

# CAMPAIGN EDITION THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1910

NATIONAL EDITION.—SIX PAGES.—PRICE ONE CENT.

## SMALL SHOPS YIELD TO GARMENT WORKERS

### EACH WORKER'S VOTE IS WORTH \$3,000 A YEAR TO THE TOILER OR BOSS

### Only One-Fifth of the Product of His Labor Goes to Individual Wage Slave.

### OWNERS GET LION'S SHARE

### It Is to Perpetuate Such a System That the Republican and Democratic Parties Exist.

### REMEMBER THIS FACT NOV. 8

BY J. O. BENTALL

Your vote is worth \$8 a day every day you work. If you work every day except Sunday your vote would be worth \$2,504 a year.

If you work overtime it becomes worth easily \$500 more. In round figures your vote is worth \$3,000 a year. We will figure this out a little further.

It is a matter of statistics that when you produce \$10 you get in wages only \$2. There is no dispute about that. To be correct, you get only \$1.70 out of every \$10 you create. But we will be generous to the other party.

In order that you may be able to reason out for yourself this problem, we will take as example the railroad industry.

Just answer this question: Is the combined total wealth of the railroad WORKERS more than one-fifth of the total wealth of the railroad OWNERS?

Your answer is clear. You know that the majority of the conductors, engineers, firemen, brakemen, section men, shop men and others are broke most of the time and live in caboose and rented shacks. Only a few have homes of their own or money in the bank.

You also know that most of the owners live in mansions and that hundreds of millions of dollars are piled up for them.

#### LOOK AT IT THAT WAY

Do you think they have four dollars to your one? Have you ever looked at it in that way before?

Now you know altogether too well that these fellows who have a great deal more than four dollars to your one have never done an honest day's work in their lives.

You do not gainsay that, do you? Then, where did they get their four dollars? Out of the air? Then, why don't you get money out of the air?

Are you willing to admit that you created the entire \$5 and that the owners who did no work took \$4 and gave you \$1?

If you produce an average of \$10 a day, they give you \$2 and keep \$8.

It is not hard for you to see that, is it? And it is the same in all industries. It is the same in the mines, factories, mills—everywhere.

#### THE STRIKE WAS CALLED

But you went to the boss and asked for better wages. He said no. You and your brothers got together and went out on a strike. In other words, you protested against the treatment you received.

You wanted more than \$2 out of every \$10 you created. Did you get it?

The first thing you ran up against was the police; the second the laws, and the third is the judges.

Now who owns the police? Who owns the lawmakers? Who owns the judges?

Do the workers own them? It doesn't look much like it, the way they are beaten up.

The same owners who own the mine, the mill, the railroad, own the police, the lawmakers, the judges.

#### WHAT DO THEY WANT

But what do these owners want with the police, the lawmakers and the judges?

Why, to keep you from winning your strike. For, if you win the strike and force them to give you better wages, it cuts into the \$8 that they now get out of you, unless they can raise the cost of living. In the long run you would get the ENTIRE \$10 that you produce and they would get nothing. When they get no profit out of your toil they cease to be owners and you and all other workers become the owners jointly or collectively.

Pretty easy, isn't it? So you see the present idle owners must have the police, the lawmakers and the judges to protect them.

And how do they get them? By electing them.

And by whose vote do they elect them? BY YOUR VOTE!

The capitalists couldn't elect a dog-catcher without your vote. Now, if you did not give them your vote they could elect neither the police, nor the lawmakers, nor the judges.

This would cost them \$8 for every worker every day. You are bright enough to catch that, are you not?

You see then that it is your vote that robs you of your \$8 and gives the \$8 to the idle owners.

Your vote is therefore worth \$8 a day or about \$3,000 a year.

#### EIGHT DOLLARS FOR SIX CENTS

You, like a foolish chump, have sold your vote for a glass of beer and a scab cigar—about six cents worth.

Sometimes the owners have given you a whole dollar, or even a five-dollar bill, to vote for their police, their lawmakers and their judges. Cheap, isn't it?

Then these owners have fooled you by telling you to change

### Caught Between Competition of Big Tailors and Loss by Strike, Small Dealers Grant "Closed Shop"

#### SMALL TAILORS YIELD

Totally crippled and many of them on the verge of bankruptcy as a result of the general walkout of the Garment Workers, the small contract shop owners in the city are now hurriedly signing closed shop agreements with the union. Over a dozen have already either signed or expressed willingness to agree to operate their shops under closed shop conditions and scores of others undoubtedly will sign during the next twenty-four hours. It is expected that by Monday all of the small shops coming up to the requirements of a union concern will have signed up and then the fight will once more resolve into a battle between the strikers and the leading concerns.

#### Responded to Call

The employees of the small shops began a wholesale walkout as soon as the call for a general strike was issued last Wednesday, and since that time over \$3 per cent of them have joined the strikers already out. In many of the small shops now affected only a half-dozen men and women were employed, but even this number refused to work as long as the strike remained unsettled. It is almost certain that the 15 per cent still at work will be in the ranks of the strikers before tomorrow night. This brings the total of garment workers on strike to the 35,000.

#### POLICE ARE DISGUSTED

Not satisfied with having the shops guarded by over two hundred policemen and as many plain clothes men, the strike-bound firms have secured police guard for the Fifth Avenue station of the Metropolitan Elevated railroad. These police guards must prevent the strikers from approaching the employes at work and from conversing with them. They have orders to break up every group near the station and thus prevent possible plans for a walkout.

In every part of the city where non-union shops are located the police are stationed. Additional appeals for police protection are reaching Chief of Police Stewart each day, and if the strike keeps up much longer almost the entire police force of Chicago will be found galled in front of the shops protecting interests of the manufacturer against the terrible noise made by little tin whistles, and clubbing the heads of the working men and women.

#### Ten Thousand More Join

Over 10,000 additional garment workers joined the ranks of the strikers yesterday. Fifteen meetings were held in as many different halls in the city. These were arranged in order to accommodate the oncoming rush of new strikers, but fell far short of the purpose, as thousands of the strikers had to parade the streets. As a result of the inability of the strike officials to act

### WORKERS TO SIT IN STATE LEGISLATURE AS SOCIALISTS

#### 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 and Saturday; slightly warmer Saturday afternoon or night; diminishing westerly winds.

Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin and Iowa—Generally fair tonight and Saturday; slightly warmer Saturday.

Indiana—Fair tonight and Saturday; killing frost tonight.

### WORKERS MUST BE WATCHFUL

### All the Working Class Must Organize, Says Coal Miner.

BY ADOLPH GERMER  
(Secretary-Treasurer Sub-District No. 6, U. M. W. of A.)

The coal strike in Illinois has finally come to an end and the miners have re-

### CANDIDATES OF WORKERS IN ILLINOIS

The candidates of the Socialist party in Cook county and the legislative and congressional candidates throughout Illinois are given in the following list. A vote for them is a vote for yourself:

FOR STATE TREASURER  
G. T. Franckel.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION  
J. C. Kennedy.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREMACY COURT (FULL TERM)  
(Vote for Six)

John M. Feigh,  
Chas. E. Curtiss,  
Geo. Koop,  
Chas. H. Kerr,  
Michael Sullivan,  
Vincent Verde.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT (TO FILL VACANCY)  
H. R. Fish.

FOR JUDGE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT (TO FILL VACANCY)  
H. E. Phillips.

FOR PRESIDENT BOARD OF TRUSTEES SANITARY DISTRICT OF CHICAGO  
Dan Donohue.

FOR TRUSTEES FOR THE SANITARY DISTRICT OF CHICAGO (Vote for Three)  
John Fodorky,  
Harry Whittemiller,  
Dan Donohue.

FOR SHERIFF OF COOK COUNTY  
Wm. Van Boderaven.

FOR TREASURER OF COOK COUNTY  
Laurits Olsen.

### Miners in Battle of Politics With Springfield As Their Goal.

BY J. L. ENGBAHL

There will be several Socialist members of the next state legislature when that body meets at Springfield.

This is a prediction that is borne out by the results attendant upon the campaign that is now raging through the state. It is winning the tide of votes to the Socialist party in many sections.

#### Two Socialists Elected

Not since Joseph A. Ambros and Andrew Hson were elected to the state legislature from the Chicago stock yards' district has a Socialist been successful on the state ticket.

That the brilliant victories of the fall of 1904, when the voters were goaded into fighting for themselves by the conditions revealed in the big packers' strike of that year, will be repeated a week from Tuesday there is now no doubt.

#### Republicans Admit Defeat

The success of the Socialist party in even admitted by the Republican party politicians in the forty-ninth district, where Adolph Germer, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers for the Belleville district, is the Socialist candidate.

This district is in the extreme southwestern part of the state. In the extreme northeastern corner of the state is Chicago, where Ambros is again running for the state legislature from the fourth district and threatens to return to the position that he lost through a complication of circumstances in 1905.

#### Movement State-Wide

This shows that the Socialist movement in Illinois is state-wide and that the election of a Socialist legislator will not be an accident. That the Socialist movement was aided in the election of Ambros and Olson in 1904 by the circumstances surrounding the packers' strike no one will deny.

That the campaign of education since then throughout Illinois means a substantial victory because of the votes of well-informed workers is the logical conclusion to be reached by those acquainted with the situation.

#### Strike and Literature

The strike of miners, lasting from May to September, was an educating factor that the Socialists among the miners did not lose sight of. It was followed by an unequalled distribution of literature.

This is why the best prospects for election are given to Adolph Germer, who has been carrying on the propaganda of Socialism in his district for many years past.

Belleville and East St. Louis are the two most prominent cities of this district that is made up of St. Clair county. The fact that Germer is well known among all other workers in addition to the miners makes his success all the more probable.

#### Votes To Be Counted

One of the causes that have led to defeat in past years was the fact that the old party politicians pulled the necessary wires to prevent the counting of Socialist votes. This is to be made impossible this year.

John Waechter, one of the best organizers in the Socialist movement, is aiding in the campaign and every effort will be put forth to see that every Socialist vote in the district is properly cast and counted.

#### Maxwell in District

The state office of the Socialist party now has organizer F. T. Maxwell in this district. He will remain until the end of the campaign. John H. Brower and Ida Crouch Hazlett have also been doing effective work here.

In La Salle county, comprising the Thirty-ninth district, Duncan McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, is the candidate for the state legislature, and his prospects of going to Springfield are considered more than favorable.

In addition to being a mining district this is also one of the best farming sections of the state, that has been represented in the state legislature by Lee O'Neil Brown of corruption fame. An extensive propaganda has therefore been carried on among the farm workers as well as the mine workers.

#### McDonald Enters Campaign

Owing to his arduous duties as an organizer of the miners, McDonald has not been able to give much attention to the campaign up to the present time. This week, however, saw his active entrance into the struggle, and if he is elected he will represent the miners in the political as well as economic struggle.

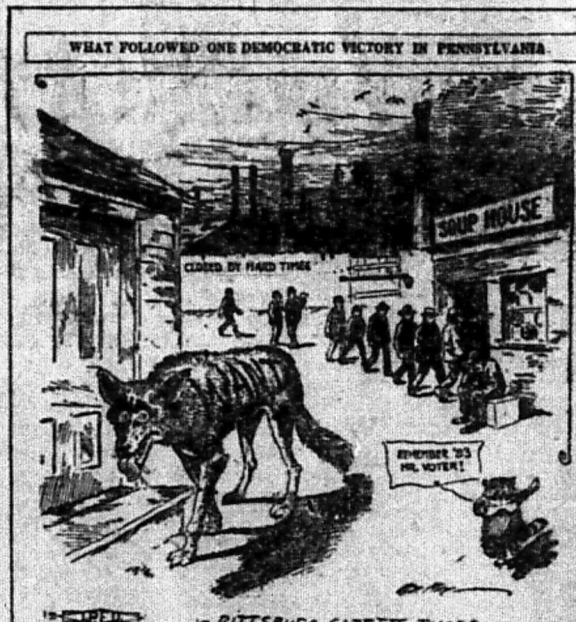
Among those who will be sent into this district to aid in the campaign before Nov. 8 are Seymour Stedman, attorney for the Illinois miners; Vincent Verdi, active in the propaganda of Socialism among the teachers of the nation; and Walter Higgins, one of the best organizers in the state.

#### Hayes Candidate, Too

Frank J. Hayes, international vice president of the United Mine Workers of America, whose home is in Collinsville, and where he was easily elected mayor at one time, is running for the state legislature in the Forty-seventh district, consisting of Bond and Madison counties.

Shortly after his nomination, Hayes was sent into the southern coal fields

### SPEAKING OF PANICS



THE WORKER SEEMS TO GET IT AS HARD FROM THE DEMOCRATS AS HE DOES FROM THE G. O. P.

mark and practically ties up every small shop in the city.

Faced with a long term of idleness, the small shop owners see nothing but failure in front of them. They realize that nothing would please the big downtown firms more than to see the small competitors crushed out of the tailoring field and as a consequence the majority of the small firms have hurried to sign with the union. The concern signing up figure that by agreeing to the closed shop demands of the strikers they will be enabled to make clothing while the big concerns like Hart, Schaffner & Marx are idle and under a ban.

**Firm in a Protest**  
The Reliable Tailoring company was the first to set up the "injury" wall. When the Daily Socialist published a statement that this concern was accepting work from the strike bound firms, Mr. Levy, one of the owners protested and stated that no such work would ever be accepted. Yet he acknowledged later that the statement had been true as the company had accepted fifty coats. Now the Reliable Tailoring company sets up a wall because all of its employes had quit and joined the strikers when the call for a general walkout was issued. The following letter sent the Daily Socialist by the company, with the earnest request that it be published, best explains the despair of the little conservative business man, placed between two fires:

**A Word About the Strike**  
"The garment workers of Chicago have shown a magnificent display of unity in the strike that now involves almost every tailoring shop in this city. That such a huge amount of the organized workers have responded to the call of mutual betterment speaks well of that particular laboring element. But as in almost all such outbreaks by labor against capital, the small middle man (in most cases the innocent bystander) has been literally smashed to pieces."

**Small Men Hurt**  
"In the present instance the shops employing only from three to twenty-five garment workers have been the most seriously damaged, and this is just what the big capitalist wants. Firms such as Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Hirsch, Wickwire & Co., Kuh, Nathan & Fischer, Royal Tailors, and a few others, can afford not only to suspend

turned to work under the wage scale of the Peoria convention. For more than five months the miners stood out facing hunger and starvation. In many camps the suffering was so acute that the miners were compelled to sell their furniture in order to get the necessities of life; but in spite of this there was no sign of surrender.

**\$1,200,000 Paid Out**  
It is estimated that the Illinois organization paid out \$1,200,000 for the relief of the members, but when it is considered that 70,000 members were involved (on about June 1 \$9,000 returned to work under the Peoria scale and many left the state or found work outside of the mines, so that for the last three months there were about 49,000 men out), it was a trifle to sustain up, but the spirit of determination proved their hearts and there was no power on earth that could move them backwards.

**Showed Heroism**  
Never before has a body of men stood more loyally and solidly in defense of their cause. Even the collusion of President Lewis and the Illinois operators to have the famous (infamous) compromise adopted did not cause them to flinch, but, on the contrary, it served as a signal to rally the forces more unitedly, and with a resolution that knows no defeat they marched on to victory.

**Ownership Stays**  
By the victory we won the ownership of the mines was in no way changed. They are still the property of men who do not work in them, and we still work in them and do not own them. We are still working by permission, and subject to the denial of that right at any time.

We don't own the mines in which we work. We simply work in them, and according to the report issued by the Illinois Bureau of Labor Statistics, we received for the year ending June 30, 1908, the magnificent sum of \$10.66. It was that average annual wage of \$10.66 that the miners fought more than five months to have raised.

Yet the class struggle is still in full force and we dare not relax one moment in our activity for the complete organization of not only the miners, but the entire working class.

**To Hold Public Protests**  
T. A. Rickert, international president of the United Garment Workers, arrived in the city yesterday and announced that a committee from the international council would arrive in the city and take a hand in the strike. He further declared that steps would be taken without delay to prevent further clubbing of the strikers by the police through public indignation meetings.

Strikers again were clubbed in almost every part of the city yesterday without any provocation whatever. The police when reporting to the station declare that the strikers had a big parade and threatened to cause trouble. The parades reported by the police consist in almost every case of a group of workers going to a shop for their pay, and in a body so as to prevent intimidation of individuals by the superintendents in the shops. Every one of the groups march in perfect order until attacked by the police and thugs.

That the police is individuals are not to blame for the riots was established yesterday, when almost all of the policemen on guard at the shops declared when interviewed that the job was sickening. The policemen abhor the duty imposed on them as a great many are ex-convicts who were clubbed themselves in the riots that occurred

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

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(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1.)

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2.)

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3.)





**"Quality"**

Suits and Overcoats \$10 to \$35

It makes no difference where you go—for all occasions the suits and overcoats we sell at popular prices will characterize your appearance as perfect. The quality is paramount in every garment and the style must be correct as we positively do not carry over any old models.

Readers of The Daily Socialist, who want full value and courteous attention should make this store headquarters for all Clothes, Shoes and Furnishings



3232-3236 NORTH CLARK STREET  
Near the Corner of Belmont Avenue

Inspection invited. You won't be "button-holed."



\$20 & \$25 Values  
Made to Order  
**SUITINGS**  
Overcoatings

Saturday and Monday Only

We have bought from a reputable Western mill over forty odd pieces of pure wool cassimere at less than their cost to manufacture. We have bought these same goods earlier in the season at regular mill prices, which made our price for suits and overcoats, \$20 and \$25. We now offer on account of this "cut price purchase," these same goods at \$15.

- \$20 Blue Serge Suitings at \$15
- \$20 All-Wool Cassimeres at \$15
- \$20 Kersey Overcoatings at \$15
- \$25 Fancy Overcoatings at \$15
- \$25 Special Suitings at \$15

Only One Suit or Overcoat to a Customer

We earnestly solicit the patronage of those who have not already ordered goods of us. We have now to recommend us our many years of honorable establishment in this city. Our large facilities and our mill-to-man plan allow us to actually save you money on made-to-order clothes. Our broad guarantee means that we either please you in your judgment or give you the choice of having us make you new clothes or we refund your money without argument. We have built our trade on "the pure wool" policy. We have always employed high grade, well paid, unless help. Our success is achieved through a large business on small profit. Try us to-morrow on one of these \$20 to \$25 suits or overcoats at \$15. Over two thousand woolen patterns on display in our store.

Imported Materials, to Order, \$17.50, \$20, \$22.50, \$25

**UNION MEN** In times like these why not patronize a house that gives you full value and has always been a "label concern."

**United Woolen Mills Co.**  
Woolen Merchants and Tailors

258 STATE STREET, between Jackson and Van Buren  
Branch Store Will | 5289 Halsted Street, Englewood  
Also Receive Orders at | 586 North Avenue, near Larrabee

Open Evening During This Month Till 9 p. m., Saturdays Till 10:30 p. m.  
Open Sunday Morning Till 12 for the Accommodation of Customers.

**CANDIDATES  
OF WORKERS  
IN ILLINOIS**

(Continued From Page 1.)

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD  
OF COMMISSIONERS OF COOK  
COUNTY

- Pierce L. Anderson.
- FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS—  
COUNTRY TOWNS
- P. L. Anderson.
- Jacob Bruning.
- J. J. Billingsheimer.
- John J. Hitecock.
- W. P. Trenbeth.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS—  
CITY OF CHICAGO

- Michael Garvey.
- Gustav Hoerich.
- Jas. T. Kelly.
- Frank Luchsinger.
- Magnus Marcus.
- Ed. J. McGurty.
- Ben Olin.
- Jacob Schwartz.
- Steve Skalla.
- M. M. Wilkenson.
- MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGES
- Henry E. Murphy.
- Seymour Stedman.
- Samuel Block.
- Wilbur C. Benton.
- Nathan Schoenbrod.
- Wm. A. Cunnea.
- Peter Sissman.
- D. J. Bentall.

SOCIALIST CANDIDATE FOR THE  
LEGISLATURE, BY DISTRICTS  
SENATE—

1. Robt. Kurth, 2923 Cottage Grove  
avenue.
2. Owen Brown, 3520 Rhodes avenue.
3. Robert Waldell, 5941 State street.
4. Buckley, Harvey.
5. Charles Popper, 2637 West Twen-  
tieth street.
6. John D. Debloman, 6343 South Hal-  
sted street.
7. Neil Anderson, 11640 Yale avenue.
8. Joseph Thomas, 1618 Blue Island  
avenue.
9. H. W. Tischer, 619 Aberdeen street.
10. Walter Huggins, 2626 Adams street.
11. H. B. Saunders, 475 North Montic-  
ello avenue.
12. John T. Hammersmark, 2007 Ever-  
green avenue.
13. Joseph M. Mason, 3037 North  
Spaulding avenue.
14. Edward Harris, 122 North Eliza-  
beth street.
15. William Acker, 676 La Salle ave-  
nue.
16. Charles G. Kuhn, 1940 Howe street.
17. Louis F. Haamer, Moline.
18. N. H. Jensen, Dixon.
19. Patrick Carr, Ladd.
20. Ira H. Carpenter, Streator.
21. Frank X. Lasser, Joliet.
22. D. M. Baylor, Galesburg.
23. Frank S. O'Neill, Springfield.
24. Hugh Watson, Troy.
25. John Wachter, Belleville.
26. C. B. Titus, Harrisburg.

LOWER HOUSE—

1. Axel Gustafson, 1252 Michigan ave-  
nue.
2. H. A. Miller, 2309 West Monroe  
street.
3. Isaac Peterson, 3914 Ellis avenue.
4. Joseph A. Ambroz, 2039 West Fif-  
ty-first street.
5. P. G. Soderberg, 6446 Vincennes  
avenue.
6. Louis W. Hardy, 3341 North Leav-  
itt street.
7. James A. Prout, Harvey.
8. Frederick Maine, Highland Park.
9. William Cherny, 2505 South St.  
Louis avenue.
10. R. H. Youngburg, Rockford.
11. Paul C. Lorenz, 6154 Aberdeen  
street.
12. W. H. McCall, Freeport.
13. Bernard Berlyn, 865 East Sixty-  
third street.
14. Theodore F. Klees, Aurora.
15. Henry Winne, 1403 Blue Island  
avenue.
16. Peter Gascherio, Granville.
17. A. Dubin, 1135 South Halsted  
street.
18. George F. Schmidt, Peoria.
19. W. G. Zoeller, 1358 South Forty-  
first court.
20. L. E. Miller, Onarga.
21. H. W. Harris, 526 North Avers  
avenue.
22. C. M. Madsen, 3328 Beach street.
23. C. H. Ferrel.
24. Carl Strover, 5402 Higgins avenue.
25. James M. Bennington, Bloomington.
26. Emil A. Hannenberg, 616 West  
Madison street.
27. J. E. Dewell, Decatur.
28. T. J. Goveney, 659 West Division  
street.
29. John T. Samuel, Easton.
30. William Behrens, 2208 Sedgwick  
street.
31. J. Benjamin Edens, Monmouth.
32. Charles Block, Rock Island.
33. Oscar Giose, Mattoon.
34. J. B. Stackpool, Dixon.
35. James I. Houseweart, Pittsfield.
36. Frank A. Castle, Keosauqua.
37. J. J. Keon, Grafton.
38. Donald J. Donald, La Salle.
39. James Haynes, Paris.
40. Conrad Lapp, Joliet.
41. Frank Welcher, Beckemeyer.
42. James Lord, Farmington.
43. Edward Brown, Murphysboro.
44. Ralph W. Signaigo, Springfield.
45. Frank J. Hayes, Collinsville.
46. Adolph F. Germer, Belleville.
47. Groce Lawrence, Herrin.
48. C. A. Sullivan, Harrisburg.

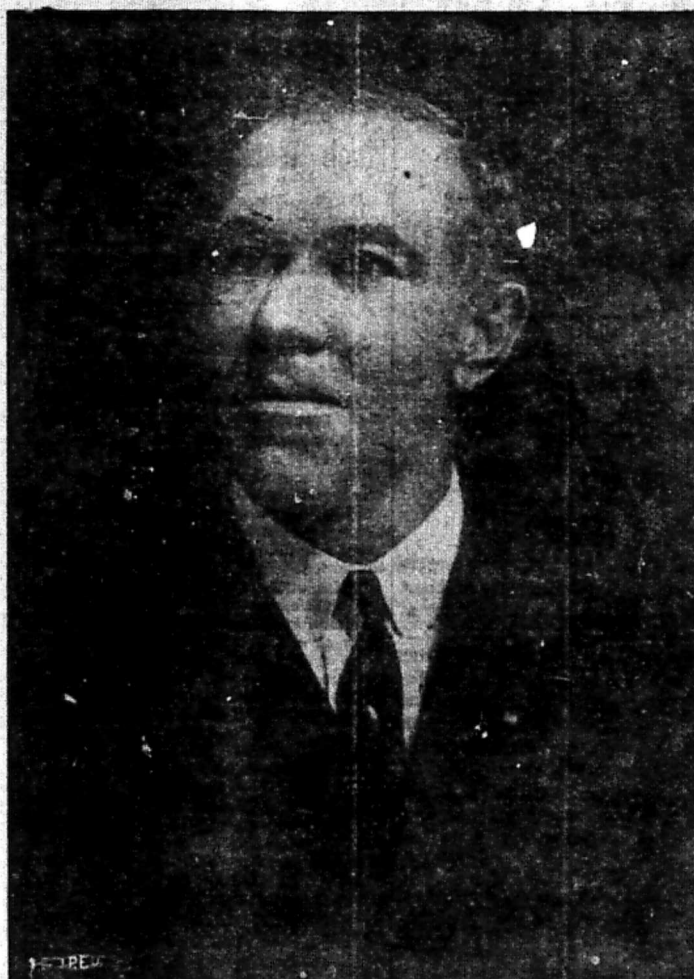
SOCIALIST CANDIDATES FOR CON-  
GRESS IN ILLINOIS, BY DIS-  
TRICTS

1. Joseph H. Greer, 4114 Michigan  
avenue.
2. J. O. Bentall, 5406 Drexel avenue.
3. J. Clifford Cox, 6329 Stewart ave-  
nue.
4. Peter Bulthouse, 3438 West Twen-  
ty-third street.
5. Joseph J. Kral, 3037 West Nine-  
teenth street.
6. George Chant, Melrose Park.
7. John Collins, 2155 West Haron  
street.
8. John Drexler, 1535 Carroll avenue.
9. Frank Shiffersmith, 1439 North  
Clark street.
10. Robert C. Magisen, 1934 Melrose  
street.
11. James H. Brower, Joliet.
12. Thomas Johnson, Streator.
13. Edward I. Rabendall, Freeport.
14. Milton L. Morrill, Rock Island.
15. John C. Sjedini, Galesburg.

NOW WE'RE GOING TO HAVE  
PROBE OF GARY'S STEEL MILLS

New York, Oct. 25.—The question of seven-day labor in continuous processes in the iron and steel industry will be investigated by a committee appointed by E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation and president of the American Iron and Steel Insti-

Union Miner for Legislature



Duncan McDonald, Secretary-Treasurer District No. 12, United Mine Workers of America, is candidate for the Illinois legislature from the Thirty-ninth Senatorial district, on the Socialist ticket.

STEAM ENGINEERS TO VOTE ON  
AFFILIATION WITH BREWERS

On Oct. 29, about 2,000 steam engineers working in breweries in the United States and who are now members of the International Union of the United Brew-  
ery Workers, will vote by referendum on the question as to whether they shall

remain affiliated with the Brewery Workers or become affiliated with the International Union of Steam Engi-  
neers. Both organizations are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The referendum is of great significance, as the brewery workers are organized on industrial lines, while the engineers have a craft organization.

M'CANN LOSES  
NEW TRIAL PLEA

Former Inspector of Police Edward McCann, found guilty of extortion in his role at the Desplaines street police station, where it was sworn he employed Julius and Louis Frank, two saloonkeepers, to levy tribute from dive-keepers as payment for police protection, received a setback today when the Illinois State Supreme Court refused his motion for a new trial.

EXPRESS WAGON DRIVERS'  
STRIKE IN NEW YORK SPREADS

New York, Oct. 28.—The strike of ex-press wagon drivers and helpers has spread from Jersey City to Manhattan and the threat of a general strike in an effort to tie up the whole metropolitan district was made by the officers of the International Brotherhood of Team-  
sters.

Wagon helpers employed by both the Adams and American Express compa-  
nies in New York joined the walkout, and the Adams company helpers in Jersey City also struck. Both the United States and Wells-Fargo companies previously had been involved in the trouble.

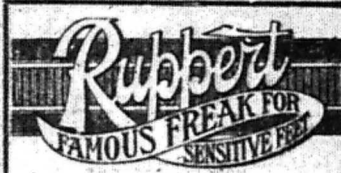
Service was almost halted at both the Grand Central and West Shore stations in this city.

Efforts of the companies to continue the service with strike-breakers brought out the threat of a general strike. In this event, it was intimated, drivers for stores and factories would be called out if they were asked to deliver goods to the express stations.

Y.P.S.L. Notes

The Young people's Socialist League will hold a halloween party at their hall, 180 Washington street, Saturday evening, Oct. 29. There will be dancing, pie eating contests, peanut race, and other games and contests. Admission, 25 cents.

W. E. Rodriguez will lecture before the Young People's Socialist League at the hall, 180 Washington street, Sunday evenings at 8 o'clock. The subject will be "The Class Struggle from the Standpoint of a Trades Unionist." Admission free.



The "Hero"

\$3.50



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Union Label

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EVENINGS

I have fought forty years for the Union Label. I'll help you win your fight by selling you union made shoes

McVicker's | 129 Van | Clark &  
Theatre Bldg | Buren St. | Harrison

KING'S RESTAURANT

Open Day and Night  
112, 114, 116, 118 FIFTH AVENUE  
Between Madison and Washington  
Music: Vocal and Instrumental



Turn Down the Collar for Fair and Warm  
Turn Up the Collar for Cold and Storm

BY all means come in and try on one of these new medium or heavy weight Convertible Collar Overcoats. We are better prepared for an immense overcoat business this year than any other clothes establishment in the city. That's putting it pretty strong for an out-of-the-loop store, but we can show the goods. We are the Overcoat Kings of Chicago. We sell a fine warm coat for \$7.50 that you would easily take for \$10. Our \$20, \$25, \$30 and up to \$55 coats out class the same priced garments in any other part of the city. We are enthusiastic because we know that you will enthuse when you see what we have in store for you tomorrow.

SPECIAL

For Saturday only, one lot of 275 \$20 and \$25 overcoats left over from last year. You can't tell them from this year's styles

\$15.00



Boys' Overcoats

Dress the boys up warm. It will save doctors' bills in the long run. Our entire third floor is heavily stocked with boys' suits and overcoats of the latest styles and most serviceable fabrics. No last year's clothes at any price. All new, all wool \$2 to \$10

SPECIAL

"Presto" Convertible Collar Overcoats for boys. Special for Saturday only at the exceptionally low price of \$5.00

EVERYTHING A MAN OR BOY WEARS

We have a complete line of men's underwear that surpasses department stores at popular prices.



MILWAUKEE AVENUE AT PAULINA STREET

How about a sweater coat? We have them, all colors, all grades, all prices. Union label shoes for the whole family

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

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

GOLDEN URGES USE OF BALLOT

Toilers Must Seek Political Emancipation from Greed and Corruption.

New York, Oct. 23.—The United Textile Workers' convention, in session here, decided after a long discussion to go on record as favoring political action on the part of the workers.

Hear Committee's Report After listening to what the committee the president's report had to say, the question was thoroughly discussed and their recommendation to adopt the report was unanimously accepted.

Golden's report in part said: "In the recent political upheavals that have taken place in many states in the Union, whereby many legislators have been consigned to political oblivion, men who for years were known to be hostile and indifferent to the rights and the demands of labor and to the rights of the people, it has again been clearly demonstrated that once the American people become aroused they are going to see that justice is done to all."

"In this great political emancipation from greed and corruption the wage earner is playing an important part. "Tendency of his continuous but unavailing protest against the abuse of the injunction, denied the right of equality before the law; stripped and shorn of his rights guaranteed by the constitution; suffering under laws primarily enacted to curb and govern trusts and combinations, now justly interpreted to apply to organizations of working men; all this and much more has at last served to awaken public conscience which is now being heard in no unimpeachable terms by the whole people; what is better still it is being heard where it is bound to accomplish most, at the ballot box."

Awakening Great

"In this great awakening of the common people to the injustice and danger that now exists, organized labor must not fall and will not fail, to play its part; we may be sleeping in spots, but the clarion call to the men of labor will be heard from now on, so long and loud that none but the dead will fail to hear it in due time."

"There is no reason why the voice of labor should not be heard in the halls of congress and on the floors of state legislatures; what he suffers from most and what he holds back our demands for humane legislation on behalf of the toilers is the apathy and indifference of many workmen to the judicious use of the mighty weapon they hold in their hands, the ballot."

Blind Use of Ballot

"How often do we see the glad hand of the professional politician, whose only aim and object is to hold office for what there is in it, yet we see him on many occasions as if by magic him up hundreds, yea and sometimes thousands of workmen to cast their ballots for the very men who are either hostile or indifferent to the just demands of labor."

"The trade union movement will continue in the path of uplift and reform, its voice will still be heard, and its efforts will still be directed toward the emancipation of the wage workers, both economically, socially, politically and industrially, losing no opportunity of electing our own men wherever possible and administering a rebuke to those who have proven hostile and indifferent to the cause of labor and the common people."

MANY ALIENS BECOME TAILORS IN UNITED STATES

Tailors have had the right of way in the rush of aliens into the United States during the last decade. Of fifteen trades, the leading ones in which immigrants have worked, there have been 198,327 tailors in the ten years ending June 30, 1911. Carpenters and joiners, of which there were 119,251, constituted the next largest class.

for a Suit or Overcoat made to measure by expert

Union Tailors Why wear ready-made clothes, when we make them to order at same prices? Our clothes fit, look and wear better because they are made in a sanitary Union Shop, by skilled Union hands and bear the UNION LABEL

Every Union man can support the Garment Workers in their demand for a closed shop by insisting to wear clothes with the Union Label. We have never as yet turned out a single garment without this label. That's why our business is growing. Is this not the best proof of the superior workmanship of Union Made Clothes? We carry 600 different patterns of all-wool suitings and overcoating, ranging in price from \$15.00 to \$30.00.

LET US BE YOUR TAILORS Pioneer Tailors 1213 MILWAUKEE AVE. Between Division St. and Ash-land Ave. Open evenings till 9 o'clock; Sunday till 1 p. m.

Edited by J. L. ENGBAHL

INDORSED BY UNION LABOR The Illinois State Federation of Labor and the Chicago Federation of Labor have both endorsed the Socialist because it is of great value to unionists at all times, assisting in educating the voters, in publishing the news 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 its reach. In order to do this it solicits the aid of all labor officials as well as the rank and file. Send us your news. If in Chicago call up Franklin 1109. If far away occur in the list of union meetings please notify us.

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT—DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

- Associated Building Trades, 202 Washington, Bakers, 237, 1025 W. 12th st., J. P. M. Blacksmiths, 229, Chicago Heights, Blacksmiths, 326, 110 Cottage Grove, Boilermakers, 354, Hammond, Carpenters, 19, 1115 Monroe, Carpenters, 416, 2281 W. 12th, Carpenters, 70, 2538 S. California, Building Trades Council, 12 S. Clark, Cigar-makers, 217, Hillside, Clerks, Hotel, 115, Race and Loomis, Electrical Linemen, 9, 19 S. Clark, Element Workers, 132, 4215 W. Lake, Glassworkers, 189, 1206 E. 4th, Glass Workers, 18013, 616 North av., Inspectors, Food, 1217, Aurora, Lathers, 21, 10 S. Clark, Lathers, 187, Madison and Harlem, Light Railways, 1215 La Salle, Machinists, 478, 4057 Madison, Machinists, 492, 2900 Westworth, Machinists, 786, 639 W. Lake, Metal Polishers, 6, 814 Harrison, Metal Polishers, 175, McLeod's hall, Painters, 24, Evanston, Painters, 271, 732 W. Madison, Painters, 188, S. Clark, Paper Makers, 26, 10 S. Clark, Piano Workers, 12, Randolph and W. 4th, Plumbers, 5, 275 La Salle, Plumbers, 356, Chicago Heights, Railroad Firemen, 533, 6828 W. 4th, Railroad Firemen, 228, 2606 E. 4th, Sheet Metal Workers, 210, A. Cora, Sheet Metal Workers, 790, 1165 Michigan, Steamfitters, 401, 811 Harrison, Steamfitters, 12755, 40 E. Randolph, Teamsters, 226, East Chicago, Ind., Teamsters, 12, 12th and S. Clark, Woodworkers, 29, 1870 Blue Island av., Woodworkers, 67, 6259 S. Halsted, Woodworkers, 94, 815 North av.

BRIDGEMEN GO TO MILWAUKEE

Organ of International Association of Bridgemen Predicts Successful Meeting for 1911.

Concerning the selection of Milwaukee, Wis., as the next place for the meeting of the Bridgemen's International convention, the Bridgemen's Magazine for October has the following to say: "The selection of the next convention city is always a matter of interest and importance at our annual gathering, and this year proved no exception to the general rule."

Many Invitations

"Invitations were received from Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, Montreal, Washington, D. C., and Grand Rapids, Mich., but Milwaukee won the honor of entertaining the representatives of the International Association in September, 1911. The choice is a happy one; none better could have been made."

Milwaukee Favored

"Milwaukee is one of the few places that have secured two conventions of the International Association. Pittsburgh had three, namely, 1894, 1899 and 1900. Indianapolis had two, namely, 1907 and 1908."

Labor Progressive

"Locally all the organizations are progressive and it goes without saying that the iron workers in Milwaukee have in the past and will in the future be found in the front ranks whenever the question of advancing the interests of the working men of the city of Milwaukee is concerned."

ADMITTS WORKERS HELPED HIM AMASS HIS WEALTH

New York, Oct. 25.—The 1,200 workmen in his factory are made residuary legatees of the \$500,000 estate of Isaac Smith Remsen, a New York manufacturer, who died at his home in Mineola recently. His will has just been filed for probate. The clause relating to his employees says: "Observation and realization have caused me to conclude that a certain amount of success in general business is due to faithful employees and that they are entitled to share in estates which naturally have been increased by their co-operation."

OREGON LABOR FIGHTS FOR LAW

Funds Being Collected to Distribute Literature on Liability Statute.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 23.—Shall organized labor of Oregon carry its proposed employers' liability law to victory at the November election?

This is the question that is being asked on every hand since it has become general knowledge that the Employers' association is to flood the mails this month with literature, in an effort to defeat this just labor law, and secure the enactment of the measure proposed by them to create a commission to study the subject of employers' liability.

Employers Show Fight

Seemingly he cannot see that society would then, in this way, pay the burden of unavoidable accidents that are now borne by the injured and his family. So the employers are putting up a fight against the measure."

Textile Workers Announce Label-Bearing Products

The United-Textile Workers' Union of America give out that union labeled knit goods, such as underwear and hosiery, can be secured from the Granite Knitting Mills and the Empire Knitting Co. of Cohoes, N. Y."

NEWSBOYS IN BOSTON, MASS., HOLD EDUCATIONAL SESSION

Boston, Mass., Oct. 23.—The Boston Newsboys' union held its first educational session of the winter season at which Chairman David A. Ellis of the Boston school committee spoke."

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED Male WANTED—In office of American lawyer, competent stenographer who can act as Finnish interpreter and translator. Fredrick Malm, 1109-1122 Rieger Bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—You can make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits. See the book "A Physician in the House." Write Dr. J. H. Gregg, 82 Dearborn St., Chicago.

SALARY LOANS SALARY LOANS—Quickly and strictly privately made; at low rates; any weekly or monthly payments. Room 225, 12 La Salle St.

MISCELLANEOUS IF SICK OR AILING IN ANY WAY send 2-cent stamp to learn a "VARIETY" DIPLOMA and immediate cure. Write to Scipio Health Co. (Inc.), 1500 Dearborn St., Chicago.

I WISH TO FIND A GOOD HOME in a Socialist family for my aged 90-year-old mother. For further information, address JOHN T. JONES, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ind.

CHARLES ROUS, SIGN PAINTER. SPECIAL rates for locals or branches. 1427 Sedgwick St., top.

SPECIAL NOTICE FOR SALE—Lad's new black broadcloth coat, hand made, new tailored, size 36, full length 54 inches; black rubber suit; hand made, with suit for 125-cash. Call at Mosley's, 2248 W. North av. or telephone Randolph 1225.

MISCELLANEOUS LITERATURE SEND—One copy of "The Immigrant's Friend," a 16-page booklet on economics, will be mailed free to any address. A. G. Baker, 1200 Dearborn St., Detroit, Mich.

MEETING NOTICE LADIES TAILORS' UNION MEETS EVERY first and third Tuesday in the month at 7:30 P. M. at 1213 Milwaukee St. Frank Weisbach, secretary.

SHOW INTEREST IN CONVENTION

Much Work Predicted for Gathering, Nov. 14, of American Federation.

"In the history of organized labor no convention ever held by the A. F. of L. is being watched with more interest than the coming convention at St. Louis, Nov. 14," says the Weekly Dispatch of San Antonio, Texas.

"The convention promises to be of the greatest interest to both employer and employee, the employer knowing that the Federation means business and will carry out the principles for both parties concerned."

"With such men at the head of the organization as Sam Gompers, Frank Morrison and W. B. Mitchell, and others of great ability, nothing is to be feared as to the protection of the workers."

International Headquarters

"Under his direction has been built the finest international headquarters of any organization in America. It is in the city of Indianapolis and is a credit to the organized labor movement of this country."

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET

"There are two organizers in the field at present and are making good. They are both Texans and are trying all they can to make Texas the best union state for carpenters to be found in America."

TEXTILE WORKERS ANNOUNCE LABEL-BEARING PRODUCTS

The United-Textile Workers' Union of America give out that union labeled knit goods, such as underwear and hosiery, can be secured from the Granite Knitting Mills and the Empire Knitting Co. of Cohoes, N. Y."

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MARKETS

CASH GRAIN, CHICAGO, OCT. 27. WINTER WHEAT—Firm. Sales, 16,000 bu. No. 2 red in store graded at 51 1/2 @ 52 1/2; No. 2 hard, 52 1/2 @ 53 1/2. SPRING WHEAT—Steady. Sales, 46,000 bu. Sales on track and Illinois proportional billing: No. 1 northern, \$1.95 @ 1.97; No. 2 northern, \$1.92 @ 1.94; No. 2, 1.91 @ 1.93 for poor to choice.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS. CATTLE—New market for heavy beef steers. Sales were 10,000 below the Wednesday market but the decline in grades showed 20¢ decline from last Monday. There was feeble general demand for all grades. Feeder and stock grades were weak and sales were 10¢ lower than Wednesday, but broad demand for choice clearances. Quotations follow: Choice to fancy steers, \$17.00 @ 17.50; Medium to good, \$16.00 @ 16.50; Inferior to fair steers, \$14.00 @ 15.00; Fat cows and heifers, \$12.00 @ 13.00; Nursing cows and heifers, \$10.00 @ 11.00; Native bulls and steers, \$12.00 @ 14.00; Feeding cattle, \$10.00 @ 11.00; Fat calves, \$10.00 @ 11.00; Heavy calves, \$10.00 @ 11.00; Light calves, \$10.00 @ 11.00; Western range steers, \$10.00 @ 11.00; Distillery steers, \$10.00 @ 11.00; Milkers and springers per head, \$10.00 @ 11.00.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET. Prices on South water street, with a few exceptions, were unchanged. Extra creamery butter was 4¢ better, live turkeys 1¢ higher, and veal 4¢ higher. Chestnuts were 1 1/2¢ per bushel and sweet potatoes 20¢ per bushel higher. Wholesale prices were: Eggs fresh gathered, \$24.00 @ 25.00; Prime grade, at mark, cases included, \$24.00; Firsts, cases included, \$24.00; Butters, extra creamery, \$24.00; Firsts, \$24.00; Seconds, \$24.00; Dairies, extra, \$24.00; Dairies, \$24.00; Ladies, \$24.00.

METAL MARKETS. New York, Oct. 23.—Standard copper—Spot and October, \$21.50; December and January, \$21.75 @ 22.00; London, spot, \$26 1/2 @ 27; futures, 27 1/2. Cattle and hogs returns show exports of copper so far this month of 26,157 tons. Lake copper, \$12.75 @ 13.12; electrolytic, \$12.75 @ 13.12; casting, \$12.75 @ 13.12.

Table with columns for address, description, and price. Includes entries like 'factory, W. E. Tethill', '2508 Springfield av.', 'store, J. Mennie', etc.

Administrator Sale Saves Chicago Men Hundreds of Dollars SUITS, OVERCOATS HATS, FURNISHINGS

George Pierce, administrator for the stock of Timothy R. Brink, 128 Dearborn Street, opposite the Boston Store. Stock and Fixtures to be liquidated at once.

I am for the men that work, the deserving horny hand of toil. Don't be misguided by the flowery flow of pen or full page advertisements of a maker's labels from the millionaire monopolist—don't make the millionaire a multi-millionaire, that rides the gilded carriage of greed and holds the reins of unfair spoliators. Get your money in circulation among the smaller merchants and you help uplift the masses, and now that we are closing out this high grade stock the money saving is apparent in every purchase.

- Goods exactly as represented or your money back \$12.00 Suits and Overcoats, \$4.45 15c Hose, at.....7c \$15.00 Suits and Overcoats, \$6.59 \$2.00 Underwear, at.....45c \$25.00 Suits and Overcoats, \$11.85 \$2.00 Underwear, at.....85c \$30.00 Suits and Overcoats, \$11.75 \$3.00 Underwear, at.....\$1.15 \$1.50 Umbrellas, at.....45c \$3.00 and \$4.00 Vests, at.....\$1.35 \$1.00 Link Cuff Buttons, at.....21c \$5.00 to \$8.00 Hats, at.....\$2.65 and hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention.

GEORGE PIERCE, Administrator The Stock of Timothy R. Brink 128 DEARBORN ST., Opposite the Boston Store

Open evenings to 7:30; Saturdays to 10:15. Now is the time when you can do the Daily Socialist a good turn as well as yourself.

The Famous CLOTHERS Madison and Halsted. In a stock as large and complete as ours you can surely find just exactly the style of suit you want. If you buy your suit from us you are sure of getting a new exclusive style, the best quality of goods, the highest grade of tailoring and 100 cents in value for every dollar you spend. We call your special attention to our line of suits at \$15. In this line you will find the newest browns, grays, blues and fancy mixtures in chevots, worsteds and serges. They are made in the very latest models and shown in wonderful assortments. They are the best \$15 investment in Chicago you would like a little better suit; perhaps something a little cheaper; in either case you will find values equally as good as the one mentioned above at every price from \$10 to \$30. Overcoats for Fall and Winter are now ready. Our new athletic shoulder garments are quite the proper thing.



COMER OF ALABAMA, DEMOCRAT, IS A FOE OF THOSE WHO TOIL

Miners' Union Official Exposes the Record of Governor in Big Strike.

BY FRANK FARRINGTON, Illinois Member of the International Executive Board of U. M. W. of A. After preliminary arrangements, suitable to such an occasion, Governor B. R. Comer, the bellwether of Democracy, delivered an address to Birmingham's deluded sons of toil and Democracy.

working conditions that were already intolerable. Who the Scalawags Were The "scalawags" and "carpetbaggers" were the officers of the United Mine Workers of America, who, exercising their rights as freemen, were leading the fight of their exploited fellows.

Old Fight Retold The little band of whites, less than fifty strong, with the determination characteristic of the white race when standing for its rights, told the white leader plainly that his crowd could not run the election and that if trouble was precipitated he would be the first man killed.

Miners Are Evicted Men were evicted from their homes, brutally assaulted and jailed without provocation or process of law, and yet these men accepted these indignities in silence, order prevailed in their ranks, and every tenet of the law was observed by the strikers, who were living in tents furnished by the United Mine Workers of America, placed on land secured for that purpose, and were slowly but surely wresting justice from the mine owners.

A Few Years Ago I will call your attention to conditions in this district two years ago, when, unwittingly I think, some good men, with the help of some carpet baggers, by using the negro with some designers who could not speak our language, attempted to dominate and control this great industrial district.

Thus in free America one effigy, backed by the wolves of capital, defeated the legitimate claims of 15,000 free men and forced them back to the mines to endure conditions of employment more oppressive than those endured by the black man previous to his emancipation.

Equal Rights It was the democracy of the state, it was the law—equal rights to all, special privileges to none—that came to your relief and said this should not be.

Today this supposed to be great man boastfully tells an intelligent people that he, forty years ago, in violation of law and order, shouldered arms in defense of what he thought to be his rights, and acknowledges murder would have been committed, if necessary, to remove the impediments in the pathway of his aims, and in the same breath tries to justify his having perverted his high office to destroy the hopes and blight the lives of men who were waging a valiant but orderly fight for the right to live as God intended man should live.

Protected by Comer While the cost was high, and conditions looked bad, the price was cheap, and the conclusions best for all. I will say to the labor union in the district that this was done without any reference to the union; that I believe that labor has a right to establish unions and to conduct unions, but under the guise of a union fight no lawless parties have the right to establish lawless conditions.

The Birmingham Burlesque The saddest feature of the Birmingham burlesque was that there were hard-fisted, stoop-shouldered men of toll in the audience applauding to the echo the hypocrisy of Comer. It is to be hoped that some day the American workmen will have a surfeit of political buncombe and will no longer be deceived by the sophistry of the professional dissimulators, but will awaken to the fact that the old axiom, "United we stand, divided we fall," is true politically as well as industrially.

Grand Opening of Factory at Lena Park, Ind. Absolutely Free, Beautiful Cut Glass Souvenir to every lot buyer on this Sunday. Grand Excursion to Lena Park, Ind. Sunday, October 30, 1910.

NEW CITY HALL O. K. SAYS EXPERT, IN HASTE "There is no graft in the construction of the new city hall. It probably is the best constructed building in Chicago. It is a crackerjack!"

Grand Opening of Factory at Lena Park, Ind. Absolutely Free, Beautiful Cut Glass Souvenir to every lot buyer on this Sunday. Grand Excursion to Lena Park, Ind. Sunday, October 30, 1910. The Square Realty Co.

WORKER'S VOTE WORTH \$3,000 A YEAR TO HIM

(Continued From Page 1.)

from one of their parties to the other. And you, like a good, honest man, have shouted yourself hoarse, one year for the "reps" and the next for the "dema."

BELONG TO THE OWNERS Both these parties belong to the owners who rob you of \$8 of every \$10 you earn.

The Socialist party does NOT belong to the owners. It belongs to you. It is made up of workers like you.

When you have elected your own party to power, then you will own the police, the lawmakers and the judges.

WILL TAKE OVER ROADS Then you will gradually take over the railroads, the mills, the mines, the factories, and own them together with all other people and operate them for your good and the good of all the people.

By voting the old party tickets you throw \$3,000 into the lap of the owners.

By voting the Socialist ticket you hasten the day when you will get the \$3,000 a year or more for yourself.

YOUR VOTE'S VALUE When the wily politician comes with his cheap beer and his scab cigars just the value of the value of your vote. It is worth \$3,000 for a one-year of-

ice, \$6,000 for a two-year office, and \$12,000 for a four-year office. When you vote for a Republican or Democratic legislator who holds office for two years you throw away \$6,000. When you vote for a Republican or Democratic president who holds office four years you throw away \$12,000.

EMPTY GAIN IN COURT RULING

Railroads Lose in Court, But Charge Higher Rates Just the Same.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Here is a true story of a freight rate fight of two years, which ended in an empty victory.

Two years ago the Interstate Commerce Commission lowered the rate on five classes of freight from the Atlantic seaboard to cities situated on the Missouri river from three to nine cents a hundred pounds.

Roads Appealed Railroads appealed to the courts to prevent the reduced rates from being enforced.

A few days ago the Supreme Court of the United States sustained the enforcement of the low rates on the ground that they were legal and reasonable.

Missouri river people, but the fact developed that the time limit of the reduced rates expired two days before the court announced its decision. The Interstate Commerce Commission is authorized to fix rates for no longer than two years. In the Missouri river case the entire period was devoted to fighting in the courts. So the people interested, to get relief, must file a new complaint.

COURT SUSTAINS RULING

The Supreme Court decision upholding the commission's order of 1908, however, will bring some relief to the payers of freight charges. Officials of the commission said today that the railroads can be forced to refund the difference between the rates as fixed by the commission and the rates actually charged for hauling the freight.

MAGNATE USES SCIENCE TO TRAP HIS OWN WIFE Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 28.—In a desperate effort to learn the details of the defense which his beautiful English wife means to enter to his action for divorce on statutory grounds, Andrew W. Mellon, the millionaire banker of this city, spent thousands of dollars, equipping his mansion on Forbes street with Thomas A. Edison's latest invention, the acoustophone.

Thirteen of these instruments, each one of which will carry the faintest whisper to any given point, were installed in the house by Mr. Mellon during his wife's absence and arrangements made to have all the conversations which his wife held, either with attorneys or friends, taken down in shorthand.

Saturdays all day long I am on the floor of my store to meet all the people—that means you. I am not ashamed to meet any man or woman, because I will not misuse any man in my employ, neither will I misuse any woman. I will not be guilty of hiring a cashier or saleswoman at less than 10.00 a week. I would not be guilty of laying a salesman off because he is 45 years of age or more; I do like a clean conscience and a good night's rest. TOM MURRAY.

You know it! Many of the best of merchants will not buy clothing to sell under a makers own label, because they dont want to make their customers pay for the "makers label". The wearer pays the bill for that label, Below read more truth.

My credit is good—I can buy clothing of any manufacturer in America. I am building up a clothing business on my OWN REPUTATION. A reputation that is worth a whole lot of money to me, because I am not a millionaire, not even a rich man. Many makers of real good clothing, not only good, but up to date, stylish clothing never spend a dollar in any way, to advertise their names before the public, many of them do a business running up into the millions with reputable merchants all over the country, because they give to those merchants values, they give to those merchants suits and overcoats that can be sold at 15.00 to 25.00 which under some advertised manufacturer's name would have to bring at least 5.00 to 10.00 more a garment.

SATURDAY BARGAINS Three cases of fast black seamless 2 for 25 cent socks at 7 cents a pair (without the 6 months' guarantee). New, fresh 50-cent President suspenders at 35 cents. A lot of plain colored and fancy vertical striped socks, most of them from Lord and Taylor of New York, 35 and 50 cent quality, Saturday at 17 cents, 3 for 50 cents. Gentlemen, if you like nice socks you would like these socks at almost any price.

Tom Murray OPEN TILL 10 SATURDAYS—JACKSON, Cor. CLARK

TEN-CENT BOOKS

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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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Chicago and New York—MILWAUKEE

Cause and Effect—Voter Draw Your Own Conclusion

The Democratic Party

The Democratic party was born during the infancy of the Republic. Thomas Jefferson was its chief protagonist. It was the expression of a liberty-loving spirit under an environment that gave the greatest natural opportunity for the individual.

The whole continent lay before the energetic pioneers. Poverty in the sense of today was unknown in America. MODERN MACHINERY HAD NOT YET BEEN INVENTED. The plow and flail, the ox-cart and horse chaise were the means of transportation. Every person could easily secure the simple and inexpensive tools necessary for production. It was the day of small shops, small mills, small stores, without even a hint of the capitalistic combinations of today.

Jeffersonian democracy, for the people who then inhabited the thirteen states and possessed the entire continent, was the highest possible political expression.

With the gradual development of modern capitalism the democratic party—UNABLE TO MEET THE LIVE ISSUES OF A CHANGING ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT—DEGENERATED so that one can truly say that from 1840 to 1860 its CHIEF END OF EXISTENCE WAS THE DEFENSE OF CHATTEL SLAVERY IN THE SOUTH.

When chattel slavery disappeared the OLD DEMOCRATIC party BECAME A MERE MACHINE FOR POLITICAL PLUNDER AND BOODLE, acting occasionally as a foil for the Republican party.

Its best expression, typical of nature, is in the cities where it has the most power, and in the men which are its leaders and beneficiaries. NEW YORK CITY HAS ITS MURPHY AND TAMMANY HALL; INDIANAPOLIS ITS TOM TAGGART; ST. LOUIS ITS WHEELAN; MILWAUKEE ITS DAVE ROSE, AND CHICAGO ITS ROGER SULLIVAN and his accessories.

Those who vote the Democratic ticket VOTE FOR TAMMANY HALL or its reflexes. They support a moribund political organization held together by the cohesive power of graft.

The Republican Party

Born during the middle of the past century, it was, as are all political parties, the outgrowth of economic conditions.

IT WAS THE ORGANIZED EXPRESSION OF THE ANTAGONISM OF THE MANUFACTURING AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE NORTH TOWARD THE PATRIARCHAL SYSTEM OF CHATTEL SLAVERY OF THE SOUTH. The logic of events led it to victory and enabled it to ELIMINATE CHATTEL SLAVERY AND SUBSTITUTE FOR IT WAGE SLAVERY.

With the end of the war and the destruction of chattel slavery the purpose of the Republican party was accomplished, and it also became, like the Democratic party, A MERE MACHINE FOR THE EXTRACTION OF PLUNDER FROM THE WORKERS and the political engine by which to EXTEND AND SOLIDIFY THE LEGAL RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.

The Republican party stands for centralization of power in the federal government, fearing to trust the PRIVILEGES OF PROPERTY—THE TRIBUTE RIGHTS OF THE OWNING CLASS—to the states. Therefore, it advocates federal corporation laws and other legal devices by which property rights can be secured against the efforts of the people acting through state and municipal laws. It will continue to devote the full power of its well organized machine in handing over to private corporation and trusts new franchises and more and more extensive tribute rights.

The Republican party, while dangling its traditions before the public, has SURRENDERED EVERYTHING it was supposed to stand for to the OWNING CLASS which through it has maintained its hold upon the LAW MAKING POWER.

It allowed the negro to be disfranchised in the south without resistance or even protest, while in the north it is preparing the public mind to accept property qualifications for suffrage.

Neither in national affairs nor in state issues is there ANY DIFFERENCE IN PRINCIPLE BETWEEN THE REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC PARTIES. They act together in plundering the public through law making bodies, while at the polls, for the purpose of deceiving the voters, THEY SEEM TO OPPOSE EACH OTHER.

A few instances in proof of this must suffice. The Democrats sprang with great alacrity to the support of Cannon for Speaker of the House, when his supremacy was threatened.

It was a BI-PARTISAN LEGISLATURE at Springfield that sent Lorimer to the United States senate from Illinois, DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS ALIKE SUCUMBING TO THE MONEY, not of Lorimer but of the CAPITALISTS BACK OF HIM, who needed a TOOL IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE to land for them THE CONTROL OF NATURAL RESOURCES WORTH UNTOLD BILLIONS.

"FRED BUSSE," REPUBLICAN mayor of Chicago, is openly advised, SUPPORTED and ABETTED by "HINKY DINK," "BATH HOUSE JOHN" and "JOHNNY POWERS," LEADING DEMOCRATS, invaluable to both Republican and Democratic parties because they can always DELIVER BIG BUNCHES OF VOTES TO THEIR MASTERS.

The Socialist Party

The Socialist party was born in 1847, in Brussels, where it issued its first appeal to the workers of the world, in that epoch marking "Manifesto," of Marx and Engels. Its principles are deduced from a methodical and scientific observation of economic facts and it gives an INTELLIGENT EXPRESSION AND EXPLANATION TO THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT WHICH IS GOING ON ABOUT US AND THE DEPLORABLE CONDITIONS WHICH NECESSARILY AND INEVITABLY SPRING FROM IT.

It demands, throughout the world, that the PRODUCTION OF WEALTH AND ITS DISTRIBUTION SHALL BE SOCIAL in its nature and shall be DIRECTED BY SOCIETY AS A WHOLE. It inaugurates the social age in which the INDIVIDUAL finds his HIGHEST EXPRESSION IN SOCIAL SERVICE and not in INDIVIDUAL STRIFE and CLASS ANTAGONISM.

The Socialist party has elected, all over the world, members to various law-making bodies and has assumed control of many municipalities. In the United States the most significant is MILWAUKEE.

THE WORKING CLASS ORGANIZING THE SOCIALIST PARTY POINT TO NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE AND SAY TO THE AMERICAN VOTER, COMPARE!!!

It is up to the voters to say whether they will be bound by the traditions of the dead past through the TWO OLD PARTY ORGANIZATIONS, or whether they will turn their faces to the light and VOTE WITH A PARTY that is pledged to RE-ORGANIZE SOCIETY UPON SCIENTIFIC, JUST AND HUMANE PRINCIPLES.

Socialism is the expression of the Modern Spirit of Progress against the Reaction of Class Rule and Privilege. IT WILL ABOLISH WAGE SLAVERY AND MAKE MAN ECONOMICALLY FREE.

Workers, Vote as You Strike

BY DUNCAN McDONALD

(Secretary-Treasurer District No. 12, United Mine Workers of America.)

The great coal strike in Illinois is over and the miners won out. They secured what they were demanding in the matter of increased wages and so forth, and the mines are again in operation, and possibly some of them will think that the battle is over and will be satisfied to let things drift along until another strike takes place and then the whole program will be gone over again.

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

What is the next step? Don't think for a moment that the fight is over or that the operators are going to be good and let you have your own way. They still have the mines and unless they can run them at a net profit they will not be operated at all.

Already they are threatening to go into the courts and have some of the laws declared unconstitutional, and if they can succeed in having the shuttling law, the miners' qualification law and a few other laws declared unconstitutional, where are you at?

READY FOR POLITICS

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

WHAT WILL YOU DO?

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

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

GRAFT ON EVERY HAND

On every hand we hear the cry of "graft," "boodles" and "corruption." On every hand we hear the wail of the workers in the mines, mills and factories, against the rule of the "masters."

On every hand we hear the protest of organized labor against the decisions of the courts, in the matter of injunctions, boycotts, against the right of peaceable assemblage and so forth.

In the Danbury Hatters' case the union was mulcted for thousands of dollars of their hard-earned money because they asked other workers not to purchase "scab" hats.

In Pennsylvania we see the "Cossack" system, patterned after the most brutal of the European monarchies, established in the interest of the trusts and corporations

of that graft-ridden state, organized and maintained to keep down and stifle the demands and ambitions of labor.

NATIONAL WEALTH STOLEN

We see the government's coal, timber and mineral wealth stolen and appropriated to the use of those same "Big Interests."

We see the actual living expenses soaring skyward, until in the last thirteen years the cost of living has advanced sixty-two per cent, while the increase in wages has only advanced twenty-one per cent, and yet when labor demands a little more of the product of their toil in the matter of increased wages, they are met by the armed soldiery of the state and nation, by injunction, granted by the corporation jockeys, and every weapon known to "Capitalism" is employed to stifle and throttle the aims and desires of the workers. The cry for freedom is just as bitter, today as it was in any of the dark periods of industrial history of the past, only the master is changed. Today the master of the job is the master of the man who depends upon the job for his existence. Yes, for his very life. And yet we witness the disgusting spectacle of some who pose as leaders advising against any step being taken that will lead the workers out of this industrial serfdom and bondage.

IS IT NOT TIME?

Is it not time that the workers of America join hands with the workers of the entire civilized world, and cast their ballot in opposition to this pernicious system of wage slavery and vote and work for the full product of their toil? Remember, you have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain.

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

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

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

DISGRACE LABOR

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

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

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

The Garment Workers' Strike

BY THERESA MALKIEL

At this moment the eyes of our Jewish comrades are centered upon the bitter struggle between the Garment Workers of Chicago and their bosses. Blood is being spilled daily. The police of that great city are ordered to shoot at random and all because a number of hard-working, half-starved men and women, or an army of braves have left the work bench and gone out into the open to argue it out with their bosses—the enemy whose unbearable oppression they could no longer stand.

The world looks on at the struggle and wonders how it is that these toil-worn faces, emaciated bodies, these uncluttered minds could still display such eagerness to sacrifice themselves for the present, to cast aside all thought about the consequences of a prolonged strike, to bury it all in the wonderful devotion to the cause of organized labor.

"A bunch of stubborn mules, too lazy to work," say some. "Impudent foreigners who don't know how to appreciate their betters," say others.

But it is not so. The people who have themselves worked and suffered understand that no working man or woman would ever leave their shop unless compelled by unbearable conditions to do so. It is not an easy matter for foreigners, men with families; men who do not know the language and are constantly hooted and laughed at by the native Americans. It is not an easy matter for these people to go out penniless into the dark unknown. The strikers, too, have human hearts beating in their emaciated bodies. They, too, love their dear ones whose welfare is all and all to them. It is not easy for the poor garment worker to see his child hungry and half-naked.

The people who have never worked, never known what real hardships mean, those who have never touched the hard work bench, have never been paid starvation wages, have never been made to work long past nightfall, made to pay for every little discrepancy, made to bow to the persecutions of an impudent foreman, those people cannot know that the garment workers of Chicago, as well as the garment worker elsewhere, went on strike because they could not stand their suffering any longer.

They do not know that the garment workers have been leading an existence worse than that of the savage. They do not know that the garment workers are pale and stooped, and under-grown because their bodies have at last become diseased. Diseased because of the squalid surroundings, the filthy crowded rooms reeking with vermin and surcharged with the foulest odors, the meager, unwholesome food and the long hours of labor.

This outside world and its inhabitants do not know, or do not want to know that it is just because of the great love he bears his family that the garment worker is ready to brave this present suffering. He has been on the downward path all along and he no longer dares to look the future in the eyes. He no longer dares to think what awaits this growing generation, this flesh of his flesh and bone of his bone. He has almost-lost all hope of being able to uplift his growing family.

GETTING EVEN WITH MAMMA

A little girl had been so very naughty that her mother found it necessary to shut her up in a dark closet—in that family, the direst punishment for the worst offense. For fifteen minutes the door had been locked without a sound coming from behind it. Not a whimper, not a sniffle.

At last the stern but anxious parent unlocked the closet door and peered into the darkness. She could see nothing. "What are you doing in there?" she cried.

And then a little voice piped from the blackness: "I thpt on your new dress, and I thpt on your new hat, and I'm waiting for more thpt to come to thpt on our new parasol!"

OR A HAIRPIN WOULD HELP

The rumbling and grunting train had been rolling along from Memphis, Tenn., toward Bald Knob, Ark., all through the hot afternoon. The stops had been frequent, but at last came one of unusual duration. After a five-minute interval the conductor walked back through the car.

"I thpt on your new dress, and I thpt on your new hat, and I'm waiting for more thpt to come to thpt on our new parasol!"

"Stranger, have you a bit of string about you? The engine's broke." "Sveerbyou's Magazine."

Boatman—Oh, yes, the tide affects the water here at this point. I should say the water rises about a foot and a half.

The garment worker is fighting so desperately because he considers the present struggle his last chance before going under altogether. The terrible yoke of wage slavery does not even let him out to breathe. The Jew cannot be conquered so easily. He has been on the job for over two thousand years, ever and again raising his beaten head, stretching out his clipped wings and once again displaying the old courage, the long acquired power of resistance, the great desire for independence.

The spark of rebellion within him has flickered up anew. The garment worker of Chicago, as well as the garment worker elsewhere, has at last realized that he must act together with his fellow workmen if they are all to become masters of the situation. They know that the situation as they find it today is more than grave. Their opponents are strong in worldly possessions, they do not have to starve while the factories are idle. The government, the police, the military, the judiciary, are at their disposal ready to back them up in case of necessity to beat down the strikers.

This is just the very reason why the latter stand so firmly for the recognition of the union—at the present the union alone affords them protection, voices their protest against this living hell in which they have been dragging on their miserable existence, their intention to put a stop to this steady devouring of their very flesh. The union acts as the mouthpiece of the oppressed, the hungry, the down-trodden. It is a step towards further progress, an instrument through which the workers hope to better their condition.

But even in this hour of great distress we want to remind the garment workers and all other organized workers that the union is only one of the means to the ultimate goal. It is their economic representative; it has taken up their immediate battle and even if it does achieve the increase of pay and shortening of hours this evident success should not crush in the workers the divine spirit of unrest, of desire for betterment. They should employ the granted hour of freedom in trying to understand the principle of Socialism, through which they will eventually rid themselves of the tyranny of the employing classes. It is the political factor in this country that is in a way largely responsible for the economic dependence. And it is to this political factor that organized labor must turn its attention.

The garment workers' strike is just, they have with them the sympathy, moral and financial support of the entire labor world. All credit is due them for standing by the union, but as it was said above they should not stop at that alone, they must strike at the ballot box as well. Let the garment workers as well as all other organized workers send forth their protest against the terrible outrages enacted against the garment workers at Chicago. Let them make an effort and send their own men into the halls of Congress there to proclaim in the face of the whole nation, the demand for better, more human conditions for the workers of the world garment workers of Chicago reply to the brutality of the police by casting your vote for the Socialist candidates on election day.

DON'T STIR UP THE PEOPLE!

BY ROLLA MYER

Eighty-one years ago they arrested a man for advocating free public schools on the streets of Philadelphia. They said that his ideas would "stir up the people."

TWO years ago the police forbade a meeting of mothers in Chicago, called to devise better means for feeding their ill-nourished school children; and the reason given for forbidding the meeting was that it "might incite the people."

A few months later, William Taft declared that a good education for ALL would make them dissatisfied, and that therefore the opportunity for a good education should not be open to the masses.

Still more recently Theodore Roosevelt, at Osawatimie, took occasion to warn his audience against the agitators. The speech was delivered in a grove where John Brown fought a band of slave holders on August 30, 1856. On that very day, John C. Fremont, first presidential nominee of the party with which both John Brown and Theodore Roosevelt are popularly associated, was stamping the country and "stirring up" the people. Garrison had already been mobbed for stirring up the "respectables" of Boston. Lovejoy had been murdered without legal ceremonies. President Andrew Jackson had advised congress to pass a bill constraining abolitionist literature as "incendiary" and therefore unavailable, because IT STIRRED UP THE PEOPLE. And John Brown himself was soon to be murdered in due and ancient legal form. Verily, to Roosevelt's mind, the only good agitators are the dead ones!

Whenever a big legislative or aldermanic steal is on, or whenever the capitalistic parties are concerned with carrying an election (which amounts to the same thing!), then the police became particularly vigilant in suppressing every attempt to arouse the people.

Keep the masses ignorant, or asleep, or divert their attention to Nero's fiddling, while he consumes their products. That is their game. That is what their sole chance of "succ-ess" depends on.

Don't Throw Your Vote Away

BY FRANK J. HAYES

(International Vice President United Mine Workers of America.)

Are you going to throw your vote away this year, Mr. Workingman? Do you know what that vote means to you and those dependent upon you? Why do I say that?

Simply because I feel confident you would not knowingly and intentionally vote yourself and loved ones into industrial servitude. You would not knowingly, and could not conscientiously, vote to send your child to mine, mill or factory while your master's child went to high school or college. You would not knowingly, and could not decently, vote to send your little girl to somebody's kitchen or sweat-shop while his little girl went to the conservatory. You would not knowingly, and could not sanely, vote for two dollars a day if you knew your labor was worth ten dollars a day as shown by government statistics. You would not knowingly, and could not intelligently, vote for unemployment, the injunction, the black list, eviction and want. You would not knowingly, and could not honestly, vote for "jackpot" candidates and "jackpot" political parties to represent your interests as a wage worker in the state legislature or national congress.

In brief, you would not vote for either the Democratic or Republican party, both dominated by the privileged few, if you knew your interests as a wage worker. You have been voting, very likely, for the above mentioned evils because you did not know any better, and, in a great many cases, because your father was a Democrat or Republican. If you know your interests as a wage worker, I feel satisfied you would vote the Socialist ticket and join the Socialist party—the party of Labor.

The Socialist party does not profess to represent all classes and all interests. It is the only political party whose program is not hypocritical, but clear cut and uncompromising, and whose platform and candidates stand for and represent but one interest and one class—the working class. The Socialist party proposes to serve Labor solely, without any apologies to the capitalist class or their paid henchmen for so doing. It has been said that "you cannot serve both God and Mammon," and it ought to be evident to every thinking man, even to a politician, that you cannot serve both Capital and Labor without betraying one or the other. "Labor is prior to and independent of capital," said the immortal Lincoln, and this basic economic principle finds ready acceptance by all Socialists. Labor is the creator of all wealth, but under our present social order the worker is unable to enjoy but a very small per cent of the product of his toil.

Socialism proposes to give to the worker the full social value of his toil, and it also proposes a system of government that will prevent him from "dividing up" with his idle master.

For every dollar's worth of wealth produced by the worker, today, under capitalism, he receives back in the form of wages about twenty cents, or one-fifth of the market value of his labor. The difference of eighty cents represents profit to the capitalist who owns his job. It is on account of this difference, or because Labor is satisfied to "divide up" with the capitalist class to this extent, that on the one hand we see mansions, yachts, automobiles, diamonds, jeweled pug dogs and other showy evidences of "swollen fortunes," and, on the other hand, we see tenements and hovels, sweat-shops, unsanitary factories and mills, child slaves and white slaves, and other sad evidences of extreme poverty and distress. It is because of this legalized "shell game" practiced upon the workers that the Socialists desire to capture the political power of the nation and shape the course of government to conserve the interests of all who live and work in the world, and thus free the world from poverty and want. In other words, if Labor received all it produced, there would be nothing left for the capitalist—except the chance to make an honest living and receive the full social value of his OWN LABOR. If the government can operate the postoffices, public schools, public parks, public hospitals and public libraries for the benefit of the people, and not for the enrichment of the few, it can also operate the mines, mills, factories, railroads and all other utilities upon which the people in common depend. If co-operation and the abolition of the competitive principle from industry is a good thing for Rockefeller, Morgan, et al, why not equally good for all the people in the United States?

Why not vote for a political party that says the people or the government shall own and operate all utilities upon which the people in common depend? It should be the chief object of all governments to conserve the well-being of the majority of its citizens and not stand sponsor, as it does today, for a social system based upon robbery and graft.

We have the power to usher in a new social system and economic life demand that we no longer delay in righting the grievous wrong that now exist. Let us, by our votes, capture the power of government, and then, through the instrumentality of law—a Socialist government, restore to the masses the public resources and tools of production riched from us by legalized robbery under the protecting influences of capitalist law. The time is here for a change and Labor must act.

For instance, child labor, woman labor, coolie labor, peonage, the white slave traffic, the dives, the bad lands, the crooks, political and otherwise, the pickpockets, the highwaymen, the "jackpot" legislators and the hoodlums are all products of our present competitive system and are creatures of a capitalistic government based upon the profit system and the recognition of the rights of the privileged few to lawfully plunder and rob the many. Are you going to vote for a continuation of such a rotten social system? Everyone of ordinary intelligence knows that both the Democratic and Republican parties are owned, dominated and controlled by some of our most respected and richest thieves, and that they both stand committed to capitalism and past policies—and that ought to be enough for anybody. The issue is plain—it is the old, rotten hulk of capitalism, represented, as usual, by the "gold dust twins"—the Republican and Democratic parties—or the new ship of state—Socialism. Which shall it be? Think it over—it is for you to decide.

International Labor Legislation

The German nation, as a result of Socialist agitation, faces a serious situation. Her legislation is so advanced that she has begun to fear that it will affect her ability to compete with other countries in the world market.

She is not sure that she can go on protecting her workers, and at the same time compete with those other countries that refuse to protect their workers. That is one thing.

The other thing is this, that if she does not respond to the demand of the German workers for further protection she will face at home something like a revolution.

As a result the German nation is endeavoring to bring other countries up to her standard of labor legislation.

She is really today sending out missionaries to other countries for the purpose of urging them to improve their social and labor legislation.

She is endeavoring to get international agreements in order to prevent other countries from horribly exploiting their wage workers, and in this manner taking away from Germany her international trade.

Nor is Germany alone in this desire to obtain an international code.

Nearly all the European countries are being driven by the Socialists to adopt radical reform measures.

Governmental insurance, old age pensions, workmen's compensation, housing reform, and other such measures are being forced upon the governments of Europe.

A few years ago the continental governments feared England, knowing that if she did not adopt more advanced social legislation, she might undersell the continental countries.

That feeling has largely disappeared since the British Labor party has forced upon the British government laws protecting the working class. The European governments now fear America only.

When the various governments of Europe decided in 1906 to prohibit the use of white phosphorus in the match-making industry America made no pledge.

When international conventions are held for the purpose of discussing an international code America takes an official part in those conferences, and America not only refuses to take part in international agreements, but it has thus far made no step toward radical social or labor legislation.

IT WAS IN THE BIBLE

A gentleman traveling stopped at the house of a pious old woman and observing her fondness for a pet dog ventured to ask the name of the animal.

The good woman answered by saying that she called him "Moverover."

"Is that not a strange name?" inquired the gentleman.

"Yes," said the pious lady; "but I thought it must be a good one, as I found it in the Bible."

"Where is it in the Bible?" said the gentleman. "Pray in what part of the Bible did you find it?"

DEBS

We desire to give our readers some of the delightful words of Walter Hurr in "Debs: An Introduction" reviewed in our columns some days ago. If you want something that will warm your heart and moisten your eyes get this little book.

"The spirit of Debs is the essence of democracy. And the soul of democracy is good fellowship."

"Debs is such a democratic fellow that he would reach across the judgment bar and shake hands with the Lord."

"This man is a master because he has learned the primary lesson of progress—the triumphant truth that love is the cement of cosmic cohesion."

"Economics concerns us more immediately than does biology. Nutrition is a more important function than procreation; for it is better that a man be not born than he be born a slave. Moreover, poor feeding results in poor breeding."

Debs has studied deeply the life of Jesus. To Debs the overshadowing fact of the Nazarene's career is that he fed the multitude, which stamped him as a rational economist and a practical philanthropist. Debs has great faith in the sandwich as a means of salvation."

"Some men are national; others are international; Debs is universal. He doesn't believe in national daghills whereon each ethnic cock may draw his self-estimated superiority."

"Debs is a true reformer. He does not seek to perform the individual but the environment. Men being the product of conditions under which they live do not need reforming. Instead of reforming man he would relieve him."

"Debs doesn't try to make man good. He tries to give him a chance to 'make good.'"

"Debs is personified democracy—that is, he lives it. His own life is his best lesson."

"Lucrè has no lure for Debs. And he who cannot be conquered by gold is unconquerable."

"Debs is materially poor, but spiritually opulent. Neither Bradstreet nor Dun accord him a rating, but his soul is solvent."

"Debs realizes that under the profit system, whereby every superfluous dollar represents an equivalent robbery of surplus labor, in order to accumulate millions a man needs must chloroform his conscience."

"Debs is not perfect. That which is perfect is complete. Debs keeps on growing. He does not live the perfect life. Whatever is perfect is finished. Debs' life will not be finished until his mission is complete."

"Debs is universal. He is humanity's heritage. He is a product of the social pressure born of the ages of man's agony, the calamities of an evolutionary process. His existence is the embodied expression of human need—the apotheosis of amelioration."