product.

Hard in the Past "It is easy to ask the friends of organized labor to help us in our struggles, but we have found it another thing to continue doing it for any length of time unless we can provide some substitute for the beer placed under the ban of our organization," said one delegate.

"If this plan is adopted," said another delegate, "we can call upon the carpenters and the printers, and all the other organized crafts to help us in the case of a strike, and when the bosses see themselves losing their business and the possibilities of another company taking it away permanently, they will do some tall thinking before they allow a strike and boycott of this kind to be maintained against them for any length of time."

The proposition was carried by the convention without a dissenting voice.

End Jurisdiction Fights In a special report to the delegates the international officers repeated the facts regarding the affiliation of the drivers and engineers in Chicago with the brewery workers and made the following additional report regarding beer drivers in Chicago and elsewhere who are not yet organized:

"In the suburban towns of Chicago there are at present three and four hundred beer drivers, some of whom belong to the International Teamsters' Organization, and some to no labor organization at all. There are also a few hundred stabiemen employed in the Chicago breweries and agencies, who are at present in an independent organization. The beer drivers of Duluth, Minn., who formerly affiliated with the International Teamsters, have also joined our organization voluntarily, and we were successful in getting better contracts for them than they had before. This leaves a very small field open for jurisdiction fights between our organization and the teamsters' organization."

The convention suspended the regular order of business to hear Anton Johansen, a representative from the central building trades body of California, regarding the situation in Los Angeles, where the brewery workers, iron trades and most of the other organizations have been locked out by the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Association.

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CONDENSED NEWS

LOCAL

MEXICANS CELEBRATE

Thirty Mexicans of Chicago gathered together at Huppeler's restaurant and celebrated the first centennial of Mexican independence with a banquet. At the close the Mexican Society of Chicago was formed, and it is expected that over a hundred members will be obtained soon.

CREW NEGLECTS VICTIM

After knocking down and instantly killing William F. Leville, a draftsman, who was walking on the "L" structure near the Congress street curve yesterday, a South Side "L" train continued on its way to the end of the line. Officials of the road declare that the body was handled by the crew of another train and that the crew whose train caused the death continued in order to prevent a tie-up of traffic on the loop.

RESUME 'L' WAR

First blood has been scored by the village officials of Oak Park in their war against the Chicago and Oak Park Elevated Railroad. Trains will be brought to a full stop this morning before passing over grade crossings. There are eleven grade crossings inside the village limits, so that it will take patrons of the road about eleven minutes longer to make the trip to the loop district.

DOMESTIC

NEED MORE STABILITY

New York, Sept. 15.—There is a vast amount of money in Europe, in France, in particular, that would be invested in American securities at this time were it not for the fact that there is some uneasiness, some doubt, as to the immediate political future in this country," said E. H. Gary of the United States Steel corporation on his arrival from Europe today. "What we need is more stability."

ASSAIL PACKERS

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 15.—Ouster proceedings against the Kansas City Fruit and Produce Exchange were filed by Prosecutor Conkling demanding that the concern be compelled to show that it is not a trust operating in restraint of trade. The Armour Packing company and the Swift & Co., besides nine other companies, are named as defendants holding interest in the exchange.

BOY TO BE MILLIONAIRE

St. Louis, Sept. 15.—The greater part of the fortune of \$12,000,000 accumulated by the late George S. Myers, consisted of the founders of the Loretto & Myers Tobacco Company, will be found to have been divided among the family and his only grandchild, George Myers Church. The statement is made by friends of the family that the grandson, who is 18 years of age, will inherit

Amusements

RIVERVIEW EXPO. Western - Eastern - Illinois - Clyburn

CRAFT! Eugene V. Debs & Tobacco Company. will speak about it at the SOCIALISTS' RALLY SUNDAY

Tomorrow - Saturday - Irish-German Festival of the 6th Century. Grand Parade of Angels' Church and School, West State street.

WE CLOSE SUNDAY with a rousing read-up

HAND'S BAND AFTERNOONS & EVENINGS

WHITNEY HUBBA. MATS, TUES. and THURS. 50c & 75c MONTS and SAT. MATS. Main Floor, \$1.00 "Alma, Wo Wohnt Du" (Alma, Where Do You Live) BEST SHOW IN CHICAGO

about \$5,000,000 outright. His mother and his aunt probably will receive \$1,000,000 more each.

RECEIVES KINGLY OBEISANCE

Huntington, L. I., Sept. 15.—Twice during Colonel Roosevelt's run from Oyster Bay to Riverhead to make a political speech yesterday, his big automobile was chased by police officials who sought to arrest the occupant for fast driving. In both instances, after discovering Roosevelt was in the car, the officers contented themselves with shaking hands with the colonel and explaining that he might get hurt if he continued to run so fast.

ATTACKS BAKERS' METHODS

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 15.—A paper on "The Relation of the Housewife to the Baker," written by Mrs. Amy C. Ransome of Washington, created a lively discussion at the session of the annual convention of the National Association of Master Bakers. The paper was a heart-to-heart talk on the methods of the bakers. The system of distributing bread was severely arraigned. Sending out unwrapped bread in the hands of none too careful drivers was condemned, and then the writer of the paper had some critical remarks to make about employes licking labels to stick on bread.

POLITICAL

POINDEXTER GRATIFIED

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 15.—Congressman Miles PoinDEXTER, republican nominee to the United States Senate, and arch-insurgent, expressed great gratification today when shown the United Press dispatches from Beverly, announcing President Taft's intention to restore federal patronage to the insurgents.

BUSINESS

STOCK MARKET STEADY

New York, Sept. 15.—Although some fractional losses were noted at the opening of the stock market today, a steady tone prevailed and after the first sales a number of issues made substantial fractional gains.

FORM BOOST CLUB

The launching of the Association of Chicago Salesmen is an organization which promises to comprise a membership of 25,000 persons within a few months. The sole purpose of the association will be to give greater publicity to the supremacy of Chicago as a wholesale market and the co-operation of the salesmen in different wars will bring an immense increase of business to this city.

SUES WABASH FOR \$14,000,000

Toledo, O., Sept. 15.—Alleging a violation of the intent and purposes of an agreement between it and the Pittsburg Toledo syndicate (George J. Gould and others), the Mercantile Trust company of New York has filed in the United States court here a suit against the Wabash Railroad company and Francis H. Skelding and Henry W. McMaster, as receivers of the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal Railway company. The suit asks for the return to complainant as trustee of the certificates of the entire capital stock of the Pittsburg Terminal Railway company and the bonds of the Pittsburg Terminal Railway and Coal company amounting to about \$14,000,000.

FOREIGN

OFFERS \$20,000 WAR PRIZE

Paris, Sept. 15.—Determined to lead the world in the quest of an aeroplane that will meet the requirements of war, Minister of War Brun today announced a \$20,000 prize to the designer of the aeroplane best adapted for this purpose. It is hoped to assemble the models within two months.

KAISER INSANE?

Paris, Sept. 15.—The mentality of the Kaiser is a subject of letters now running in L'Intransigeant, the general verdict of which is that the Kaiser is suffering from a mental disorder bordering on insanity. The series of letters was suggested by the paper

as a result of the Kaiser's recent speech at Koenigsberg, when he defended the "divine right of kings" and declared that he would go his way, regardless of the whims of his people.

SPORT

GOODMAN TO MEET PACKEY

New York, Sept. 15.—The Fairmount athletic club today agreed to match Jack Goodman, the local lightweight, with Packey McFarland, if Goodman is returned the winner over Fighting Dick Hyland of San Francisco in their ten-round bout at the National Sporting club tonight.

MARON TEAM WEAK

Coach Stagg of the University of Chicago is back from Idaho Springs feeling blue over the fall outlook. He declared today that the prospects for a Maroon team this fall were the worst since 1901. Gerard, the 220-pound guard, will not play with the Maroons this season, as he has already matriculated in an engineering school. This leaves Rademacher the only 1909 veteran in the line from tackle to tackle.

READY FOR FALLS

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Captain Klaus Larsen of Cleveland is today giving the final tests to the little motor boat "Ferro," in which he will attempt tomorrow to navigate the Niagara Rapids and the deadly whirlpool.

MARRIED MEN MAY GIVE SILK LINGERIE TO MARRIED WOMEN

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 15.—Silk hose and lingerie are not evidence of platonic friendship, when given by a married man to a married woman not his wife. This bit of Solomonic wisdom, proclaimed from the bench by Judge Bloodworth, is being sadly considered today by Mrs. James E. Dodson, whose platonic friendship defense to the divorce suit of her husband failed, when the judge learned that Early Parks, a prominent business man, had showered her with such gifts.

SPECIAL! For Friday, Saturday and Monday Only

NEAT Blue Serge Suits, soft, firmly woven and everlasting, tailored-to-measure under guarantee for only \$17.50. Ask For Lot No. 5255. This regular \$25.00 Blue Serge reduced this week and Monday to only \$17.50 to interest our big line of New Fall Woolens at \$15, \$17.50 and \$20. All the rich Browns and choice Blacks now in stock. Fine Imported Suits, \$22.50 to \$30.

Special!! Values at Only \$15

Every garment we make must be perfect in fit and quality or no sale—the buyer to be the judge. Special repairing and pressing service Free for one year after purchase.

Special!!!

Don't miss our window display this week if you're looking for quality at bargain prices. Call in or send for samples.

United Woolen Mills Co. Wools Merchants and Tailors. Downtown Store Englewood Store North Side 258 State St. 6309 Halsted St. 606 North Av.

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.

Charles H. Kerr & Company 118 West Kinzie St., Chicago. Enclosed find one dollar, for which please mail the INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW one year. Name: Address: Postoffice: State:

SANTAL MIDY. SUPERIOR TO RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS. CAPSULES. CAPSULES. CAPSULES.

Roller Skates Free. Continental. With every Boy's suit getting at \$25.00 or more we will give away a fine pair of Roller Skates. Splendid choice in sizes as low as \$2.00—good material, best construction. 1232 NORTH ASHLAND AVENUE

FIRE SOILED and DAMAGED \$18,000 STOCK OF NEW Men's & Children's CLOTHING. We own and control eight separate stores in Chicago. This is our main store, from which we distribute to all branches. Our entire stock of new Fall up-to-date clothing was here ready to be distributed among eight stores when the fire hit us.

Everything Must Be Sold at Once Regardless of Cost. HURRY! HURRY! The Following Only Illustrate the Great Savings:

- MEN'S SUITS: Men's High-Grade Worsted Suits in new fall and winter patterns... \$5.00. Lot of Men's Odd Pants saved from fire; actual \$4 and \$5 values. Fire Price, \$1.15, \$1.35, \$1.45, \$1.50. Odd Knee Pants; worth 75c to \$1... 15c. CHILDREN'S SUITS: Here are 350 men's fine suits, made in the newest fall and winter styles... \$7.50. Children's Fine Woolen and Worsted Knee Pant Suits New fall and winter patterns and styles... \$1.00.

New York Tailors. Corner of Van Buren and Wabash 289 Wabash Ave. Second Floor Just South of Van Buren

Special Values for To-Morrow SATURDAY

It will pay you to see our new up-to-date complete line of fall and winter suitings and overcoats. Everything that's new, and above all, every pattern guaranteed all wool. Just to convince the readers of the Daily we offer the following special values: \$25.00 All Wool Fancy Worsted or Cashmere Suits, made in any style, handsomely hand-tailored, trimmed with guaranteed all-wool serge lining, made to your measure—tomorrow \$15.00. All Wool Navy Blue Serge or Fast Black Thibet Suit, worth fully \$22.50, made by Union Tailors, workmanship and fit guaranteed, at \$15.00. Extra Fine Imported Cheviot or Scotch suit, handsomely tailored, lined with silk Venetian linings, worth fully \$30.00—tomorrow only \$17.50. Finest English Serge or Rock Thibet suit, the kind down-town tailors charge \$35.00 for, strictly custom made, hand-tailored throughout \$20.00. We want you to see these values, get our samples and compare them with those of other tailors. We will ask you to be the judge and decided for yourself. Our garments are made by expert Union Tailors, in our union shop, and we guarantee all our work. Every garment fitted before finished and kept in press and repair free of charge.

PIONEER TAILORS. 1213 Milwaukee Ave., Between Division & Ashland. Open Evenings and Sunday Mornings.

100 Coal Miners Wanted by the Harrisburg Southern Coal Co.

Grayson, Saline County, Illinois, Near Eldorado, on Big Four R. R. STEADY WORK 6-Ft. Coal, Dry Mine, Machine and Solid Conditions Very Good.

\$10 Lots Special Sale of LOTS. We need money to operate our Factory at Lena Park and we will sell our \$50.00, \$100.00 and \$200.00 lots for \$10.00 each for cash. Also a new special addition of lots near the Factory and Railroad will be opened and sold at \$25.00 each for cash, actual value of each lot, \$300.00. ABSTRACT OF TITLE AND DEED PUBLISHED ABSOLUTELY FREE COME AND MAKE MONEY QUICK

Grand Excursion to Lena Park, Ind. Sunday, Sept. 16th, 1910 at 9:15 a. m. Sharp. VIA THE C. C. & L. E. R. ILLINOIS CENTRAL DEPOT. Train Leaves 12th St. Station and Lake Front at 9:15 A. M. Sharp. Our train stops at 31st St., 43rd St., 49th St. (Rye Park), 52nd St. (Woodlawn), Grand Crossing, Lincolnwood, and Hammond, where passengers will be picked up from Gary, Indiana Harbor, East Chicago, Hammond and Blue Island. The Square Realty Co. 35 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL. Rooms 604-605-606-607-608. Telephone Randolph 2891 and 2893

(A Ruppert Sale means MONEY in the POC-KET for every buyer) \$5, \$6 and \$7 Oxfords \$1.95. A NEW, snugly fitting low shoe will be worn by the best dressers clear up to the middle of November, and especially by women and young ladies. I don't want to carry over a single pair of low shoes. I need the room badly for the heavy winter shoes that are being shipped to me daily. I want the readers of the Socialist to appreciate my earnest desire to give them a bargain never to be forgotten. \$1.95 buys any pair of Oxfords in Ruppert's three shops, and there is the regular QUALITY, COMFORT and WEAR in every pair of them. This is a great shoe opportunity for both men and women and WISE BUYERS will not pass it up. \$5, \$6 and \$7 Values \$1.95. Insist on Union Made Shoes.—Requested by Ruppert, Sr. Ruppert, Sr., fought for the Union Label for forty years. Ruppert FAMOUS BREAK FOR SENSITIVE FEET. Expert Repairs While You Wait, or call us by telephone. Central 4194 Harrison 1704. Open Evenings THREE SHOPS M'VORRE'S THEATRE BLDG. Near State Street on Madison Street VAN BUREN AND LABALLE 127-129 Van Buren HARRISON & CLARK STREETS 1 block south of Van Buren on Clark

Pennsylvania Comrades Attention! The Great Need of the Socialist Party in Pennsylvania is a state-wide means of expression—A State Paper. Wisconsin, Oklahoma and several other states have proven this the most effective method of building up our organization. The Comrade has answered the call, and hereafter will be published as a state paper. Subscription price per year 50 cents, six months 25 cents. Get busy, comrades, and let us build up a circulation and organization that we can be justly proud of. The Comrade 122 West Twelfth St., HERR, PA. A Party-Owned Paper. WANTED, EDITOR Just established weekly Socialist paper published in northern Michigan would like to correspond with good, competent comrades who are able and would wish to take up the editorship of a new paper. Applications must be in by Sept. 27th. Recommendations as to ability and terms expected should be addressed to: PYOMIES PUBLISHING COMPANY HANCOCK, MICH. BOX 2.

Now, then, we're all fixed to launch our carefully planned "Clothes Show for Fall." The curtain goes up tomorrow. Come prepared to see something a bit different, something a bit niftier than you've been used to seeing—a big, artistic collection of the liveliest, snappiest suits and overcoats ever designed for men and young men. See our special "Two-Button" suit, a particular new style of cut that's going to win the hearts of the smartest dressers. See our athletic shoulder suit, with full chest effect and "cut in" waist—our conservative styles for older men—our special weaves in brown, tan, gray, blue—checkerboard and wee plaids—iridescent stripes, etc. All of these in the best makes, are featured in all lines at \$10 to \$30, but especially at \$15, \$20 and \$25. YONDORF CLOTHING CO. Van Buren & Halsted Sts. TWO STORES. Milwaukee & Chicago Ave. "Out of the high rent district" Open Saturday night until 10:30 Sunday until noon. Copyright 1910 The House of Representatives Chicago





# LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Thank God we have a system of labor where there can be a strike—Abraham Lincoln.

Edited by BEN. OLIN

In the world's broad field of battle Be a hero in the strife! —Longfellow.

## CITY PASSES 8-HOUR LAW

### Louisville to Have Measure Regulating Time on Public Works

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 16.—The ordinance providing for an eight-hour work day for all city employees, introduced last February, has been favorably reported by the Health Committee and passed in the lower board by a unanimous vote. The explanation for holding up the measure so long was that the old appropriation would have made the eight-hour day inoperative. The measure was sent to the board of aldermen and referred. The ordinance reads as follows:

An ordinance regulating hours of labor on public works in the city of Louisville and wages of employees:

Be it ordained by the general council of the city of Louisville:

Section 1. That no person employed as a mechanic or laborer by the city of Louisville or any department thereof, or by any contractor or subcontractor under any contract with the city of Louisville or any department thereof shall be required to work more than eight hours per day, and that eight hours shall constitute a day's labor for such employees; provided, that such employees may be required to work more than eight hours in any given day in cases where, because of emergency or danger, in the judgment of the heads of any department or departments, the public safety or convenience may require it.

Section 2. Where any employe or employes above herein in the first section referred to are required to work more than eight hours in any given day, such employe or employes for the hours or fraction of hours which they may be required to work over and above eight, shall receive compensation at the rate of one and one-half times as much in proportion as the wages paid for the first eight hours; but this shall not apply to the employe of any institution of public charity or correction, nor shall it include the police or fire departments, except the repair shop of the fire department and printing bureau of the police department.

Section 3. All drivers of cabs, drays or vehicles in the employment of the city of Louisville shall be paid not less than two dollars (\$2.00) per day.

Section 4. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 5. That this ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage.

### DO YOU RECOGNIZE HIM?

He was walking up town, it was on Saturday night. That the Union met, and he said 'twas not right. To compel a poor man, who is working his best, to pay so much dues, so he stopped for a rest.

He walked in a saloon and ordered the beer. Which was placed on a table, and he drew up a chair. And commenced to reason, about in this way. A man can't stand it, on three dollars a day.

He drank up his beer, and ordered another. And just at that time in came a brother. He asked him to take one, and was glad that they met. Besides it's too early for the meeting just yet.

"I want to ask you a question about paying our dues. Don't you think them too heavy? Don't you think we're abused?"

Well, I'll tell you, my brother, the reason and why.

First let's have two beers, for I'm getting quite dry."

And the brother continued in about this way: "When a man's got groceries and household to pay. And has to buy clothing, school books and shoes. There isn't much left for the payment of dues.

So they sat and they talked till 'twas much after ten. And too late to go to the meeting just then. Two more beers and a deck of cards to play.

Was called to pass the time away.

So they played and drank till 'twas twelve or more. And the landlord said he must close the door. Said one dollar and fifty cents must be paid. Which was quietly done and not a word said.

And they staggered home, their wives to berate. Complained that the Union kept them out late. And for taxes and dues had paid quite an amount. And said that the Union was not much account.

### BUSINESS AGENT DROPS DEAD

Harry Keller, business agent for the Bricklayers' union, dropped dead yesterday in a corridor on the second floor of the Chamber of Commerce Building. Death is supposed to have been due to either apoplexy or heart disease. He had just left the elevator and was walking down the hall when he fell to the floor.

### UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT—DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND

Automobile Trimmers, 10 S. Clark.  
Associated Building Trades, 202 Washington.  
Bookbinders, 25, E. 9th, 574 La Salle.  
Boilermakers, 25, T. & L. A. Hall, Cbl. Hts.  
Maltsters, 121, 630 W. Lake.  
Boymakers, 1, 224 S. Halsted.  
Broom Makers, 1, 224 S. Halsted.  
Bridge Builders, 1225, 115 E. Randolph.  
Carpenters' Bro., 70, 38th place and Calumet av.  
Carpenters, 416, 12th st. & Campbell av.  
Carpenters, 1123, Union's Hall, La Grange.  
Car Workers, 50, 70th and Ellis.  
Building Trades Council, 12 S. Clark.  
Electrical Union, 8, 16 S. Clark.  
Firemen, 214, 100 State st., Hammond.  
Freight Handlers, 5, 413 S. Halsted.  
Freight Handlers, 100, Ogden & Western.  
Glass Workers, 1, 413 S. Halsted.  
Granite Cutters, 10 S. Clark.  
Lathers, 74, 10 S. Clark.  
Machinists, 126, 78 E. Randolph.  
Machinists, 283, 47th and Princeton.  
Painters, 16, 95th and Archer.  
Painters, 227, Mees' Hall, Chicago Heights.  
Painters, 605, East's Hall, Highwood, Ill.  
Plumbers' Assn., 93, 220 Washington st., Washington, Ill.  
Shoe Workers' of Council, 14, 275 La Salle.  
Stage Employes, 2, 412 Masonic Temple, 10 Wm.  
Straw and Felt Hat Workers, 12675, 107 Washington.  
Upholsterers, 121, 18 Clark.  
Woodworkers, Amal., 85, Helms Hall, Oak Park.

## UPHOLSTERERS AVOID STRIKE

### Bosses Sign Agreements With Union; Win Over-time Increases

New York, Sept. 16.—Recognizing the strength of organized labor and their recent victories, the upholstery employers have signed an agreement with the upholsterers' union and avoided a strike which, had it been called, would have tied up the entire upholstery industry. The employers granted the increase in wages demanded by the union, and hereafter the scale of a day's wages will be \$4.50 instead of \$4.

Hereafter forty-four hours will constitute a week's work, except during the months of September, October, November and December, when the forty-seven hours will be a week's work.

**Better Hours**  
The main change is when during these four months the men will work seven hours on Saturday instead of four hours as during the other months. The new agreement also calls for the closed shop. It also calls for the payment of double time for work done after the usual work hours. The employers will hereafter have to pay double time for all work done on all legal holidays and Sundays.

Altogether 100 firms signed the agreement, and their shops are now being run under union conditions. The agreement was reached at a conference between James Hatch, William Kohn and August Schmied of the Upholsterers' union and representatives of the employers' organization.

**Wage Increases**  
The carpet upholsterers have also received an increase in wages from \$4 to \$4.50 per day. All the thirty firms signed up with the union and avoided a strike. The agreement with the carpet layers was reached at a conference between John Hanley, representative of Carpet Layers' Union No. 70, and representatives of the bosses.

On account of the illness of James Hatch, president of the Upholsterers' union, and for his faithful work to the organization, at the last meeting of the union it was decided to give him a three months' vacation with pay.

### Labor Briefs

In spite of last year's trade depression in Austria the Railway Men's union in that country has increased its membership from 53,000 to 62,000.

Frank H. McCarthy, New England organizer of the American Federation of Labor, who has been conducting the organizing work in Quincy for the past several months, recently announced that he has completed his task and that Quincy is now one of the best organized cities of Massachusetts.

The 1912 convention of the United Garment Workers of America will be held in Indianapolis. At the Detroit, Mich., convention, one of the important resolutions passed provided for the creation of a \$100,000 sick and death benefit fund by assessment of the organization's members.

One out of every four women in New York is a wage earner, according to statistics prepared by a Sage foundation committee. The committee's report declares that one out of every ten works in a factory and about half of the factory workers earn less than \$6 a week. The average pay is reckoned at \$50 a year.

A tabulation of the wages earned shows that women in different lines of factory work receive the following average weekly remuneration: Men's clothing, \$6.47; women's clothing, \$7.63; fancy and paper boxes, \$5.65; millinery and lace goods, \$7.43; tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, \$7.38.

In compliance with action taken by congress as a result of the Cherry, Ill. mine horror, the federal civil service commission has arranged to hold an examination Oct. 15 to select foremen for mine rescue stations.

In addition to the first station at Pittsburg, substations have been established at Knoxville, Tenn.; McAlester, Okla.; Seattle, Wash., and Urbana, Ill.

The bureau of mines intends to establish other branch stations in the chief mining districts, and at least one foreman will be recruited at each place. The pay is to be from \$1,500 to \$1,800 a year. Applicants will be considered only if they have had experience in coal mining, and are thoroughly experienced in underground work. No one under 25 years old or more than 45 years old will be chosen. Physical ability will count 50 points and training and experience 50 points in the selection.

## WILL BOYCOTT SCAB TOBACCO

### Organized Labor Advised of Trusts' Fight on Union

Washington, D. C., Sept. 16.—Every union man who smokes should see to it that the cigars and tobacco that he smokes and the beverages he drinks are made under union conditions.

Tobacco made under scab conditions and by the trust should especially be placed under the ban of the friends of organized labor. In order to awaken the public to its duty in the matter Thomas F. Tracy, secretary-treasurer of the Tobacco Workers' International union, has sent out the following circular to the labor press:

**Text of Appeal**  
"To Organized Labor and Friends, Greeting:

"While it is apparent to all who have given any consideration to the matter that the promotion of the sale of union-made products is on the increase, nevertheless, the fact remains that some of our affiliated organizations who are not as strong in numbers as others are entitled to receive greater support and encouragement.

"One of our affiliated organizations, in particular, the Tobacco Workers' International union, in their efforts to organize the men and women engaged in that industry, are combated by a combination which is probably about the largest in this country, the American Tobacco company.

**Trust Sells Substitute**

"In a recent investigation made by one of the departments of the federal government it was reported that more than 85 per cent of the smoking and chewing tobacco and cigarettes made in this country are the output of that combination familiarly known as the 'trust.' Not only was this demonstrated in the investigation, but it was also reported that a great percentage of the product of this trust was not tobacco at all, but was a cheap substitute therefor.

"At the present time the Tobacco Workers' International union has agreements with some sixty factories located in various parts of the United States and Canada who are manufacturing smoking, chewing tobacco, snuff and cigarettes that bear the label of that organization.

"If our members and friends would give greater attention when making purchases of this character and insist that the union label should appear upon every package they purchase, it would be but a short time before this organization, which is making such a splendid struggle, would be numbered among the largest organizations in affiliation with this department and with the American Federation of Labor.

**Trust Selling Cigars**

"The American Tobacco company, having obtained almost complete control of the smoking and chewing tobacco and cigarette industry, is now branching out and endeavoring to obtain control of the product of the cigarmaking industry. It is sometimes thought by many that cigars made in the southern sections of the United States, particularly in Key West and Tampa, Fla., are imported cigars, and the impression among many is that they are not entitled to bear the label. This impression is erroneous. The organizations using union labels in the tobacco industry are entitled to greater support and patronage than they are receiving at the present time. If our members and friends will in the future agree among themselves collective and individually, to purchase no tobacco, cigarettes or cigars unless the same bears the label of the respective organizations, they will be lending a helpful hand to both the Tobacco Workers' International union and the Cigarmakers' International union."

## Typewriter Ribbons

All Colors and Sizes  
Fresh from Factory—for any Machine  
75c Three for \$1.50  
Mailed Postpaid

TRADE DISCOUNT to Dealers  
Also Made for Use on  
Multigraph, Writerpress,  
Printograph, Planotype  
and other Wide Ribbon Machines

When ordering, always give name of machine and color ordered. Our ribbons guaranteed to give SATISFACTION or money refunded.

CHAS. W. SINES  
TYPEWRITER RIBBONS  
2648 352 Iowa St., CHICAGO, ILL.

YOUR WASHING DONE  
For 15 cents, four large washings for a dime, and the clothes clean, and white, clothes sew white. Then why the pursuit on washday and the tub overboard, through time and clothes away? "WARREARY, the Magic Washing Tablet," washes the clothes clean, without rubbing, hand or washing machine, and is harmless to clothes or hands. Thousands of women use it and say there is nothing else for easy washing. Send 5 cents, silver or stamps, for package. Money back if not satisfied. WARREARY CO., 1241 Tremont St., Chicago, Ill.

### COAL BOSSES REFUSE ARBITRATION OFFER

Denver, Colo., Sept. 14.—(By mail.)—Every coal operator in northern Colorado today mailed a letter to Labor Commissioner E. V. Brake, declining as individual owners to arbitrate the differences with their miners and giving their reasons, as they are compelled to do under the state law. Two weeks ago they declined to arbitrate as an owners' organization. Brake then wrote each operator a letter.

The answers are all practically the same and state that there are now no differences existing between the present employers and owners; that the companies made four separate offers to the men to return to work at the old scale, which were refused, and that there is no question for arbitration.

C. L. Baum, owner of the Baum mine at Dacoco, offers his old men their positions back regardless of union or non-union affiliations or whether they have been connected with the strike or not. The other owners do not make this concession.

The Vesuvius mine at Louisville June-

tion is trying to open with members of the union as employes.

Next Monday at Erie the Farmers' union will open its mine, which is down 400 feet. Speeches will be made and a general ratification meeting held. Many of the striking miners are interested in the mine, which is to be run on the cooperative basis in the same manner as the scores of the Farmers' union.

The operators state that there will be no individual agreements signed, and insist that there is no chance of a settlement in which the United Mine Workers will receive union recognition.

### JEWISH SOCIALISTS FORM NEW PARTY BRANCH

At a recent meeting the Northwest Jewish branch of the Socialist party was reorganized with a membership of twelve. The following officers were elected: Louis Greenspan, financial secretary, of 1330 Thomas street; Nathan Waxman, recording secretary, of 1215 North Leavitt street, and Henry Barrash, treasurer, of 1330 North Leavitt street.

**YOU CAN HELP ME I CAN HELP YOU**

LET'S GET ACQUAINTED

## Jameson The Hatter

125 VAN BUREN STREET  
4 Doors West of Clark Street

**HATS \$1 TO \$3**

**OPENING TOMORROW**

*The Famous*  
CLOTHIERS  
*Madison and Halsted.*



"The Famous" Hats  
2.00  
"John B. Stetson" Hats  
3.50

## OUR NEW FALL SUITS ARE READY

NEVER before have we shown such a large and varied assortment of good clothes as we are showing this season: the new browns, grays, blues and fancy mixtures in almost unlimited assortments. The styles and the tailoring are of the highest character possible.

We have selected the very best values from each of several great makers and feel confident that ours are the greatest clothing values in Chicago. You must see in order to appreciate them.

**NEW FALL SUITS \$10 to \$30 AND TOPCOATS,**

We call your special attention to our line of all wool worsted and cheviot suits at \$15 and \$18

You are welcome to come in and look over our stock—try on the suits—feel at home here. We never urge a customer to buy—Our clothes speak for themselves.

Watch Our Windows

EXTRA VALUES  
MEN'S SNAPPY SHOES  
\$2.50 \$3.00  
\$3.50 \$4.00



# AUTO MARKET OVERSTOCKED

## Boom Causes Overproduction; Makers' Credit Extended to Meet Crisis

That the Buick Motor company, which is recognized as the largest automobile plant in the world, should be one of the first to feel the result of over-expansion in the automobile industry and the reaction in the automobile market is all the more evidence of the seriousness of the situation.

Whether the reckless investing of capital in this wonderful industry and the extravagant expenditure of money for automobiles which at the most are only a luxury at present prices, will start the fatal series of failures that usually precede a general panic in the industrial world remains to be seen.

The employees of the Buick factory, which is located at Flint, Mich., have been practically out of work since July 2. The company has been encouraging the men who were thrown out of employment to remain, promising them work from week to week until many of them are near starvation.

Although about \$1,000,000 of the stock of the Buick Motor company is owned by the people of Flint, nobody can find out anything concerning the affairs of the company.

The company has become overstocked with finished autos to the extent of about 5,000 cars. In their enthusiasm over the prospects the management undertook to put out 40,000 cars for 1910. This led to a vast over-expansion in the way of equipment and materials.

**Denies Purchase Story**  
The rumor has been widely circulated that the Sears-Roebuck company has purchased 1,600 of the Buick motor cars at a very low figure which approximates cost. Although Albert H. Loeb, vice president and treasurer of the Sears-Roebuck company, denied the rumor, the Chicago mail-order house was reported to have been in negotiations with the company and made arrangements for the immediate delivery of over half the supply.

When seen Mr. Loeb is reported to have said to the Chicago Tribune: "We have not planned a purchase of this kind. We are making cars for our own sales at our factories, and it seems probable that we will be able to make all we can sell."

**Loan Time Extended**  
It is known that the financial affairs of the Buick company have been in a bad way, due to the over-expansion and intense competition, which has cost the company millions of dollars in the way of advertising and racing. According to the Chicago Tribune of Sept. 3, the company owed banks about \$2,700,000. Its indebtedness to merchandise creditors was between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000. Rather than have the automobile industry in general disturbed by the failure of the largest single plant in the business the banks which were creditors agreed to an extension of the Buick company's loans for one year.

To relieve the more pressing claims of the merchandise creditors, the Tribune stated, a new loan of \$2,500,000 was obtained, for which the banks were secured by collateral consisting of the stock of the Ford company and the Cadillac companies.

A recent inventory of the company's assets showed \$11,900,000. Of this amount \$4,000,000 was in materials and the company has on hand 3,000 cars, according to the Tribune story.

It is reported that a general committee of creditors was appointed of which Ralph Van Vechten, vice president of the Continental and Commercial bank of Chicago, is chairman. There will be a reorganization of the management, and enthusiasm will be held in check until the company can manage to pay its debts, if possible.

**Facts Suppressed**  
From a recent issue of the Financial World, a Wall street publication, we quote the following:

"Activity in the auto trade began to slacken months ago and the Financial World early called attention to this interesting phase of our economic life, and we made public the fact that one large manufacturing company had been unable to obtain banking accommodations to go forward with its plans for turning out a vastly increased product during this year and in 1911. The auto manufacturers were apparently concerned in keeping the real facts under cover and because of the great advertising revenues they poured into the daily newspapers, it was not difficult for them to obtain denials of the statements made by the Financial World."

**ARMY SHOOTS MANY STRIKERS**

(United Press Cable.)  
Madrid, Sept. 16.—Dispatches today from Bilbao say that heavy casualties have taken place there in a clash between the strikers and troops. No details of the fighting are available owing to the telegraph censorship. Miners in the Bilbao district have been on strike for several weeks and there are 3,000 troops in the district.

**STOCK YARDS ARE CALLED CLEAN BY VISITING PRELATE**

The Chicago Union Stock Yards were yesterday visited by a delegation of forty-three clergy and laymen from European countries to the eucharistic conference at Montreal, where they had been in attendance last week. They passed through Chicago and spent the day at sight-seeing. They stopped at the Auditorium hotel, and from there they were taken in automobiles to see the stock yards.

One of the visitors in passing through the abattoirs is reported as saying: "It is nonsense to say that they are not clean at the stock yards; the abattoirs are exceedingly neat, and I am sure we need never fear American meat if it comes from the places we saw today."

**CANALEJAS SEEMS SUPPORT FOR GOVERNMENT AGAINST VATICAN**

(United Press Cable.)  
Madrid, Sept. 16.—Fearing that a too vigorous course in suppressing agitation by the clerical leaders might precipitate hostilities, Premier Canalejas today gave permission for the proposed pro-church demonstrations on Oct. 2, the only condition being that the demonstrators do not arm themselves. Canalejas' action is believed to be an evidence of his confidence in the popular support of the government in its clash with the vatican.

**ASSAULT WOMEN IN COUNTY JAIL**

(By United Press Association.)  
New York, Sept. 15.—That girl prisoners were assaulted in the Queen County jail not only by officials, but by male prisoners, and that it was impossible for any girl to reform who had ever been confined there, is the accusation of Miss Mary Donnelly, a militant suffragist. Miss Donnelly was matron in the jail up to three years ago, when she was removed for failure to obey the regulations. She claims that her discharge resulted when she tried to protect the women prisoners under her charge.

"Reformation was impossible for any girl after she had spent one night in the jail," said Miss Donnelly. "It was not a jail at all; it was a dive. Not only did officials of the prison degrade the women prisoners, but they put the poor creatures at the disposal of male prisoners and the men of the town. One girl told me she had been a bad girl when brought there, but that she had never known there was so much wickedness in the world as she had seen there."

**NAMING PRINCETON COLLEGE HEAD TO BRING ON BIG FIGHT**

New York, Sept. 16.—Behind the nomination in Trenton, N. J., yesterday of Dr. Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton University, as the democratic candidate for governor, is said to be hidden the most desperate struggle control of the democratic party since the "gum-shoe" campaign that ended in the nomination of Alton B. Parker in 1904. Wilson was nominated as the result of a lengthy series of conferences of Eastern democrats who desire to smother the radical element that has been in control since 1896. The old gold democratic organization and the Cleveland democracy, so-called, and many powerful business organizations are behind the Wilson candidacy and if he is elected governor—and politicians give him more than an even chance—he will be used to sidetrack the Gaynor, Harmon, Marshall and Hoke Smith booms, according to the best informed politicians in this city.

That William J. Bryan realizes the Wilson candidacy is intended to shake off his grip on the party was asserted by democratic leaders here today.

**MARKETS**

CATTLE—Meat market session in week was experienced by steer sellers in the Thursday market in spite of moderate supply of 6,900, half of which were western. Values had a very sympathetic demand and values slumped 10¢ from Wednesday's basis, while westerns sold at 14¢ per cwt.

HOGS—Drovers showed their hand at run checking after the big decline which packers forced in the hog market during recent days. Fresh run was 11.00 and a reaction of 10¢ hit the market, although there was a weak close.

SHEEP—A slow start in sheep market was due to the rather unattractive class of offerings, but sales of wethers and ewes were at unchanged to firm rates. Lambs met a strong demand and values were boosted 14¢ higher than Wednesday while some sales were up 25¢, topping at 11.25 for natives, and westerns reached 11.20.

PRODUCE—Lower prices prevailed for

due to liberal receipts from Michigan—over 22,000 baskets, besides some crates. The quality of the grapes was good. Choice peaches were in good demand and firm. Michigan peaches were offered quite freely at reduced prices. Price of cherries and other fancy varieties met with a fair sale at 5¢ per bushel. There was a good local and outside demand for apples, with prices a little better. The vegetable market in most cases showed lower prices.

**POULTRY**—Live, per lb.: Turkey, 15¢; fowls, 12¢; ducks, 13¢; geese, 20¢.

**NEW YORK**, Sept. 15.—Standard copper—Spot, \$15.75; 12 1/2% September, \$15.50; 15 1/2% October, \$15.00; 15 1/2% November and December, \$12.00. In London, spot, \$14.12 1/2; futures, \$13.90; 15 1/2% (12 1/2%); 15 1/2% (11 1/2%); 15 1/2% (10 1/2%), casting, \$13.10; 12 1/2%.

**IRON**—In London, Cleveland warrants 49¢; locally, 50¢. In New York, 50¢. In London, spot, \$11.15; 15 1/2% (11 1/2%); 15 1/2% (10 1/2%), casting, \$11.10; 12 1/2%.

**WHEAT**—In New York, 15 1/2% (15 1/2%); 15 1/2% (14 1/2%); 15 1/2% (13 1/2%), No. 1 southern soft, \$15.75; 15 1/2%.

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**POULTRY**—Live, per lb.: Turkey, 15¢; fowls, 12¢; ducks, 13¢; geese, 20¢.

**NEW YORK**, Sept. 15.—Standard copper—Spot, \$15.75; 12 1/2% September, \$15.50; 15 1/2% October, \$15.00; 15 1/2% November and December, \$12.00. In London, spot, \$14.12 1/2; futures, \$13.90; 15 1/2% (12 1/2%); 15 1/2% (11 1/2%); 15 1/2% (10 1/2%), casting, \$13.10; 12 1/2%.

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**BETTER THAN EVER**  
Since I have started my own work rooms and shop on the premises, my work, style, fit and character is better than ever.

**Special for Sat. and Mon.**  
Fine Imp. Fancy Suits, Gray and Black Serges and Distinguished Fall Worsted.

**Suit and Extra Pants**  
To your measure. Hand-tailored, Union Made.  
**\$18, \$20 & \$25.00**  
These are regular \$25 to \$30 values locally. Locally in stock. No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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With any suit or overcoat in the house to your measure.  
**COME TOMORROW (SATURDAY)** and take advantage of my special offer.  
I clean, sponge, press and repair your clothes, bought or made, free of charge.

**Tailoring MOSSLER'S System**  
Two Pairs of Pants in Every Suit.  
Away from the high-price landlords  
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North Ave. and Larrabee St.  
The North Side's Largest Clothiers

**Our "Stern Special"**  
Fall Suits for men and young men, easily the grandest values in Chicago. Suits of similar quality are priced "in the down-town stores" at \$18 to \$20.

Last season we proved to hundreds of men that a nickel car-fare and a little time meant a finer suit and a cash saving of from \$3 to \$5. We stand ready to prove it to you again this season. All the handsomest Fall patterns, any model you like, an immense range of beautiful styles to choose from—a suit you will be proud of, surpassing anything shown in Chicago at the higher prices. Our special price . . . . .

**\$15**

**Stunning Array New Fall Hats**  
We lead them all in our showing of classy headwear for Fall. A winner is our own "Stern Special" in any shape, in all the correct colors, at \$2.00. A score of other styles as well, with a full line of "Stetson" soft and stiff hats at \$3.50 and \$5.00.

**\$2.00**  
Stern special  
With suit purchases of \$3.50 or over we will give free to boys—choice of steel roller skates, Rugby foot ball or suit case (book carrier)

**FREE to Boys**

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SOCIALISTS OF WORLD IN VAST PEACE UNION

Reports at Copenhagen Congress Show Concerted Effort Against the Great War Forces

BY J. L. ENGDALH (Daily Socialist Special Correspondence) Copenhagen, Denmark, Aug. 29.—(By Mail.)—The workers of Europe have the power to put an end to all war," declared Keir Hardie, representative of the Independent Labor party of Great Britain, at the International Socialist congress here today.

Hardie From Britain Hardie is one of the four members of the section from Great Britain appointed to represent that country on the arbitration and disarmament commission, one of the five commissions among whom the work of the congress has been divided.

The commission got down to work this afternoon, the sections of the various countries having held their first meetings in the morning. "The power of the organized workers of Europe if rightly used would make war impossible," declared Hardie, in speaking on the subject of anti-militarism. "If all the workers would stop



KEIR HARDIE

A Scotch member of the British House of Commons, Hardie, who recently visited the United States, not only is noted in the field of English labor legislation, but he is a strong opponent of the British policy in India.

working on the day that war is declared there would be no war."

There was a spirited discussion on the subject, which was taken part in by delegates from England, Germany, Poland, France and the United States. Morris Hillquit speaking for the last country. All the resolutions bearing on the subject were finally turned over to a sub-committee of nine members, who were to frame a general resolution to be sent in to the congress.

The United States' section of the congress composed of the delegates from the Socialist party and the Socialist Labor party, held their first meeting this morning. Daniel De Leon and his nine fellow delegates for the S. L. P. seized the first opportunity to hold the meeting of the section and the Socialist party delegates held the meeting by themselves.

Additional Delegates Seated

In addition to the eight regularly elected delegates—Morris Hillquit, Victor Berger, W. D. Haywood, John Spargo, Robert Hunter, May Wood Simon, Lena Morrow Lewis and Luelia Twining—it was decided to seat Herman Schleuter, editor of the New York Volkszeitung, as delegate for the International Brewers union; J. L. Engdahl of the Daily Socialist, as delegate for the National Scandinavian Organizations of the United States; Julius Valteich, John Nagel, Robert Rives La Monte and L. B. Baudin.

Daniel De Leon of the Socialist party came to the congress prepared to make



JEAN JAURES

As member of the French Chamber of Deputies and editor of "L'Humanite," Jaures is one of the central figures not only of French, but of international Socialism.

a strong fight for a larger voting strength than the Socialist party delegates were willing to give him. In the meeting of the section he demanded three and a half votes out of the four-term vote permitted to the Socialist party of the United States.

De Leon Defeated De Leon carried the matter to the meeting of the International Socialist Bureau, where, however, the contention of the Socialist party was sustained. The members of the bureau overruling the stand taken by Emile Vandervelde, chairman of the meeting. The relative merits of the dispute were only presented on behalf of the Socialist party

by Morris Hillquit, its international secretary. The Socialist party divided its delegates among the five commissions of the congress as follows: Relations between co-operative organizations and political parties, Lewis, Spargo, Nagel; the international results of labor legislation, Simons, Hunter and Berger; arbitration and disarmament, Hillquit, Boudin and Engdahl; organization of international solidarity, Berger, Haywood, Schleuter, and the committee on resolutions, Twining, Spargo and La Monte.

The question of disarmament will probably create the greatest interest, owing to the fact that a large number of the nations of Europe will be greeted with a systematic agitation by the Socialists in this direction next fall.

Resolutions on this subject have been introduced in the congress by five separate organizations—the Social Democratic party of Germany, the Independent Labor party of Great Britain, the Socialist Democratic party of Great Britain, the Socialist party of France and the Socialist party of Italy.

The Peace Power

The attitudes of the Socialist parties of the world toward peace shows them to be the premier force in the world against war. Leading experts from their reports to the congress show that with utmost clearness, the German Socialists in the course of their report said:

"The struggle and opposition against militarism and marionism in Germany is carried on exclusively by the Social Democratic party. The increasing membership of our party and the increasing number of subscribers to the party's publications, as well as three million and a quarter of Socialist voters, constitute the very best guaranty for the maintenance of peace in Germany. The ruling classes in this country are afraid that chiefly the Social Democratic party would benefit from a war. Even Furst Bulow confessed this when he said in the reichstag on December 5, 1904:

"Mr. Bebel has furthermore expressed the opinion that a great European war would chiefly benefit the Social Democratic movement. I believe that to be right, and it is therefore one more reason why the governments of all countries, as I hope they do, will continue their present discreet and considerate peace policy."

Would Show Motive

The cost of life and treasure in war would give a force to the Socialist propaganda for peace, thus gaining votes.



EMIL VANDERVELDE

Emil Vandervelde, as one of the Socialist members of the Belgian Chamber of Deputies, opposes the unspeakable King Leopold and his vicious Congo policy, while with other Socialists the deputy aided the great "House of the People," the huge co-operative store.

through showing the sordid motives for the war.

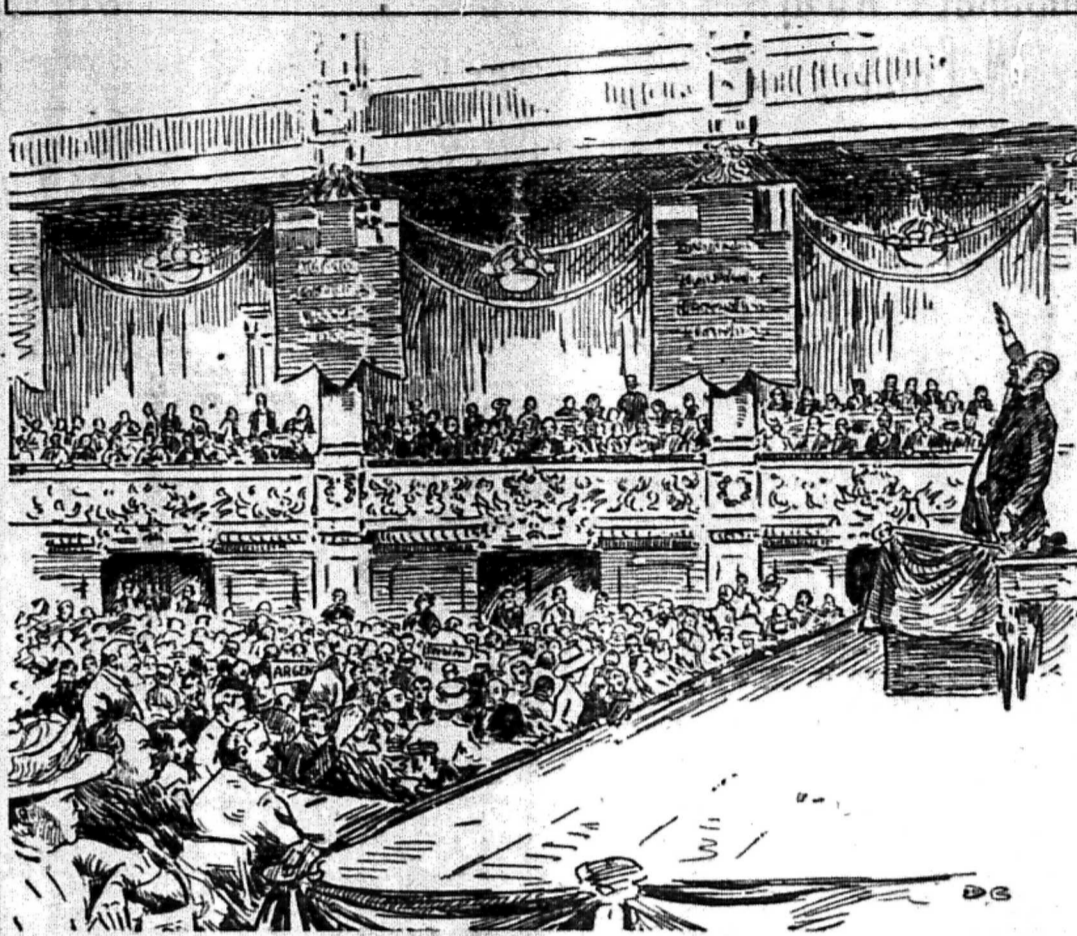
The Independent Labor party, the quasi-Socialist party of Great Britain, which sent Keir Hardie, Socialist, to congress, in the course of its report, said:

"The Independent Labor party (I. L. P.) has at all times stood for peace, believing that wars and preparations for wars are against the true interests of the workers. It has, therefore, steadily opposed the war scare, deliberately fomented by the possessing classes and also opposed the increased expenditure on war material and armaments generally. At its last annual conference the following resolutions were carried by an enthusiastic majority:

Opposes Aggression

"This conference views with alarm the growing propaganda of militarism and aggression, resulting in continuously growing expenditure on armaments, both in our country and abroad, and this conference instructs the national administrative council to take immediate steps to summon a conference of all labor, Socialist, co-operative and friendly societies in Great Britain for the purpose of formulating the best means to be taken for arresting the growth of such expenditure on armaments and for rendering practically unworkable to advance the sinister designs of the war mongers. Further, that the conference calls upon the international congress at Copenhagen to make this subject its first business and to formulate a practical and effective scheme of international action on the part of the workers for the preservation of peace and to secure a concerted preventive police by the labor and Socialist parties in each country in the event of war being declared.

FIRST DAY OF INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST CONGRESS



SCENE AT THE OPENING DAY OF THE SOCIALIST CONGRESS, AUG. 29. EMIL VANDERVELDE, MEMBER OF THE BELGIAN CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES, IN THE CHAIR, ADDRESSING THE DELEGATES. VANDERVELDE IS THE FIGURE AT THE EXTREME RIGHT.

COPENHAGEN GREET'S DELEGATES

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

Copenhagen, Denmark, Sept. 2.—(By Mail.)—The red flag of international Socialism has waved triumphantly over all Copenhagen when the Socialist congress opened here.

From the first burst of music announcing the opening of the great international congress at the Concert Palace until the last ember of brilliant fireworks had spent itself in midair at the big demonstration in the evening at Søndermarken, the biggest public park in the city, the representatives of the workers of the world have been honored guests of the working class of Denmark.

"Workers of the world, unite!" was the inscription on the big blood-red banner that was the main feature of the decoration of the stage that held 500 singers and sixty musicians.

Special Cantata

There was a cantata especially composed for the occasion and the rendering of the "Marseillaise" brought every delegate to his feet cheering for the political and economical domination of the world by the working class.

There were the British to the right as one faced the assembled delegates from the stage; next to them the delegates from Finland, the United States and Norway; then, in the middle, the little group from Holland, the big French delegation, the Belgians, Hungarians, Croatians, Bulgarians and Bohemians. Then on the left were the numerous representatives from Germany, surrounded by those from Turkey, Roumania, the Argentine Republic, Spain, Portugal, Japan, Greece, Luxembourg, South Africa, Switzerland, Russia and Poland.

Swedes on the Left

On the extreme left were the Austrians and the Swedes. When the inspiring music announcing the opening of the congress had died away, Gustav Bang, on behalf of Denmark, welcomed the congress, delivered in French, German and English, the three official languages of the big congress, which seeks to carry on its great work in spite of the monumental handicap that is to be found in the variety of tongues spoken by the people of the world. Theodore Stauning, national secretary of the Socialist party of Denmark, also spoke in welcome.

Vandervelde Speaks

Then Emil Vandervelde, the well-known Socialist of Belgium, on behalf of the congress, returned the welcome. Vandervelde lamented the death of Andrea Costa, the Italian Socialist, and the fact that August Bebel and Stiner of Germany could not be present on account of bad health.

To Preserve Peace

"In opposition to imperialism, and in defense of the autonomy of every nationality, the workers of all countries should strenuously agitate for the suppression of all professional armies and the establishment of a national citizen force; oppose all expenditure on armaments not absolutely necessary for the national defense; demand the suppression of secret diplomacy and the publication of all existing and projected treaties and agreements and the submission of these to a popular referendum; should use every possible means to further the development of international solidarity among the peoples, and to compel governments to have recourse to peaceful arbitration instead of war in their disputes."

The Socialist party of France presented for adoption by the congress a resolution, which said in part:

"The labor international, after having once more asserted that war will only come to an end with the end of capitalism, declares that it constitutes the best league for the preservation of peace. For this object it has already conducted and will continue to conduct an action, which is all the more energetic and efficacious, in that it increases by itself in strength and cohesion and will be able in a more conspicuous and rigorous manner, to translate into facts the resolutions of its congresses, and especially of the congress of Stuttgart,

Seek Government Action

"In order to render this work efficacious it is necessary that the various parliamentary Socialist groups, without neglecting to draw toward them the allied forces, should at the same time request their respective governments to take the initiative in the above mentioned conference. This request should be repeated as often as possible every year, during several successive years, and they will re-present the request in the same terms, especially at the time of the discussion on the military budgets, the budget on foreign affairs, and the budgets relating to increase of the armies. They shall not be discouraged by successive repulses of their proposal, and they shall deem themselves lucky if they gradually gain over public opinion to their point of view.

WORLD-WIDE SOCIALIST VOTE

Reports at the International Socialist congress show the strength of the party to be:

Germany—3,500,000 votes, an increase of 250,000 since 1907; have 49 out of the total of 397 members of the reichstag, the national lawmaking body. They would have more than any other party if workmen's votes counted for as much as other classes. Gaining among farmers.

France—1,400,000 votes (gain of 250,000 since 1907); have 90 out of the total of 584 deputies in the parliament.

Austria—1,000,000 votes; 88 out of the 516 representatives in the diet.

Great Britain—42 out of 670 representatives in parliament; 100 members in local councils.

Australia—A Socialist labor party in complete control of general government, and of state governments of Tasmania and New South Wales.

New Zealand—320,000 votes; 60 representatives.

Italy—350,000 votes; 44 representatives out of a total of 508 in parliament; have a majority in 100 municipalities, including the famous cities of Milan and Turin; caused city governments to take up 3,100 industrial enterprises; organized farmers' union of 200,000, and farmers are the backbone of the party.

Switzerland—100,000 votes; 23 representatives out of 170.

Belgium—500,000 votes; 34 representatives out of total of 166; 7 senators; captured 22 municipalities, and strong in many others.

Holland—88,500 votes; 7 out of 100 representatives; represented in 30 communal councils.

Denmark—92,000 votes; 28 representatives out of 114; majority in Copenhagen city council.

Sweden—75,000 votes; 36 out of 165 representatives; control city of Stockholm; fight mainly for universal suffrage.

Norway—90,000 votes; 11 out of 123 deputies; many representatives, including women, in municipal councils.

Finland—330,000 votes; 84 out of a total of 200 representatives in the diet.

Russia—320,000 votes; 60 representatives.

Luxembourg—10 out of 48 representatives.

Spain—42,000 votes (doubled in three years); 1 representative in parliament.

Bulgaria—30,000 votes; 8 deputies; fight to abolish oppressive standing army.

Canada—One labor representative in dominion parliament; several Socialists in provincial parliaments.

Chile—Six deputies; movements in Argentina and Bolivia.

South Africa—Growing movement; several representatives.

United States—Nearly 600,000 votes; one metropolis, Milwaukee, gained; several representatives in councils and legislatures, but none in national congress.

ments for the conduct of the congress were made, Branting of Sweden, Jap- pesen of Norway, and K. M. Klausen of Denmark, being made the executive committee for the congress.

With the adjournment for the first session of the congress, the delegates prepared for the big parade of all the organized workers of Copenhagen planned for the afternoon. Even the capitalist newspapers admitted that this demonstration developed into the largest thing of the kind that Denmark has ever known.

It is estimated that there were 20,000 persons in the line of march. The parade made its way through the working class districts of the city, where the marchers were pelted with flowers and cheered on by those who did not take part in the procession. Copenhagen had need to be proud of its working class.

The destination of the parade was the Søndermarken, the big public park of Copenhagen, which had been turned over to the Socialists of the city for the occasion. It was as if Jackson or Lincoln park had been opened to a demonstration by 120,000 Socialists of Chicago.

There was a time when the Søndermarken was not open to the Socialists. With the city almost in their hands, however, this is now a different matter, and twenty-four Socialists from all over the world talked Socialism from four platforms to the vast multitudes.

An evening approached, the park was brilliantly illuminated and the occasion had its finale in a brilliant display of fireworks.

For Center at Berlin

"In order that this work shall be realized with the necessary continuity and frequency as well as with perfect parallelism in the different countries, the congress is of opinion it is necessary to constitute at Berlin, principal center of European militarism, a secretariat, whose sole duty it shall be to invite Socialist groups to collaborate in the aforesaid work, in proportion as opportunities arise in the different parliaments, and to inform the daily press in the other countries every time of the demonstrations of each group."

The Socialists of the United States, while not as yet confronted with the fully developed militarism of continental Europe, take a stand for international peace.

What's your mule's name?

Run? Herdud herdud emrwyy vbgkq? "I call him 'Corporation,'" answered the old colored man. "How did you come to give him such a name?" "From studyin' de animal an' readin' de papers. Dat mule gets no blame an' abuse dat anytin' else in de town-ship, an' goes ahead havin' his own way jes de same."—Washington Star.

Mens SILK lined Suits only 15.00

I have been receiving daily for the past week the newest fabrics and latest models in fall Suits—all silk-lined—including Gray Mixed Cassimeres and Cheviots. The newest shades in Browns, Blue and Black Thibets and Serges.

Over 50 different styles to select from which I offer Saturday, choice at 15.00

I can fit any build—stout, long or short.

Also for Saturday a new lot of Black Thibet and Fancy Cassimere Suits, all the newest Fall colorings and models, Not a suit in the lot worth less than \$13.50, at 10.00

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Fall Hats (All the new-est styles) 1.65 & 2.65 You can save 35 cents on every Hat, besides getting better value and my guarantee.

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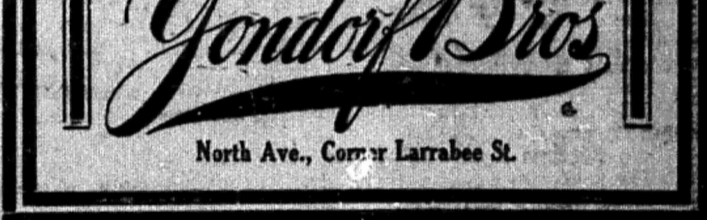
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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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The Fitzgerald Case

Of course no one knows as yet whether Fitzgerald is guilty or not. It may never be absolutely proven one way or the other.

Fitzgerald is charged with having robbed the United States treasury in Chicago of \$173,000.

A crime of this kind, whoever committed it, is inexcusable from every point of view.

No man has any right, no matter what the circumstances may be, to rob the people of their public funds.

But while we deplore such criminal acts as those charged against Fitzgerald we might reflect on some other robberies of a similar nature.

We understand that robbery means the forcible or wrongful taking of property from another.

We also understand that what one has produced belongs to him and any other who may take this without full compensation is a robber.

We then come right down to some concrete cases.

John D. Rockefeller takes out of the hands of the people \$178,000 per day, every day of the year.

That is \$5,000 in one day more than the amount charged to Fitzgerald. It comes just as truly out of the public fund as if it had come out of the treasury.

For John D. does not earn it. He did nothing to create the oil. He does nothing to pump, it, refine it or pipe it.

The workers do that.

If justice were done then John D. would be held criminal every day, for he is as bad as Fitzgerald, plus \$5,000.

AGAIN.

The postal authorities which are only one side of the capitalist game give to the railroads over \$20,000,000 per year more than the service is worth.

Two years ago the postal department paid the railroads \$43,000,000 for carrying the mails.

During the same period the express companies paid the railroads \$39,000,000. The express companies hauled over two times as much material as the postal system.

If the postal system had paid a proportionate rate it would have cost less than \$20,000,000, instead of \$43,000,000.

Now can you say that the \$20,000,000 or more that the railroads robbed the people of were not as wrongfully gotten as the \$173,000 that Fitzgerald is alleged to have taken?

Why, then, do we look with calmness and indifference upon the crime of the railroads whom we KNOW to be guilty, but go into spasms about the comparatively small ALLEGED theft of Fitzgerald.

And the two examples above are only chosen at random. The way the working class is robbed every day is blood curdling.

By LEGAL means these criminals make their CRIME legal. In this way the people are fooled to believe that everything is all right.

And it has to be, until the people get their eyes opened.

Fooled Again

The primaries yesterday show beyond a shadow of a doubt that the people are not aware of what is going on in our legislative halls.

This is a fierce reflection on the press. For it is very evident that the people have lost faith in the reports that come out telling of the black corruption of the people's servants.

Browne, the notorious minority leader, has won at the primaries.

We can do no better than again quote Barney Berlyn's request of the population of Illinois:

LET ALL THOSE WHO HONESTLY AND SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT LEE O'NEIL BROWNE IS INNOCENT, THAT THE JACKPOT STORY IS FICTION, THAT THE DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN LEGISLATORS WHO VOTED FOR LORIMER WERE NOT PAID FOR THEIR VOTES, STAND UP AND BE COUNTED, SO THAT THE SOCIALISTS WHO WILL BE ELECTED TO THE LEGISLATURE THIS FALL MAY HAVE SOME DATA AS TO THE EXTENT THAT THE STATE ASYLUM FOR THE FEEBLE MINDED WILL HAVE TO BE ENLARGED.

The democrats gloat over the victories they have won. The "harmony" slate carried.

It is a slow process to awaken the workers, but we are gaining a little every day. The workers are slipping into our ranks one by one and two by two and ten by ten and a hundred by a hundred.

The only means to reach them with the message is by your efforts, comrades.

The only English Daily in Chicago that gives the workers the truth is the Daily Socialist.

You can serve the cause of human progress in no better way than to get this paper into every home in Chicago, in Illinois, in the whole land.

Now is the time to take up the battle. We can win AT THE POLLS this fall and leave the grafters and other tools of capitalism out in the cold.

We must get right onto our feet and do the job this fall.

The primaries ought only to stir us up. They ought to make our blood boil.

If you have the real Socialist spirit in you, you will go to work now.

Debs at Riverview

The greatest man in this country, speaking on the greatest cause in the world, ought to draw the biggest crowd in the history of the Socialist movement in Chicago.

Not only are we to hear Debs, but Victor Berger is also expected to be there. He left Hamburg on the eighth and if no accident occurs he will be here with fresh news from the International Socialist Congress, recently held at Copenhagen.

Besides the two main speakers there will be others to enlighten the time.

The campaign will be opened with rousing speeches from candidates in Chicago and elsewhere.

Take a non-Socialist with you. A demonstration like this makes an indelible impression upon a man who is otherwise hard to influence.

Bring your family. Your wife and children want to see Gene. Come for a day of joy and inspiration. It will make us more fit to work. Chicago must be captured for Socialism.

The mine operators are known to have been largely influenced to settle the strike on account of the election this fall; "for," they said, "unless we fix this now the Socialists will carry half the state. They pretty nearly have it now." Exactly.

Secretary MacVeagh proposes to cut the size of the paper dollar. We presume this is to make it conform to its purchasing power. If prices keep rising, chances are that it will gradually disappear.

Milk will be nine cents a quart November 1. The voter can make the milk trust look like seven cents on November 5.

La Salle county should be moved to Kankakee—at least that part of it that voted for the notorious Brown.

Tuberculosis and Socialism

The poverty and ignorance of its victims are the chief reasons that tuberculosis is such a fatal disease. It is only an exaggeration of the truth which is expressed by the well-known epigram, that: "There are two kinds of consumption—that of the rich and that of the poor. The former is sometimes cured, the latter never."

A true statement of the case would be this: "The indigent consumptive who can afford all the essentials of treatment has a very good chance of recovery; while the indigent, consumptive who cannot afford these essentials has almost no chance." Or, more briefly and brutally put: "If you can afford proper treatment, you can get well; if you cannot, you must die."

Let us trace the malign effects of poverty and ignorance on the consumptive. First of all, they prevent him from getting an early diagnosis, which all authorities agree is of prime importance in a cure. I am ashamed to say that it is sometimes physicians who are to blame for this failure, but I trust not too often.

The average workman or woman does not know the danger signals, and thinks that the persistent cough, the loss of weight, fever, and weakness are only "getting run down" or a "hard cold" or "catarrh." He feels that he cannot afford both a doctor and medicines, and grudges the time lost in waiting at a dispensary.

So the poor consumptive wastes his money on some worthless patent medicine until the golden opportunity of the incipient stage is lost.

Here ignorance seems to be chiefly at fault, and popular education concerning the early stages or symptoms, or phthisis, and instruction to visit a private physician or public dispensary as soon as they appear are of great importance, and the work already done in this direction has undoubtedly saved many lives.

But in our efforts to educate the people in this branch of hygiene we should not lose sight of the fact that it is their poverty and also the deficient teaching given in public schools which are re-

sponsible for their ignorance of all branches of hygiene. If every family could afford to send their child on through the high school, at least, and hygiene were properly taught there, all our citizens would know not only how tuberculosis is transmitted and how to prevent it, but also how typhoid, small-pox, pneumonia and all common diseases are propagated, and how to avoid them.

Would not such universal education in preventive medicine be of tremendous help in our warfare against every disease? Should we be satisfied with anything short of this in our demands for popular education in hygiene? But I hardly need to tell you that only under Socialism can we make it possible, for every child to go to school until he is 16 years old or older. Or the state might give the parents sufficient income to support their children in school for this period as well as for their own support; and that again could be done only by a Socialist state, where every man was given regular employment, and every man got an income the full value of his labor.

To return to our consumptive, let us suppose that he was so fortunate as to get an early diagnosis but so unfortunate as to be a cigar-maker or to be employed in one of those trades which are so liable to tuberculosis. He has a family of five, which he is barely able to support decently on his regular pay. In spite of denying themselves all but the cheapest pleasures of life they have succeeded in saving only a hundred dollars. Put yourself in that man's place when the doctor tells him this: "If you can quit work for six months, go to California or Carolina, where you can live outdoors in the sunshine; if you can get a sanatorium or somehow get rest, plenty of nutritious foods, nursing and the care of a skilled physician, you have every chance to recover; but if you keep on working in that dusty shop, or stay at home in the dark stuffy room, where you don't get sunshine, pure air, or proper food and care, I can't do much for you, and the odds are all against you."

Consider what a terrible position that poor man is put in. He is told that unless he stops work and spends a lot of money on himself he will almost surely die; and yet he knows that if he does stop work, he cannot pay for his treat-

ment and support his family for more than a few weeks. Going to a better climate or to a private sanatorium near home are evidently impossible.

Let us suppose he lives in Massachusetts which has a state sanatorium at Sharon, costing only \$4 a week. How long could he afford to stay there? I think it would cost him at least \$12 a week to support his family at home; so that, if we allow only \$4 for his care at Sharon, he could stay just six weeks for his \$100; just long enough to taste the joy of rest and good food and care and returning health, and then have to leave penniless and go back to the killing work, or turn beggar and desert his family.

We all know that six weeks' treatment at a sanatorium or at home never cures phthisis, and that this is one of the tragedies of the disease that so many half-cured consumptives relapse and die when they go back to unhealthy work and a generally unhygienic life. Special efforts have been made recently in Boston and elsewhere to secure light outdoor work for consumptives discharged from sanatoria or half-cured at home, but our merciless economic system makes this impossible for most cases.

In most cases even the futile six weeks' sanatorium treatment is an impossible luxury for the poor consumptive, and he can only grit his teeth and go back to work with the terrible fear in his heart that soon, in a few weeks perhaps, in a few months at most, he will have to stop work, will not be able to support his family, but be a burden to them, and—most terrifying fear of all, which threatens most workmen with families, whether sick or well—will leave his wife and children in dire poverty.

Under our present government and industrial system it will take centuries, if indeed it will not remain indefinitely impossible to remove these causes; but under a Socialist industrial system they could all be removed within a generation, and thus tuberculosis be wholly prevented. I have reached this conclusion after a conscientious study of the tuberculosis problem in all of its phases and of the aims, principles, and possibilities of Socialism; and I beg of you to give this solution of the problem your earnest attention.—Critic and Guide.

Trades Union Sanity

By JOSEPH E. COHEN

We are come upon very peculiar days. Everybody we meet nowadays is anxious and eager to become labor's friend. Capitalists, ministers, professors, politicians—they cannot be withheld from expressing their sympathy with labor.

And, as there seems to be a general impression that labor requires sympathy more than anything else, it can be seen how much these expressions of good will actually mean.

But they all have strings tied to them. These good gentlemen want to be sure their confidence is not misplaced. They want labor to be worthy of the affection bestowed upon it so generously. They do not want to hurt labor with their kindness, or be hurt by labor for it. So they insist that labor be "safe and sane."

And they reserve to themselves the right to say what is meant by "safe and sane."

For instance, they want trade unions to be satisfied with the so-called "open shop." In the minds of the would-be friends of labor, the open shop is the sesame to industrial and social harmony.

There is no doubt that capitalists, to begin at the head of the ladder, are enamored with the idea of the open shop. And there is no doubt they are willing—even determined—to divide that infatuation with organized labor.

Witness the conflict in the New Castle steel and tin mills. Witness the struggle in the coal fields of Pennsylvania and Illinois. In fact, most every clash between organized capital and organized labor in recent times has been over the question of the open shop.

Let but the trade unions avow the open shop and all will be peace and prosperity. But for whom?

The open shop is not an end in itself. Neither is the closed, strictly union shop. The difference between the two is very simple.

That difference is so plain that, we think, even capitalists, ministers, professors, politicians and working people can see it. One does not have to be a billionaire, versed in theology, a nihilist at political economy, or sporting himself with the public trough, to see that the closed shop is more desirable for labor and less desirable for capital than the open shop.

This is a truth equally as clear as the axiom that two and two are four.

Yet capitalists, ministers, professors and politicians persuade themselves into declaring that they cannot see it. They would have us believe that they are so deficient mentally as to hold the view that the open shop would benefit labor more than the closed shop.

The very least that can be said for such people is that they are not fit to judge of workmen's sanity. And it is nothing more than the very first principle of humanness to withdraw from them the care and worry of running the nation and the world.

Under the circumstances, it is no wonder ordinary people pay little attention to those who are supposed to be their betters among other classes, when they hold such views. Some wonderful things is that the string members of the upper classes can hypnotize themselves into the hope that they will be listened to.

Strange as it may seem to these gentlemen, working people organize for just one reason: To better their lot in life.

This is, of course, a most extraordinary reason for forming associations. It was only after scores of years that the upper classes could bring themselves to see that this was a legitimate reason for joining together. During the time they were learning, they denounced trade unions as being anything but "safe and sane." They even outlawed such societies. And they had their members sent to jail.

In due course of time, the upper classes will arrive at the knowledge that the lower classes have quite another viewpoint from those who hide on their backs. Workers are gathering together their own notions of what is "safe and sane." They may even go to the revolutionary extreme of becoming so reckless and intoxicated with new notions as to toss their riders off their backs.

The Italian Immigrant

An Answer to George D. Dorsey, Ph. D., LL. D. BY MY CYMBAL

Since early spring, until recently, the Chicago Tribune has been publishing a series of articles from the pen of Geo. A. Dorsey, Ph. D., LL. D., who is reputed to be a member of the faculty of the Chicago university.

These articles, as a whole, seem to have the purpose of maligning the Italian in such a manner as to leave no room for him in "the land of opportunity." Contradictions, falsehoods, generalizing and slim foundations and giving as a type the worst that could be found in Italy are the means used to reach the desired end. At the same time, while smearing the Italian in his pit of mire, the savant posed as an unbiased student of the immigrant. Truth alone can overcome evil, and truth will show that it is not as painted by Mr. Dorsey.

The learned man from the Midway gives his readers to understand that the Italian is a lazy spendthrift.

That he is lazy and uneconomical is not true. The wonder is, how can a man with eyes travel through Sicily and southern Italy, seeing the industry and thrift of the people, seeing the lands cultivated, seeing the peasants toil from early morning till night, seeing the workers make the most of their scanty opportunity and still proclaim them lazy spendthrifts?

Indeed, they are so lazy that by the sweat of their brows and their indomitable will, they make barren rocks bear fruit. The Italian leaves his lofty mountains not because he lacks industry, thrift and perseverance, but because he is denied opportunity, the same opportunity of which the workers the world over are deprived of by capitalism. Given the chance, the short set sturdy Italian will surmount mountains.

Here in the United States he builds and maintains the highways of commerce. He has entered the professions and will soon be in politics. He is thrifty and makes his earnings go a long way. He spends a penny less than his peers.

However, all the economic advantages would be naught when it came to the desirability of the Italian in America, if he were, as Prof. Dorsey says, a coward, a thief, or a criminal.

Here are a few headlines which appeared in a paper which tells the truth: "GIRL ON STAND ASSERTS SHE WAS OFFERED SUM OF \$5 A NIGHT TO BE A WHITE SLAVE," "TELLS HOW SHE WAS SOLD BY A WOMAN, \$50 FOR \$500," "Five dollars a night, \$50 forever," "The Chicago quotation for the soul of a girl: \$300," "GIRLS NEEDED YERILY AS RECRUITS," "Five thousand sisters of workmen must be dumped into the mire pot every year to satisfy the lust of Chicago. The last to be given in the parade of Chicago's filth is: 'WEST SIDE LEVIE IS SHOWN TO BE A HELL ON EARTH'; 288 DISORDERLY HOUSES, 62 GAMBLING DENIS, 14 DRUG JOINTS AND 70 STREET WALKERS FOUND."

Are the Italians of Chicago to be accused of all these crimes against morality, or are the two and half million citizens, the guilty ones? No, learned doctor, neither are responsible. The vast majority of crimes are due to the system, the system of capitalism, which compels pretty clerks in department stores to hunt for "men friends." What is the thing that is responsible? (To be continued.)

The Modern Dictionary

Alienist—An accessory after the fact. Business—Business. Congressman—A victim of injustice; one who is compelled to pay ten cents per mile for transportation and to carry a pass as well.

Evil—One who talks about things we do not understand. Heredity—The strength of the Republican and Democratic parties. Insurgent (colloquial)—One who wants a tyrant downed so that he can sneak into the tyrant's place.

Justice (obsolete)—Real meaning unknown or conjectural. Supposed to have existed in the planet Uranus in the year 4114 B. C. Lunatic—One who votes for that which he does not want in order not to lose his vote.

Model Employee—One who works himself to death in order to live. Optimist—One who has plenty of this world's goods and no reason to kick. Philanthropist—A hold-up man who gives you back a nickel for carfare.

Sex—That which helps to determine the rights of a human being. —Hope. BURGHERS OF HAMBURG I craved an ampler, worthier sphere; I'd liefer bleed at every vein, Than stifle 'mid these hucksters here, These lying slaves of pally gain.

They eat, they drink; they're every whit As happy as their type, the mole. Large are their bounties—as the silt Through which they drop the poor man's dole.

With pipe in mouth they go their way With hands in pockets; they are blest With straw digestions; only they Are such hard morsels to digest!

The hand that's red with some dark deed, Some zant crime, where white as wool Compared with these sleek saints whose creed Is paying all their debts in full.

Ye clouds that sail to far-off lands, O, waft me to what clime ye will! To Lajland's spous, to Lybia's sands, To the world's end—but onward still!

Take me, O clouds! They ne'er look down, But (proof of a discerning mind) One moment hang o'er Hamburg town. The next they leave it leagues behind. —Heine.

THE DAWN OF SOCIALISM The light of day is breaking. O'er the eastern hills tops high, And the shades of night, receding, Vanish from the morning sky.

And, as the mighty shadows By the sun are driven far, So shall greed and wrong and profit, Nevermore earth's pleasures mar.

For the light of love is breaking O'er the bounds of sin and shame, And its beams shall fill the nations With a steady glorious flame.

It is coming, surely coming, And the day is close at hand, When instead of strife and hatred, Love and truth shall fill the land.

Then join the band of workers, Who stand so true and brave, And fight for the rule of justice, And your fellow men to save. DELLA WILSON NICHOLS.

A NEW ALARM CLOCK A tourist in rural Scotland, who took refuge for the night in the cottage of an old lady, asked her to wake him early in the morning. He warned her that he was quite deaf, and hoped that she would not disturb the other guests by any loud noises.

Upon awakening much later than the appointed hour he found that the old lady, with strict regard for the proprieties, had slipped under his door a slip of paper upon which was written: "Sir, it's half-past eight. Ye'd better get up."

The St. Louis street car conductors have been told that they must never reply to a woman patron when she is angry. This is a form of discretion which is calculated to make the woman twice as angry as she was at first.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Socialism in Japan

Notwithstanding her rapid progress toward modern civilization, Japan maintains an unceasing aversion to Socialism, which they consider the worst of crimes, and denounce its adherents as the open enemies of the state. Japan cannot understand the attitude of European governments toward Socialism.

The present mayor of Tokio, the Hon. Yukio Ozaki, one of the foremost of Japan's younger statesmen, was obliged to resign his portfolio as minister of education in a former cabinet because in a public speech he happened to draw a picture of what Japan might be like under a republican regime. The very mention of such a thing—however opposed to the idea the speaker might have been—was regarded as improper.

Some years ago an organization of Socialists started up in Tokio, but the members were mercilessly dealt with and finally suppressed.

Although the Japanese government holds an aversion to Socialism among individuals, there has been a constant drift toward Socialistic practices on the part of the government. The Japanese government now controls most of the railways of the empire, as well as several factories and other enterprises. The government's paternal attitude toward industry and private business generally can be regarded in no other light than that of philanthropy.

The government has a monopoly of salt, tobacco and camphor, and are now looking toward the silkwork industry. In addition to registering and inspecting, as well as controlling many private enterprises, the government registers lawyers, physicians, patent agents, brokers, editors, corporations, societies, associations including churches, hotels and theaters; in fact, all that cater to the public demand. At the same time, on the part of individuals is rigorously suppressed.

It is clear, therefore, that the opposition of the Japanese government to Socialism is not to be referred to an economic basis, but to its anti-dynastic trend; in other words, to its constant association with republicanism. Nevertheless, the principles of democracy and Socialism are on the increase within

the Japanese empire. The masses are fast reaching the point where they are no longer content to be dictated to by their superiors. There is a growing dissatisfaction with the restriction of the franchise to so small a fraction of the population, and, with the increasing arrogance of the rich in restricting the liberties and rights of their employes, Japan is not now as in the old days, when the poor were the serfs of the rich, and a spirit of paternalism modified the animosity of class against class.

The breach between the rich and the poor is growing wider and wider with the advance of industrialism, the increased cost of living, with high taxes, and the placing of existence on a mere money basis. That feeling runs "high between class and class may be seen in the tragical results of an offensive reference to the 'ta class by the mayor of a certain town near Kioto, recently, when the members of the ta class employed a youth to waylay the mayor and do him to death with a club. In a country where the poor are so mercilessly treated, the disposal of the rich, with the spirit of philanthropy just beginning to develop, where there are no factory laws, no employers' liability act, where all ages from infancy to old age are ruthlessly wrapped in smokes and grime, where safeguards to life and health are wanting and wages are too low, in such a country it is only reasonable to expect that Socialistic notions will find an agreeable soil.

It is supposed that the chief breeding ground of Japanese Socialism is in California and Hawaii. How far this is true is not easy to determine. The methods of correspondence are carefully watched and some of them have come to the notice of the authorities. A favorite device for conveying a Socialistic message is to post a Japanese newspaper with the various characters marked, which, when put together in the order of marking, will express the desired thought. Another method is to send a newspaper with the characters formed here and there in it by puncturing the paper with a pin. The fact that these devices have been duly found out shows how closely the movements and correspondence of those known to favor Socialism are watched.

Should the Federation of Labor Support the Socialist Party?

Members of the Chicago Federation of Labor who are considering whether or not they should support the Socialist party, might profit by the experience of our brother workers in New Zealand. It might save the funds in their treasury and avoid the terrible suffering usually resulting from strikes and lock-outs.

The unionists of New Zealand were begged and implored to vote as they worked—together. No good union men were heard to say "No politics in the union." The employers, however, believed in politics and, of course, they won out.

When the unionists of New Zealand, in 1890, were confronted with starvation and to the rear of their absolute slavery, total destruction of their great organization, the funds of the organization, long since exhausted, but a handful of faithful members proclaiming their faith in the future of the union, it was then that the unionists had a meeting in one of the principal New Zealand cities and then there announced publicly that while they were whipped from a financial standpoint their spirit was by no means broken, and hereafter they would BECOME ORGANIZED POLITICALLY AS WELL AS INDUSTRIALLY.

The Australian maritime strike in 1890 was an eye-opener to the New Zealanders. In New Zealand and Australia the maritime trades were at this time strongly organized and closely affiliated. The shipping and longshore occupations were fully unionized and the laborers were so strong financially that a previous dispute they had chartered a ship to run in competition with the older lines in order to enforce their demands. The strike in 1890 started in Australia and for a time New Zealand was kept free from the movement. When the New Zealand unions finally went out, it was as a result of an incident that occurred in an Australian port, and the strike always looked upon as sympathetic, did not have the support of the New Zealand public. An

attempt was made by the strikers to involve the government railway employees, which was met successfully by MOST ENERGETIC MEASURES ON THE PART OF THE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES, still further alienated public opinion.

Men from all callings and conditions of life volunteered to help move the merchandise congested in the ports—scabbard—and the strike collapsed completely in both countries, to the utter prostration of unionism in New Zealand for the time being.

Organized workmen lost faith in strikes as a remedy for their troubles and, acting under the suggestion of the recently extended franchise and the hints of liberal leaders who had sympathized with them in defeat, formed a coalition with the political minority and brought the Balance ministry into power.

The members of the Chicago Federation of Labor have an opportunity to do something for themselves, now, or to defer the inevitable and give the interests more time in which to fasten the shackles more securely upon the limbs of the working men and women and make it all the harder to shake them off in the future. If the workers wish to be free, they and they alone, can make themselves free. The master class has ridden on our backs for centuries, without giving us relief. God helps those that help themselves. The working men and women of Russia give up their lives in what seems almost a hopeless struggle, to secure the RIGHT OF FRANCHISE. We, or many of us in this country, lose our lives and liberty because we have the franchise and don't know how to use it. M. J. Meyers

GROWTH Earth cannot long unespouse In her dark depths the thickest seed; When life begins to throbb and stir, The bands of death are weak indeed. No clouds its upward course deter, Cautely it makes its path today. One germ of life is mightier Than a whole universe of clay.