

WILL PRES. TAFT DARE?

STRIKERS HAVE NO FEAR FOR ANTI-TRUST LAW

SEES GREAT INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

Prof. Graham Taylor Predicts Economic Revolt of European People.

"Labor is uniting as never before. It is doing so all over Europe and in the United States. It will produce a great economic revolution. When Tom Mann said, 'Sympathy, we don't want sympathy; we are here to abolish poverty,' he expressed the meaning of the great movement of labor's army which is being felt in the parliaments of Europe and in its great industrial centers. It not only will be felt in the United States, it is being felt here," said Professor Graham Taylor, well-known Chicago sociologist, who has just returned from Europe.

Continuing, Professor Taylor said:

Signs of Revolution

"The great railroad strike in England is only one sign of impending change, of a revolution in economic conditions. This fact is being felt all over Europe. The United States feels it, too. After a study of the English railroad strike from the inside, I shall watch with the greatest interest the system federation strike now going on here. The political power of the labor men, many of whom are Socialists, in parliament was a great protection to the strikers in England.

"Winston Churchill, the home secretary, had been responsible for sending warships to Liverpool harbor. All over the country the army was in readiness. The labor group in parliament averted a terrible crisis. They, together with the power of the strike itself, forced the government to make the railroad deal with the strikers' representatives."

Economic Pressure Heavy

Economic pressure all over Europe, according to Professor Taylor's statement in an interview with a representative of The Chicago Daily Socialist, is forcing labor to drastic action. Before the railroad strike, declared Taylor, the cost of living in the United Kingdom had increased 30 per cent in ten years and the wages of the railroad men had increased only 6 per cent.

He asserted that for the most part the general railroad strike affected the operating men on the railroads, men who hold jobs which correspond to railway conductors, locomotive engineers and trainmen in the United States. The wages of such men in the English railway service averaged, he asserted, as follows:

Wages Very Low

That 134,000 men earned the equivalent in American money of \$5 a week and less; 107,000 received from \$5 to \$7.50 a week; 78,000 received \$7.50 a week. Only 11 per cent of all the railroad employees received over \$1 a day, he said.

"The purchasing power of the equivalent in American dollar in England, asserted Professor Taylor, is equal to the purchasing power of \$1.50 in the United States.

"I believe," said Professor Taylor, "that very few people in England really appreciated the power of that general railroad strike. It was like the discovery and use of some new and tremendous natural force. Its power was so great that the British army and navy was placed in complete readiness for action. For this step, I believe, that Winston Churchill, home secretary, was responsible.

Labor Party Powerful

"The power of the labor group in parliament was felt when the labor men served notice on Lloyd-George that unless the government brought pressure on the railway managements to settle, a vote of censure for the government's action in the strike would be moved. Lloyd-George said that even if the labor men by themselves would not be able to carry such a vote, still in the next crisis, when the labor men might otherwise be counted on to vote with the liberals, they would hang back and throw the liberal party out of power. For many hours the political issue was the dominant one. Then, overnight, the government changed and induced the railroad managers to meet the representatives of the strikers. The real thing which the railway men gained was recognition of their union."

GOES TO ERNE KENNEDY ON GERMAN TRADE UNIONS

John Curtis Kennedy, formerly of the University of Chicago, will speak on the trade union movement of Germany and point out the results to be obtained by economic organization, before a meeting of the cooks and chefs of Chicago at 182 West Madison street tonight at 8 o'clock.

The cooks are now perfecting a strong organization to secure a six-day week and a ten-hour day for all employed at their profession. Patrick J. Flannery, international president of the Freight Handlers' union, will also speak.

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HEARST LIES NAILED BY UNION MEN

The article published in the Chicago Examiner yesterday morning, giving an account of an alleged attempt of the machinists at Paducah, Ky., to have the strike of the shopmen on the Illinois Central called off is absolutely untrue.

Nelson Martin, head of the car workers' union, received a telegram from the president of Local 123, Paducah, Ky., stating that the machinists there are unanimous in favoring the continuance of the strike and that there has been no trouble among the strikers.

Why Hearst Did It The article shows the true attitude of the Hearst papers to organized labor. It was written solely to prejudice the American people against the strikers and to create division and strife among the unions themselves.

It was hoped that if there are any workers at distant points wavering in their allegiance to the unions that the article would induce them to return to work as strike breakers.

The charge that the strike was brought about by the Socialists of the system federation also is false, as 97 per cent of the shopmen at Paducah

voted in favor of the strike on the secret ballot returnable September 25. The vote was practically unanimous and, contrary to the charges printed in the Examiner, was taken secretly.

Paducah Strong Point

The Paducah machinists' union has always been regarded as one of the strongest points in the system federation, which called the strike. The Paducah union was the first to adopt J. D. Buckalew's proposal for a system and in conjunction with the Memphis machinists was among the chief founders of the present system federation.

The alleged disaffection among the Paducah machinists was characterized as absurd by all the union officials connected with the system federation. J. D. Buckalew, vice president of the International Association of Machinists, issued the following statement denying that the Paducah machinists want the strike called off:

Buckalew's Statement "The Grand Lodge officers representing the machinists in the I. C. federation strike deny the published story that the machinists of Paducah, Ky.,

have circulated a petition of any kind to withdraw from the federation. "The machinists of Paducah stand a 97 per cent vote in August to stand by the federation and as long as I am permitted to represent them we will stand by the other crafts.

"Any machinist, whether he has a withdrawal card or not, after being ordered by the proper officials to stop work, who circulates such a petition would be considered a scab and would be treated as such. "J. D. BUCKALEW."

Don't Fear Injunction

Buckalew issued the following statement in reply to the charge that the machinists of Paducah feared the government would prosecute the system federation for violating the Sherman anti-trust law:

"We are not afraid of the Sherman anti-trust law or the injunction. Taft is running for the presidency again and is looking for votes for a re-election hopes to fool the people once more. "If the Sherman law is ever going to be used against the system federation now is the time. We are not going to be scared by such tactics and we are not going to back down. "J. D. BUCKALEW."

ITALIAN TROOPS SUFFER FIRST DEFEAT IN WAR

Forces Driven Back From Prevesa by Hot Turkish Fire.

By United Press. London, Oct. 5.—The Italians have suffered their first reverse since the outbreak of the war with Turkey, according to messages telephoned from Milan across the Italian frontier. After a bombardment of several hours, it is stated, the Italians attempted a landing early today at Prevesa, but were repulsed with a loss of fifteen men.

Arouses Great Uneasiness

Only the meagerest details of the affair have reached here, but they have been sufficient to arouse a feeling of the most profound uneasiness. If it is really the purpose of the Italian government to land an expeditionary force in European Turkey, it is believed, in official circles, that nothing can avert a general outbreak in the Balkans, with the terrible possibility of a great European war.

From Vienna news comes of increasing unrest in Albania, Montenegro and Bulgaria. The Albanians are said to be watching with the utmost eagerness the operations of the Italian fleet off Prevesa and to be prepared to take up arms the moment an Italian force lands.

Lion of Balkans Loose

Nicholas of Montenegro, the old lion of the Balkans, who for fifty years has fought and intrigued for an opportunity to seize Albania, is being watched closely by every chancellery in Europe, least the old warrior believe that his chance has come at last.

A constant stream of communications is passing between the foreign office here and Paris and Rome and it is generally understood that Sir Edward Grey is doing everything in his power to obtain concerted action by the powers to persuade Turkey to accept the Italian terms, but no official information has so far been given out.

LAWYERS FEAR CROOKS ON BENCH, SAYS NOTED LAWYER

John H. Wigmore, author of "Wigmore on Evidence," and at one time dean of the Northwestern University Law School, in the Illinois Law Review tells of the power which a crooked judge has over lawyers practicing in his court.

The article is taken as having special reference to Judge Peter Stenger, Grosscup of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. In the course of the article Wigmore says:

"Lawyers dread, most of all things, to give personal offense to a judge who is likely to resent it. And hence they will not testify openly to facts—even the most solid facts—of corruption or incompetency while the judge is on the bench and likely to remain there."

THE WEATHER

"Rain tonight and Friday; not much change in temperature; increasing east changing to southwest winds," is the official forecast today. The official temperature for the last 24 hours shows a maximum-temperature of 64 degrees and a minimum of 51 degrees. Sunrise today, 5:51 a. m.; sunset today, 5:25 p. m.; moonset, 2:52 a. m.

NOON DAY MEETINGS

Wanted: Speakers for noonday factory meetings. Send in your name and address to the county office if you are willing to speak. You will be informed where you are to go several days ahead. Watch list of Noonday Meetings, with location and name of speakers, in the Daily Socialist.

BLACKSMITHS MEETING AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 5.—The International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers, in convention here, was organized in this state just 21 years ago. Since then it has spread to all the states and Canada. When the convention opened a welcome was extended to the association by Governor Hoke Smith, Mayor Winn, N. H. Kirkpatrick, president of the Atlanta Federation of Trades, Jerome Jones, Congressman William Schley Howard, and James L. Mayson, city attorney.

WAR BETWEEN MUSICIANS CARRIED TO CIRCUIT COURT

The American Musicians of North America, some members of which recently were discharged by the management of the Cort Theater by request of the Chicago Federation of Musicians, Local No. 10, A. F. of M., filed a petition with Judge Walker in the Circuit Court today asking that the federation of musicians and its president, Joseph F. Winkler, be cited for contempt of court. The case was continued until next Monday.

WHITE ASKS RE-ELECTION

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 5.—With the announcement of Thomas L. Lewis, former president of the United Mine Workers of America, that he would again seek the office, John P. White, now president of the miners, today announced that he would ask re-election. A repetition of the hard fight between the two men at the last election for the leadership is prophesied.

Quiet Display Effective

American naval authorities believe that the Atlantic battleship fleet is the most effective fighting machine afloat. Whether there is any more definite reason for the mobilization at New York and Los Angeles of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets could not be learned, but the impression was strong that the plan was adopted merely for its moral effect on the international situation.

Secretary Meyer at first announced that the mobilization would be accomplished by a sudden order at a time not previously announced so that ships would race to the point of concentration in war fashion. Later he decided that such action might be misconstrued, and today he was still uncertain as to the exact plan of mobilization.

GOVERNMENT IS PREPARING FOR GREAT CRISIS

Fears Tremendous Upheaval May Follow Strained Situation in Europe.

By United Press. Washington, Oct. 5.—It is believed here today that the great naval maneuvers and mobilization to be held in the Atlantic and Pacific next month are the result of the widespread international unrest, apparent throughout the world, and especially the strained situation in Europe.

Students of international affairs fear that the world is passing into one of the periodical stages when all races and nations become restless—such a period as some historians believe always precedes a tremendous upheaval. Throughout the world, the nations now are, as by common agreement, looking to their defenses.

Prepared for Crisis

The uncertainty of the situation in Europe, with the vague possibility of developments that might involve any nation through some unexpected event, is fully realized by the government at Washington.

Secretary Meyer denied today that there was any significance further than a desire to give the men the training involved in such a movement. The fact is, however, that the usual long winter cruises, which are severe in wear and tear in ships, have been abandoned, and the big sea fighters will be kept close to home ports, near the navy yards and in perfect repair.

Workers Not Afraid

If so, the workers are ready. The Daily Socialist in another column quotes Vice President J. D. Buckalew, of the International Association of Machinists, as saying that he does not fear federal prosecution, that the strikers are ready even for this.

PEOPLE AROUSED BY PRESENCE OF TROOPS

Special Correspondence. McComb, Miss., Oct. 5.—The citizens of this city regard as an outrage the presence of eleven companies of state troops patrolling the streets today. Orders to "shoot to kill" in case of any disturbance have been issued to the soldiers. In the meantime railroad detectives and men who are unknown to the strikers are going about the town armed and are likely to start trouble at any minute.

HELP TO TRAIN THE WORKERS

The courts are being used every day against labor. The big railroad strike shows this, so that no one can deny it. Union men and women who are also Socialists can point out why this happens. Therefore, it is the duty of every Socialist man and woman in a trade union in Chicago to join the Trade Union-Socialist Propaganda league, which meets Monday night at the Young People's Socialist League hall, 207 West Washington street. The meeting begins at 8 o'clock. Be there! Help to train the workers in political action.

Rail Kings in Last Resort to Crush Workers in Big Struggle to Establish System Federation.

STRIKERS NOT AFRAID

"We are not afraid of the Sherman anti-trust law or the injunction. If the Sherman law is ever to be used against the system federation, now is the time."—J. D. Buckalew, vice president of the International Association of Machinists.

RAILROADS ARE BUSY

"There are certainly grounds for prosecution. At least it looks that way to me. The Sherman anti-trust act prohibits a combine in restraint of trade and the action taken by the labor forces is a direct violation of this law. Our attorneys are looking into the matter and comparing the present situation with the Danbury Hatters' case."—Charles H. Markham, president of the Illinois Central Railroad.

Will President Taft dare order the prosecution of the officials of the Harriman and Illinois Central system federations under the Sherman anti-trust law?

The answer has already come from the rank and file as well as from the officials of the strikers. They do not fear prosecution along this line.

Railroads' Last Resort

But that the railroads are planning such action loomed big today, after every effort thus far tried to intimidate and discredit the men in revolt had come to naught.

Before the men went out on strike President Taft, as pointed out in the Daily Socialist, promised Wall street that he would aid the rail kings crush the workers in case of a struggle. The Daily Socialist today exposes the suppression of a dispatch to the San Francisco Examiner, one of the William Randolph Hearst Pacific Coast sheets. The story is as follows:

Shotwell's Dope Suppressed

Thomas C. Shotwell, an authority on Wall street financial transactions, whose statements are considered so reliable that they are received at their face value by the interstate commerce commission, sent out the following dispatch as a part of his story a few days before the strike was called:

"There may be more threats of a strike, but now that the Sherman anti-trust law is really and truly going to be enforced by the administration at Washington, the first labor union that strikes will be prosecuted, if the administration means what it says. "The threat of a strike is not a violation of law, but an actual strike will prove a consummation of a conspiracy, under the terms of the Sherman statute. "The administration at Washington has finally been brought face to face with the real issue involved in the Sherman anti-trust law. "President Taft has said that he will enforce the law, and therefore Attorney General Wickersham will be the first to proceed against any labor union calling its men out on strike."

The above dispatch was received at the office of the San Francisco Examiner while an official high in the International Machinists' organization was present. Through a friend he obtained a printer's proof of the complete dispatch, including that part which was suppressed and is quoted above.

Other Papers Get Orders

According to the best information that can be secured the above mentioned extract from Shotwell's financial story was ordered suppressed from the White House, at Washington, D. C. Similar orders were received by the other Hearst papers.

The desire was to keep the workers in ignorance of the real intentions of the administration. Now, however, it seems that the time for silence is over.

The morning papers today hint at the federal prosecution of the union officials, something that the Hearst papers have been harping on for several days in an off-hand way. It is believed that this is merely an effort to test public opinion on the proposed greatest outrage ever perpetrated on organized labor in the United States.

The railroad officials have tried injunctions, hired thugs, personally conducted riots, strike breakers and every other well known method for crushing the workers. They have all failed. Now it is to be the Sherman anti-trust law.

SHOPS AT BURNSIDE ARE TIED UP TIGHT

The Illinois Central shops at Burnside are tied up tight. The efforts of the road to bring in 150 strike breakers to take the place of the machinists ended in failure. Not a machine in the machine-shop is in operation. Conditions in the blacksmith shop are the same. The engineers and firemen are insisting that the engines they operate shall be kept in repair, but the engineers and firemen refuse to do any of that work themselves.

While they are still at work they are giving the road no real help in breaking the strike of the shopmen. As a result the yards are becoming filled with engines in need of repairs and which are not being touched. The strike breakers sent out are utterly incompetent.

CHICAGO TRACTION OFFICIAL GETS A POST AT \$50,000

Macon B. Starring, a Chicago lawyer, who has held the presidency of the Chicago City Railway company, and who just resigned as president of the Northwestern Elevated and the Chicago and Oak Park Elevated, has been chosen for a \$50,000 a year post as president of the United Railways Investment Company of New York.

The company is a street railway trust capitalized at \$200,000,000 and owning lines in many of the principal cities of the country.

ALL WILL HELP

By United Press. Bakersfield, Cal., Oct. 5.—Every union man in California affiliated with the American Federation of Labor will donate one day's pay to a fund for the defense of the McNamara brothers. This was announced today following the meeting of the State Federation of Labor here. The resolution to make such a donation was adopted unanimously.

They Won't Help

Special Correspondence. Denver, Col., Oct. 5.—W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Employees, is threatening to remove the



J. D. BUCKALEW, Vice President of the International Association of Machinists, Who Says That the Strikers Do Not Fear the Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

STRIKERS WRITE OPEN LETTER TO GENERAL PUBLIC

The first public statement of the Illinois Central shopmen on strike at Burnside explaining their demands and their reason for quitting work has been issued by the executive committee through the press committee.

The strikers show that the strike was forced on them by the refusal of the railroad company to recognize the system federation and that the strikers are hanging together more firmly than ever.

After investigating the report that there was a riot at the Burnside yards Monday morning the committee denied there had been any violence or any interference by the strikers in any way. The complete report follows:

"As far as the strike situation is concerned the men certainly are sticking together more firmly than ever. As far as the federation is concerned the railroad company has formed this federation itself. Every union thoroughly understands the company has forced this strike on us. "This movement is not political nor religious, but an organized labor movement. "After thoroughly investigating the report concerning the riots at Burnside we find them untrue. "The railroad officials state that the demands of the men are unreasonable. There is not a dollar involved in these demands. The only question is the recognition of the workers' union. "The company has recognized a committee of our Grand Lodge officers, but has absolutely refused to meet the federation of their own employes. "The demands of the union men are for the recognition of the federation. All other demands are after-consideration, which can be properly adjusted by the federation board and the railway officials. "WILLIAM DOUGLASS, "NELSON MARTIN, "J. B. MALLEY."

The headquarters of the strikers has been moved from the corner of 71st street and Debon avenue to 7503 Cottage Grove avenue. The grand mass meetings will continue to be held at the Grand Crossing Turner hall. The next grand mass meeting will be held Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

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Tabloid News Received by Wire

FOND DU LAC, Wis.—A missile of meteoric origin crashed through the double skylight of the courthouse here and caused a panic.

LENOX, Mass.—Deacon Dan Camp, who with a yoke of oxen made a funny pulling automobiles out of the mire of "Jacob's ladder road" at \$25 a pull, is dead.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y.—Conductors, telegraphers, brakemen and trainmen of the Erie railroad are grumbling because of an order compelling them to wear black neckties.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The vegetable diet seems to be winning for Warren Bugna, who, with his brother Jesse, is walking across the continent. Jesse eats meat and Warren only vegetables.

NEW YORK.—When Frank Allstrom, treasurer of the Waldorf-Astoria, unlocked the safe to get some bank notes he found a stray cat sleeping on a \$10,000 pile of money.

NEW YORK.—"In thirty-five years of public life in America, no reporter has ever misquoted me," said Baron Rosen, late Russian ambassador, when he sailed for Russia to "enter politics."

NEW YORK.—"Just friendly regard" is the only feeling Mrs. Upton Sinclair, wife of the Arden author, has for Harry Kemp, the poet, according to her answer to Sinclair's divorce request.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Judges here are up in arms owing to frequent appeals of mismatched couples for divorce. The jurists will try to devise some plan to smooth the matrimonial sea.

MADISON, Wis.—Miss Amy D. Winship, 52 years old and the oldest co-ed in the United States, has registered at the state university for an indefinite term in the college of letters and sciences.

MILWAUKEE.—Criticism of many hymns as "insane" and "silly" by Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey has drawn equal criticism of Wilson by local ministers.

QUIMPER, France.—Beucher's masterpiece, the painting "Neptune and Amphitrite," was stolen from the municipal museum here in exactly the same way as the "Mona Lisa" was made away with.

NEW YORK.—That big financial institutions "blacklist" employees who help the government to prosecute banking frauds was the assertion made by United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise here.

NEW YORK.—"Jim," a police horse in the service eighteen years, has been shot so that he might not fall into unfriendly hands. Jim won many blue ribbons and was ridden for eighteen years by Sergeant Frawley.

NEW YORK.—When Pietro Preteconi, a potato peeler at the Holland house, was arrested, he had two pounds of butter strapped to his right leg and dozens of eggs and other food concealed in his clothes.

NEW YORK.—Both demanding that their boy, Joe, should be given into their custody, Justice Pendleton let the boy decide for himself. He wanted to stay "with mamma," Mrs. Julia McGinty, and he did.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—Ruth Jane Day, 14, and Arthur Edward James, 15, returned home after a week's absence in which they were unable to get a license to wed. Their parents will now get the license for them.

PITTSBURGH.—Workmen digging a sewer in a street discovered a fine vein of coal. School children spread the news and soon hundreds of persons were getting in a winter's supply of fuel.

PITTSBURGH.—A \$2,500,000 order for steel line pipe, perhaps the largest order ever given, has been placed with the mills in the Pittsburgh district. The pipe will be sent to Calgary, Saskatchewan, Canada.

CLEVELAND, O.—"Men are the stinkiest things on earth except when they want to spend money on themselves," declared Judge Keeler. And he refused to grant Frank Caldwell a decree for divorce.

AKRON, O.—After being separated from her family for sixteen years Lois Leighton accidentally found her brother. An interchange of babies with Miss Leighton was two years old resulted in her having been taken by another family.

DOUBTS HEARST'S NOBLE MOTIVES: IS THROWN OUT

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 5.—A split in the Harrison-Hearst Democracy is looked for as the result of a fight which took place yesterday when C. H. Wheeler, a well known local politician, was put out of the meeting of "progressive" Democrats because of hostility to Hearst.

Wheeler had shown a similar attitude in Chicago, so that when he arose to ask a question of a speaker he was greeted with "Get the book!" "Throw him out!" and other similar expressions.

When he insisted on speaking he was put out of the hall. He said afterwards that he wanted to ask if it was not true that Hearst had often bolted the Democratic ticket.

Amusements

SHUBERT THEATERS IN CHICAGO GARRICK Every Night Pop. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 10c to 15c. A. B. C. and H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER ORIGINAL CAST. ORCHESTRA OF 50 LYRIC TONIGHT 8:30 Last Week Augmented Pinafore with the Wolf Hopper—Ray Tompkins WM. FAVERSHAM "Back to nature with a course of laughter." Edward Knoblauch's Comedy. THE PRINCESS EVENING AT 8:30 The Play that has "The Smell That Won't Come Off."

HULL HOUSE THEATER The Great Performance MARTIN BOROVLA Saturday Evening, October 7, 1911 Under the auspices of the Helping Hand Society. Tickets 25c, 50c and 75c. On Sale at the Office of Daily Socialist.

BOYS ARE LURED TO FREERPORT AS STRIKEBREAKERS

Illinois Central Agent Deceits Chicagoans by Promising Y. M. C. A. Jobs.

Startling disclosures were made today of an attempt by agents of the Illinois Central Railroad company to decoy boys away from Chicago under promise of obtaining them positions in a new Y. M. C. A. at Freerport, Ill., to work as strike breakers in the company's shops at Freerport.

William L. Rahm, 20 years old, 644 North St. Louis avenue, John Parrilla, 19, and Mike Pronendron, 20, both of Melrose Park, were taken to Freerport on the Illinois Central train leaving the Park Row station at 1:30 Tuesday afternoon, and arrived in Freerport early in the evening. They were taken immediately to the Illinois Central shops instead of to the Y. M. C. A.

Frank Mallet, formerly a cook at the Auditorium hotel, where he worked for eight years, but recently returned from San Francisco, and a hotel clerk, are named by the boys as the men who took them to Freerport under a false promise. Promised Job at Y. M. C. A.

Rahm met Mallet on the corner of State and Van Buren streets Monday, at which time Mallet told him he had a job for him at a new Y. M. C. A. just being opened at Freerport, and that he would be paid \$40 a month, including room and board, if he would take the offer. Mallet also said there were jobs for seven or eight more boys, but Parrilla and Pronendron were the only ones Rahm could induce to join him.

The first intimation they had that they were the victims of agents of the Illinois Central was when they reached Freerport. After leaving the station they walked along the railroad track to the L. C. roundhouse, which they considered a very queer place for a Y. M. C. A.

When Mallet explained the fact that they were to work in the shops as strike breakers instead of in the Y. M. C. A., the boys indignantly refused and left the shops at once. They were cared for by union men until the next day, when they returned to Chicago. Swears Out Affidavit

An affidavit was sworn to before a notary public at Freerport by Rahm, telling the story of the incident. The boys were given free transportation home, though not until they had shown the ticket agent the affidavit. The union men took the boys to the Freerport Y. M. C. A. building, the secretary told them there were no jobs open, and that in any case Freerport has no new Y. M. C. A. building.

Copy of Affidavit The following is an exact copy of the statement sworn to by Rahm before the Freerport notary public: "State of Illinois, Stevenson county, ss. William L. Rahm, being duly sworn on his oath doth depose and say that he is a resident of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois; that on or about the 24 day of October, A. D. 1911, in the city of Chicago, on the corner of State and Van Buren streets, he was met by one Frank Mallet; that said Frank Mallet then and there asked this deponent to come to Freerport, Illinois, and that he had a position there for this deponent as waiter in the Y. M. C. A. there, and that this deponent was to get a salary for such service of \$40 a month, together with board and room.

Markets LIVE STOCK Hogs—Receipts 15,000; market steady. Mixed and butchers, \$5.95@6.80; good heavy, \$6.05@6.75; rough heavy, \$5.90@6.05; light, \$6.10@6.75; pigs, \$4.25@6.25. Cattle—Receipts 6,000; market steady to shade higher. Beaves, \$4.70@5.35; cows and heifers, \$2.60@4; stockers and feeders, \$3.25@5.50; Texans, \$4.20@5; calves, \$6.95@7.50. Sheep—Receipts 27,000; market steady to shade higher. Native, \$2.40@4.15; western, \$2.75@4.50; lambs, \$4.25@6.15; western, \$4.50@6.50. PRODUCE Butter—Extras, 37c; Firsts, 34c; dairy firsts, 23c; extras, 23c. Eggs—Prime firsts, 21c; firsts, 20c. Cheese—Twins, 13c; 16c; Young Am. extras, 14c@14.1c. Potatoes—New potatoes, 60c@65c. Poultry—Live, fowls, 9c@11c; ducks, 12c; geese, 11c; spring chicks, 11c@11.5c.

McNamaras Have Little Money; Millions Back of Prosecution

John J. McNamara, secretary of the Structural Iron Workers' Union, and his brother, J. B. McNamara, are laboring against appalling odds, preparing for their trial for murder this month, on charges growing out of the explosion at the plant of the Los Angeles Times last October.

Two thousand miles from home, harassed by all kinds of outside attacks to prejudice their defense, and with but a few thousand dollars at hand, the brothers face a powerful, nationwide combination of private interests with hundreds of thousands of dollars ready for supporting and pressing the murder charges.

Besides private interests, and naturally in the foreground of the prosecution, is the governmental machinery with its detectives, officers and funds. But back of the public machinery is, first, the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association of Los Angeles, an organization pledged to the principle of open shop, and which for years has been engaged in bitter assault on organized labor there.

In the background, also, is the still richer and more powerful National Erectors' association, in reality the Steel Trust. AGAINST THE UNLIMITED FUNDS, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE, THAT ARE IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE FOR USE AGAINST THEM, THE McNAMARAS HAVE NOW ON HAND FOR THEIR DEFENSE APPROXIMATELY \$15,000.

This fact is greatly in variance with the widely and frequently published report that the McNamaras have been provided with a defense fund of half a million dollars.

The total sum that has been available for the defense of the McNamaras since their arrest has not reached \$100,000. The expense incident to such a case as this is heavy. The establishment of a law office in Los Angeles was a necessity.

During the months since the arrests in Indianapolis, public officers and private detectives in the employ of the interests backing the prosecution have covered the country, preparing evidence. These detectives and other agents of the prosecution had to be watched by the defense.

Lack of preparation on the part of the lawyers for the McNamaras, lack of knowledge of the activities of the other side, knowledge upon which to base preparations for cross-examination and refutation, might easily mean a terrible miscarriage of justice.

Such activity, though expensive, by the very nature of it, cannot be discontinued without exposing the McNamaras to dangers at the trial. The McNamaras' defense sees clearly that fair trials involve not only the continued maintenance of the Los Angeles law office, but even increased watchfulness up to and during the progress of the trial, which will consume four months or more for each defendant.

The funds are lacking. The first trial is scheduled to begin Oct. 10.

PEOPLE AROUSED BY PRESENCE OF STATE SOLDIERS

Trinmen, asserted here that his organization will not go out to aid the system federation strikers. The same stand was taken by L. E. Sheppard, acting president of the Order of Railway Conductors. "If the shopmen are to win this strike," said Lee, "they must do so without our aid. Their difficulties are not such that we may take cognizance of them. At present, our position is neutral and so far as either myself or Mr. Sheppard can determine there is no possibility that a change will occur.

Special Correspondence. Freerport, Ill., Oct. 5.—Not one dozen men are actually at work in the Illinois Central shops and round-house here, which normally employ 200 men. The shops are swarming with detectives and special agents of the road and the bluff is made that these men are operating the shops. S. B. Glenn, J. C. Dawson and Frank Duke, of the publicity committee of the striking Illinois Central shop employees, when interviewed, gave the following report of the situation: Reports Without Foundation

The reports that there have been defections from the ranks are without foundation. On the contrary, more men were added to the list of strikers yesterday and last night. The unconfirmed rumor regarding the issuing of a warrant for a special agent, who looks like another row between guards and strike breakers in the Southern Pacific stockade at this place, four guards were injured by bullets. Yards Tied Up

New Orleans, La., Oct. 5.—The Illinois Central yards in the south are so badly tied up that the road has placed an embargo on shipments destined for southern ports. Shipments that come from the west and north are being reloaded to competing railroads. The Southern Exchange peace committee, composed of merchants here, has made a statement that the loss to the road and to local business occasioned by the strike is \$1,000,000 a day. The committee is trying to gain a settlement through arbitration. Can't Operate Trains

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 5.—The first passenger train operated from the Georgia and Florida railroad in five days was stalled at Vidalia today. A white man, working as a strike breaker fireman, was quietly taken from the cab by strikers and warning was served that any one who took his place would do so at his own peril. Two freight trains were stopped and the engines forcibly taken from their places. So far no shooting has been reported and no one was seriously hurt. The railroad today sought federal injunction to prevent the strikers from interfering with the trains. PUBLIC OPINION HOLDS ILLINOIS CENTRAL GUILTY

The Illinois Central Railroad is today found guilty in the court of public opinion of having promoted a riot in which one man was shot to death and, as the result of which, the constitutional rights of the citizens of McComb, Miss., suspended under practical martial law. The evidence on which this verdict is based on the statement of Deputy United States Marshal L. M. Jones, who was sent to McComb City to enforce the injunction granted by Judge Miles of the United States Circuit Court at Jackson, Miss. In an interview which reached Chicago via the Associated Press Jones said: "What Eye Witness Says

was an explosion, an embellishment which the morning papers somehow neglected. The Journal story is a real thriller, especially because its facts do not support the headline. It reads in part: McComb City, Miss., Oct. 4.—A riot in which a striker was shot and killed and a dramatic explosion in the railroad shops here, were 100 nonunion men were quartered, marked the progress of the railroad strike here before daylight, and caused a reign of terror in the town. "The explosion came at 1:30 a. m., and was followed by a fusillade of shots. The killing of the striker came half an hour later.

At a. m. troops from Natchez and Brookhaven, under command of Adjutant General Fridge and Captain W. M. Fassett, U. S. A., numbering six y-four officers and men, arrived. "They are now patrolling the property, or the railroad company. No one was hurt by the explosion. The striker killed was Len Haley. Two bullets entered his back, either of which would have been fatal. One bullet went through his ear. His slayers are unknown.

Scabs Insult Women "At Winona, Summit and Durant, according to telegrams received, the strike breakers insulted women who were at the stations when the special train passed. This inflamed the citizens of McComb City, where approximately 1,300 employees of the Illinois Central shops are on strike." The Chicago Daily News, giving the Associated Press account, has a still more "thrilling" story. In the course of the narrative, which is very similar to the Journal account, this paragraph occurs: "Fully 1,000 shots were exchanged and the belief is expressed here that not a few of the strike breakers were wounded. This the railroad officials deny.

"Before the arrival last night of the troops armed citizens patrolled the streets under orders of Sheriff Holmes." One thousand shots fired and one man killed. Only a press agent's imagination could reconcile such an assortment of "facts." The Chicago American had a directly similar story describing the McComb "riots" under the heading, "Bombs and Bullets in Railway Strike."

COMPANY BREAKS PLEDGE: ASK MEN TO KEEP THEM After refusing the demands of the system federation just before the big strike was called, the officials of the Illinois Central declared that the men had violated their contracts. The charge was untrue, but the hypocrisy of the company was revealed when it deliberately broke its contract with its 100 machinists' apprentices and their parents. The contracts bind the company to guarantee the apprentices steady employment during their four years' apprenticeship.

Violates Agreement The company deliberately violated the agreement by laying off for an indefinite period the apprentices, though they had in no way given offense to the company or given aid to the strikers. The apprentices were called together at noon and told they were laid off till the end of the strike. In the presence of the policemen they and their dinner pails were searched and then they were marched out of the yards in a body, with four policemen leading and four other policemen as a rear guard. The brotherhood of Car Workers is placed in a serious dilemma by the strike. They claim they have no grievance to complain of themselves and that they can not materially assist the strikers by walking out.

Some of the men thought they ought to lay down their tools and declare a sympathetic strike. They finally asked the company to be laid off for two weeks, but their request was denied. They returned to work, and probably will await the action of the convention of the American Federation of Labor before deciding whether they will strike. Quit the Brotherhood

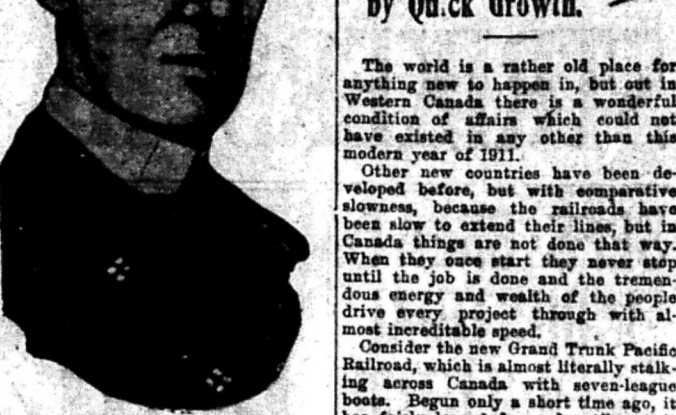
Twenty-five more car workers left the brotherhood yesterday to join the local branch of the International Association of Carmen, which is striking. More are expected to follow their example. Local strike officials have been informed that the death of the switchman at Mounds, Ill., was the result of a blow struck by a strike breaker who had been discharged by the company for incompetency and that the strikers themselves had nothing to do with the murder. The strike breaker, in an angry mood, picked a quarrel with the switchman immediately after he had been discharged.

FARMERS FAIL AS GOATS IN STRIKE OF SHOPMEN The attempt of the Illinois Central to use farmers as strike breakers has resulted in complete failure. About twenty-five farmers from near Gary and Valparaiso, Ind., asked for work at the shops this morning, but by noon nineteen of them had been dismissed for inefficiency, incompetency, or reckless handling of the tools. One of them was put to work cleaning boilers and making fires in engines. He was told how to run the engines up to a certain place where the cleaning was to be done and during the first run the engine was twisted by an inexperienced engineer. But when compelled to run the engine himself he developed too much momentum, with the result that the tender collided with an empty freight car and partially wrecked it. No strike breakers were taken into the Twenty-seventh street shops other than the Indiana farmers today.

FREEDOT REVOLT By Editor. Mexico City, Oct. 5.—El Pais, the leading Catholic organ of Mexico, published an extra today announcing the establishment of headquarters for a new revolutionary party at San Antonio, Texas, by Reyes, Creel and Emilio Vasquez Gomez. Revolt is scheduled to begin Dec. 1, backed by the scientists, according to this paper.

Two Books by August Bebel, that should be of interest to every Socialist and progressive workman: WOMAN AND SOCIALISM, translated from the 8th German (public) edition, revised and enlarged by the author. 12 pages, bound in art cloth; price net \$1.50; postage 10c extra. BEBEL'S REMINISCENCES, translated from the 8th German (public) edition, revised and enlarged by the author. 12 pages, bound in art cloth; price net \$1.50; postage 10c extra. Special rates for organizations upon application. SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO., 267 West Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

WRIGHT BROTHERS TRYING NEW FLYER A NEW LAND OF PROMISE



Western Canada Beats All Records for Money Made by Quick Growth. The world is a rather old place for anything new to happen in, but out in Western Canada there is a wonderful condition of affairs which could not have existed in any other than this modern year of 1911. Other new countries have been developed before, but with comparative slowness, because the railroads have been slow to extend their lines, but in Western Canada things are not done that way. When they once start they never stop until the job is done and the tremendous energy and wealth of the people drive every project through with almost incredible speed.

Consider the new Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad, which is almost literally stalking across Canada with seven-league boots. Begun only a short time ago, it has fairly leaped forward until now it is all completed except the last four hundred miles. Grading camps are already within two miles of Fort Fraser, which is destined to be one of the largest cities in this rich territory. Everything points to an even greater development here than in Calgary, which, a few years ago, was opened up by the Canadian Pacific Railway and now has 40,000 people—and original \$100 to \$500 lots are now worth from \$1,500 to \$30,000.

Fort Fraser gives every indication of starting out to make a new record in the rise of land values. Its splendid location on the new railroad in the center of a vast rich territory and bounded on two sides by a big navigable river and gives it every natural advantage necessary to quick growth. But so fast do things move that few people yet realize what tremendous opportunities confront them in this future great city. Lots there can be bought now from \$100 to \$150 and up in easy terms of 10 per cent down and 5 per cent a month, with the splendid chance that they will double or triple in value before the last payment is due. No interest is charged, or taxes, until lots are fully paid for. The British Columbia Government guarantees the titles. As soon as the news about Fort Fraser becomes known, there will be a rush for lots, and prices will bound upward. And when the railroad comes—as it must under contract in 1913 and probably will much sooner—values will go sky-high, and if you own one of these lots it should make you a tidy fortune. To show which way the wind is blowing, the price of every lot in Fort Fraser advances \$50 on October 25th so the time to buy is now.

Write quickly to Spence, Jordan & Co., 312 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, the official representatives of the townsite in Chicago, and ask for free map, etc., of Fort Fraser. It will surprise you what a small investment will do if put in the right place.—Adv.

WEB PRESSMEN EXPECT PEACE WITH DAILIES "The rumored differences between union men and the Hearst papers assumed a less formidable aspect yesterday when it was learned that no ultimatum is to be delivered to William H. Hearst as yet. Representatives of local No. 7 of the pressmen's union state that at present there is no prospect of trouble. "Beyond the fact that there are certain features of the arbitration decisions to be taken up there is no ground for expecting that any serious breach with the publishers will occur," said one of the officers. "A representative of No. 7 is now in the east conferring with our international officials for the purpose of bringing about a meeting with representatives of the publishers. The latter have not refused to consider our claims because they have not been afforded an opportunity. "It is a long way from a difference of opinion about the wording of arbitration awards to a strike. We believe that the matter will be amicably adjusted."

"Current reports of the action of the pressmen's union are evidently founded on misinformation. "While at all times ready to defend the interests of the pressmen we are approaching this matter without any expectation of trouble. I am sure the points raised will be settled as soon as we have a conference with the publishers. "I do wish to say that Web Pressmen's Union No. 7 has not at any time since the controversy with the Hearst papers authorized any statement for the public. The statements that have been circulated have tended to embarrass negotiations by anticipating trouble which we do not expect."

GROSSCUP STILL JUDGE Hearing what will be probably the last case that will come before him as a federal jurist, Judge Peter S. Grosscup, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, today ordered attorneys to draw up a decree of sale so that the receiver may dispose of the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric company, an electric line running from Evanston, Ill., to Milwaukee, a distance of 80 miles. IN THE DOG WATCH Objection is made in New York to drowning stray dogs, for fear so many sunken barks may obstruct navigation.—Christian Advocate.

OUR BOOK CORNER DO YOU read Socialist literature? Do you wish to convert your friends? If so, examine this book-list. Here you will find, from day to day, all the new ammunition and old standbys. If you don't see what you want one time, look the next. SOMETHING NEW EVERY DAY. BURNING DAYLIGHT, by Jack London. Cloth, \$1.25. This book needs no introduction, as it was made known to many thousands of the readers of the Daily Socialist. THE SOCIAL EVIL, by J. H. Greer, M. D. Cloth, 10c. A scientific and historic work on the cause, effect and cure of the social evil. DARROW'S SPEECH IN THE HAYWOOD CASE. Paper, 25c. One of the greatest speeches ever delivered. Only a few copies left. SOCIAL-DEMOCRACY RED BOOK. By Frederick Heath. Paper, 10c. The story of the beginning of the Socialist movement in America. WATCH THE LIST—IT CHANGES DAILY ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 267 WEST WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

15 MINUTES WANTED!

Secretaries of Socialist Party Locals Are Requested to Read This Letter at the Next Meeting.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
 CARL STROVER FRED H. KRAHL
 W. E. RODRIGUEZ
 BERNARD BERLYN P. L. CLARK
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 Secretary-Treasurer, P. L. CLARK

Labor's Co-Operative Press Association

205 W. Washington Street

CHICAGO, ILL., OCTOBER 5, 1911.

Comrades in the Social Revolution:

Chicago Socialists ask that every local in the United States, at its next meeting, set aside fifteen minutes as a special order of business for a discussion of the following questions:

1. Is it worth while for the American Socialist movement to make some sacrifice to maintain a daily Socialist newspaper in the storm-center of capitalism?

2. Can we expect to have a Socialist movement of great national importance until we have such a newspaper on a financial foundation that will enable it to successfully compete with the most modern newspapers?

3. Can we follow the practice of the magnificent German Socialist movement, in which each member and local organization responds automatically and promptly to the needs of the party or its press whenever the word is given? If so, how are we to begin unless this local acts now upon this proposition of manifestly national importance?

4. Shall we waste time discussing how our present daily Socialist newspapers might have been managed or edited more effectively on the small incomes which they have had, or shall we realize that their principal shortcomings are due to lack of capital with which to undertake improvements and employ sufficient editorial forces to meet the demands of the movement?

5. Shall we say that the establishment of a daily Socialist newspaper through five years of struggle and opposition and its development to a point where it is within a few hundred dollars monthly of self-support is a feat to command the confidence and support of every Socialist?

6. Shall we as a local of the Socialist party and as individual members of the party pledged to the overthrow of capitalism, quit now, when we are most needed, or shall we stay with the fight to the finish, giving of our time and means until there exists in the city of Chicago a great Socialist printing and publishing house that will make possible the publication of The Daily Socialist as a modern newspaper, able to successfully compete with all other newspapers and that will bring to the American movement all the advantages of a financially solid publicity plant?

7. Shall we now vote to buy profit-sharing certificates in Labor's Co-Operative Press Association from the treasury of the Local and individually to the extent of our ability?

Comrades, if you discuss these questions as Socialists should, we are confident that before your fifteen minutes are up you will reach a decision that Labor's Co-Operative Press Association, as an auxiliary to the Daily Socialist, deserves all the support which you can command for it.

Opportunity after opportunity for great gains in circulation and great improvements in the character of the Daily Socialist passed by because of the lack of a few dollars with which to pay expenses therefor. With a fund of \$25,000 at hand at one time during its life, The Chicago Daily Socialist could have made sufficient additions to its equipment and staff to have trebled the circulation and made it self-sustaining for evermore.

Instead of having such a fund, however, the paper has been confronted with ever recurring situations in which its existence was imperiled and which had to be met by donations of the membership of the Socialist party.

The regular circulation and advertising income of the paper is now nearer to equalling the expenses than ever before. The annual subscription list is greater and the general reputation of the paper more widely and favorably known. It only remains for us to go forward.

We can now place sufficient capital behind our daily newspaper to enable it to take its stand among the foremost newspapers of the United States. It is primarily for this purpose that Labor's Co-Operative Press Association has been established.

Profit sharing certificates are issued in denominations of \$1 and up. In this way the workingman who has only his week's wages from which to make an investment may purchase a profit sharing certificate for \$1.

The board of directors will be elected annually by the trustee according to the vote of the profit sharing certificate holders. In this election any person holding profit sharing certificates aggregating from \$1 to \$100 in face value will be entitled to one vote. Additional votes will be allowed to profit sharing certificate holders only in the ratio of one vote for each additional \$100 in the aggregate of the value of their holdings. This places the controlling power in the rank and file of the Socialist movement.

All annual profits of Labor's Co-Operative Press Association amounting to more than six per cent upon the profit sharing certificates will be appropriated to the general purposes of the Socialist movement.

The creation of an indestructible weapon of publicity and economic power of this character will be a task for which the Socialists of America may well make sacrifices of greater magnitude than they ever dreamed of before.

The new company has been formed, not to supersede the old publishing company, but to act as an auxiliary to the Daily Socialist and other Socialist papers.

This new company can not pay the old debt of the Daily Socialist, but it can guarantee the continued publication of the paper at a reasonable cost and with the best of service.

To start the company quickly the first ten thousand dollars of certificates must be sold.

The company can then begin on the Daily. Soon afterwards it will have sold enough certificates to print other papers desiring its services.

The proposition before us now is to make this start. The Daily Socialist is a help to the entire country. It will be invaluable in the presidential campaign. It must be taken care of.

We have presented the best and safest proposition that could be devised.

If you want to help, send your remittance at once.

Yours for the best fight we can put up,

LABOR'S CO-OPERATIVE PRESS ASS'N.

205 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST
Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1896, at P. O. Chicago, under act March 3, 1879.
Issued by the Workers' Publishing Society, 207 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.
Telephone Number (all departments) Franklin 1192.

"Respecting Property"
A Cry That Is Raised Whenever the Workingmen Try to Get a Little More Property for Themselves—By John C. Carroll.

When a trust sees some effort being made to curb its greed, it cries out that the widows and orphans who have invested their scant savings in its gilt-edged securities must not be robbed.
A similar plaint is raised when the employes of a trust seek higher wages.
It is the hypocritical way of saying: "Dividends are sacred." Naturally the larger dividends the greater the sanctity they enjoy.

Undoubtedly the widow of Lee Haley cannot agree with the railroad's methods of "protecting" property.
From the railway point of view Mrs. Haley must be wrong, for her husband was a striker.
Haley was one of those extremists who thought more of his wife and children than of high dividends for the railroad company.

CHILL WEATHER OUT WEST



NEWS ITEM—Frosts have been reported in many sections of the Middle West.

History of the Supreme Court of the United States

By Gustavus Myers
Author of "The History of the Great American Fortunes," Etc.
(Copyright, 1911, by Gustavus Myers.)

Even, says Monroe, before he had extinguished, that is to say, bought the rights from the Indians, Morris sold to a company called the Holland company more than a million acres in what are now the counties of Niagara, Erie, Chautauque, and all the present counties of Allegany, Wyoming, Genesee and Orleans. To himself Morris reserved a tract of about 500,000 acres, these lands being between those of Phelps and Gorham, and those conveyed to the Holland company (71). But, according to Justice Bushrod, Washington's statement in deciding the case of M'Intosh and others vs. Ogden and others, in the Supreme Court of the United States, February 4, 1812, Morris purchased from the state of Massachusetts in Ontario county (comprising a number of present New York counties) "amounted to upwards of 4,000,000 acres;" of this area, said Justice Washington, Morris, by different deeds, conveyed to the Holland company more than 2,000,000 acres (72). It was part of his reserved tract that Morris, through Alexander Hamilton, subsequently conveyed to John B. Church and to Samuel

SOCIALIST NEWS from EVERYWHERE

CAPITALIST MAGAZINE TELLS OF GREAT GERMAN MOVEMENT
When the staid old Atlantic Monthly falls into a discussion of Socialism you can bet that the movement is growing pretty popular. The Atlantic Monthly is one of the most conservative magazines in the country, but it evidently doesn't care about losing any subscribers, and so falls in line and prints what its readers want to know about. The Monthly says:
"Is it astonishing to what an extent the Germans have gone in organizing life in all its activities? The individual is everywhere learning that his independent strivings are ineffective both for himself and for society, that as a unit he counts for little.

RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT LED BY MORGAN IS CONDEMNED
Denver, Colo.—This is an unfortunate time for the much trumpeted 'Men and Religion Forward Movement,' launched in New York," said Rev. H. W. Pinkham, candidate for governor of Colorado at the last election, writing in the Rocky Mountain News.
"The religious leaders of our country lack a saving sense of humor; else they would insist that the effort to corral men into church membership be postponed till better times appear.

THE RANK AND FILE ARE THINKING

The Iron City Trades Journal, published at Pittsburgh, Pa., under the heading, "O'Connell Out; Johnston In," had the following editorial in a recent issue:
"Another of the complexities of unionism is brought to the front this week in the election of William H. Johnston of Rhode Island as president of the International Association of Machinists and the defeat of a battle-scarred warrior in the movement, International President James O'Connell.
"Another of the complexities of unionism is brought to the front this week in the election of William H. Johnston of Rhode Island as president of the International Association of Machinists and the defeat of a battle-scarred warrior in the movement, International President James O'Connell.

Open Forum

OVERCOMING A DIFFICULTY
To the Editor: I received a letter this morning from a comrade who said that his local has passed an old age pension resolution, which was published in the paper, but that it did not send copies to the labor unions because it did not have a typewriter or a mimeograph.
Well, these are facilities, not necessities. Where a local can get its resolutions typewritten in quantities, the comrades can use pen and ink.
If all take part in this work it is quickly done at slight inconvenience to each. If one comrade makes six copies from the original with pen and ink in his own home, and if each of these seven copies is then passed on to another comrade, who follows suit, that means that forty-nine copies of the resolution will be available for mailing to labor unions and other organizations. Savvy?
As it is important that we should get Socialist propositions debated in various societies, this work should not be neglected. W. R. S.

DREAMSTICKS
KNOCK OFF THE ASHES
MARIETTA OYSTER STEW OR THREE IN FACT, SO WHAT COULD THE POOR COW GIVE BUTTERMILK.
THAT PROVES I'M A HATCH
I KNEW HIM WELL.

MORE TO COME
Recently in Seattle in a cigar stand appeared the sign, "We give \$15.00 for 1909 Lincoln pennies." No less a person was attracted by this than Judge Watson. He walked up to the counter and laying down a penny triumphantly asked for fifteen dollars. The clerk took the penny, examined it closely, asked if it were genuine, and after several minutes sighed and said he guessed it was good.
"Where is my fifteen dollars?"
"Where," said the clerk, "are the other 1909's?"—Life.

LOCAL DEMANDS THAT McNAMARA BE RETURNED
Eikton, Colo.—At a meeting of the Socialist local at Teller county a resolution was passed stating that since the congressional investigating committee has declared that McNamara was illegally taken from Indiana, and the Circuit court of Indiana has declared likewise that McNamara be returned to that state. The resolutions also demanded that President Taft fulfill his oath of office and protect the rights of the laboring people.