

BRITISH COAL 'KINGS' LIKE ILLINOI 'BARONS,' WRITES L. ENGDALH

London Telegraph Editorial Recalls Utterances of Subsidized Journals of Operators; Socialism Blamed

BY J. L. ENGDALH

(Daily Socialist, Special Correspondent.) Berlin, Germany, Sept. 12.—(By Mail.)—With Kier Hardie, of the Independent Labor party of England, addressing Socialist campaign meetings in Germany, great interest is being shown by the German workers in the British Trade Union Congress, which opened at Sheffield, England, today.

While the British workers were holding rousing Sunday meetings at Sheffield, preliminary to the opening of the congress, Kier Hardie, of England, Jean Jaures, editor of L'Humanite, the Socialist Daily of Paris, and Emile Vanderveide of Belgium spoke to a multitude of between 20,000 and 30,000 people.

The Sunday demonstration had been planned by the Frankfurt Socialists as part of the campaign now being waged to capture the seat in the Reichstag made vacant by the death of the last elected member, a national liberal.

Meet Difficulties
While the Germans are capturing seat after seat in the national lawmaking body, the English workers are meeting their difficulties as best they can.

At the Sunday meetings a resolution was passed protesting against the Osborne judgment, and calling upon the government to give facilities for the passing of a bill legalizing the use of trade union funds for political propaganda work.

The Osborne Decision
The Osborne judgment is the most recent blow at the political activities of the trade union movement of Great Britain.

As the members of the English house of commons are not paid by the government, their salaries have heretofore been paid out of the trade union treasuries. All of their campaign expenses have also been paid by the labor organizations. A court ruling against this necessarily cripples all of the political activities of the workers as other methods of raising the necessary funds have been found to be less effective.

The passing of an anti-OSborne judgment resolution at the opening of the congress therefore has special significance. It became the topic of the speeches which were made in High Hazel Park, where a demonstration was held after a big parade.

J. R. Clynes, M. P., speaking from one of the platforms, said that the very streets through which they had marched afforded striking proof of the necessity for the resolution.

"We have seen thousands of men, women and children," he said, "who began life with little hope of anything, went through life with little hope, and died with little hope. Their lives are one monstrous toll for a small reward."

Poor Make the Wealth

"The poor make the wealth which the rich enjoy, keeping the workers in subjection and economic slavery. Trades unionism is the first step towards obtaining higher wages. The labor party at Westminster must be backed up, inspired, guided, and prompted by sustained organization in the workshops of the country."

Arthur Henderson, M. P., speaking from another platform, said there was nothing so encouraging to him as the evidence to be found on all hands of the increasing solidarity of the trades union movement throughout the whole world.

"It will prove to be the effective machinery by means of which our grievances will be remedied. The trades unions are only realizing the proper functions of organized labor."

"There is nothing to prevent them from working for the solution of those great problems, social and economic, for which Socialism is the only trade unionism. There is no little to divide the two that they can work together in delivering the masses in this and other countries from their present position."

Questions Judge's Right

Will Thorne, M. P., another speaker, questioned the right of any judge to tell organized labor how they might or might not spend their money. They had a perfect right to spend it as they liked, subject, of course, to their own rules and regulations and the wishes of the majority of the union.

"What could be said of such judges?" he asked. "They are drawn from the moneyed class, which is prejudiced against trade unions."

"The London Daily Telegraph, in an editorial, voices the fear of the employing class that the trades union congress will accomplish something of benefit to the working class of the British Isles. In doing this it harps at great length on a situation that has developed in the coal fields of Wales, very similar to the Illinois situation in the United States."

Socialism Is Blamed

"The trouble in the South Wales coal trade is most acute in the districts where Socialism is most rampant," it claims, "and that the disturbances are due to the most violent section of the men who wish to repudiate the wages agreement entered into by the federation leaders last April."

"The real quarrel is not so much between miners and mine owners as between the miners' leaders and a reckless body of their nominal supporters," continues the editorial, which, if it contained a little more incentive, might have been picked bodily out of the

"BE SOCIALISTS," SAYS STRAUBE

Business Agent of Printing Trades Council So Advises Union Men

BY E. DVORAK

"No man can be a union man and not be a Socialist as well. No man can be a union man and support any capitalist scab paper by subscribing for it. The working men are up against the real thing and might as well realize it. There is the exploiter on one side and the exploited on the other, and it's up to the workingman to find out which side of the fence he is on and then fight with that side to the bitter end."

L. P. Straube, business agent of the Allied Printing Trades of America, hurled the above statement at a vast audience gathered in Pilsen Park Sunday afternoon and the applause he received was deafening.

Spoke to Bohemians

Straube was one of the many speakers invited to address the union men and women who were gathered in Pilsen Park as participants in the great labor demonstration of the Bohemian Central Labor Union, which began yesterday with a giant parade and ended with a concert and oratory in Pilsen Park.

After delivering the opening and closing statements for Socialism, Straube settled down to a speech, in which he told of the good and bad points of union men. He began by stating that union men were not earnest enough and class-conscious enough to do the real work for labor.

"It is not enough," Straube declared, "to win a strike and increase our wages. What is the use of getting a higher wage when our women go to a store and spend that money we grasped from capital by purchasing scab-made goods. The trouble is that most union men very seldom confide in their wives and make them their aids in pursuing this great fight for industrial and political freedom. Then, again, there are only too many men who buy scab-made tobacco and cigars and many other articles."

"Not only that, but how many of the union men can you pick who are earnest enough in this fight to read working-class papers—papers that so earnestly and unflinchingly support the cause of labor? Very few I am sorry to say. Take for example the 'Spravdivnost,' your working-class paper printed in the Bohemian language, and the Chicago Daily Socialist, in English. They have but a small circulation compared to what they should have. If every union man in Chicago was to do his duty and read these papers, the capitalist pressers—the sheets without even a union label—would soon stop bragging of their great circulation. Would this be so if the union men did their duty? The largest circulations should be those of the Spravdivnost, the Daily Socialist and other Socialist papers."

Stand Together

"Unions are fighting capitalism. Capitalism is organized. This is a fight between the two organized forces—capitalism on the one side and labor on the other. Labor can't stand divided. It must stand united on the industrial field, and it must stand united on the political field. Unions are fighting the battle of labor on the industrial field. Socialism is fighting it on the political field. The two must stand shoulder to shoulder. I am no friend of the profit system, because it is legalized robbery. Statistics show that labor gets 15 per cent of the profit while capital gets 85 per cent. This is nothing more nor less than robbery."

W. E. Rodriguez, president of Painters and Decorators' Union No. 180, was also one of the speakers in Pilsen Park, and he mercilessly scolded the capitalist system.

The other speakers of the day were John J. Jelinek, secretary of Bohemian Central Labor Union; Charles Bernack, editor of the Spravdivnost; the Bohemian Socialist daily, both of whom spoke in Bohemian, and Leo Palda, a visitor from Cedar Rapids, Ia., one of the old fighters for labor. J. J. Kral, editor-in-chief of the Spravdivnost, acted as chair man. There were over 5,000 union men and visitors in the park. Half of the proceeds from the affair go to the Spravdivnost. This sum is donated by the unions.

THE STORY FEATURE

The story, "A Life for a Life," which was announced to appear in today's paper, will start with tomorrow's issue. Don't miss the first chapter.

A short-story department is of special interest to young people. The Daily among the young folks. The story feature will help greatly.

(Continued on page 2.)



"IRON HEEL" FOR GERMAN SOCIALISTS?

Secret Military Circular Is Read, Showing Plan to Attack Party Members If They Alter Government

TEDDY OWES \$100,000 TO RAILROAD

Presidential Tours of Roosevelt Charged to Advertising; Protest Made

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 26.—In spite of the public agitation that has been going on for years, headed by the trust-busting Roosevelt "to curb the trusts" and eliminate "corrupt political practices," it now develops, in a letter from John H. Devine of Philadelphia to President James McCrea of the Pennsylvania railroad, that Theodore Roosevelt himself was the largest recipient of railroad passes from that notorious corruptor of Pennsylvania politics, the Pennsylvania railroad.

The letter is from a stockholder to the president of the Pennsylvania railroad, requesting explicit information concerning certain semi-official rumors that the railroad has an unpaid account against Theodore Roosevelt amounting to \$100,000.

For Private Use
This unpaid account is for special trains which were furnished for President Roosevelt's bear hunts, his turkey hunts, his et-alive, lion-killing expeditions, for his social engagements, his home goings and comings, and for the transportation of his friends, his servants, his horses and goods.

Official Courtesy
The officials of the benign Pennsylvania do not publicly admit that Mr. Roosevelt owes the corporation anything. They say the transportation was furnished as a matter of course without any expectation of payment. The "account" against Mr. Roosevelt it was understood was for immunity and charged up to advertising just the same as the insurance contributions in New York were charged to that account.

The letter of Mr. Devine is as follows:
Teddy Owes \$100,000
Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 25, 1910.—Mr. James McCrea, president Pennsylvania Railroad company, Philadelphia. Dear sir:

"As a stockholder of the Pennsylvania railroad I have been greatly surprised to learn there is an account, long overdue, for transportation furnished by it to Theodore Roosevelt. It is a matter of quite general knowledge, so I learn, that this account amounts to more than \$100,000."

"Whether the person owing such account be a president or a former president of the Pennsylvania railroad, it seems to me, demand that there be a settlement."

"Will you advise me if I am correctly informed, and if so, is there any reason why this debt should not be paid? Will you also kindly inform me what steps have been taken, if any, in behalf of the company to collect the amount due and what prospect there is, if any, of its settlement?"

"Very truly yours—John H. Devine."
The southern railroad's "advertising account" against Theodore Roosevelt is said to be \$95,000. The New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad and the Northern and Union Pacific also were "generously patronized" for favors.

These advertising accounts enter into the "increased cost of maintenance" upon which the railroads base their plea for a general increase in freight rates all over the country, before the Interstate Commerce Commission which is now hearing the evidence both in New York and Chicago, trying to determine the justice and reasonableness of these increases.

NEW LIGHT ON MURDER
(By United Press Associations.)
San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 25.—Despite the statement made to the police by Marie Messerschmidt, a nurse admitting that she had knowledge of an operation performed by Dr. James Grant upon Eva Swan, whose body was found buried under a vacant house here Friday, Dr. Grant today refused to make any further statement regarding the case.

Miss Messerschmidt's declaration that "Robert Thompson, known as 'Dr. Grant,' after the girl's death cut off the girl's feet and buried the body in a house on Eureka street, after stuffing the corpse in a trunk, is regarded as the strongest evidence yet obtained by the police."

HASKELL CASE PROCEEDS
(By United Press Associations.)
McAlister, Okla., Sept. 25.—Overruling a motion to set aside the case against Governor Haskell and others in the Muskogee town lot fraud cases, on the ground that objection could be raised when proof is attempted, Judge Marshall today ordered Marshal Victor to begin passing of the jury to proceed.

Magdeburg, Sept. 26.—This city is today stirred with discussion over the disclosure by Delegate Heyn, who, before the convention of the Social Democratic party, the German Socialists read a secret circular which the commander of the seventh army corps sent to his troops, giving directions for an attack on the Socialists in the event that the Socialists carry a majority of the Reichstag elections and seek to change the form of government.

Not since the sack of this city and the slaughter of 29,000 of the citizens in 1631 started into flame the thirty years of war, which finally involved civilized Europe, has there been such consternation here.

The plan as unfolded by Heyn shows that instructions were given in secret circular for storming the homes of Socialists. Some of the Socialists at the convention were angry, others regarded the circular as the dream of a military fanatic, still others saw in it the unrestrained brutality of German militarism.

These opinions are shared by the townspeople. The party at the convention reported a dues-paying membership of 720,000 and casts a vote of 3,500,000.

The circular reads like a war measure. In it the general gives detailed orders to the officers how to conduct themselves in case of a revolutionary success threatening the overthrow of the monarchy.

Plan Is Detailed
The general has worked out a detailed plan for storming the homes of Socialists. Machine guns, the order reads, are to be used sparingly. That no hesitancy should be shown in dealing with the "internal enemy" is the spirit of the circular.

Deviating from the war measures in case of revolutionary success, the circular goes on to give the officers a lesson in "prevention" of revolutionary demonstrations.

It is a well known fact that the German army is today the recruiting school for Socialism. Penant youths who are unaffected by the spirit of the Socialist movement prior to entering the army, upon leaving the military service, are full-fledged Socialists. To stop this growth of Socialist ideas among soldiers, the general proposes a very effective measure. It reads:

Fears the Army
"Do not give the soldiers time to think, for, if they have time to think they will disobey."

The letter caused a wild outburst at the congress. Some of the delegates were angry. Others chuckled over it, and took it as the best proof that Socialism has made itself so potent that even the army, the backbone of the monarchy, can no longer be relied upon by Kaiser Wilhelm to uphold his "divine right of kings" rule.

Coming on top of the instances of the Kaiser in Koenigsberg, recently, this secret military circular will cause a furore all over Germany, it is expected. And the upshot of this sensation will be, according to the sentiment of the delegates to the congress, that the monarchy will be weakened all more, while the Socialist strength will be increased. For in Germany, it is pointed out, the strength of Socialism increases every time the government promulgates a stringent measure.

Czar Denounced
The congress adopted today a long resolution offered by Liebknecht protesting against the reception to and the presence of the Czar of Russia in Germany and calling upon "this crowned criminal" to leave the country and no longer hemispheric German territory.

The resolution had reference to the sojourn of the Czar and Czarina at the Castle of Frieberg in Hesse.

STEWART PROBES SHOOTING OF BOY BY A POLICEMAN
Chief of Police Stewart yesterday began investigating the shooting of 15-year-old James Reilly, 215 N. Spalding avenue, by Policeman Jacob Lorenz of the Rawson street station, the second shooting of a boy by a policeman within a period of a few weeks.

Reilly, with three other boys, was playing at the corner of Ashland avenue and Division street when Patrolman Lorenz appeared on the scene and shouted "Stop it."

Frightened at the approach of the officer the boys ran down Ashland avenue. Reilly being the slowest of foot soon was outdistanced.

The policeman shouted to the fleeing boys to stop, but with each call their frightened speed increased. Finally Lorenz fired at them and Reilly fell. He was taken to St. Elizabeth's hospital, where it was said he would recover.

CHURCH TALKS FOR SOCIALISM WELL RECEIVED

Opening Lecture of Rev. Ward's Campaign Meets With Success

The two weeks' campaign for Socialism in the Chicago churches was opened Sunday at the meeting of the Christian Socialist Fellowship at the Masonic Temple.

The speaker was well received. The dates for the rest of the series are as follows:
Tuesday, Sept. 27.—Bethesda Congregational church, 1225 Clybourn avenue, at 7:45. Subject: "Was Jesus a Socialist?"

Wednesday, Sept. 28.—Humboldt Park Parish of the New Jerusalem, corner of California avenue and Le Moyne street, at 7:45 p. m.
Thursday, Sept. 29.—Brookline Presbyterian church, Jackson avenue and Seventy-third street, at 7:45 p. m.

Friday, Sept. 30.—Windsor Park Congregational church, Seventy-seventh street and Marquette avenue, at 7:45 p. m.
Sunday, Oct. 2.—The Ravenswood Baptist church, at the Men's Cory Bible Class at 12 o'clock. The ladies will be specially invited and all who wish to attend.

Sunday, Oct. 2.—The Englewood Church of Christ, Sixty-third place and Stewart avenue, at 7:45 p. m. Subject: "The Religion of Jesus."
Monday, Oct. 3.—Congregational Ministers' Union, ninth floor of Masonic Temple, 19:30 p. m.
Monday, Oct. 3.—Church of Christ Ministers' Association, 2 p. m.
Tuesday, Oct. 4.—Third Presbyterian church, Ashland boulevard and Ogden avenue, at 7:45 p. m.

Wednesday, Oct. 5.—Chicago Theological Seminary (Congregational), 20 North Ashland boulevard, 12 o'clock, chapel.
Wednesday, Oct. 5.—Dinner, King's Restaurant, 112 Fifth avenue, promptly at 7 p. m. Plates 50 cents each.
Thursday, Oct. 6.—West Pullman Congregational, Wallace street near One Hundred and Twentieth street, at 7:45 p. m.
Friday, Oct. 7.—South Chicago Congregational, Ontario avenue near 92nd street, at 7:45 p. m.

FINANCIERS MAKE PLANS FOR NEW CAUCASIAN RAILROADS

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—An important agreement has been completed between British banks and the Russian minister of finance, which provides for the construction of a network of railroads in the Caucasus, according to a report by Consul Albert Halstead at Birmingham, England.

Construction of these railroads, it is declared, includes the long-proposed line between Armarav and Toupasse. Consul Halstead states that it is understood that all the material used in the building of the new roads will be supplied by British concerns.

WEATHER INDICATIONS

The official weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending tomorrow at 7 p. m. is as follows:
Chicago and Vicinity—Showers this afternoon or tonight; Tuesday partly cloudy; slightly cooler tonight; moderate and probably brisk variable winds.

Illinois and Missouri—Local rains tonight; Tuesday partly cloudy; cooler tonight.
Indiana—Unsettled, with showers tonight or Tuesday; colder.

Lower Michigan—Showers tonight and Tuesday; colder Tuesday.
Upper Michigan—Showers tonight and Tuesday; colder in west portion tonight.

Wisconsin—Local rains tonight; Tuesday partly cloudy; slightly cooler tonight.
Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; cooler tonight in south portion; frost tonight in west portion.

ENTIRE IRISH POPULATION LIKELY TO EMIGRATE SOON

New York, Sept. 26.—In six years more the entire population of Ireland will have emigrated to the United States, unless the United States, through financial help and sympathy, enables the Emerald Isle to win in its fight for home rule.

"Within the past six years," said Redmond, "the population of Ireland has decreased one-half, the greater portion emigrating to the United States. As a consequence, it is reasonable to presume that unless conditions are changed, six years more will see nearly all of the Irish race in this country. Great as this calamity would be for the United States, it would be a greater calamity for Ireland, and it is to prevent it that we have come here to appeal for help."

"Once Ireland has home rule, her people will be willing to remain there and many who have left will return."

CHILDREN WILL STUDY IN OPEN AIR THIS WINTER

Montclair, N. J., Sept. 26.—Two hundred Montclair children will study and recite their lessons this winter in an open air school on the coldest and windiest hilltop in the vicinity of the city. Protected from the zero weather by sleeping bags "sitting bags" modeled after their desks under a large tent, the sides of which will be open wide to every breeze that blows. They will wear woolen sweaters and woolen caps in cold weather. On cold days blocks of heated soap stone will be put in the bottoms of the sitting bags to keep the children's feet warm. In the morning the pupils will receive hot milk and crackers.

GIRL SWIMS CHANNEL

Boston, Mass., Sept. 25.—Many years ago the famous Captain Webb tried to swim Hull Gut at high water and was towed ashore, vanquished. Today Annie Meroferoff, of the prettiest girls in Revere, and only 15 years old, was being congratulated upon accomplishing the feat, coming ashore smiling and strong. She was only eight minutes and fourteen seconds in the making the swim which scores of the hardest swimmers have attempted in vain.

THREE TRAINMEN KILLED

(By United Press Associations.)
Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 25.—Three trainmen were killed in a head-on collision at Herman, Mo., this morning between passenger and freight trains on the Missouri Pacific railroad. Engineer William Murphy and Fireman James West of St. Louis, and an express messenger are dead.

ASK POSTAL CO. FOR JUSTICE

Keymen Demand Reinstatement of Men Discharged for Union Activity

At a general mass meeting of telegraphers employed by the Postal Telegraph company, in the Masonic Temple Sunday, resolutions were passed condemning the action of the company and the entire matter will be placed in the hands of a committee from the Commercial Telegraphers' Union No. 1 of Chicago, who will try to adjust the grievances of the men with the company.

To Demand Reinstatement
The committee will demand from the telegraph company that the ten men who were expelled from the services of the company for attending meetings of the union be re-instated. In the event of a refusal on the part of the company help will be asked from the Order of Railway Telegraphers in order that other means can be used to fight the stand of the company toward its employees.

One of the things which the speakers of the meeting denounced was an agreement that the men must sign when employed by the company and which is always held over their heads while in the company's employ.

The resolutions adopted by the meeting are in part as follows:
"Whereas, the Postal Telegraph-Cable company has almost without exception compelled its employees to sign the following abridgement of their rights:

Anti-Union Pledge
"I am not a member of any union and I hereby agree not to join any union nor any other organization hostile to the interests of the said company while in its employ. And, I agree to resign my position if I do so."

"Resolved, That we hereby request Chicago Local No. 1 of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America to intervene and use its best efforts to modify the attitude of the Postal Telegraph-Cable company towards its employees."

"Resolved, That we pledge our support to the policy decided upon by the organization to which we now appeal."

The next regular meeting of Chicago Local No. 1 of the Commercial Telegraphers' union will occur next Sunday, where the dispute between the Postal company and its employees will be taken up.

TYPOS DECIDE ON POLLING VOTE OF ENTIRE MEMBERSHIP
Chicago Typographical Union No. 16, at a special meeting called yesterday to consider the question referred to them by the Chicago Federation, regarding political action, decided that the question should be sent to a referendum vote of the entire membership.

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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.

HUSTLER COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY WM. CHERNEY

Big Stunts!

When Comrade Bues of Ohio fired in fifty-seven subs the other day, it seemed as though the hustlers had started doing a wholesale business.

All eyes were turned on Ohio for the time being, and the office boy, with a puzzled look on his face, tried to figure out what was going to happen next.

Something DID happen! Kentucky entered the race. Before we were through counting the fifty-seven, Comrade J. C. Bell of that state also came down hard on the enemy, with a vicious smash!

HE SENT IN A LIST OF THIRTY-EIGHT! We added thirty-eight readers to what he says he considers "one of the best and most fearless papers published!" This is some indication of the campaign that the Socialists are carrying on. Of course, for the Socialists, it's campaign time all the time, but in the months preceding the election we want to show the rest that we are "on the job."

If we keep up such work all along the line there is no telling what will happen November 8.

We do not want to be narrow-minded. There are other Socialist papers. But all of them report that they are getting ahead, which speaks well for the Socialist movement of America.

Will we keep up the pace? WE MUST! Now, all together, hustlers, in all the states from Maine to California, swing into line, get into action and make the Profit System creak and tremble when the returns come in next election.

Two workmen are convinced that they should support their own paper and their own class by Gust Delmon, Pennsylvania.

"I don't have any time to spare, but as a friend has just handed me a dollar, I borrowed a few days since I hasten to turn it over to you and make good. The extra five cents is for a copy of the Daily of Tuesday, which copy I missed. If it is too much you can keep the paper and buy yourself an album to chase delinquent subscribers."

This is a red-hot, rip-roaring, rotten Republican stronghold, mostly foreigners. The mine bosses generally told the slaves how to vote. But Socialism is gaining a foothold slowly. —Joseph, E. Back, Michigan.

Whenever an old party politician sees a hustler coming he is in the disappearing act.

Teddy hasn't been saying much lately. Wonder if the hustlers didn't give him the knock-out blow.

A dollar donation from Charles Spinks, Chicago, shows that he is an enemy of capitalism.

Comrade W. R. Macklin, Chicago, followed the trail of two and captures them in their den.

Here is a subscriber who now pays for his own sub. He is the second in this place. Slowly they are coming! This from C. J. Pickett, Minnesota, as he hands in a sub.

S. Sherman, Chicago, drops in a 50-cent donation.

Comrade Elmer Cummings, Chicago, crosses the line with two more.

"Yours all the time for Socialism" is the way Comrade G. Glad, Michigan, puts it as he walks in with a new one.

A workman for congress!

Speaking of a new reader that he just sent in, Comrade B. McLean, Iowa, says: "He has been reading my copy and has become interested in the cause. After you are through with your paper hand it to a friend."

NOTE: We have especially good news for Chicago. How many will join in the work?

THE LIST OF ONES. One sub from one man does not seem to accomplish much, but it does. "Many hands make light work."

Here are some of those that get into this column today for bringing in that one: Alex. Hertz, Wisconsin; Robert Nicholson, Ohio; Clyde D. Hough, Illinois; James J. Zahorki, Wisconsin; D. W. R. Murphy, Pennsylvania; M. Stas, Nebraska; Fred W. Otto, Ohio; John Egelund, Nebraska; Ray Peter, Illinois; Thomas W. Keddy, New York; Madis E. Hebert, Kansas; M. Shadid, Oklahoma.

A minister from Ohio writes as follows:

PAVING CRAFTER RUCKER FREED, NOW REPENTS LEAVES OFFICE

(By United Press Association.) Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 26.—It became known today that Dr. William Colby Rucker, health commissioner of Milwaukee, who resigned when charges were made against him by Catherine Haasler, a domestic, has been reinstated by Surgeon General Wyman in the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital service, from which he was given leave of absence to accept the position in Milwaukee. Dr. Rucker has been in Washington for a week.

The dismissal of the charge against him, Saturday, it is believed, will not induce Rucker to return here and be reinstated in the position of health officer. Rucker resigned and was to have been reinstated by a special council of the city government today. The surgeon was dismissed by the court when it was found that there was no case against him.

CLASSIFIED HELP WANTED Agents MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—You can make money selling a good family medical system. Let us send you a book and a plan in the "Home" call or write Dr. A. M. Green, 63 Dearborn St., Chicago.

COTTAGE FOR RENT For Rent in West Maywood, 3-room furnished cottage, nearly decorated, strictly modern. Apply to W. C. Hawthorne, 133 La Salle street. Attention only.

FARM LAND FOR SALE For Sale—Big bargain! good 16-acre Wisconsin farm; 4 hours ride from Chicago; location; good house, barn, orchard, etc. Price \$1,500; half cash, balance on time payment. This farm must be sold to settle family quarrel. Price \$2400. Apply to N. H. P. 131 LA SALLE ST.

FOR SALE—Best farming land in southwestern Wisconsin; only six hours ride from Chicago. Price \$2400. Apply to N. H. P. 131 LA SALLE ST.

MISCELLANEOUS DR. MAX'S FOOT-PAINERS. Dr. Max, the eminent and specialist author, has published 10 of the best foot-painers that ever were in the world. Price 25c per pair. Dr. W. W. M. A. Kansas City, Mo. Why endure those ill feelings, when speedy and unending relief awaits you? Information for the afflicted, immediately. Helpee Health Co. (No. 1), Denver, Colo.

CHARLES ROUX, SIGN PAINTER. Special rates for locals or branches. 1427 W. Madison St., Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS LITERATURE FREE—Copy of "The Socialist Struggle" a 50-page booklet on socialism will be mailed free to any address. A. G. Baker, Vermont Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

SLATE WORKERS STILL STRIKE

Bosses Doing Their Best to Force Union to Yield

Arvonia, Va., Sept. 26.—The Slate Workers' union of this place is still on strike against the bosses and is determined not to yield.

On May 31 the contract expired and the men presented new proposals, which included a raise of pay, a demand for the abolition of the company doctor and a demand that apprentices, after serving their allotted time, should receive a journeyman's wages. Several minor demands were also made.

The companies neither acceded to the men's demands nor presented counter ones, and on June 1 the men laid down their tools and have been out ever since.

Bosses Fight Union The slate bosses are determined to crush the union and have repeatedly raised the cry "We will smash the damned union." Their whole attitude is one of hostility against the organization.

Individuals have been approached and told that if the union was out of the way all would be well.

Some years ago, prior to the formation of the union, an elaborate system of keeping track of the men, wages paid, etc., was maintained by the bosses by an interchange of information in regard to these things.

Held in Slavery The men were held in virtual slavery, but the union put an end to this. No wonder the bosses are fighting it. They hope to return to the good old days when they owned the men, body and soul.

Of the 123 men on strike 112 are native born Virginians.

The local papers at Arvonia refused a statement of their case prepared by the men. Apparently they are under the thumb of the bosses.

The headquarters of the International Union of Slate Makers is located at Pen Argyl, Pa., where any material help for these men can be sent. In view of the battle cry raised by the bosses, it is labor's duty to resist to the utmost, and rally to the support of these embattled unionists.

ANOTHER FIRM GIVES IN TO THE TINSMITHS New York, Sept. 26.—Another important victory was scored by the striking tinmiths, when Shalita Brothers, of 263 South street, signed an agreement with the union granting all demands made by the strikers. This settlement is considered a great victory by the strikers, as this firm has been one of the leading members in the employers' organization, and with their signing up the union expects that within a short while the entire bosses' organization will be wiped off the map. There are only six bosses left in the organization and all their plants are badly crippled.

The strikers expect that by next week all the bosses will have agreements signed with the union and all the strikers will return to work victorious.

OHIO LIABILITY LAW COMMISSION SEEKS LIGHT Toledo, O., Sept. 26.—Chairman J. Harrington Boyd, of the Ohio Commission appointed by Governor Harmon to investigate the standing employers' liability law, today announced that plans of the commission had been completed and circular letters to employers of labor and labor organizations would be mailed tomorrow to all classes. The object of this letter is to obtain legal and judicial expression on the present liability law.

SANITARY ORDINANCE The following city ordinance is violated in each bakery only: Prohibiting Sleeping Quarters in Bakeries, etc.—No room, apartment, store, or place used as a bakery or wherein food stuffs are manufactured, stored or kept, shall be used for sleeping purposes; and all such places shall be kept in a thoroughly sanitary condition.

Penalty.—Any person who refuses or neglects to comply with this special regulation of the health department shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$200 for each offense.

TAILORS' LOCAL NO. 5 OF CHICAGO The semi-annual meeting of the above local will be held at 40 East Randolph street, Tuesday, Sept. 27, 1910, at 7 p. m. The meeting has been called for the election of officers and other business of importance will be transacted. Members who do not attend will be fined \$1.00. G. Soderberg, Fin. Sec'y.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 26.—The contest for workmen's insurance continues in Wisconsin with many different phases. A special committee of the state legislature has been investigating the subject for the past year or more, has visited cities and states, potentates and principals, sent representatives across the Atlantic, and has now drawn a tentative bill by which the workman comes under the law only when the employer has decided that he wishes to come within its provisions. The bill does not classify hazardous employments. In many respects it still leaves the workman open to a gambler's chance as to whether he will get compensation or not. These criticisms in detail are made in a formal statement on the subject by Michael Levin, attorney for the Wisconsin Federation of Labor.

It may be said that it is certain some sort of a compensation act will be passed by the next legislature in Wisconsin, and while it will undoubtedly be an act that is not approved of by the labor element, they may vote for it, with the idea of getting a few crumbs and then going forward and perpetually demanding more crumbs, until they have gotten the whole loaf.

CREAM CITY IS CO-OPERATING IN HORSES' USE Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The State Workmen's Federation, in convention, chose Oswego as the place for holding the 1911 meeting, and elected these officers: President, Daniel Harris, New York; vice president, Homer D. Call, Syracuse; William P. Kennedy, New York; Charles Ganslein, Newburg; James P. Holland, New York; D. J. Conroy, Corning; C. E. Willig, Rochester; James Snyder, New York; John Clark, Buffalo; secretary-treasurer, Edward A. Bates, Utica; organizer, Herman Robinson, New York; legislative committee, Thomas D. Fitzgerald, Albany, chairman; John P. Ogden, Troy, and William R. Rogers, Oswego.

NEW YORK STATE FEDERATION ELECTS OFFICERS FOR YEAR

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PARIS FOOD SUPPLY MAY BE CUT OFF BY RAILWAY STRIKE

Paris, Sept. 26.—Tired of the red-tape regulations which have been placed upon them by the prefect of police, who has charge of the city's traffic, the chauffeurs are threatening a move of passive resistance that will result in the complete shutdown of traffic on the streets. The plan of the chauffeurs is to tangle their automobiles into such inextricable positions on the boulevards that the police will be compelled to give up in dismay the attempt to clear the streets in order that free going to and fro will be possible.

The chauffeurs appointed a committee to wait upon Leprieux, one of the prefects, to ask him for a modification in the present regulations, but they were met by abrupt refusal. Like the railway workers the greater part of the workmen in Paris are in a very ugly mood at the present regime.

CHAUFFEURS IN PARIS MAY INSTITUTE NOVEL STRIKE

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JOINERS VOTE FOR DELEGATES TO A. F. OF L.

Spend Saturday Visiting Iowa State Agricultural College

GLAZIERS TIE UP BIG FIRM

Pittsburg Glass Company's Men Are Walking Out

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 26.—The sixteenth biennial convention of the Carpenters and Joiners of America is selecting by Australian ballot the seven delegates who will represent the organization at the American Federation of Labor convention in St. Louis in November, and the five delegates to the convention of the Building Trades Department at the same time. The contestants are as follows:

A. F. of L. Delegates President William D. Huber, D. P. Rolland of Cincinnati, W. B. Macfarlane of Buffalo, Samuel Botterill of Montclair, N. J., Secretary Frank Duff, W. S. Deuel of Chicago, Benjamin Fried of New York City, W. J. Kelley of Pittsburgh, A. M. Copeland of Atlanta, O. L. Bradford of Pueblo, W. H. Blair of Minneapolis, A. M. Schwartz of Allegheny, Pa., Carl Young or Aurora, Ill., J. R. Miller of St. Louis and I. E. Lane of Des Moines.

B. T. D. Delegates John T. Cosgrove of Elizabeth, N. J., James Kirby of Chicago, Frank G. Simmons of Baltimore, Secretary Frank Duffy, James Hopkins of Buffalo, L. B. Ragan of San Francisco, D. F. Featherston of New York City, E. J. Henderson of Chattanooga, Tenn., L. W. Lloyd of Washington, D. C., William Giveling of Milwaukee, H. R. Kline of Piqua, O., John Metz of Chicago and William D. Watson of Omaha.

Saturday Was Holiday On Saturday the delegates to the convention declared a holiday and 500 of them accepted the invitation of the state of Iowa to visit the Agricultural College situated at Ames, Iowa, thirty miles out on the Interurban railroad.

Local committees had been preparing the plans for the visit for some time past and as a result the inspection of the extensive plant under the guidance of the students and instructors proved a very interesting diversion.

When the guests arrived the cows, bulls, stallions and mares who make their residence at the college shook their heads in surprise over the decorated army of intruders, while the hogs and sheep seemed little perturbed by the invasion. As a whole the institution made a very sympathetic impression as it is the one place in the world where it can be said that science, farming and industry work harmoniously hand in hand.

See Butter Made The student were found employed in several capacities, both in at home works and in the monster barns. They busy themselves at the carpenter's bench in the blacksmith shop as well as in the foundry.

The scene of turning milk into butter was illustrated to the delegates and the entire scene impressed one of the delegates as a Hellamy "Socialistic dream" in the making.

On Friday night the delegates were the guests of the Des Moines Building Trades Council and many elaborate speeches were listened to, among them one from Daniel Featherstone of New York, whose blunt declaration that Socialism was the only ultimate solution of all the troubles which today disturb society, was cheered to the echo. James Kirby, president of the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, took exception to Featherstone's remarks and declared that a paid-up card in the union was all that was needed to satisfy him.

Lennox Speaks Last night John B. Lennox, Treasurer of the A. F. of L., spoke at the Central Presbyterian Church, and all of the churches in the city held special services for the carpenters. The Sunday papers are all commenting on the Socialistic resolutions submitted by Local Union No. 419 of Chicago, through Henry Feuschel.

Errors Corrected Several errors crept into the last report of the convention, through exigencies in our reportorial department, which the Daily Socialist desires to correct. We stated Delegate Hopkins of Buffalo was district attorney. Hopkins is district secretary, no district attorneys having as yet made their appearance at the demand of Gripe Nuts post to prosecute the union as a "trust" unit for the Sherman law. Arthur A. Quinn, who was unanimously nominated to succeed himself as first vice president of the organization, is from Perth Amboy, N. J., and not from Chicago. General Treasurer Thomas Neale is from Chicago and not St. Louis.

Labor Briefs Upon the suggestion of President John P. Tobin of the Boot and Shoe Workers' International union, nineteen of the local labor unions of Brockton, Mass., are laying out the preliminaries for establishing a distributing warehouse from which to sell, slightly above cost, shoes, groceries and other necessities of life. The warehouse is to be located near the center of the city, and shoes, food and clothing are to be purchased in large quantities for cash and sold directly to the consumers.

In Australia a woman's compensation act is in force which provides liability on the part of employers, regardless of negligence on the part of the injured and gives damages for nearly every kind of injury.

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT: DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

Painters, 972, Opera House, Nine Island, Ill. Bricklayers, 1255, Hull House, Folk and Halsted.

Provision Trades Council, 418 N. Clark. Railroad Firemen, 26, 21st and Wentworth. Railroad Firemen, 715, 12th E. Chicago av. Railroad Firemen, 621, Dolton Junction, Ill. Steam Engineers, 45, Union Hall, Kensington, Switzerland, 19, 2614 S. California, 2300 p.m. Tailors, 212, Strauss Hall, Elgin.

Sept. 27, 215, Wabasha, Ill. Carpenters, 181, 1892 W. Division. Carpenters, 189, 461 E. 62d St. Carpenters, 448, T. & L. Hall, Waukegan. Carpenters, 1300, 1170 W. 18th St. Carpenters, 1923, 624 S. Halsted. Cement Wks., 45, 111th and Michigan av. Cooks, Marine, 242 S. Water.

Firemen, 814, 773 La Salle st. Garment Wks., 23, 1901 W. North av. Firemen, 111, W. Chicago. Hod Carriers, 4, 814 W. Harrison. Hod Carriers, 178, Harlem & Madison. Hod Carriers, 611 W. Madison. Molders' Conf. Board, 201 S. Halsted.

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CIGAR MANUFACTURERS FOR CIGARS call on or write to B. BERRYLYN, 865 E. 63d Street, Chicago, Ill. Phone, Hyde Park 5425.

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ADOLPH REUMANN Sociologist, Metropolitan Exchange 412 Chicago Bldg., 111 W. Wacker Dr., Telephone 6000.

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DAVID J. BENTALL—Attorney at Law Phone Main 2154. Suite 414, 111 La Salle St.

FREDERICK MAINE, ATTORNEY AND CONSULTOR; general practice; at courts 1109 Steger Building, 29 Jackson Blvd.

SAMUEL BLOK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 79 Dearborn St., Tel. Randolph 782.

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MARX A FAMILY BUFFET AND RESTAURANT, 111 N. W. COR. DEARBORN & MADISON STS.

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FURNITURE North Side's Great Furniture House PETERSEN FURNITURE COMPANY 1048-1056 Belmont Avenue. Largest Selection of Furniture on Hand—hold Goods on the North Side—ONE PRICE TO ALL—Store Open Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings.

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WHERE TO EAT CURTIN'S RESTAURANT, Excellent meals at popular prices. 119 W. Madison St., cor. Wood.

TRISTEY'S IS THE ONLY RADICAL CAFE and restaurant in town. 1104 E. Halsted st.

AMUSEMENTS THE NEWATON ST. THEATRE, Madison & Halsted sts., is planned for a remodeling. With the completion it will be one of the most beautiful moving picture theatres in Chicago. Will show strictly first-class pictures. Watch this advertisement for opening.

HATS OUR HATS ARE RETAILED AT WHOLESALE prices; union made. Dealer Hat Reg. Co., 437 W. 12th st. and 1250 S. Halsted.

STREET HATS ALL STEEL UNION MADE 2147 WEST 26TH STREET

WATCHES AND JEWELRY W. WILKEN—358 North 48th Avenue Watches, Jewelry and Optical Goods.

CARPENTER REPAIR WORK M. JUNAW, 425 E. Oakley Blvd.—Tel. Seelye 1496.—Repairing four hundred all kinds carpenter repair work neatly done.

MEN'S CLOTHING JOHN V. POUZAR, Hosiery & Shirts, Lowest priced men's outfit on West Side.

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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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NOTICE—The expiration date opposite your name on the yellow label indicates the time of the expiration of your subscription. If you would not receive the issue, then renew at least TEN DAYS before expiration, and mark your order "Renewal."

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

Ten Years for a Chicken

Leroy Billings of Mason City, Iowa, was sentenced last week to ten years in the penitentiary by Judge Fellows for stealing a chicken.

We often hear of sending a man to jail for stealing a loaf of bread and another to congress for stealing a railroad system.

Some people think this is a joke. It would be funny if it were not so serious.

Now, we are not saying that it is right to steal either a chicken or a loaf of bread.

We also hold that it is wrong to steal a railroad, to steal the oil wells, to steal the coal mines, to steal the steel industry, to steal the wheat market, to steal the flour mills, the cotton and woolen mills, the lumber industry, land, waterfalls, meat supply, homes and all these things that people need for their use.

John R. Walsh stole several million dollars from the people and after many years of court fumbling he was sentenced to prison. "Big" men, of great influence with President Taft, are now pleading for pardon for Walsh.

But where are the mill naires and the influential men who plead with Taft for the pardon of the chicken thief?

Is not the chicken thief as good as J. R. Walsh?

Could this poor chicken thief help that he was unable to steal a million?

Don't blame him. He was simply less fortunate than Walsh. And he may have had less evil intentions. Who knows?

The fact remains that as long as there is an incentive to steal people will steal.

But supposing we had clean and honest city government, clean and honest legislatures, clean and honest congresses and presidents, clean and honest judges, wouldn't it tend toward a clean and honest people as a whole?

And when we have corrupt and thieving mayors, city councils, judges, legislators, congressmen, presidents and the whole raft of the ruling body, can you expect anything but a corrupt and thieving people?

If one has a right to steal a coal mine, why shouldn't another have a right to steal a coal bucket?

If one has a right to steal a flour mill, why shouldn't another have a right to steal a loaf of bread?

If one has a right to steal the meat industry, why shouldn't another have a right to steal a rooster?

That is the way people begin to argue.

And if the big steals, like the looting of the city of Chicago by the present city government, and the looting of the nation, like the last two-million-dollar congress, and the flagrant steals of franchises and public property by corporations continue, how can you expect the people to be honest?

If you add to these more spectacular thefts the daily stealing by the owning class, from the wage earner of over four-fifths of his product, you have almost an explanation for the growing tendency to crime.

Moreover, when you keep the working class constantly on the verge of starvation, something must be done to secure food.

Capitalism breeds nothing but thieving and dishonesty. Its basic principle is nothing but robbery. Its motto is, "Get everything. Get it honestly if convenient, but get it."

The only hope for a change to a better and more honest social order is Socialism.

Already you feel that in Milwaukee, where the Socialists are in power, an influence goes forth from the city hall that works mightily for honesty.

How different the clean, upright work in the Milwaukee city administration is from that in Chicago, Philadelphia, Denver and all other capitalist-ridden cities.

There is only one way to clean up. Put the party in power that stands for a change of the entire economic system.

Put the party in power that stands for getting the means of life into the hands of the people so that neither the robbery in the pay envelope nor in the chicken coop may be possible.

The Platforms

The pathetic part about the Republican and Democratic platforms is their utter lack of faith in the people's intelligence.

Both these platforms scream against bribery and corruption and promise that the evils now existing will be eradicated if they are severally and individually elected.

But who is in power now?

Who is in the legislature and in the city council?

Isn't it both the Republicans and Democrats?

Who bought the legislators and who sold them?

Wasn't it the Republicans and Democrats?

Who has caused the fearful corruption in city, state and nation?

Isn't it the Republicans and Democrats?

Now, since the Republicans and Democrats are in and since they themselves have made a mess of the whole business, why should they squeal and call upon the people to elect them again in order that they may clean up the mess?

They have had a chance to keep out of the mud, but got into it. They have had a chance to clean out the stables, but didn't.

To come with a loud cry now is in bad taste and bad smell.

Who has said that they were in danger of losing their jobs?

The people have not their eyes open yet. The Demo-Republican press agents and the capitalist tools have kept the people beautifully asleep.

There isn't any danger just yet. The dear voters will put the jackpotters back into the legislature.

Only a few Socialists will be in there to bother the thieving gang.

But, by the Eternal, there is a day coming when you won't fool the people. There is a day at hand when we will kick the entire grafting bunch into outer darkness, where there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth.

The Socialists are on the way and when they once get into the temple of the people they will drive out with a knotted rope every buyer and seller of votes and every trafficker in the lives of men, women and children.

Your platforms, O Republicans and Democrats, arouse us to fierce indignation. You are hastening the day of judgment by them.

Railways Give Roosevelt \$100,000

John H. Divine, a stockholder in the Pennsylvania system, writes a letter to the officials objecting to giving Roosevelt over \$100,000 in transportation.

The bill amounts to that much now, and the monkey killer does not feel inclined to pay it.

The "items" have been charged up to advertising.

Do you think, brother worker, that Roosevelt is given this magnificent gift for nothing?

Can't you see that the railroads are making money on their investment and that every dollar they pay over to Roosevelt will return big dividends?

Can't you see that all the favorable legislation that the railroads get is paid for?

Can't you see that all this has to come out of your pockets, brother worker?

It ought not to be hard for you to understand that if you put Roosevelt into the White House he will continue to "be good" to the dear railroads.

It is your vote that gives away that \$100,000.

WHICH SIDE ARE YOU ON?

BY A. J. HABIG.

MR. WORKINGMAN:

SOCIALISM.

Under Socialism you would receive the full social value of the product of your labor. Would you object to that?

Under Socialism machinery and industries collectively operated would be collectively owned—hence the opportunity to all for employment, and that for such number of hours per day as will produce the requirements of society. Do you object?

Under Socialism your certificate of labor performed will be legal tender, irrespective of the scarcity of rare metals, "16 to 1" and "other securities." We respect, you will receive the full value of your toll. Do you object to an economic system that will prevent your being robbed?

Socialism recognizes and is ever ready to defend that all the wealth of the world was created by labor, and this piracy of robbing you and then making you pay a premium on what you are robbed of is adding insult to injury. But surely you are blind enough not to detect this robbery or you would not vote the capitalist ticket.

Under Socialism the spirit of true brotherhood will prevail. The desire to win our fellow man's approval will be paramount, and this will be an incentive to our best endeavor in all things, giving to the world genuine art, science, invention, music, surgery, hygiene, health and happiness.

Socialism guarantees to you your rightful portion of the earth's resources.

CAPITALISM.

Under capitalism you receive about one-eighth of what you produce. Work eight hours, produce \$8 worth of something, receive for your pay \$1. Government reports tell you this, if you cannot see it in the very factory where you work.

Under capitalism the means of employment are privately owned, your job is owned, by the capitalist class. "The man who owns your job owns you," said Horace Greeley. If you do not believe he was right, you talk, and see whether you or a balky horse fares best. But you do not concede that your boss owns you because he cannot sell you. Good! But he can give you away and not lose a red cent. However, he does not give you away; he gives you a kick in the solar plexus and you are gone.

Under capitalism the part you earn and do not receive passes into the hands of the capitalist class, which controls all industry and trade. They demand interest, dividends, profit on their investment of wealth they possess, but which you create. Do not only are you exploited, but you then pay a premium on the wealth of which you are dispossessed.

Under capitalism industries compete in the game of profit of exploitation—robbery. This industry must pay as great, or greater, dividends as that industry, else capital is "intimidated" and withdrawn, to be invested in some more "progressive" corporation. For instance, a railroad capitalized at thirty times its physical value, yet paying high dividends. And every dollar of dividends or profit is earned, produced, created by the laborers—who are robbed of that portion of the product of their toll.

Under capitalism greed is paramount, and the love of money is the incentive to every crime and fraud, theft, murder and war.

Capitalism is a process of exploitation, doomed to ignominious subject and annihilation of the exploited class.

WHICH SIDE ARE YOU ON?

DEFORMED DEMOCRACY

BY D. B. M.

The situation of the Hearst papers since the primary election is like a defeated puglist with a badly battered countenance, feebly wabbling on his legs, waiting for the count, but courageously smiling, trying to stimulate confidence.

Wandering Willie is trying to throw dust in the public eye by telling how effectually the Hearst harmony committee has reformed the Cook county democracy and given Roger Sullivan his final knockout blow. The faith of the public has been badly overworked by the audacity of the Hearst editorials, but it is not quite ready for the idiot asylum yet.

The public knows that the Hearst harmony committee took the irrepressible Roger into co-partnership with them because they DARED NOT FIGHT.

The public knows that, once in, Roger got the lion's share of the Democratic nominations, and that what he did not get from the committee he got at the primaries.

The public further knows that Roger appropriated the organization—both the committee, county and state being safely tucked in Roger's game bag!

And he gave the finishing touch when he defeated Kechn, the Hearst attorney who THOUGHT he wanted to be a committeeman. Roger took one glance at the unsophisticated attorney—and booted him into oblivion!

So the harmony ticket, loaded down with "jack potters" and proteges of "Bathhouse" and "Hinky Dink," with Sullivan leading like a drum major, the deformed Democracy is marching to another defeat!

And still the Hearst newspapers smile on!

LEST HE GO HUNGRY

Sometimes men do things out of selfishness rather than out of kindness. Recently a club woman told this story: "An old couple came in from the country with a big basket of lunch to see the circus."

"The lunch was heavy. The old wife was carrying it. As they crossed a crowded street the husband held out his hand and said:

"'Gimme that basket, Hannah.'

"The poor old woman surrendered the basket with a grateful look.

"That's real kind of ye, Joshua," she quavered.

"'Kind!' grunted the old man. 'Gosh, I wuz afeared ye'd git lost.'"

A MISTAKE SOMEWHERE

At a recent spiritual seance the manager announced that the medium would answer any brief question that might be asked by any one in the audience.

A lady in the front row promptly inquired: "How many children have I?"

"Four," said the medium, after a moment's hesitation.

Turning excitedly to her neighbor, the lady declared: "That's exactly right; how, how did she know?"

A few moments later her husband, who was seated a few rows back, asked: "How many children have I?"

"Two," replied the medium, without a moment's hesitation!"

—The Widow.

NOT THAT COMMERCIAL

"We Yankees are commercial," said Judge Albion E. Walcott of Vermont, at a commercial travelers' banquet at Atlantic City, "but we're not as commercial as the Southerner would make out."

The Southerner declares that a typical Yankee once visited the South.

"Here," said a guide to him one day, "here, right in this room, sir, Washington received his first commission."

"The Yankee brightened up.

"What per cent commission was it?" he asked."

ENTIRELY TOO RARE

Mr. Fresh Boy—"Waiter, has this steak been cooked?"

Gaston—"Yes, sir; by electricity.

Mr. Fresh Boy—"Well, take it back and give it another shock."—Electrical Engineering.

"Don't worry, you'll get your money; but I can't pay you this month."

"That's what you told me last month."

"Well, haven't I kept my word?"—Judge.

TIT FOR TAT

"Miss Bings," stammered the young man, "I called on you last night, did I not?"

"What an odd question! Of course you did."

"W-w-well, I just wanted to say that if I proposed to you I was drunk."

"To case your mind, I will say that if I accepted you I was crazy."—Judge.

THE BRIGHT SIDE

"What do you think of the two candidates?" asked one elector of another.

"What do I think of them?" was the reply.

"Well, when I took at them I'm thankful only one of them can get in."—London Spare Moments.

Old Lady (who has lost her bearings)—"But, dear me! I'm certain that the last time I was here I went that way to Harlem."

Diplomatic Policeman—"It's right in the opposite direction now, mum. Ye'd be surprised at the changes that's been made."—Life.

ENGLISH CHILD LABOR EXCHANGE

The daily consular reports, issued by the bureau of manufactures of the department of commerce and labor, in supplying the manufacturers with information relative to the foreign countries, prints an article purporting to show the benefits to be derived from a plan recently established by the Board of Trade, Nottingham, England, whereby the labor exchange will secure the names of children attending day and evening schools, who will shortly be leaving school and seeking work.

The local school attendance committee, after conferring with the Board of Trade, recommended the plan. A newspaper commenting on this says that an especially valuable feature of the plan will be its statements from teachers and superintendents as to the ability, character and general qualifications of each of the children listed.

The London Morning Post, commenting upon this enlargement of the labor bureau's functions, says:

"The problem to be solved is how best to control and advise the children, of whose employment the exchange will keep a complete and continuous record. The organization which possesses a record of those trades in which labor is either scarce or plentiful is the only useful one that formulate a general policy with regard to juvenile labor."

The whole plan appears to be a scheme whereby child labor will assume an appearance of legitimacy and to supply the manufacturers with an excellent record of the child labor market, which is entirely compatible to a capitalistic form of government.

And you had us still unfed, Though there's never a dollar of all your wealth

But marks the worker's dead, We have yielded our best to give you rest.

And you lie on a crimson wool; For, if blood be the price of all your wealth,

Good God, we ha' paid it in full.

There's never a mine blown skyward now

But we're buried alive for you; There's never a wreck drifts shoreward now

But we are its ghastly crew, Go reckon our dead by the forges red,

And the factories where we spin; If blood be the price of your accursed wealth,

Good God, we ha' paid it in full.

We have fed you all for a thousand years,

For that was our doom, you know, From the days when you claimed us in your fields,

To the strike of a weak ago, You ha' eaten our lives and our babes and wives,

And we're told it's your legal share, But if blood be the price of your lawful wealth,

Good God, we ha' bought it fair.

THE CRY OF TOIL

(A parody on one of Rudyard Kipling's poems.)

We have fed you all for a thousand years,

And you had us still unfed, Though there's never a dollar of all your wealth

But marks the worker's dead, We have yielded our best to give you rest.

And you lie on a crimson wool; For, if blood be the price of all your wealth,

Good God, we ha' paid it in full.

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NATIONAL LEGISLATION

BY JOHN N. LANDBERG

Theodore Roosevelt now figures in a new role—that of an advocate of labor legislation by Congress, instead of by the several states.

And the seasoned politician has aimed his artillery so dexterously that even Socialists have been misled into the error of crediting the apostle of monarchy with an idea that, apparently, seemed to have a taint of originality in it.

It is utterly inconceivable how any intelligent Socialist could have overlooked the fact that year after year our conventions, national and state, have formulated in the party platform, not only the "progressive" measures advocated by the strenuous one, but vastly more than that. Let the Republican-Democratic politicians steal planks from our platform. The Socialist party does not make labor legislation its sole or main issue of any particular campaign. Such tactics are resorted to by the Rooseveltists for but one purpose—that of vote-baiting and Socialists ought to be congratulated for making ROBBERY OF LABOR the battle-cry of their war upon the "system."

So much as to Roosevelt's originality. Suppose the unscrupulous disciples of Mark Hanna succeed in cajoling a reluctant Congress into passing, say, a national child labor law, prohibiting the employment of all persons under the age of sixteen. Such an enactment may or may not stand the test of constitutionality, all depending upon the whim or caprice of one or two of the nine distinguished gentlemen composing the United States Supreme Court.

Under the Federal Constitution, Congress is empowered to legislate for the whole nation, subject to well-defined restrictions. Under its own ruling and decisions, the highest judicial tribunal of the land has arrogated to itself the irresponsible prerogative to unmake the laws enacted by the highest legislative body of the Republic.

The Supreme Court has, at least once, ruled in a case appealed to it from the final decision of the New York Court of Appeals, that, in so far as an act relates to women and children, who are less able to protect and guard themselves against unwise contracts than male adults are, laws regulating work hours, etc., may be justified on grounds of public policy.

"Public policy" in the instance cited may have been a convenient phrase for a decision affecting one state. But will the same charming expression, "public policy," withstand the onslaughts of infuriated corporations suddenly deprived of the cheap services from two to three million child slaves, liberated by Roosevelt's national law? And will the venerable justices countenance such a radical departure from the old-time policy of letting each sovereign state in the Union legislate for itself? Or, perhaps, the same "public policy" may work the other way, the learned jurist, prompted by humanitarian considerations of the hapless lot of indigent little toilers, persuading themselves into believing that it would be too harsh to deprive poor children of an opportunity of earning from one to two dollars per week.

And, since Mr. Roosevelt has as yet failed to assure the workers as to what provision he and his party are going to make for the army of little wage slaves his national law will discharge, we shall have to constrain ourselves to agree with the decision the Supreme Court will ultimately arrive at.

Should, however, the Rooseveltian Congress be uncautious enough to enact a law limiting, regulating or modifying work hours, or rate of wages for labor that shall apply to male adults, that august tribunal will, of course, as promptly set it aside on the ground of its interfering with the sacred constitutional freedom of contract—a liberty cheerfully extended to both the exploited and the exploiter, but benefiting the latter alone.

In other words, were Roosevelt as sincere at least as he is energetic with his tongue and, firmer, were he really as influential as he would have us believe him to be, there is absolutely nothing he can do in the way of national legislation but what will be nullified by a hostile Supreme Court.

Mr. Roosevelt is right where he asserts that our highest tribunal has frequently reversed itself,—and will do so again.

But the only force and influence that will compel that court to respect the rights of the producers of this country and graze-ridden country will be the steady growth of class-conscious, uncompromising, revolutionary Socialism, and its political expression at the ballot box.

The Friends of the Working Class

BY ROBERT HUNTER

Clarence Darrow once said: "I am not a working man, I am a friend of the working man."

Darrow has a delicious humor, and he never said a better thing.

The friends of the working class are very numerous, indeed, but that would do no harm if the working class were self-reliant and independent.

But, unfortunately, the workers like friends better than they like themselves, from the Civic Federation down to every ward politician that wants their votes.

The workers of other countries have gotten tired of friends. When they want anything now they go after it themselves.

But the workers in America are still in the stage where they depend almost entirely upon friends.

Old Ben Franklin once said: "When you want anything done, do it yourself," but Samuel Gompers says, when you want anything done, go and ask a friend.

And so, in all the legislatures and in Congress and in the courts we see the Republican and Democratic friends of the working class.

I have seen these friends at work, but I have never known exactly how to describe their work until the other day I was re-reading "Gulliver's Travels."

You remember that Gulliver landed once in the land of the tiny Lilliputians. These little folk were very much afraid of Gulliver at first, but, through his kindness, they became very warm friends indeed and the big giant did much for his little neighbors.

At one time, when his friends were at war with a neighboring country, he walked into the ' and captured the entire fleet of the enemy.

This so delighted the king of the Lilliputians that he wanted Gulliver to capture the entire country of the enemy and make that country a province of Lilliput.

But Gulliver protested. He did not like to bring a free and brave people into slavery, he said, and so the emperor of Lilliput was angry at this action of Gulliver.

He then considered Gulliver a traitor and finally he called his ministers together to decide upon some way to punish Gulliver.

His majesty wanted to put him to death and several of his powerful ministers agreed to that, but the Secretary of Private Affairs was a friend of Gulliver.

He protested as best he could against this great wrong, but, fearing that his protests would not avail, he suggested at last a compromise.

He agreed that if His Majesty would spare Gulliver's life he might execute justice by putting out both of his eyes.

This compromise roused the fury of some of the ministers and they accused the secretary of trying to preserve the life of a traitor.

The secretary, pushed to a great extreme, then suggested, as a friend of Gulliver, that they might allow him less and less food each day until the giant would grow weaker and weaker and finally die from hunger.

This plan was at last agreed upon and it was commanded that the secretary should enter on the books the sentence that in this manner the giant Gulliver should be disposed of.

Now, that little story illustrates the usefulness of friends.

The giant Gulliver is very like the giant Labor and the Secretary for Private Affairs is very like the Civic Federation and the various Republican and Democratic senators, representatives and judges.

And so long as the giant Labor depends on friends to save him he will find those friends suggesting various compromises that will end by blinding him or humbly starving him to death.</