

J. W. HILL IS BRANDED AS CROOK

Head of Anti-Socialist Agitation Charged With Perjury and Fraud. SEAMSTRESS ONE VICTIM. Fake Special Edition Nearly Opens Prison Door to Minister.

"To destroy the religious foundation that Christianity has tills laid, Socialism has organized so-called 'Sunday schools.' The child mind is filled with envy, hatred, unrest, poisoned with false and subversive views of life, steeped in ignorance, prejudice and defiance, drilled in everything un-Christian and un-American and thus prepared in adulthood to take up arms against liberty, to fluninate against the church and the government, and to defy all forces of righteousness working for the uplift and advancement of society."

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Sorin City, Pa., Oct. 17.—Speaking before a large audience here, last night, at the Palace Theater, J. C. Hogan exposed the record of J. Wesley Hill, president of the "Individual and Social Justice League, an organization formed to fight Socialism. Ordinary lying, perjury, obtaining money under false pretenses, and practicing fraud are the charges made against Hill by Hogan.

Hill Called Liar "Hill lied in saying to certain persons in Harrisburg, Pa., 'I am a graduate of the Boston School of Technology, whereas one of the professors writes: 'Hill was with us in the School of Technology, but for a few weeks only. My impression is that he did not take a single examination.'"

(The technical school referred to is the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, located at Boston and commonly known as "Boston Tech.")

"Hill lied in saying to various persons in Harrisburg that he had been invited by a committee to become the pastor of a certain Methodist church at Pittsburg, Pa., whereas no such invitation had been extended by the committee to which he referred.

Charged With Perjury. "Hill committed perjury in testifying in court that money borrowed by him from Miss Alice G. Rogers, was obtained not for his personal use, but for his church officials, which statement is false.

"The judge who charged the jury declared that it was false, and his declaration appears in the court records. It was a shameless and glaring case of perjury.

"A few of the distressing facts in this case are these: While pastor of the First M. E. Church, in Ogden, Utah, with a salary of about \$2,000 a year, this man Hill borrowed \$140 from Miss Alice G. Rogers, a poor seamstress, who was a member of his church. Hill borrowed this \$140 to pay the premium on his life insurance, and gave his personal note for the amount. In the process of the trial he perjured himself by swearing that the money was obtained, not for his personal use, but for his church.

Borrowed From Seamstress "In a letter, written from Ogden, Miss Rogers herself says: 'Before Mr. Hill left Ogden he borrowed \$140 of me. He said he wanted it to pay premium on insurance. When he failed to pay I placed the matter in a lawyer's hands. He was then in Minneapolis. He swore that the trustees got the money to put in their church. We took the affidavit of the trustees. They swore they knew nothing about the affair.

"We got judgment against him, but they failed to collect anything.

"I don't think a man who would use a woman that way ought to preach the gospel. If you want to know anything more about it, write to Judge Foreman. He attended to the business for me.

"Respectfully, "ALICE G. ROGERS." "Judge Foreman, under oath, writes as follows: "I caused seven depositions to be taken. By these depositions it was shown that the note was given for the sum of \$140, which was borrowed by Hill from Miss Rogers for the purpose of paying a premium upon a life insurance policy which Hill had upon his life, that the debt was in no wise a debt of the church, but was the personal debt of Hill."

Special Edition Fraud "Hill proved himself dishonest when living in Minneapolis in pretending to publish a second edition of a book called 'Methodism of the Twentieth Century,' the first edition of which he had published anonymously in the financial interest of Fowler Methodist church, Minneapolis, whereas the alleged second edition was

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WEATHER INDICATIONS

The official weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending tomorrow at 7 P. M. is as follows: Chicago and Vicinity—Fair tonight; continued warm; Tuesday increasing cloudiness with probably showers and cooler winds in afternoon. Illinois—Fair ton probably or night. Indiana—Fair ton probably. Lower warmer probably.

UNCLE SAM IS BEST EMPLOYER

At Least Alluring Army Poster Says That He Is.

The workingman strives continually to procure work that he may provide food, clothing and shelter and pay what doctors' bills he may contract. He has a vague hope that he will have something to lay aside to take care of him when he is too old to work any more. In modern industrial life the average workingman cannot do all of these things. So, Uncle Sam, knowing this, seeks to lure him into the army by the use of the following poster:

MEN WANTED WHAT WAGES ARE YOU WORKING FOR? How Much Do You Have Left in Your Pocket After Paying for Your Board, Lodging, Clothing and Other Necessities?

DO YOU KNOW That if You Are an Active Young Man, of Temperate Habits, Free From Disease, the UNITED STATES ARMY Offers You GOOD PAY and the Opportunity Free of Cost to SEE THE WORLD Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, Alaska and Other Places YOU RECEIVE FREE Board, Lodging, Clothing, Medical Attendance, Medicines, Baths, Lights and the advantages of Schools, Libraries and Gymnasiums, etc.

Full pay and allowances while sick and while on furlough. No doctor's bills. A pension FOR LIFE if permanently injured or incapacitated in line of duty. A steady job for from three to thirty years or longer, if desired.

Retirement after thirty years' service with a Government check each month for \$34.50 to \$90.00, according to grade held at time of retirement.

SEE YOUR EMPLOYER FOR THESE ADVANTAGES, AND SEE WHAT HE SAYS

STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION TUESDAY

Delegates from fifty unions and central bodies of Chicago are preparing to leave the city in time to reach Rock Island in time for the opening session at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. Central bodies in the state have this year been restricted to representation by three delegates instead of five as heretofore.

"The change will mean more democracy in controlling the state affairs," said President Edward Wright of the state federation, "and the small unions will be given a stronger voice in the convention by this arrangement."

The painters' locals of Chicago will not be represented at the convention as they are not affiliated with the state body. Anything that they may wish to bring before the convention will be presented by the three delegates elected by the Chicago Federation of Labor. Anna Willard, Frank Buchanan and Stephen Swain.

Despite the long drawn out strike of the United Mine Workers' organization, which is the largest financial contributor to the state body, the report of the secretary-treasurer, J. F. Morris, is expected to make a splendid showing for the last twelve months.

There will be no contest for the next year's meeting place. At the Belleville convention last year a vote was taken to hold the 1911 convention at Springfield.

SEIDEL ADDRESSES MEETING—DIETZ PREPARING DEFENSE

(By United Press Associations.) Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 17.—With \$236 to be added to the fund for the defense of his father, Clarence Dietz left here today for Winter, where he will seek further aid for the "defender of Cameron Day."

Several thousand persons attended a big mass meeting here yesterday called for the purpose of arousing sympathy and getting funds for the defense of John Dietz and his family. Mayor Seidel addressed the meeting, asserting that Dietz's trouble was a result of his fight against the lumber trust.

Attorney W. B. Rubin returned here today after conferring with members of the Dietz family and will act as counsel in their trial for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Harp.

CIGARMAKERS QUIT

New York, Oct. 17.—The cigarmakers employed by the Schwartz & Lovers firm joined the several hundred men and women of that shop, who walked out recently, because it was learned by the International Cigar Makers' union that the firm was making cigars for Tampa, Fla., manufacturers, whose men have been on strike for upwards of fourteen weeks.

REAL ESTATE MAN ROBBED

Clarence Morrison, a wealthy real estate dealer, was fatally injured early today when attacked by two hold-up men. The robbers got \$40 in money, a gold watch, diamond ring and \$7,500 in negotiable papers.

THUGS BEAT UNARMED STRIKERS; UNION WILL MAKE COURT FIGHT

Peaceful Demonstration Is Turned Into a Bloody Fray by Acts of Police and Detectives; Truth Is Told.

BY ROBERT DVORAK

It was about 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon that about fifty striking garment workers set out for Halsted and Nineteenth streets, where, according to the organizer, the employees were ready to strike at a given signal.

They set out happily, not knowing that but an hour later they were to be engaged in a bloody battle with the hired sluggers of Hart, Schaffner & Marx and the most brutal of Chicago's police. They did not know that but two hours later many of their number would be nursing broken heads or tossing in beds with aching limbs, smashed with clubs and the butts of revolvers.

The garment workers have retained Attorneys Daniel L. Cruce, Jacob Lebosky and John J. Sonstey to aid them in the legal battle following the slugging.

Girls in Throng In the crowd that set out was a great number of girls and women. They had been rejoicing all morning over the great number of workers who had quit the shops at Market and Van Buren streets and those at Washtenaw and Eighteenth streets. Twice during the day they had gone out, armed with little whistles, and in both cases the men and women in the shops had come out willingly amid the smiles of the policemen who had been called "to prevent a riot."

The worst that had happened during the morning was that Superintendent Peth, who had choked a girl the day before, received a few good cuffs on the ear when he tried to interfere with the employees who were quitting work.

About 1:30 o'clock the fifty delegates of the strikers reached the Hart, Schaffner & Marx shop at Nineteenth and Halsted streets. They were walking down the sidewalk, blowing the little whistles. All at once three heavy-set men in plain clothes and two policemen in uniform rushed them, and arrested two of the number, Nathan Kreselman, 727 Robey street, and Ike Kabis, 1043 Washburne. The others, seeing that opposition would mean a fight, dispersed.

I counseled the strikers to stay away from the shop until advice could be secured from some of the officials at the meeting in Hod Carriers' hall. They agreed to this, and walked away quietly to the viaduct at Sixteenth street, while I hurried to the telephone. Securing a connection with President Noren of the garment workers I placed the matter before him, and he told me to keep the men and women away from the shops for a while or at least to keep them from bunching up. This order was carried out to the letter.

Heavy Clubs Shown After leaving the telephone booth I walked over to the shop. I interviewed the two policemen stationed at the door as a representative of the press. In answer to my question as to what was the matter the uniformed police told me the mob had tried to rush the door and get on the inside in order to beat up the scabs who were working there. A large number of big fellows who were walking back and forth in the front of the shop came up and with grins on their faces began showing me heavy clubs, about three inches wide, and he told me these clubs they had under their coats. I asked what the clubs were for and was told that they would beat a Jew and Hunyak if they showed their faces near the shop any more.

Go to Police Station Just as I thanked the policemen for their information and began walking away I met Business Agent Rosenstein of the garment workers, who had come up in a hurry after having been told about the trouble by Noren. We walked over to the Canalport street station, and there found that the men arrested were charged with disorderly conduct and that \$25 cash would bail them out. We left the station and walked down Halsted street to the shop. At Nineteenth street Rosenstein bid me good-by and said he would get the money necessary "to bail the boys out." He had barely turned round to walk away when we saw a procession of the strikers about 250 strong coming south on Halsted street. I don't know what happened to Rosenstein. I remember his telling me to keep the bunch in order.

The strikers, mostly young women, came three abreast up the sidewalk on the east side of Halsted street. Turning toward the shop I saw a big crowd of the men with clubs massing in front of the door.

Call to Comrades The strikers still came on in orderly array. When they reached the corner of Nineteenth street they set up a shout of "Come out, girls! Come out, boys! Come with us to Hod Carriers' hall and join the union."

A few seconds later they began to blow the little whistles. People left their homes and encouraged the strikers with words of praise. People appeared at windows and store doors and

applauded. There was general rejoicing. Seeing that the marchers had reached the corner of Twentieth street and had intentions of crossing over to the other side of the street to march in front of the shop, I ran over and told them to turn right about and march back again. This I shouted while running the full length of the line. They obeyed and began turning around. Just then I received a blow on my back from a club. I whirled around just in time to see the fellow who had struck me, one of the big brutes, running down the line with the club poised ready for more blows. Then there was chaos.

Girls Scream Girls were screaming with pain and anger. Business men ran from their stores with indignant protests, only to be beaten back by the clubs of the sluggers and policemen.

Happening to turn toward the shop I saw the door open with a crash and about twenty huskies rush out armed with clubs and sticks. Some ran across the street and joined in the clubbing of the strikers and innocent bystanders, while others stood in front of the shop door and beat the employees who were getting out and down in the street.

The door was shut tight and locked. The employees who were supposed to leave early on Saturday morning, according to the firm's rules, were locked inside.

Turning back to the scene of the riot I saw men and women stagger and fall under the blows of the sluggers and policemen. Several of the thugs I saw with revolvers drawn, using the butt ends as clubs. They had lost their clubs in the melee.

While standing thus and watching the fight, enraged and disgusted by what I saw, I received a punch in the ribs. Turning round to see who had hit me, I saw one of the strikers fall to the ground under the blow of a club in the hands of a policeman. The poor fellow who was struck fell with a groan and lay prostrate in the street. Several girls dashed over to him with piercing screams of sorrow just in time to fall over the body and prevent further blows from falling on the senseless form.

The Brave Regan! The policeman—Regan, I found to be his name later—was tearing the girls away from the prostrate man and cursing the striker, trying his best to get another chance to smash the man's face. Ready cracked skull. Helping the girls to raise the body, I took hold of one arm of the injured man, and with the aid of the girls half carried and half walked him to a drug store. We had barely reached the front of the drug store when the owner or one of the clerks began waving his arms, ordering us back. They crossed the street and went to the doctor's residence.

Leaving the doctor's home I rushed back to the scene of the fray. The fight was still on. The strikers were doing their best to get away, but on all sides they were met by the thugs, detectives and policemen. Every time a striker crossed the path of one of the thugs he would receive a blow from a club. Then he was turned over to a uniformed policeman or a city detective.

PROTEST OUTRAGE

Miss Margaret Haley, of the Chicago Teachers' Federation, was very indignant over the slugging of the strikers Saturday. She said: "I am not surprised in the least, although I am pained by the affair. I have gotten to a point where nothing, but the aid of the authorities further to 'deputize' sluggers and giving them authority to arrest or kill with the aid of guns. It has been done before and it is not surprising, although it is to be condemned by every intelligent citizen."

Secretary Nockels of the Chicago Federation of Labor was not surprised at the tactics of the police and the Hart, Schaffner & Marx company in Saturday's riot at Halsted and Nineteenth street. Speaking of the affair Nockels said:

"I am not surprised at all to see workmen slugged like a bunch of cattle at the stock yards. It is to be expected from our police and much more so from a concern like Hart, Schaffner & Marx. It's the old game of hiring and paying sluggers to kill or maim workers and I will not be surprised to hear that the company has secured the aid of the authorities further to 'deputize' sluggers and giving them authority to arrest or kill with the aid of guns. It has been done before and it is not surprising, although it is to be condemned by every intelligent citizen."

WELLMAN OFF FOR EUROPE; CONDITIONS FAVORABLE

Sisconset, Mass., Oct. 17.—With moderate westerly winds blowing steadily since midnight, the monster dirigible balloon America, with Walter Wellman and his crew of five on board, is believed today to be sailing steadily east by north toward the Irish coast.

No word has come from the dirigible since the last faint "C. B." picked out of the air by Ginnam at noon yesterday. It was the "Goodby" of Jack Irwin, seated at his instrument almost within sight of the very spot where two years ago he, as wireless operator on the Baltic, caught the "C. B. Q." appeal for help of Jack Binn sent from the ill-fated Republic. And, as on that occasion, Binn carefully husbanded his "juice" so yesterday Irwin said he had no battery power to waste on idle conversation.

NO SUCCESSOR FOR PRESIDENT

(By United Press Associations.) PORT DOBRO, IOWA, Oct. 17.—With political conditions so badly retarded that the appointment of a successor to the late Senator J. P. Dooliver would probably result in the defeat of the Republicans at the polls this fall, it is considered certain that Governor Carroll will leave it to the legislature to elect the new Senator during the next session.

STRIKERS WERE UNARMED

The men and women had come unarmed. The scores of thugs, detectives and policemen all had clubs and revolver butts as weapons. The workers had come full of joy at the prospect of leading another bunch of strikers

On Friday, Oct. 7, sixteen girls, working in shop 16, grew tired of the conditions they were forced to work under. They walked out of the shop and refused to go back. These girls went before President Noren of the Garment Workers and, with tears in their eyes, told of what they were forced to bear in the shops. Noren advised them to see him again and arrangements would be made to better the conditions.

The next day it was discovered that some of the work done by the striking girls was being sent to shop 34. The girls on strike saw some of the girls in shop 34 and they, too, walked out. Before three days had passed there were several hundred employees in the various loop district shops on strike.

Tell of Trouble In a consultation with President Noren and a reporter of the Daily Socialist the strikers told of what they had been forced to bear while at work. First of all they were forced to cut four layers of suiting at one cutting for the price of one suit. They were being paid fifty cents for a cut, meaning one suit.

The tailors were charged for the least error and for damaged goods, some being charged as high as \$5 for a mismatched lining. The girls were charged for lost spools of thread and empty ones as well. Every employee was required to procure a pass in order to get a drink of water. Spies were placed in the lavatories and in the shops to prevent a discussion of the conditions.

Strike Grows With these and many other grievances the strike was started and began to grow. A committee of the strikers and union officials visited General Manager Strauss of the Hart, Schaffner & Marx firm and placed the grievances before him. Mr. Strauss laughed at them.

With the statement of Mr. Strauss the strike started in earnest. Before a week had elapsed over 1,000 garment workers were taken into the union. Then it was that the strike bound firm hired private detectives from various agencies to secure uniformed policemen and placed these on guard at the various shops. Two of the strikers were slugged while picketing near one of the shops. Two others were beaten while passing out literature announcing a meeting. A girl was choked by Superintendent Peth for refusing to work. A young man was choked for taking the part of a worker who was being charged \$4.00 for mismatching a piece of lining. The latter choking was done, according to witnesses, by Foreman Buttress.

Finally, up to last Saturday, over four thousand men, women, boys and girls were on strike. Employees of many of the shops walked out in a body during the morning. In the afternoon the police and thugs attacked the strikers. Yesterday police severity caused further trouble.

Spirit Is Shown The spirit of the strikers assembled asserted itself when Morris Siskind and other speakers dwelt briefly on the riot that occurred in front of the Hart, Schaffner & Marx shop at Halsted and Nineteenth streets. The people hissed and tried to hiss as the speakers told how the unarmed, inoffensive youths and girls were clubbed while blowing whistles announcing a walkout. When Morris Siskind remarked: "Oh, no, friends, this is not Russia!" a long-drawn, sarcastic "O-o-o-h, o-o-o," answered him from the thousands of voices in the hall.

Later in the afternoon Morris Siskind announced that a protest meeting against the tactics of the police department on Saturday would be held by the Ninth ward branch of the Socialist party in the West Side Auditorium Thursday evening. The speakers for the meeting were announced as probably being Seymour Stedman, Dr. Knopfnager, M. Levinson, organizer of the capmakers, and I. Haskins, national organizer of the garment workers.

Urges Peace Measure: All the speakers urged the strikers to stick and avoid giving the police an opportunity to use force. They urged all present to arrive quietly in the various shop neighborhoods and avoid getting into arguments over trivial matters. Enthusiasm broke out in full force when resolutions of encouragement were read from the Chicago Teachers' Federation and the Woman's Socialist Agitation Committee. There was a tremendous stamping of feet, whistling and cheering. This broke out anew when it was announced by Noren that the Daily Socialist will print extra copies of the paper for distribution throughout Chicago. When Noren asked for volunteers for distributing the paper almost every person in the hall rose and continued cheering.

A continuous rush of 50-cent pieces poured into the hats on the tables of the secretaries, and each 50 cents represented a new member and striker. It was figured after the meeting adjourned that over three thousand new applications had been received. This added to the total of strikers reported Saturday evening makes a total of over seven thousand.

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REVIEW OF STRIKE

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Many Are Hurt in Riot; More Shops Tied Up; Date for Trials Set; Kuppenheimer Employees Quit Work.

At least twelve men strikers and several policemen were hurt, more or less, when a repetition of the riot that occurred at Halsted and Nineteenth streets Saturday took place yesterday at Milwaukee avenue and Wood street, near the shops of Hart, Schaffner & Marx.

The strikers blew the whistles, opposite the shop, and the employees began to pour out. The thugs and policemen began to beat them back and a riot occurred. The strikers on the opposite side of the street ran to the aid of their comrades and in the melee that occurred severe injuries were sustained on both sides. The men arrested on Saturday will be tried on charges of disorderly conduct before a jury in the Criminal Court building November 6.

Over 1,000 additional Hart, Schaffner & Marx employees quit work yesterday in shops 1, 2, 4, 5, 11, 12, 22 and 33. This ties up all the shops with the exception of four. The employees in the four remaining shops are expected to walk out before noon today. The cutters at Kuppenheimer & Co.'s establishment are also expected to quit work, either today or tomorrow.

Halls Are Packed The hall, aisle, stairways, and even the window ledges in Hod Carriers' hall, Harrison and Green streets, were jammed with a cheering mass of humanity Sunday afternoon. A great meeting had been anticipated, but nothing like the monster crowd that came had even been dreamed of by the officials of the striking garment workers of Hart, Schaffner & Marx. Before 5 o'clock in the evening, when the meeting adjourned, the rank of the strikers had lengthened to about 8,000.

The main hall, which seats about 1,200, was jammed solid. The doorway was crammed full of people. The gallery was choked full and two other halls on the floor below, including the corridors, crowded to suffocation.

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Mass Meeting Planned The Informed Hand Society representatives informed Noren that arrangements had been made to secure the Lyric theater for a big mass meeting November 6. Other arrangements are being made to secure either the Coliseum, Second Regiment Armory, the Auditorium and other halls and theaters for meetings to be held at an early date.

JUDGE BALKS ON PRISON TERM (By United Press Associations.) New York, Oct. 17.—Judge Hand of the United States District Court had another opportunity today to mete out a prison sentence for smuggling, in conformity with his threat of a month ago, but, as in all cases that have heretofore been brought before him, he contented himself with imposing a fine. Mrs. Mary McKenna, of 22 Michigan avenue, Chicago, who is said to be related to several big politicians in the Windy City, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging smuggling of French goods. The judge imposed a fine of \$1,000. It was paid.

PARIS UNDER MARTIAL LAW Paris, Oct. 17.—Paris is practically under martial law today, the numerous bomb outrages of the past few days having excited the government to a degree that has not been manifest for a long while.

A proposed demonstration of the striking railroad men in the Bois de Vincennes has been forbidden by Premier Briand, who declared that the proposed meeting was illegal in that it was a defiance of the government's attitude toward the railroad situation. Briand added that he would use rigorous methods to prevent the meeting if necessary.

Why Working People Should Register

BY MURRAY YOUTS

There are thousands of working people who neglect to register because they move about more or less, and because some seem to think there is no use in voting anyway, saying: "One party is just as bad as the other," and, of course, this is the truth, when it refers to the Republican and Democratic parties.

The organized employers in trusts, etc., use every effort to have the SAFE voters register, that is, the voters that can be depended upon to vote the Republican or Democratic tickets.

Now, if it is to the interest of the employers, who grow rich by buying labor cheap and selling products dear, to register themselves and get others to do likewise in order that they may elect Republican and Democratic politicians to office to make laws that will aid in keeping down wages and raising the cost of living, DOES IT NOT SEEM REASONABLE TO YOU that you should register and get other workers to register with you, in order that you may have an opportunity to vote for lawmakers of your own, so that you may have laws made to increase wages, shorten your hours of work, etc.

Of course, you know what ticks to vote, if you want laws in the interest of the working people, the poor people. The CAPITALISTS vote the Republican and Democratic tickets, and they live by skinning you. The CAPITALISTS don't vote the Socialist ticket, because that would make it hard to skin you and eventually they would have to stop the skin game business entirely.

Don't you think that a working person with ordinary horse-sense should know how to vote by this time? NOW, really, don't YOU?

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SOCIALISM ABROAD

SOCIALISTS IN DENMARK ACTIVE

Plan New Victories As Nation's Parliament Reassembles for Work.

Copenhagen, Denmark, Oct. 17.—The Danes are following with greater interest than in any previous year the assembling of their national parliament.

The fall of Minister Holstein in the midst of a military scandal, the advance of a radical ministry and a more liberal franchise less than a year after an ordinary parliamentary election is more than unusual in Danish politics.

The reform party and the old conservatives have amalgamated and only through an alliance with the "Right," and by speculating with Socialist demands, was the Left able to continue its lease of life for three years.

The Social Democrats, however, are not to be daunted in their demands. Social reforms and suffrage for both sexes from the age of 21 up will be presented as soon as the "Rigstag" opens.

The following excerpts from a long list of resolutions will give a slight idea of the demands to be made in the interests of the working class.

The support of orphaned children through the control of the state. This includes the best technical education that the nation provides.

"Obligatory attendance of public schools under penalty."

"Shortening of the hours of labor."

"More care for the workers, through a revision of the factory laws."

"Work and provisions for the unemployed."

"Reform in the conduct of the public education and an extension of the courses covered."

"Extension of the accident liability laws."

The resolutions close with an exhortation of the big expenses of the military and demand that the needs of the people be considered by the parliament before they commence appropriating large sums for fortifications and the navy.

"German Socialist Victory Disheartens Old Parties"

The victory of the Socialist party in the latest Reichstag by-election has been a source of disappointment to our opponents, who had been anticipating a "drop in the Socialist poll in the second ballot as a result of the bad impression caused by the quarrel among the Socialists at the Magdeburg congress."

But their hopes have been dashed to pieces. For the people seem to be determined to make a change at all costs. The figures at the second ballot were: Socialist, 15,797; National Liberal, 15,625; Socialist majority, 172.

This is the ninth Socialist gain since the passing of the Financial Reform Bill, and there are now 52 Socialists in the Reichstag.

The Socialist candidate was only 21 votes short of winning over the combined votes of the other candidates in the first ballot.

Instead of polling less our candidate increased his poll in the second ballot by 1,445 votes.

It is now admitted on every hand that the Socialists are certain to win a victory at the general election of next year.

Bassermann, the leader of the National Liberals, speaking recently at the annual congress of his party in Casel, said that at least 100 Socialists will be returned, and that the Black-Blue Bloc is riding for a fall.—W. John in British "Labor Leader."

Amusements

Whitney Opera House

Maxine's

"Alma, Woehst Du?"

Where to Eat

KING'S RESTAURANT

Open Day and Night

112, 114, 116, 118 FIFTH AVENUE

SOCIALISM AT HOME

Condensed News LOCAL

5,000 WOMEN TAG TODAY

Today is Tag day, and more than 5,000 young women will storm the streets of Chicago for charity's sake.

DEMAND TRACK ELEVATION

Indignant denunciation of the Baltimore & Ohio Chicago Terminal Railroad was heard all over the city yesterday following the injury to nine persons Saturday through the reprehensible delay of the corporation in elevating its tracks at Kedzie avenue, near Taylor street.

TO EVANGELIZE CHICAGO

Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman and Charles M. Alexander, with the aggressive zeal that has marked all their evangelism in other cities of the civilized world, opened at White City yesterday afternoon their crusade against vice and religious indifference in Chicago.

GIVES LIFE TO SAVE TRAIN

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 17.—William Bortfeld, a section hand, gave up his life yesterday in order to save the fast Northwestern limited on the Big Four railroad from being wrecked.

DOLLIVER'S OBSEQUES

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Oct. 17.—Funeral services for Senator Jonathan P. Dolliver will be held Thursday at 2 o'clock. It was announced today.

\$400,000 GYPSUM FIRE

Albaster, Mich., Oct. 17.—The mills, dock and warehouses of the United States Gypsum company burned today at an estimated loss of more than \$400,000.

GUARDING AGAINST CHOLERA

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—With the knowledge that for the past month cholera cases have been developing in Russia at a rate exceeding 5,000 a day, the public health and marine hospital service is exerting itself to the utmost to prevent the introduction of the dreaded disease into this country.

OLD PARTIES DEAD

Meantime the campaign of the capitalist parties is dead—no large meetings, no display posters, and not the faintest spark of enthusiasm or interest.

An amusing feature is the refusal of the printing establishments of Milwaukee to print the campaign materials of the old party politicians. They have run up so many bad bills in the past that the printers will trust them no longer.

But the credit of the Social-Democratic party is always good. The reason is that our party organization carries on the campaign and backs it up. This organization does not dissolve the day after election, like the campaign committees of the capitalist parties. It is in the field every year, and all the year around.

The printers are shrewd enough to understand this difference between the old parties and the Socialists. And that is the reason that the Social-Democratic campaign material is going out in fine style while that of the Republicans and Democrats is conspicuous by its absence.

"Committee of Fifteen"

The Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee has appointed a committee of fifteen to visit the unions at their regular meetings and urge the members to vote for the workingmen's party—that is, the Social-Democratic party.

The last speaker of the Milwaukee campaign will be Karl Liebknecht. He will speak here on November 6. The Auditorium, the largest hall in this city, has been rented for the occasion.

Kraft Is Health Commissioner

The Milwaukee City Council, at its last meeting, confirmed the appointment by Mayor Seldel of Dr. F. A. Kraft as health commissioner in place of Dr. Rucker, resigned. Dr. Kraft is a member of the Socialist party in Milwaukee and well fitted by experience and technical knowledge for his important position.

PORTLAND, ORE., ACTIVE WITH FIVE SOCIALIST PARTY LOCALS

Portland, Ore., Oct. 17.—Considering that there are five active branches of the Socialist party in this city of 250,000 population, the records will show that there is nothing of the "down and out" or "pink tea admiration" smack to the local organization.

During August and September meetings ranging between 500 and 1,000 people have been held on the streets nightly.

At these meetings, during August, the literature amounted to \$155, while \$170 were taken up in collections. During the same month nearly \$250 were taken in for dues.

In the month of September, owing to adverse weather conditions, the report does not show up as good, but despite the rains over forty propaganda meetings were held and 83 new members were taken into the organization.

Several attempts have been made by the police to break up the outdoor meetings, and on one occasion three complaints were served on the state ticket certified by the secretary of state the Socialists have come out victorious. A full ticket will be placed in the field.

The matter which originated in the office of the secretary of state was finally taken to the Supreme Court where the demurrer to the application of the Socialist party was overruled, and a writ issued to certify the ticket.

Charles E. Fiedtman, candidate for inspector of mines, was the man picked out by the Socialists in their fight to have the ticket placed on the ballot. Karl Paine was the party's counsel. Legal questions raised in the arguments were set aside by the court when it made its decision.

ROUSING MEETING HELD BY SOCIALISTS AT ELGIN, ILL.

Elgin, Ill., Oct. 17.—The most rousing meeting of the present campaign was held Sunday night at the Coliseum, the biggest auditorium in the city.

The speakers were Guy Underwood, of Aurora, county organizer; N. L. Phillips, of Elgin, city organizer; S. R. Van Horn and James H. Brower, Socialist candidate for congress in the eleventh district.

The Socialists of Elgin have planned to hold six or more lectures on Socialism in the Coliseum during the winter.

SOCIALISM AT HOME

SOCIALISTS BUSY IN MILWAUKEE

Old Party Slated for Defeat in Wisconsin Metropolis.

BY ELIZABETH H. THOMAS

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 17.—The literature distribution is now in full swing in Milwaukee. Last Saturday morning 75,000 pieces of vigorous Socialist campaign literature were distributed from house to house in an incredibly short time.

Was Once Difficult

The old proverb, "Many hands make light work," is exemplified in Milwaukee.

Whereas years ago the Sunday morning distribution was a considerable hardship for the few faithful comrades who performed it, now it goes off in big times, and is more effectively accomplished than ever before, thanks to the large number of volunteers who are now ready to undertake it. In some wards there are more volunteers than are needed.

So far in the present campaign about one hundred noonday meetings have been held in Milwaukee. These have been held as usual at the factory gates. Everywhere the Socialist speakers have received a most fraternal reception—the workmen are all with us.

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POLICE SLUG MANY STRIKERS

(Continued from page 1)

ers to the hall. They had come meaning no trouble, unarmed, but for their little whistles. They left, sore and wounded. They all had received some blows.

Leaving the battlefield I went back to the doctor's office. There I found several of the girls sitting on the doorstep, sobbing piteously. They had seen the blood pouring from the head of one victim and expected only the worst. I quieted them as best I could and rang the bell. Just then two husky detectives bustled up pompously and brutally ordered the girls off the step and, as the door opened, they walked up. Inside the office they waited for the weak body of the victim.

Arrest Wounded Man

When the doctor finally put on the last touch they grabbed the poor fellow and told him roughly to come along. The girls who had come up, meanwhile, prodded. They feared for the young victim's safety while in the hands of the detectives. They were angrily told to mind their own business. Then I interfered and said there was no use of using shackles or force, as the prisoner couldn't run away if he wanted to. The girls begged me to go along with the poor fellow and see that no harm came to him. This I did.

At the Canalport avenue station we were greeted with howls of joy and delirium by a bunch of policemen who were gathered there recounting the details of the fight and the blows they had delivered.

No sooner did we appear in the station than there arose shouts of: "There goes another one of the ———. He certainly got a good one. Look at him wobble!"

Officer Regan leered as he looked at William Kanne, the victim of brutality. Regan looked at his broken helmet and cursed.

"I'd like to have met the ——— that gave me this whack. I would have fixed him good. What do you think of the damned Hunyaks, any way?" he said.

Kanne was sent down to a cell and locked up. He had barely gone to a cell when another shout was heard from the policemen gathered about the station door.

Another victim was being led in. "Gee, I guess we'll have the station full of dirty Jews, Bohawks, Polaks and Hunyaks," the policemen cried. "Just look at that one. Ain't he a sight? Look at that swollen nose and the lump under his eye. This will teach him that he ain't in Russia!"

Men Arrested

Before 4 o'clock had arrived, the following strikers were booked at the station on charges of disorderly conduct: Selig Ottenberg, 713 West Lake street, tailor. Benny Sposnikoff, 114 South Hobey street, upholsterer. Sam Cohen, 1105 South Sangamon street, tailor. Jacob Kasal, 778 South Spaulding avenue, tailor. Jake Soffe, 127 Wallace street, tailor. Max Berger, 154 W. Thirteenth street, shoe maker. Nathan Kreisman, 757 South Robey street, tailor. Ike Leibe, 1048 Washburn avenue, clerk. They were all entered under a charge of disorderly conduct.

Many Not Strikers

I drew the attention of the desk sergeant to the fact that many of the men arrested were not strikers. There was a clerk, an upholsterer, and a shoe maker. This, I argued, showed that the thugs in their brutal frenzy arrested and hit everyone who happened to come their way and I pointed to my case as an example. He replied that no one had any business trying to get through the police line or to hamper the officers in a riot. When I tried to point out that there had been no riot, I was told that the officers would never have used the means they did unless it was necessary.

Besides the detectives and hired thugs who took part in the strike riot there were the following policemen: Policemen No. 2462, No. 2540, No. 2497, No. 2563, No. 2496 and 249. They arrested the defenseless and unarmed strikers, but made no attempt whatever to arrest the armed thugs and private detectives. In fact they used their clubs as lustily as the thugs themselves did on the heads of the strikers.

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS AND LECTURERS IN THE FIELD

Wm. T. Bradford, Oct. 23 to 29, North Carolina, at large.

John W. Brown, Oct. 23, Mt. Hope, W. Va.; 24, Mt. Carbon; 25, Winfred; 26, Charleston; 27, Milton; 28, Huntington; 29, Parkersburg.

John M. Collins, Oct. 28 to 29, Wisconsin, under direction of the state committee.

Geo. H. Goebel, Oct. 23, East Liverpool, Ohio; 24, Salem; 25, Youngstown; 26, Warren; 27, Ashland; 28, Conant; 29, Painesville.

Lena Morrow Lewis, Oct. 23-24, Connecticut; 25 to 29, New Hampshire.

Karl M. Liebknecht, Oct. 23, Wilmington, Del. (afternoon); Philadelphia, Pa. (evening); 24, Schenectady, N. Y.; 25, Rochester; 26, Syracuse; 27, Erie, Pa.; 28, Pittsburgh; 29, open.

Anna A. Maley, (Woman's National Organizer), Oct. 23, Watertown, South Dakota; 24, Henry; 25, Clark; 26, Mansfield; 27, Aberdeen; 28, Webster; 29, Sisseton.

Samner W. Rose, Oct. 23 to 29, Mississippi, at large.

J. E. Snyder, Oct. 23 to 29, California, under direction of the state committee.

The above are the only speakers working under the direction of the National Office, and the only ones entitled to the use of the name of National Organizer.

SOCIALIST WOMEN'S LEAGUE IN WELCOME TO MRS. BROWN

Mrs. Corinne Brown, who was compelled to leave the city during the summer in search of renewed energy after a nervous breakdown, was welcomed home by the Socialist Women's League at an entertainment held at the home of Miss Emma Pichel at Irving Park on Saturday.

Mrs. Laura D. Pelham recounted to the members present her experience at the Oberammergau and the Passion Play this summer, and Mrs. Anna K. Hubbard made the speech of welcome.

The object of the Socialist Women's League is to bring into touch with each other the Socialist women and sympathizers in Cook county and to organize them for constructive work.

Miss Leonora Pease is chairman of the organization committee. Her address is 38 South Ashland boulevard.

J. W. HILL IS BRANDED AS CROOK

(Continued from page 1)

copies of the old which he palmed off on advertisers as the new.

"By promising advertisers to put free copies of the said book in the homes of all the Methodists in St. Paul and Minneapolis, whereas he never did so."

"By placing each advertiser's advertisement in the copy of said old book which he delivered to that advertiser, but not in other copies of the book, thus advertising each man's business to that one advertiser himself, and to no other."

"Promising advertisers in said book to issue 1,500 copies and having printed but 500 copies, and not distributing nearly all of the 500. Placing notes taken for such fraudulent advertising in the hands of an attorney for collection, who, learning the facts from the advertisers, advised the said J. Wesley Hill that his conduct was actionable."

Retained the Money

"Retaining and thus embezzling monies collected for such fraudulent advertising, secured ostensibly in the interest of Fowler Methodist church. It is said by those familiar with the facts that Hill disposed of probably forty or fifty pages of advertising at \$25 a page."

"The second edition of said book was in fact never gotten out. He even cheated the printer who did some of the work on this book and cheated him on some other work also."

"The attorney who was given some of the contracts for this fraudulent advertising to collect the money writes as follows:

"Mr. Hill collected a lot of these accounts by presenting the book with the ad in position, but stopped it on my advice, when I discovered what had really happened."

"He blamed the matter on a man who had helped to secure the ads, but did not hesitate to use the proceeds entirely himself. This was a transaction which, if it had been pushed, would have resulted disastrously for Mr. Hill from a criminal standpoint."

The Organ Grant

"He was convicted of dishonesty also in representing to one Leopold Heerwagen of Chicago that the board of trustees of the Ogden M. E. church in Utah had authorized him, the said Hill, to contract for an organ for the said church, whereas the said trustees had not so authorized him."

"He signed the articles of agreement for said organ as 'chairman of said Board of Trustees' of said church, whereas he was not chairman of said board of trustees. Although Hill signed this contract he told the people of the church that the organ was the gift of a certain Mr. Franklin, and it would never cost the people anything but the freight charges thereon; the charges alone amounted to about \$400. Of this contract, whereas the trustees of the church were in total ignorance for about two years, when the claims against the church were first presented by the organ company. The matter had to be taken into the courts and finally in the Supreme Court of the state of Utah a verdict was obtained in favor of the organ company and against the church for the full value of the organ, namely, \$3,000, and for \$410 damages. And that is the way the 'Rev.' J. Wesley Hill 'played the organ' trick in Utah, a note, whereas the trustees of the church were in total ignorance for about two years, when the claims against the church were first presented by the organ company. The matter had to be taken into the courts and finally in the Supreme Court of the state of Utah a verdict was obtained in favor of the organ company and against the church for the full value of the organ, namely, \$3,000, and for \$410 damages. And that is the way the 'Rev.' J. Wesley Hill 'played the organ' trick in Utah, a note, whereas the trustees of the church were in total ignorance for about two years, when the claims against the church were first presented by the organ company. The matter had to be taken into the courts and finally in the Supreme Court of the state of Utah a verdict was obtained in favor of the organ company and against the church for the full value of the organ, namely, \$3,000, and for \$410 damages. And that is the way the 'Rev.' J. 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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 grand field of battle
Be a hero in the struggle—Longfellow.

HUSTLERS COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY **WM. CHERNEY**

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Rates under this heading: Three lines daily for one year only \$3.00 per month. Each additional line \$1.00. Tell your merchant about the Daily Socialist Purchasers' League. Invite him to advertise.

MINERS DRIVEN FROM HOMES

Coal Bosses in Pennsylvania Terrorize Workers and Their Friends.

Greensburg, Pa., Oct. 17.—Over thirty miners employed by the Youngblood and Ohio Coal company, with their families, have been evicted from their homes.
Deputies in the employ of the coal operators are preventing the delivery of supplies to suffering women and children in the camps of the miners. These are the latest developments in the I-r-win field.

Sought Refuge on Hillside
The men, women and children evicted were compelled to seek refuge on a hillside near their former homes and to protect themselves as best they could with the scant supply of clothing on hand.
When President Francis Feehan heard of the action of the operators he immediately hastened to make plans to transport the evicted miners and their families to the Pittsburgh district.
About \$50 worth of clothing has been collected by the citizens of Grove City for the miners, but farmers and express agents, fearing retribution at the hands of the deputies refuse to haul the relief supplies.

Fear Coal Bosses
"We dare not," says the express agents, "if we help haul the goods we will suffer the everlasting hatred of the operators. We will only jeopardize our lives and our jobs by showing any sympathy for the strikers."
One unskilled miner, imported by the companies, was killed and another is missing as a result of a fall of slate in one of the mines of the Latrobe Coal company.
Peter Lawson, secretary of the Blackburn union was stabbed in the back by a deputy. It is the most sneaking and cowardly attempt at murder perpetrated since the strike began.

WILL FEDERATE SHOP TRADES

Machinists in Southwest to Have Departments on All Railroads.
Kansas City, Oct. 17.—The most important legislation to be carried out in the Southwest Machinists' convention is the decision to organize a shop trades department on every railroad system in the district.
Delegates and officers were instructed when the convention adjourned to use their influence to the utmost in this direction.
Joint Agreements
Through the federation of all the shop trades into one district, meetings will be held at the same time and place, so that joint agreements as to hours and conditions of work can be formulated and presented to the railroads.
A referendum vote will be taken, asking that the executive board be permitted to place an organizer in the field who will devote his time to work along the lines of closer affiliation of all the trades.
International President O'Sullivan of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' Alliance said that his organization has been waiting for a long time for a move of this kind and that the men were heartily in favor of participating in a movement of this kind.

Buckalew's Views
International Vice President Buckalew of the International Association of Machinists told how the shop trades had come together on the San Bernardino and secured wages and conditions which they hardly dared dream of previous to the amalgamation.
The convention last night went in a body to the Missouri Pacific shops and got on the picket line. When the whistle blew for the shops to close, the delegates watched about twenty scab machinists sink out of the shops and ride away in a street car. On the shop grounds there were just as many gunmen as there were scabs.

St. Louis Conference
The joint trades committee is still in St. Louis taking up the "M. P." strike. If no agreement can be reached with the railroad, it is possible that all trades employed in the shops of the system will be called out immediately. The membership of the unions will be asked to raise more money in order that the strike can be continued indefinitely.

SARANAC GLOVE COMPANY LOOKS OUT UNION MEN
Littleton, N. H., Oct. 17.—The Saranac Glove company has looked out nine workers for belonging to a trade union, although they have made no demands.
Two weeks ago the employees of the Saranac glove company organized into a local of the Glove Workers' union, and the moment the company learned of it three men were called to the office and asked why they had formed a union.

INDORSED BY UNION LABOR

The Chicago Federation of Labor has in- dorsement of the Chicago Federation of Labor is of great value to unionism at all times, assisting in educating the voters, in pushing the work of organization, in the publication of union news, and information of all kinds, such as is printed in no other paper.

TAKE NOTICE

The Daily Socialist continually seeks to make this department of interest to every workman within his reach. In order to do this it asks the co-operation of all labor officials as well as the rank and file. Send us your news. If in Chicago call up Frank- lin 1106. If any errors occur in the list of union meetings please notify us.

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT—DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND

Brewery Laborers, 337, 630 W. Lake.
Butchers, 820, 112th and Michigan av.
Carpenters, 1, 218 W. Clark.
Carpenters, 449, 449 W. Madison.
Carpenters, 109, 1692 W. Division.
Carpenters, 449, Waukegan, Ill.
Carpenters, 1786, 1128 W. 18th.
Carpenters, 1022, 92nd and Halsted.
Cigarmakers, 15, Randolph and Market.
Cooka, Marine, 542, S. Winter.
Elevator Conductors, 2, 79 Randolph.
Firemen, 874, 775 E. La Salle.
Garment Workers, 90, Hull House.
Garment Workers, 537, 1433 Milwaukee.
Glassblowers, 127, 418 N. Clark.
Hod Carriers, 4, 814 W. Harrison.
Joiners, Plai, 12512, 4423 Drexel.
Lake Seaman, 674 Madison.
Leathers, 266, W. Washington.
Molders, Conf. Bd., 201 S. Halsted.
Palaters, 27, 418 N. Clark.
Palaters, 408, Hammond, Ind.
Palaters, 850, 418 N. Clark.
Plasterers, 562, 1433 Milwaukee.
Plasterers, 850, 418 N. Clark.
Plasterers, 408, Gary, Ind.
Riggers, 128, 19th and Lower, 2 p. m.
Tailors, Journeymen, 5, 10 S. Clark.
Tugmen, 2, 151 Randolph.

POLITICAL VOTE IS ANNOUNCED

Thirty-Three Per Cent of Ballots Declare for Socialism.

Thirty-three per cent of the members of organized labor of Chicago voting on the three political questions submitted to a referendum by the Chicago Federation of Labor voted for Socialism, according to the report just completed.

Three Questions
The report was made to the Chicago Federation of Labor, Sunday, and was on the three questions: "Shall we in- dorse and co-operate with the Socialist party?" "Shall we form an independent labor party?" and "Will you abide with the majority on those questions?"

It was shown in the report that out of 226 local unions, only 64 participated in the referendum—about twenty-nine per cent of the unions.
Votes for Socialism
On the first question a total of 11,612 votes were cast, 3,934 being in favor and 7,678 against. On question No. 2 there were 9,553 votes, 1,301 in favor and 8,252 against; and on question No. 3 8,744 voted, with 2,066 in favor and 7,698 against.

It will be seen that the propo- sition to start an independent labor party met with the least favor, those voting also showing little inclination to abide by the decision of the majority in any event.
Vote Ridiculous, Says Hopp
Fred Hopp, treasurer of the federation, declared that the report showed that the vote was ridiculous in every way, especially pointing to the fact that only a few of the unions had voted on the propositions submitted to them.

SUNDAY OFF ASKED FOR WOODLAWN POSTAL CLERKS
In a communication read at the meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Sunday, Rev. Herbert B. Gwyn, priest in charge of St. Simon's Episcopal Mission church, requested affiliation with the labor organization.
President John Fitzpatrick declared that the question of admitting delegates from a non-labor organization required careful consideration, and the matter was submitted to the executive board.

CHURCH ASKS AFFILIATION WITH ORGANIZED LABOR
Petitions are being circulated by Woodlawn residents which will be submitted to Postmaster Daniel A. Campbell, asking that the mail clerks of the Jackson Park sub-postal station be given Sunday as a day of rest.
The agitation, which was started by the Woodlawn Business Men's association, has been brought into every church in the city. A number of ministers have endorsed the movement.
The mail clerks at their annual convention recently put Sunday on their program of needs.

WILL PLACE WM. J. MOXLEY ON UNFAIR LIST
Hurried action, which may result in placing Congressman William J. Moxley, of butternut fame, on the "unfair" list before election day is to be taken by the Chicago Federation of Labor executive board, at the request of the cab drivers.
It has been reported to the federation through the grievance committee that the W. J. Moxley Livery Co. has refused to grant the drivers a wage raise in their demand for a wage raise from \$12 to \$14 a week.

LABOR TO BOOST "LITTLE BALLOT"

Raymond Robins Talks to Chicago Federation of Labor.

Organized labor in Chicago is to become actively interested in the campaign to have the questions of the referendum and the recall, and the corrupt practices act to be submitted to the voters on the "little ballot," receive as large an affirmative vote as possible.
Nelson Reports
Oscar F. Nelson, of the postal clerks, reporting for the legislation committee to the federation, Sunday, asked that the secretaries of the various unions secure postal cards advertising the "little ballot" propositions and send them to their members.
George Koop, of the typographical union, wanted the federation to start a poster campaign but the proposition did not meet with enough favor to be adopted.
Raymond Robins, who has been touring the state for the last two weeks, speaking for the questions on the little ballot, was given the floor at the federation meeting and spoke in behalf of the Peoria committee on the "little ballot" questions.

Robins on Socialist Party
Robins went into a discussion of the subject of graft and grafters, claiming that there could be crooks in the Socialist party as well as in the Republican and Democratic parties.
"The only reason the Socialist party hasn't any crooks in it is because it hasn't had a chance to develop any," declared Robins.
The Socialist delegates entered a strenuous protest. In reply Robins sought to clear himself by pointing to John Burns, former Socialist, but now in the British ministry, and Briand, renegade Socialist, but now prime minister of France.

What Robins Forgot
Robins forgot to state that these men had been expelled from the Socialist party as soon as they had proven untrue to their principles. Several Socialists sought to get him right on this proposition.

VOTE IS GIVEN ON LABOR BILL

A. F. of L. Issues Leaflet on Defeat of Hughes' Amendment.

The American Federation is sending out leaflets uncovering the congressmen who opposed the enactment of the Hughes amendment in the house of representatives. They read:
Federation Leaflet
"The house of representatives had before it a sundry civil service appropriation bill which contained an appropriation of \$200,000 for the prosecution of the criminal corporations and trusts. When Congressman Hughes of New Jersey offered the following addition: "Provided further, That no part of this money shall be spent in the prosecution of any organization or individual for entering into any combination or agreement having in view the increasing of wages, shortening of hours or bettering the condition of labor, or for any act done in furtherance thereof not in itself unlawful."
The representatives recorded as voting "aye" voted against the interests of labor and in favor of the motion to strike the Hughes amendment from the sundry civil appropriation bill.
The representatives recorded as voting "nay" voted in favor of labor and for the purpose of retaining the Hughes amendment in the sundry civil bill.
Those who voted "aye" voted against labor's rights.
Those who voted "nay" voted for labor's rights.
The representatives recorded in the paragraph "not voting," and the others who answered "present," should give a satisfactory explanation to their constituents because of their failure to be recorded as voting either one way or the other.

Members From Illinois
Aye—Boutell, Chapman, Foss, George E. Fuller, Graf, Lowden, McKinley, McKinney, Maden, Mann, Prince, Sterling, Thistlewood.
Nay—Foster, M. D., Gallagher, Graham, J. M., Lundin, McDermott, Rainey, Rodenberg, Sabath, Wilson.
Not voting—Mokey, Smapp.
The circulars are causing a stir in labor circles, because those under fire are counted as the leading stand-pats in Republican politics.

HEART BRANDED LABOR'S ENEMY BY MACHINISTS
New York, Oct. 17.—Resolutions denouncing William Randolph Hearst as the enemy of labor have been passed by Metropolis Lodge, No. 1, Brotherhood of Machinists.
They are signed by W. R. Casler, president, and George A. Tracy, secretary.

Now, for Another Dash

Come, now, hustlers—line up for another dash! Yes, I know, you have been fighting like tigers—landing blow after blow, making one plunge after another, and making BIG GAINS, but now you are getting closer and closer to the GOAL. You are getting WARMED UP; you have had a glimpse of what you are after, and your fighting blood is up.

You are determined more than ever. Like the football player when his team is at the opponents' five-yard line, with his face and hands full of dust, his hair falling down over his eyes and the sweat just pouring down over his cheeks, the sight of victory and the sound of his college yell from the side lines give him NEW DETERMINATION, and he grits his teeth and clinches his fists, as he braces up for another center smash, resolved to "do or die."

Yes, you are like him. You work with a similar spirit, only that it is a better spirit and there is more of it.
You fight like him, only you are playing a BIGGER game, and a longer game.
Both of you are out for victory, only your victory is a BIGGER victory.

His is just a passing game for a day, but YOURS is a battle for life and humanity.
He has his reward, and so have you. But his glory is supreme when comrades carry him off the field on their shoulders midst cheers and yells, while yours will be in the future, when the world will see the realization of that which you and your class has struggled for since history began.

So, courage, Hustlers! Steady down and brace up for another dash into the enemy's stronghold.
Millions of men, women and children are watching you—those who could not for many reasons get on the TEAM—they are watching you with bated breath, and every GAIN you make they applaud and cheer. Even now you can hear their voices as with words of encouragement they try to help you along.

They are watching you because they feel—they KNOW—that you will make good.
They are cheering for you because you are helping the Socialist press and the Socialist cause.

Now there is a hush. They are waiting as they see you line up for one more try. All eyes are centered on YOU. And as you cross the line—for they are sure you will cross the line—the silence will be broken as their voices rise to the heavens in one, mad, continuous cheer!

You must score before our fourth anniversary. Line up and get the signal: TEN—TWENTY-FIVE—NINETEEN TEN!
ORDER BLANK
Chicago Daily Socialist: Enclosed please find..... for.....copies of your special ANNIVERSARY AND CAMPAIGN EDITION.

Name.....
Address.....
Town..... State.....

Did you try for that sub you were thinking of the other day?
Forty cents, as usual. Can you guess from whom? "Reader," Peoria, Ill., of course.

Comrade C. Winkler, Illinois, walks in with five dollars, throws them down, takes sub cards in exchange, then turns around and walks right out again.
"Please increase daily to seventy copies. Will push Lyceum idea in the local."—Cary E. Norris, Ohio.

A two-bit piece connects up with the Sustainers' fund. It comes from M. Danielson, Newark.
A quarter, a dime and a nickel go to make up the regular forty cent donation from "Reader," Peoria, Ill.

Comrade C. F. Anderson sends in one that disappointed the paper some time ago, but now says he is sorry, and repeats it.
"A renewal comes in from C. E. Tressel, Indiana. He orders a bundle for distribution. If all would do likewise it would not take long to win."
THE LIST OF ONE:
Jas. Hager, Oklahoma.
A. C. McDowell, Wyoming.
H. K. Bensinger, Pennsylvania.
Maree Bernette, Pennsylvania.
J. H. White, Ohio.
Henry J. Weiser, Pennsylvania.
J. 4417 W. 12th st., near 48th st.
Christ Jensen, California.
Ed. Kuehne, Illinois.
C. Via, Minnesota.
Dr. W. H. Miller, Ohio.
Gordon E. Mercer, Indiana.
Cliver E. Chevillet, Michigan.
Geo. Torrence, Indiana.
W. C. Jones, Washington.
H. R. Weller, Washington.
John Helm, Iowa.
John W. Lyon, California.
David L. Lyon, California.
E. J. Wheeler, Canada.
J. O. Knapp, South Dakota.
Sam. Herris, Pennsylvania.
E. C. Jones, Nebraska.
Walter Lanferick, Kentucky.
Max E. Hinner, Wisconsin.
Frank Chappell, Wisconsin.
J. W. Waffensmith, New Mexico.
J. W. Jenks, Utah.
F. J. Hansen, Nebraska.
M. E. Brewer, California.
H. K. Neidhart, Nebraska.
E. D. Hill, California.
John Hickey, Illinois.
N. C. Case, Nebraska.
Nellie M. Zeh, Illinois.
Thomas Dunbar, Massachusetts.
F. Weisbrocker, Nebraska.
M. Weyker, Wisconsin.
F. Kienchaska, Illinois.
H. K. Neidhart, Nebraska.
J. Wolf, New Hampshire.
E. C. Jones, Nebraska.
E. W. Hantley, Ohio.

E. W. Langley, Michigan.
Fred King, Illinois.
Charles O. Baker, Iowa.
E. J. Wheeler, California.
Earl J. Ames, Illinois.
Fred J. Jones, Nebraska.
John G. Wall, Oklahoma.
L. Morris, Nebraska.
Fred J. Jones, New York.
Oscar Linquist, Illinois.
Frank Roberts, Wisconsin.
F. Weisbrocker, Nebraska.
Grant Smith, Kansas.
H. D. Larsen, Michigan.
W. C. Jones, Nebraska.
Joe Keister, Kansas.
J. C. Jones, Nebraska.
C. M. Johnson, Ohio.
Paul Erik, Indiana.
Harry Zocher, Illinois.

"Public opinion is thoroughly saturated with Socialist sentiment here," says Comrade G. H. Harper, Missouri, as he renounces the "little ballot."
Two that make for human progress come in from E. G. Brown, Indiana, sending in:
"Here is a lone one fifty cents worth."
Six new ones and three renewals are sent in by Mrs. Joseph Carney, Illinois. She says she was captured by a young and enthusiastic Socialist. She believes that all right. No one but an enthusiastic person, and one that is young, in spirit, at least, can do this.
Here is the way the thing is spreading: Comrade G. E. Tribbe, Iowa, sending in a new one, says: "I have been letting him know my desire to see a 'VAST' OIL' in the movement, and wants the paper. Yes, when they get acquainted with the facts they want the paper."
Comrade J. W. Hunt, California, sends a renewal, and also five in ten dollars for sub cards, from the Silbache local.
Comrade C. A. Thorne uses his persuasive powers to bring in two.
With a remittance for his subscription, Comrade Henry E. Utland, Illinois, writes the following: "I am a coal miner and am proud of your paper. I wish to congratulate you for what you have done to lead us in this long strike. I am helping the boys down here in making up my fellow workmen to vote for their own interests."
Comrade Harris, Michigan, Pennsylvania, sends his vote with a list of two.
Two more are knocked down by E. D. Letch, Ohio.
"We hope that the paper will be able to continue the good work that it is now doing for the cause of socialism," writes W. E. Hagen, sending in a five dollar donation for the 13th ward, Seattle, Wash., and four names for the subscription list.
Comrade J. J. Preece, Washington, sends in six dollars from a local to pay for two yearlings.
A couple of promising ones are brought

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PAT

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1907, at P. O. Chicago, under act March 3, 1879. Issued by the Workers Publishing Society, 110-112 Washington St., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Number (all departments) Franklin 1168.

By carrier in city of Chicago—Daily, per month, \$6. Order by mail or telephone, Franklin 1168. Outside Chicago, one year, \$25; six months, \$15; three months, \$10; one month, \$5. Cash in advance.



NOTICE—The expiration date opposite your name on the yellow label indicates the time of the expiration of your subscription. If you would not miss an 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.

Men Wanted!

The government advertisement published elsewhere is a humiliating confession of the utter rottenness of the modern state. The government taunts the wage slave with his misery and offers the active young man more than the employer will pay. Bitter satire and biting sarcasm!

Evidently the advertising end of the killing department has a keen wit. A cheap scab concern wanting men in some off-corner of the earth could not paint its generosity to laborers in warmer colors. Evidently somebody gets a rake-off on every man "gotten." Surely the dignified War Department would not stoop to the claptrap of a snide advertisement to "get men!"

Capitalistic conditions are shown up in great shape: "What wages are YOU working for?" "How much do you have left in your pocket after board, lodging, clothing and other necessities?" "Nothing, of course, my dear Uncle Samuel. Your law makers and your judges have been legislating until there is nothing left for me. And about YOUR 'GOOD PAY' AND AN OPPORTUNITY TO SEE THE WORLD?"

"Yes, I want to see the world. It's a glorious world, and a man who is assured of 'board, lodging, clothing, medical attendance, medicines, baths, lights and the advantages of schools, libraries and gymnasiums, etc.'" (by the way, what is included in the etc?), will, indeed, be blest beyond the common lot of men. I have a friend with a wife and kiddies. They, too, will be glad to see the world!

"What did you say, uncle? No married men need apply! Children not wanted! Married men can work for private bosses who, on your own showing, don't pay more than what will keep me, a single man! Say, uncle, what kind of dope are you giving me?"

"And you will give me 'A STEADY JOB FOR THIRTY YEARS OR LONGER IF DESIRED' AND A 'GOVERNMENT CHECK EACH MONTH AFTER THAT!' Say, uncle, I believe I'll take that and let my married friend go to hell. That's where my present employer told me to go when I took your advice and asked him 'for these advantages.'"

And what do you want me to do, uncle? Where are the schools, libraries and gymnasiums you promise me? What, you don't mean to say that there is nothing to do but to hang around forts and to take care of myself with a little drill and target shooting to keep me in good health? I am to see the world, have plenty to eat, good clothes and all that, and do no useful labor! Who pays for it all?"

"Oh, I see. Congress appropriates the money for the property owners pay the taxes—and take it out of the workers in higher prices for goods and lower prices for labor."

"A life job, an old age pension and a pension FOR LIFE IF PERMANENTLY INJURED OR INCAPACITATED IN LINE OF DUTY! Gosh, that does look good!"

"Pray what is 'THE LINE OF DUTY?'"

"What, to shoot and kill the enemies of my country! Who are these enemies of my country?—the Philippines, the Indians, the negroes of Africa! Well, that is damn small business. No, you don't mean that we may have to fight Japan or England or Germany? Oh, they want markets for their goods, and we want markets for our goods, and so the workingmen are going to kill each other in order to get markets for our master's goods. Why not make goods for ourselves and let other people make goods for themselves, and if they want to exchange with each other let them exchange, and if they don't want to exchange, let them alone?"

"What, we must have more markets to sell our goods or else the factories will shut down, fields will lie fallow and mines will close and our people will freeze and starve!"

"You surely do not mean to say that the people of the United States are so stupid that they will starve with millions of acres of unused land; go naked while shoe and cotton and woolen mills stand idle, and freeze when there is plenty of coal in the ground?"

"Why should the workers not employ themselves and supply their wants? Let us supply our HOME MARKET, THE NEEDS OF OUR PEOPLE BEFORE WE UNDERTAKE TO KILL THE WORKERS OF OTHER COUNTRIES."

"Uncle Sam, you are an old fraud. Why don't you set the young men at work doing something useful—creating wealth, rendering service to the public? No, I will not enlist."

"Old fellow, you don't represent the whole people any longer. You stand for the millionaires, the corporations. I am a worker; I get but little pay; I may be a homeless tramp tomorrow, but I am not for sale. I CANNOT BE HIRED TO KILL MY COMRADES IN THIS OR ANY OTHER COUNTRY."

Counting cost of food, clothing and barracks of the private soldier, it amounts to less than six hundred dollars per year, and yet this is GOOD PAY compared with what the wage slave toiling for PRIVATE CORPORATIONS get.

In other words, IF YOU ARE WILLING TO SHOOT YOUR COMRADES, you are to be insured of a comfortable living free from want or the fear of it. YOU ARE TO GET THE BENEFITS OF STATE CAPITALISM.

France and Socialism

The Inter Ocean has not disappointed us. When it comes to misrepresentation and lying it never does. Its editorial in Friday's issue on "France's Experience With Socialism" is false in fact and false in its conclusions.

The French government is not Socialist—the majority of the French people are not Socialists—and laws of France are capitalist. The trouble in France arises from the same causes which involve the American worker in a continuous struggle with his employer. IT IS THE CLASS STRUGGLE, THE BITTER LIFE AND DEATH CONFLICT BETWEEN THE OWNERS OF THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION AND THE PRODUCERS.

SOCIALISM DEMANDS THAT THE CLASS WHICH PRODUCES ALL WEALTH SHALL ALSO OWN THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION. THAT AND THAT ALONE CAN BRING PERMANENT PEACE. As for France, Briand is not a Socialist. He was expelled from the party for treason.

The state-owned roads of France are capitalist. They were built by capitalists, for capitalists and are run for capitalists. Wages on these roads were no higher than on privately owned lines. The men were working for a mere living, and the owners of the bonds issued for the building of these roads were clipping coupons just like other bond holders.

France is tending toward state capitalism, as are other countries. The world's capitalists are getting ready to have the state own public utilities, provided the governments will issue interest-bearing bonds to them by which they can tax the people. Capitalists consider government bonds good investments.

The mistake that the syndicalists make is that they underestimate the importance of political action. The highest and most effective expression of the modern mind is through the ballot. The Socialists of France, labor unions of America and the workers of the world are rapidly learning that political action is the best, the most effective method by which capitalism can be destroyed.

The Inter Ocean rubs its hands with glee at the thought that "hot lead and cold steel" are to be used on the workers. That's the good old capitalist method, which, with the growing intelligence of the age, will pass away.

Men will come to recognize the fact that private ownership of the means of production is the cause of disorder and not its cure. LET THE PEOPLE, THE WHOLE PEOPLE, OWN WHAT WE ALL MUST USE AND LET THE PEOPLE MAKE SUCH LAWS AS WILL GIVE TO EACH INDIVIDUAL AN OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE FOR HIMSELF ALL THE NECESSARIES AND COMFORTS OF LIFE. NOTHING SHORT OF THIS IS SOCIALISM.

The Tragedy of a Miner

BY A LOUISE LAWRENCE

Minna Brent had finished her Saturday's cleaning and sat rocking her baby to sleep, crooning an inarticulate little song. She was tired, but happy; the two rooms of her tiny home looked as she liked to have them look, spotless, bright and neat. Every inch of the interior which could be scrubbed, had been treated to a plentiful application of soap and water; even the geraniums had had a vigorous sprinkling and showed their brightest green and scarlet at the windows.

The curtains had been freshly done up; there were clean sheets and counterpane on the bed, with the pillow slips trimmed with crocheted lace, that had been a wedding present from her sister. The house had a holiday air of cheerfulness which more than compensated her for her morning of hard work. The look of comfort and well being she had managed to impart to the poor cottage was in a way the outward and visible sign of her inward content and joy in life.

Minna Brent was happy. Why should she not be? She had so much, her husband Frank, her baby boy! What more could any woman want? Her love for these two filled her life to overflowing with a wonderful happiness.

Frank, the husband, would be home soon from his work in the mine; it was Saturday and he came earlier on Saturday. There was beef with spaghetti and tomato in the stove cooking for supper. There would be a chicken for Sunday's dinner.

Presently the clock struck and little Frank stirred in her arms. He was two years and a half old and his chubby little body made an armful. He was sound asleep, and the moment he came when Minna's encircling clasp was no longer a comforting influence, but rather a restriction; Minna, quick to recognize the little fellow's uncon-

scious demand for greater freedom, carried him across the room and laid him gently in his crib.

Moving quietly, so as not to disturb the sleeping child, Minna proceeded to make herself fresh and tidy to welcome her husband. Glancing at the reflection of herself in the mirror, she smiled—a pretty woman; her four years of married life had not taken away the girlish look from her face or figure. One saw in her the sturdy strength and endurance of her class; her dark, rather deep set eyes, her smooth skin her wavy brown hair with its glint of red, all testified to a latent vigor and intensity of nature.

She dressed herself in a shirtwaist and skirt because her work was over for the day, and later in the evening she would walk down into the village with her husband, and little Frank. When she had finished dressing, she sat down by the window and took up some sewing, but after she had taken a few stitches she let the work drop to her knees. She looked out of the window wondering why her husband didn't come. He had said he would take the one thirty cage up, and if he had done so he could easily have been home by a quarter of nine, gazing at the clock—it was nearly nine.

She caught up a shawl and throwing it over her head, opened the door and stepped out into the chill air of the November day.

The Brent's cottage was the last of a number of houses that trailed off in a deserted row at the end of one of the streets of the dreary little mining town of Terry. The street was nothing more than a country lane and it was a quarter of a mile to the place where the houses were gathered together into a group that formed the village.

At the north of the village stood the chimneys and shaft towers of the Prairie State Mining company. All around

were the flat fields, some of them brown and bare, some of them with the dead corn stalks still standing on them, mute witnesses of the crop of the last year, and here and there a field covered with the green of the young wheat, a prophecy at this winter season, of the spring that would be.

Minna Brent walked quickly to the nearest cottage and knocked at the door. There was no answer; the inmates here were evidently away and she hurried to the next cottage. A faint "come in" answered her summons here. She opened the door and entered. An old woman hovered over a stove in which the fire was nearly out. She was crying and moaning softly to herself.

"What is the matter, Mrs. Flanagan?" Minna asked. "Where is everybody? Why have they left you all alone?"

"They have gone to the mine; they say there is a fire in the mine," the old woman answered. "My daughter Tressa went to find her man, and the children went with her. They say there is a fire and the men are in the mine." She began moaning and crying again. She was old and worn and very pitiful, but Minna did not stop to build the fire for her or say a word of comfort; there was a chill fear at her heart that made her insensible to any suffering but her own. Hastening back to her cottage she bundled up the baby and put him, still sleeping, in the little wagon which served for a baby carriage and started for the mine.

The cottages she passed were evidently deserted, there were no familiar faces at the windows. As she neared the postoffice and the group of stores she saw that they, too, were deserted. But on beyond, around the main shaft, a crowd had gathered. Four or five hundred people stood there, silent tense, expectant—waiting.

(To be continued.)

The Socialist Party

BY ROBERT HUNTER

It is a party that is hardly thirty years old and yet in that short time it has become the most powerful political organization in the world.

It has an organization in every town and city throughout the industrial world. It has state, national and international committees.

It today polls not less than ten million votes and no less than fifty million men, women and children are avowed Socialists.

In every country of the world the Socialist party is today fighting the battle of the people and its accomplishments are so great and numerous that I cannot even attempt to enumerate them.

In Germany it has a powerful organization with over three million votes and in that great country it has fought in city and nation every element responsible for slums, vile habitations, insanitary workshops and neglected children.

It is the party that has fought all other parties and has forced the municipal ownership of public utilities, land reform, taxation reform, the demolition of unsanitary districts and the building of sanitary tenements.

It is the party which has forced municipal councils to tax unearned increment and the increase in land values is gradually being taken over by the community.

It is the party that has forced the cities to buy extensive tracts of land, to lay out parks, playgrounds, open spaces and to build model homes for the working people.

And today you can go anywhere in the German empire and you cannot find a single slum equal to any one of a thousand in this country.

This is the party which has humiliated the German kaiser and forced him to respect the will of the people.

This is also the party which has forced the German government to insure the workers against sickness, accident, old age and invalidity. Today every family which suffers from illness, from accident or from old age, has a pension to fall back upon instead of vagrancy or the poor-house.

It is the party which has forced all kinds of labor legislation so that the union men in Germany can strike, boycott and picket. And this is the party in Germany which, even the New York Sun has recently declared, is the hope of that country.

It is the party of Labor, and in England it has carried through within recent years what amounts to a revolution.

So long as the workers voted for the old parties they got nothing. When they began to build up their own party they got at least part of what they want. With only thirty men in parliament they forced through that body a law which gave the unions the right to picket, to strike and to boycott. An act was passed for compensating every workman injured while at work.

Another bill was passed for feeding hungry school children and afterward old-age pensions were granted to every worker.

In certain industries a minimum wage was established and the new budget provides for taxing the unearned increment going to landlords.

Other laws have been passed to provide for the unemployed and to allow cities to buy land and as landlords to plan gardens and tenements for the benefit of the workers.

And this party which has accomplished so much in England and Germany has been no less powerful in Finland, France, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Belgium, Italy and Austria.

It is the party which in Russia has fought the czar, and thousands of its noblest leaders are today in prison, in Siberia, or martyrs who have died on the gallows.

It is the party which has already prevented two great wars because the workers have declared they will refuse to slaughter each other.

It is the party which has driven the bourgeoisie in France and Italy where conditions were almost as bad as conditions in our own country. It has driven out of public life prominent and well-known politicians who have been guilty of bribery and corruption, no more serious than that committed daily by prominent men in this country.

And this is the party which has done the impossible. It has reformed one American city. It has taken Milwaukee by storm and driven out of that town a desperate gang of hoodlars and grafters.

It has abolished disorderly resorts, fought traction thieves and monopolists and despite the fact that every capitalist newspaper is warring with an eagle eye every act of Mayor Seidel and his assistants they have not yet found anything but honesty, high purpose and a fearless determination to serve the common weal.

And I ask you whether you want to help the Republican party or the Democratic party and keep that new party down?

Is This Fair Play?

BY F. HOENBERG

The capitalistic press calls John Diets, the Defender of Cameron Dam, an outlaw!

Now, if Mr. Diets is an "outlaw" because he was compelled to take the law in his own hands to defend his home and family against unjust and murderous attacks of cowardly assassins, hired by the Chicago lumber trust (a gang of timber and land thieves, which for over twenty-five years has defied the authorities of Wisconsin), to drive him and his family from the land, which he owned and cultivated, then what in the world are those scoundrels who compel, by their own acts, otherwise law-abiding citizens to become "outlaws"?

What are our steel and oil kings, our coal barons, our railroad and street car magnates and others of these highly respected and by the authorities protected, very "respectable citizens," and pillars of society, who violate the laws of their country—not in self-protection, as Mr. Diets did—but in order to fleece, plunder and murder their beloved fellow creatures?

Furthermore, if the authorities of Sawyer county want to be fair to Mr. Diets, why—on the one hand—did they charge him with the least proof of facts, when it was much more likely that this man was shot by one of his own companions—while, on the other hand—these same authorities have done NOTHING yet to prosecute those infamous scoundrels who shot and seriously wounded Almyra Diets and her brother, from ambush!

Is this fair play? And is it surprising that Mr. Diets, during his six years' hard struggle with the lumber trust, this band of organized outlaws, has lost his confidence in the majesty of the law and authority of the state?

OPEN FORUM

THE PRINTERS AND THE LAWYERS

The Democrats and Republicans of St. Joe county have each nominated lawyers to represent the laboring class of this county in the state senate and the Socialists have nominated a printer.

And now we hear some of the union printers saying what's the matter with the lawyers, they are "good men."

My father had an uncle who many years ago moved into the forest of New York state. He cut away a few trees and builded a log house. Then he got his wife and two daughters and began the "independent farmer life."

One morning they were awakened and found the house surrounded by Indians. Inquiry developed the fact that the wife and mother had done something against the pleasure of the Indians and they had come to punish her. They took the family out under a large tree and held a trial. After weighing the evidence they decided the wife must be scalped, and if any member of the family looked when she screamed, they should also be scalped.

When the mother screamed as the tomahawk descended on her head the younger daughter looked and she was scalped. When she screamed the elder daughter looked and thus she was condemned to death. When the fatal blow fell and she screamed the father kept his nerve and soon escaped and returned to the old home.

On the next election he found the Democrats had nominated an Indian to represent him in the senate of his state and he resolved to vote the Republican ticket, but when he got a sample ballot he found they also had nominated an Indian. Then the orators came around and each told what good Indiana had nominated. By the old uncle could not see it. So he got him a good gun and took to the woods and spent his life shooting Indians.

Thousands of our present-day laboring class are skinned, cheated, hokey-poked, starved and frozen by the capitalist class each year and still they say "What's the matter with the lawyers?"

FRANK D. STUCK.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE GOV. ERNOR OF WISCONSIN

Sir—If all newspaper reports are true I consider that you have disgraced your office, our country and our flag by willfully sanctioning the attempt to slaughter John Diets and his family in their little cabin home near Cameron Dam at Winters, Wis., by an armed posse of your officers and their subordinates.

This cowardly act, barbarous and cruel, the indirect issue of capitalism, the principle that has brought this history of our modern civilization and

Good Health

BY PERRY ENGLE

Your most valuable asset is good health.

Every city should have free baths.

With care and proper hygiene life could be doubled and crime, poverty and misery reduced to a minimum.

The death rate in London in the last three centuries has been reduced from 80 per 1,000 to only 24.

The sad thing about most of our deaths is that they might have been prevented.

Pasteurize milk by heating just before using.

Sunlight and fresh air are not yet controlled by trusts, but many are dying for the want of them.

STRAIGHT FROM THE SHOULDER

Bullets, the reward for misplaced ballots of the laborer.

Do you think you would be any better off, if either of the old parties win? If you aren't going to bet on your condition, then why vote their tickets? Vote to own your job.

The Socialists are not idolaters. They vote for principles. The "reformers" tell you to vote for a good man. They are idolaters. They worship the so-called good man.

The ordinary disbursements for the army and navy, from July, 1909, through August, 1910, amounts to about \$40,000,000. To earn this amount, using the following rough estimate as comparison, 36,600 men working at \$450 a year, little more than the average yearly wage of the workers, which is \$437, would have to work twenty years to earn this sum.

Do you realize the wasteful extravagance of this expenditure of human life? It means that every year the government needlessly disposes of the life earnings of nearly 40,000 men. Not once but every year. This is one of the many hideous phases of capitalism.

SAID BY LINCOLN

"Right or wrong—that is the real issue. . . . They are the two principles which have stood face to face from the beginning of time, and will ever continue to struggle. The one is the common right of humanity, the other is the divine right of kings. It is the same principle in whatever shape it develops itself. It is the same spirit that says: 'You work and toil and earn bread, and I will eat it.' I ask you if it is not a false philosophy? Is it not a false statesmanship that undertakes to build up a system of policy upon the basis of caring nothing about the very thing that everybody does care the most about?"

A MELANCHOLY MAN

Lord Hannen was badly hoaxed on one occasion by a jurymen, who pleaded to be excused because he was "deeply interested in a funeral at which it was his desire to be present."

"Oh, certainly," was the courteous reply of the judge, and the sad, melancholy-looking man left the court.

"My lord," quickly interposed his clerk, as soon as the jurymen had gone, "do you know who that man is that you exempted?"

"No."

"He is an undertaker."—Tit-Bits.

ELECTION LITERATURE

BY W. R. SHER.

Manifestoes should be crisp, snappy, to the point.

They should be made as short as possible and printed in bold type.

They should have headlines that attract attention and arouse interest.

They should seek to break down prejudice and make the party aims and principles understood.

They should deal with questions uppermost in people's minds from the standpoint of the revolutionary working class.

They should advertise books and papers.

The incentive or motive that drives the worker to his daily task (if he is fortunate enough to have one), is the ever-present fear or actual pressure of want in the immediate future. The second incentive which spurs the capitalist already in possession of wealth is the desire to add to his abundance, a passion which thrives and increases with that upon which it feeds. It certainly constitutes an awful indictment against the present existing order of society when its supporters virtually declare that there is no higher incentive to effort than the degrading fear of want, ever present in the minds of the toiling masses.—Francis P. Grant.

The Passing Show

BY EMANUEL JULIUS

Hand in hand we'll sit us down Right cheerfully, and let the town— This foolish town—go by us.

A CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST

Walking up Third avenue last night I neared Fourteenth street. It was rather chilly and my thoughts were: "I wonder where I left that hook ticket for my croquet? Is it in my trunk in Philadelphia? Is it in the coat pocket of a suit that I pawned some time ago in Atlantic City or, perchance, is it in my grip up at the—"

But I got no farther. "Say, pal, help's out, won't you?"

I turned around and forthwith, with voice as clear as Elysian skies and demeanor as calm as Roman graciousness, asked the noblest oblige who had addressed me peremptorily: "What, sire, wouldst have?"

At the same time the ashes that, diabolically, had collected on that end of my cigar that usually go to the top.

"Just a streak of hard luck," said he, pushing a stick through a formidable hole in his shoe and, brute that he was, tickled his large toe till his depressed spirits were revived.

"Hi, hi," said I, assuming an Anthony Comstock expression, something about me that some people miscall a face.

"Yes, and I want ye to stake me for the night," ejaculated my friend, with contingency and alacrity.

"Are you for Heaven?" asked I, condescendingly and lugubriously, imagining at the same time that this was a specious and florid opportunity for delatantian proselyting.

"Now! I'm no anaesthet!" replied he, twirling his mustache and twisting his cane with trepidations and malevolent motions.

"What be you?" murmured I, softly and gently, listening erstwhile, with rapt attention to the gentle music of the elevated train and reveling in the tendrous beauties of a peanut vendor.

"I'm an American. That's what I am, pure and simple. I'm a part of the mightiest nation on the face of God's footstool. No other nation can compete with our manufacturers. Our exports of unneeded biscuits alone amounted over \$3,000,000,000 last year and the wealth per capita of this nation is far over \$1,300. With the possession of the largest markets we are masters of the world. We will soon supply the whole world with its food, clothes and so on. We are excelled by none and equalled by all else. Alone we stand in the commercial world lord of all our eyes can see. I'm for the great nation called America, first, last and all the time. And it's first gentleman, Theodore Roosevelt, is my savior and ideal. But say, pard, won't you stake me off for the night? Honest, I'd like to get a bed. Oh, come now, won't ye help me?"

"Why don't you try to dump some of your stock on Wall street?" I asked, endeavoring with the ferociousness of my remark.

"Aw, now, let up on that," was his rejoinder.

"Tell it to Sweeney," was my final sally as I slipped him a hundred dollar bill and departed unobtrusively in the night.

PROBLEMS OF THE FUTURE

The London Sphere, commenting upon the rapid growth of modern large cities, and speculating on the future, says:

"London overtook ancient Babylon's total of 1,200,000 inhabitants in 1821 and became the biggest city in the world's history. By 1880 she had 2,000,000; those 2,000,000 are now 7,500,000 (including Greater London). The population in the last fifty years, instead of doubling, has trebled itself, and compared not only with the 'world's metropolis,' but others of today's cities, the citizenship of Babylon, Rome, Athens, and the other old-time centers have become mere incidents in the history of great populations. If it has been possible for one man in a lifetime of ninety years to see London's 1,000,000 grow to 7,500,000, will that ratio be repeated, and will any one now living see London seven times as large as it is today—a city of 49,000,000? Even the steady addition of about 1,000,000 a decade will work out to something between 15,000,000 and 20,000,000 of population for London before the close of the present century, a sufficiently bewildering problem to grasp."

The man who has never laughed at himself is scarcely to be trusted.

The suspicious man is stung every time he sees a bee.

Stuff and Gleanings

BY RALPH KORNGOLD

In a recent article in Everybody's, Judge Lindsey said that he found the preachers of Denver nearly always on the side of the corruptists. This, he said, was quite natural, for when the slave-holder sat in the pews there were, as a rule, no abolitionists talking from the pulpits. The preachers preach what the wealthiest members of their congregations want to hear, and cannot afford to step on anybody's toes. Many years ago Thomas Moore said that religion is bent like a leader line to fit the lives of the wealthy members of the congregation.

This reminds me of a story: There was a new town started somewhere in Nevada. In order to make the town respectable the citizens decided to build a church, and they got a preacher from the East to take charge of it. The preacher came and was escorted by a committee to the hotel.

"Well," said one of the committee, "what is your first sermon going to be about, parson?"

"Why," said the preacher, "I have prepared a very fine sermon on the evils of the liquor traffic."

"Good heavens!" cried the committee with one voice. "You can't do that. A preacher this is a frontier country; we all drink around here. And, anyway, the saloonkeepers of this town have contributed over \$300 towards building this church."

The preacher looked embarrassed, then he said: "Well, I suppose I'll have to change my topic; suppose I preach on the evils of gambling?"