

CAPITAL VS. LABOR ISSUE IN M'NAMARA TRIAL

SAYS OTIS HELPS MAKE SOCIALISTS

Prof. Hoxie of Chicago University Analyzes Party's Successes.

SOME REASONS "It is the Otis, the Fets and the Barrys, the Van Cleaves and the Kirbys who are most active in raising revolutionary Socialism in this country."

Such, in summary, are the reasons which Professor Robert R. Hoxie, a member of the economics department of the University of Chicago, gives in the current number of The Journal of Political Economy for the "Rising Tide of Socialism."

Conclusions Reached As the result of research which involved the sending of set questions to men of all political creeds in cities, towns and villages where Socialists have been elected to office, Hoxie concluded that:

There are 435 Socialists in public office in the United States. They come from thirty-three states and 160 municipalities.

Pure and simple doctrinaire Socialism presented as the campaign issue won in the small communities, especially those strongly rural in which Socialists were elected.

Intense struggles between capital and labor and the attitude of the Socialist party on the side of labor was a big factor in larger cities.

Municipal corruption practiced by both parties turned a large sympathetic vote to the Socialist candidates.

Greatest Successes The greatest successes were won where the Socialists, using their philosophy as an ultimate thing, tackled the local problems and convinced the voters of their honesty and competence.

Domination of cities by corporations, especially where one great mining or public utility corporation dominated the town or city, and people generally knew about it, had an important bearing.

No one general explanation which will fit all the Socialist victories can be made.

The miners' unions showed a strong Socialist tendency in the west, especially in cities like Flint and Milwaukee. Butte and Granite City, union labor support was a big factor.

Gives Detailed Discussion These general conclusions are reached after a detailed discussion of the localities in which Socialists have been elected to office. Some, according to Hoxie's analysis, have been elected through more or less lucky accident.

Others, according to his notion, have been elected because of a sporadic protest. Still others have been elected as the result of strong party organization built up through a series of years.

The middle west and thence to the Rockies, Hoxie regards as the present stronghold of Socialism, so far as he admits that such a thing exists. He asserts that the position of Socialism as a big political factor has not yet been attained, but that there is strong promise that it will be.

Aid the Toller He points out that Socialists in office have worked to remove the burden of taxation from the poor man, who has borne an excessive burden, and shift that burden to untaxed or undertaxed property of the wealthy.

Having been informed that the term of office of Winfield R. Gaylord, as state senator from Wisconsin, expires before the next session of the legislature, Hoxie gives the number of Socialists in office as follows:

- Socialists in Office Congressman, 1; state senator, 1; state representatives, 16; mayors, etc., 25; city commissioners, 2; aldermen, etc., 187; city and township clerks, 11; recorders, 3; city, village and township treasurers, 11; comptrollers, 3; city and district attorneys, 4; assessors, 13; justices, 2; judges and police magistrates, 24; clerk of court, 1; inspectors and judges of election, 4; constables and notaries, 25; sheriff, 1; coroners, 6; school officers, 62; county commissioner, 1; supervisors, 8; surveyor, 1; park commissioners, 2; street and road officers, 8.

The entire article of Prof. Hoxie will be printed within the next few days in The Chicago Daily Socialist.

THE WEATHER

"Fair tonight, probably becoming unsettled Friday; not much change in temperature; moderate easterly winds, is the official forecast today. The official temperature for the last 24 hours shows a maximum of 63 degrees and a minimum of 34 degrees. Sunrise today, 5:57 a. m.; sunset today, 5:24 p. m.; moonrise, 8:11 p. m."

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STEEL TRUST FIGHTS LABOR IN BIG BATTLE FOR LIFE OF JAMES J. M'NAMARA, STRUCTURAL IRON WORKER



John J. McNamara, secretary treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, has been sought by the United Steel corporation for years. He has resisted bribery and innuendo trap set for him. Studying law at night, he passed his examinations and is a member of the Indiana bar. Because his organization grew despite the steel trust's determination to crush it, the National Erectors' Association, dominated by the steel trust, seeks his life.

1,600 CAR WORKERS JOIN STRIKE AS JUDGE ISSUES INJUNCTION

Shopmen's Struggle Is Now Spreading to Include All Organized Labor.

WARNS AGAINST REPORTS John J. Carrigan, grand president of the Illinois Central Railway clerks, has warned all strikers to give no attention whatever to the reports being spread in the capitalist papers about the alleged trouble among the strikers at various points along the line.

"There is absolutely no truth in these statements by the company. You will be fully advised through your local chairman from day to day of the true conditions. Pay no attention whatever to company dope."

While Judge J. Otis Humphrey of the federal court at Springfield was issuing an iron-clad, state-wide injunction against the striking shopmen of the Illinois Central, 1,600 members of the International Association of Car Workers struck today at the Burnside, Clinton, Macomb and Indianapolis shops of the Illinois Central as a result of a meeting held last night in Burnside hall, Cottage Grove avenue and Ninety-first street.

Called by International Officials The mass meeting of car workers was called by international officials of the association to determine what action the car workers should assume toward the strike.

The car workers decided that on account of the dangers to which they are constantly subjected as a result of working near the inexperienced, clumsy and awkward scabs they would strike with the other shopmen who walked out two weeks ago.

The car workers did not go out a resolution calling for such action he regarded as unnecessary.

"The convention took this view. Bebel's utterances on the circumstances under which Socialists would be willing to go to war and which were interpreted by the capitalist press as mean-

ing that the Socialists would take part in the war and would not take strong measures to prevent war over Morocco, were as I have said. What Bebel Did "Bebel urged that only if Germany were threatened by invasion by a foe who would destroy German culture and civilization would Socialists take part willingly in a war."

BEBEL STOOD AGAINST WAR

Dr. Soukup Shows Press Lied About German Socialists' Attitude.

"August Bebel declared at the convention of the German Socialists at Jena that the Socialists would only be willing to engage in war if Germany were invaded and German culture and civilization were threatened with destruction."

"They would not engage in a war for conquest with a view to opening up to Germany the opportunity to become supreme in the foreign markets of the world. Such a war is the dream of the emperor and the commercial and banking interests of Germany," said Dr. Francis Soukup, former Socialist member of the Austrian parliament, who has reached Chicago, where he will remain until November, when he will begin a tour of the western states.

Press Misrepresented Dr. Soukup asserted that the press accounts of the German Socialists' attitude on the threatened war over Morocco has been misrepresented.

He attended the convention of the German Socialists at Jena, when delegates gathered representing a dues-paying membership of 528,000 and a voting strength of nearly 4,000,000.

"August Bebel," said Dr. Soukup, "was against the passage of a resolution calling for a general strike in case of war, because he urged that the sentiment of the workers in Europe had reached such a pitch that revolt was certain in case a widespread European war was declared."

"A resolution calling for such action he regarded as unnecessary."

"The convention took this view. Bebel's utterances on the circumstances under which Socialists would be willing to go to war and which were interpreted by the capitalist press as mean-

OREGON CHILLY TO PRES. TAFT

By United Press. Salem, Ore., Oct. 12.—Concluding his brief stay in insurgent Oregon, President Taft at 11 a. m. today started for California. He will continue to travel without a stop until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, when he will reach Sacramento.

The president's reception in Oregon was cool, politically, and he remained in the state less than 24 hours, with only brief stops here and in Portland.

The absence of United States Senator Jonathan Bourne served to emphasize the atmosphere of hostility in which the president moved.

SEIDEL CALLS FOR AID

By United Press. Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 12.—Mayor Emil Seidel has held a conference with representatives of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association and Eltinge Elmore, president of the Retail Merchants' division, at which it was decided to issue a call for funds in this city for the destitute flood sufferers at Black River Falls.

WILL DEMAND JERUSALEM

According to L'Italia, an Italian newspaper published here, Italy will demand Jerusalem and the Holy Land before she will consent to peace with Turkey.

Industrial Struggle of the Entire Nation Finds Climax in Los Angeles Court Fight.

By United Press. Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 12.—Capital versus Labor.

This issue was fairly determined today in the trial of James B. McNamara, despite the utterances of counsel on both sides deprecating the attempt to make the national industrial situation

RAISE \$600 Portland, Ore., Oct. 12.—Trades union leaders today announced that \$500 had been forwarded to Los Angeles for the aid of the McNamara defense as the result of a parade in which 6,000 workmen participated. The money was raised by the sale of badges and souvenirs.

a factor in the determination of a murder charge growing out of the demolition of the Los Angeles Times building.

Given Widest Latitude The ruling of Judge Walter Bordwell that both sides are within their legal rights in determining the attitude of workmen toward the union labor movement is capable only of one interpretation—that the widest latitude shall follow examination of prospective jurors.

As a result of this it is probable that a jury will not be sworn for three months.

Today, Columbus Day, is a legal holiday in California, and there was no session of court. Counsel for both sides (Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

What to Do to Push Socialist Judicial Campaign in Chicago

Grafters, big and little, together with "respectable" business men, are getting together to elect candidates of the Democratic and Republican parties to the bench.

Socialists must work hard to accomplish an effective campaign for the ticket, toward which workmen of Chicago should rally.

Here are a few hints for effective work: Get the judicial campaign editions of the Next Step and see that your neighbors have a chance to read it. The liveliest thing to arouse public interest in the Socialist party is Victor L. Berger in congress.

Therefore get and distribute copies of his speech on "The Wool Tariff" and "Old Age Pensions."

Get the judicial campaign posters and see that they are up in every place where voters can see them.

Use all street meetings exclusively for the discussion of the judicial campaign.

The injunctions in the present railroad strike will show the need for the workers to control the courts.

Use every ward branch meeting to discuss the judicial campaign.

There is no time like the present. Get busy!

TALK TO STRIKERS ANGERS U. S. COURT

Paul Castle, Socialist Speaker, Rouses Judge; Faces Federal Warrant.

Paul H. Castle, well known to the miners of Illinois, and regarded by them as one of the ablest Socialist speakers and workers in the state, no sooner reached Chicago today to take in the judicial campaign than he received word that there is a federal warrant out for him on a charge of contempt of court.

Castle spoke near the Illinois Central shops at Carbondale shortly before coming to Chicago.

Sought by Marshals Today he received word from his wife that two United States marshals had been looking for him with a warrant. The men had visited neighbors and inquired Castle's whereabouts.

The action at Carbondale follows an outrageous injunction which Federal Judge Wright of Cairo granted in favor of the railroad against the strikers.

Castle, who has been active in labor affairs throughout the state for several years, held a meeting at Carbondale at which he showed how the powers of government are now used against workers when on strike.

Encourage Strikers This speech was well received by miners and strikers in the audience and encouraged the strikers to stand firmer than ever for the recognition of the system federation. The effect of his speech was evidently displeasing to the railroad.

Castle has been billed to speak at 31st street and Calumet avenue, in the Second ward, where he will talk in the interests of the Socialist judicial candidates.

It is probable that his appearance will be the signal for his arrest by the orders of Judge Wright's court at Cairo. The Socialist party is taking steps to supply Castle with counsel for his fight against the railroad.

YOUNG TURKS TO REBEL IF PEACE IS PROCLAIMED

Threaten Civil War If Government Submits to Italian Demands.

By United Press. Constantinople, Oct. 12.—The report that peace was about to be proclaimed between Turkey and Italy has brought fresh outbursts against the government from the leaders of the Young Turks, the war party. The army corps at Salonika is threatening to march on Constantinople if peace negotiations begin.

Since the outbreak of hostilities the committee of union and progress, the Young Turks' organization, has been working day and night to fan the war fever among the people.

Army Clamor for War They have not been very successful in Constantinople, where the populace has remained indifferent, but their efforts have met with considerable success in the interior, and their influence is supreme in the army, which has clamored continuously to be led against the Italians.

It is feared that the declaration of an armistice may be the signal for popular outbreaks against the Italian residents in Turkey, in which other Europeans may be involved.

Italians Rejoicing By United Press. Rome, Oct. 12.—The government has refused to deny or affirm the report from Berlin that an armistice will shortly be declared with Turkey, but the statement is generally accepted by the people, who are jubilant over the prospect of a successful termination of the war.

The only official statement given out is an emphatic denial of the rumor that Germany was to be given Tobruk for a naval base in the Mediterranean. It is said, has no intention of pulling chestnuts out of the fire for Germany.

Turks Suffer Terribly By United Press. Tripoli, Oct. 12.—The landing of the Italian troops is proceeding here with the greatest rapidity, and by night it is believed the major portion of the expedition will have disembarked.

Stragglers from the Turkish camp report terrible suffering there. The food is almost exhausted and there is scarcely any water.

REBELS TAKE CHINESE CITY

By United Press. Peking, Oct. 12.—Since noon yesterday the revolutionists have gained complete control of the city of Han Yang and of the native quarter of Hankow.

The revolutionary party is gaining recruits hourly. It is issuing paper currency, the native banks refuse to honor government notes and there is a run on foreign banks.

Death has been threatened to anyone interfering with the foreigners, but as a matter of precaution, all white women and children have been transferred to the gunboats in the river, which include the American ships Helena and Villalobos.

The Chinese cruisers in the river and four battalions of troops have remained loyal.

The remainder of the provincial army has deserted to the rebels. The government is dispatching troops from Shanghai, but the rebel leaders assert that they have the sympathy of the imperial army.

DECLARES IT TAKES TIME TO DRINK BEER PROPERLY The International Brewers' Exposition opened its doors here this afternoon. The International Brewers' Congress will begin next Wednesday, when Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is expected to deliver his address as honorary president, which has caused such a protest on the part of prohibitionists throughout the country.

As part of the exposition, a model brewery has been established in the Coliseum, where brewers and consumers may witness the brewing of beer under conditions of perfect sanitation.

According to Dr. Max Henius, director of the exposition, here are the proper rules for beer drinking:

"Beer should be sipped. It must not be made colder than 45 degrees Fahrenheit. It should be taken at a table in a quiet 'bierstube,' and not standing in a noisy bar. It takes time to drink beer."

They Want to Get the Truth

The entire time of one man in the circulation department of The Chicago Daily Socialist is being spent taking care of new subscriptions which have come in because of the McNamara trial.

Over seven hundred new readers have been added to the paper in two days. Still the subscriptions are rolling in.

Organized labor is looking as never before to the Socialist press for correct information during the great struggles between labor and capital.

NEW JOB FOR WILEY By United Press. Washington, Oct. 12.—That Dr. Harvey W. Wiley is to become a member of the cabinet as "secretary of public health," heading the proposed department of health, if it is created, was reported in official circles today.

Tabloid News
Received by Wire

PHILADELPHIA—Walter Phelps Dodge, who described the American girl as "a sexless, bloodless, passionless combination of pickle and bean," has been sued for divorce by his third wife, who is English.

NEW YORK—While William Plender of Berlin was giving to a policeman a \$10 bill he found on Broadway to find the owner, Mr. W. W. Jenkins was notifying the police of the loss of \$5,000 in jewels from the Hotel Knickerbocker.

NEW YORK.—San Juan Hill has succumbed to the "uplift," and the Cotored Players' club, organized to eradicate the vice of gambling, to promote ethical ideals among members and to practice benevolence.

NEW YORK.—J. P. Morgan is to be called as a witness to explain how he happened to give \$500 to Herman Tappan, a bankrupt milliner. Tappan said it was because he ran his shop on "original lines."

NEW YORK.—Three bathing suits stolen last Fourth of July have been returned to their owner, and to each was attached a neat verse explaining it was getting too cold to bathe "with-in the ocean's brine."

NEW YORK.—An eight-foot snake bestowed a friendly gaze on Mrs. William Johnson as she switched on the lights in her apartment. She screamed for help and a policeman captured the reptile in the bath tub.

THE latest edict at the Northwestern university is that male callers on co-eds must first have the official O. K. of Dean Mary Potter.

JOPLIN, Mo.—Perils to pedestrians are not removed even by airships, for James Kinney, a miner, was killed when a biplane swept near the ground, breaking his neck.

NEW YORK.—Emil Engels, a German traveling salesman, could not prove he had been robbed of \$18 in "Tom Sharkey's saloon. Engels bought twelve bottles of champagne and a \$40 dinner.

FORT WORTH, Tex.—O. P. McMurray swallowed poison after his wife had prayed all night that he would not commit suicide. When she noticed him from the bed he took the poison while Mrs. McMurray was not looking.

GREENFIELD, Mass.—Continually interrupted by autographs in his castle, Secretary of State Langley said Miss Margaret Foley "was a brazen woman and a barefaced liar" if she denied breaking up his speech.

NEW YORK.—"Your pignessness has worked an injustice," asserted Justice Crane when a jury failed to find a chauffeur guilty for running down a pedestrian. The driver was held for further trial.

AUSTIN, Pa.—The ballot box used at the primaries the day of the disaster was discovered in the debris and contained twenty-eight ballots, changing the county ticket by one vote.

INDIANA, Pa.—Thieves broke into the poorhouse here and stole several watches, \$30 and trinkets belonging to the inmates.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—It is said an extra session of the legislature will be held in order to amend the charter of Philadelphia to remove the alleged ineligibility of George H. Earle, the Republican candidate for mayor.

CINCINNATI, O.—Although provided with six quarts of the fizzy water, a jury was unable to decide whether there was any difference between American and French champagne.

CINCINNATI, O.—William Huesman was stricken with paralysis while attending his wife's funeral, thus fulfilling a wish she had often expressed. Huesman and his wife had separated.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—First blood for the valiant "Bay State" suffragettes. Discouraged at inability to "shake" them, Republican campaigners offered seats on their platform to the fair vote-getters. Offer was refused.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—A Harvard professor and a self-educated politician and contractor tonight will debate in public the question, "Should Cambridge have a new city charter?"

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Because his brother refused to give him his \$460 share in a store until he was on board an outgoing steamer, Nicholas K. Houry shot the two and himself. All are said to be dying.

Amusements

Grand Opera-House
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT
SEATS READY TODAY
Engagement of
GERTRUDE ELLIOTT
(LIEBLER & CO., Managers)
In a Stirring New Play About Divorce
"REBELLION"
BY JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON
Author of "A Little Brother of the Rich," "The Fourth Estate," "By-Products," Etc.
Wm. Mailly, in "The New York Call," Says About the Play:
"REBELLION" is the most significant and the rarest contribution that has been made to the social drama in America. . . . It is a purely American play."

SMUBERT THEATERS IN CHICAGO
There is Only One Genuine Spontaneous Laugh in Chicago
OVER NIGHT
At the PRINCESS
Even. 8:20 Wed. & Sat. Mat. 2:30
LYRIO
TODAY AT 8:15
1:30 MAT. WED.
WM. FAVERSHAM
"Back to Nature with Force of Laughter."
The young theatrical season's richest gift of the Chicago stage.—Q.
"Hall in the Journal."
GARRICK LAST WEEK
Pop. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 50c to \$1.50
The CHOCOLATE SOLDIER
NEXT SUNDAY
Auto Comedy
Special Feature
SPEED
Special Feature
Monday, Tuesday, Chicago Automobile Club
Wednesday, Thursday, Auto Wreckers League
Friday, Saturday, Auto Wreckers League
\$1.25 Highest Price—Wed. Debut Mat.

**WORLD REVOLTS
AGAINST HIGHER
COST OF LIVING**

Governments Force Merchants to Bring Down Price of Necessities.

CHECK HIGH LIVING COST
Municipality of Berlin, Germany, buys carloads of fish, and regulates prices charged by retail merchants who buy from it.

The government of Denmark determines to mine and ship coal.
James J. Hill, retired railroad king, says United States faces overproduction panic.

Price of flour to go up in New York because of alleged huge export demand.

Special Correspondence.
Berlin, Germany, Oct. 12.—The municipality of Berlin has purchased carloads of fish from Germany, and is selling at low prices to retail merchants, regulating in turn the prices which such merchants shall charge the ultimate consumer.

Cost of Coal Lowered
Copenhagen, Denmark, Oct. 12.—The Faroe Islands, possessions of the Danish government, which are rich in coal deposits are being mined by the government and the coal shipped to Copenhagen.

Hill Sees New Panic
Special Correspondence.
St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 12.—J. J. Hill, chairman of the board of directors of the Great Northern railroad, and former president of that system, asserted here:

"There will be more men idle this winter in the United States than ever before. This is the reason: Our capacity for production along industrial lines has grown faster than our consumption along the same lines."

Price of Flour Soaring
New York, Oct. 12.—The cost of living is going to receive another boost upward in a few days, according to developments in the market here.

LOCAL PRODUCERS SEE RISE IN PRICE OF CANNED GOODS
Local producers and jobbers predict that canned goods will soon make the spiral glide in price upward, and that housewives who have paid 10 and 15 cents for canned goods will soon have to pay 15 and 20 cents for the same articles.

War in Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh yesterday began a war on the high price of butter and eggs. The city officials asked the federal government to investigate the report that a combine in Chicago with \$10,000,000 back of it buying up all the butter and eggs in the west and holding them in cold storage to create a fictitious value.

Defense Wins Point
To this the prosecution objected because "you are asking the opinion of the witness on evidence that may arise during the trial."

BYRAN BLAMES HUGHES FOR "RULE OF REASON"
By United Press.
Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 12.—George W. Perkins' recent speech, in which Supreme Justice Hughes was credited with authorship of the "Rule of Reason" is cited by William J. Bryan as proof of his allegation that the former New York governor was elevated to the Supreme bench for a purpose.

MARKETS
LIVE STOCK
Hogs—Receipts, 20,000 head. Market 5c higher. Mixed and butchers, \$6.05@6.75; good heavy, \$6.20@6.75; rough heavy, \$5.95@6.20; light, \$6@6.70; pigs, \$4@6.
Cattle—Receipts, 7,000 head. Market steady. Beef, \$4.85@5.50; cows and heifers, \$2@2.15; stockers and feeders, \$3.25@3.70; Texans, \$4.15@6.20; calves, \$5.50@9.50.
Sheep—Receipts, 40,000 head. Market steady to 10c lower. Native, \$2.50@4.10; western, \$3@4.15; lambs, \$4.25@6.00; western, \$4.25@4.10.

PRODUCE
Butter—Extras, 30c; firsts, 24c; dairy extra, 25c; dairy firsts, 23c.
Eggs—Prime firsts, 21c; firsts, 20c. Chickens—Twins, 15c@12c; young America, 14c@14c.
New Potatoes—\$4@5c.
Live Poultry—Fowls, 10c@11c; ducks, 14c@10c; geese, 12c@13c; spring chickens, 11c@11c.

CAPITAL VERSUS LABOR IS ISSUE IN BIG TRIAL

(Continued From Page 1.)
spent the day in an attempt to develop the affiliations of the men remaining on the initial venire.

Burns Makes Admission
It is certain now that Orrie McNamara will be the crux of the entire situation. Had John J. McNamara been the first defendant tried then conspiracy would have been an absolute issue, and the National Erectors' Association would have been the chief factor.

But Detective William J. Burns, who is directing the securing of evidence for the state, sent word that he was unable to get a complete chain involving John J. McNamara.

He suggested that James McNamara be placed on trial, emphasizing his belief that his conviction would bring in much new evidence, especially regarding the alleged motive for the dynamiting.

District Attorney Fredericks fell in line with this suggestion, despite his previous promise that he would absolutely justify the arrest in Indianapolis of John J. McNamara and his hurried trip here.

Fight Against John J. McNamara
Even the prosecution admits that James B. McNamara, if guilty at all, was only a tool. His conviction, should it be possible, would be simply the prologue to the main drama which has for its object the connection of John J. McNamara, as secretary treasurer of the International Structural Iron Workers, not only with the demolition of the Times building, but also with the alleged explosion under all the structures controlled by the National Erectors' Association.

Attorney Darrow, chief defense counsel, discussing the case today said: "We know the state moved to try James B. McNamara first because it realized the necessity of laying a foundation for an attempt to prove the statements of Detective Burns."

"They will not be able to do so with the perfect defense we have for James. But even if we admitted that we have not such a defense, it would still be impossible to connect organized labor with the Times explosion."

Defense Is Jubilant
Eleven venturers were locked up today while careful canvases by both sides developed that all of them are obnoxious to one side or the other. It is certain that not a man now detained pending final decision will remain after the right of peremptory challenge has been exercised.

The attorneys for the defense are jubilant over Judge Bordwell's ruling that prejudice against members of labor unions is just cause for dismissal from the jury. The defense had not expected such a ruling and predicts that it is certain to help their side before a jury is completed.

Now that the trial is actually in progress feeling is growing more intense here, and there is a strong fear that it will affect all incoming venires.

The examination of the prospective jurors resulted in the prosecution tendering W. A. Spalding, a stockholder in the Los Angeles Times, to whom the defense will object.

Another man favored by the prosecution is a German ranchman who admitted that he does not understand English clearly.

Bordwell Favors Self
Judge Walter Bordwell declared that it had not been shown that he is prejudiced. He filed together with his decision an affidavit by himself disclaiming prejudice and another affidavit from Presiding Judge Hutton of the Superior Court to the effect that the law would not be violated by having Bordwell preside at the McNamara trial.

Clarence Darrow pointed out at the opening that the trial is a war between capital and labor.

Leconte Davis, for the defense, examining jurors, headed straight for this point.

"Are you aware that there is a bitter warfare between capital and labor?" he asked Z. T. Nelson, the first veni-man examined.

"Yes," said Nelson.
"And that most men have taken sides?"
"Yes."
"Have you the opinion that labor unions are they exist are proper, or that they are inimical and a menace?"

Defense Wins Point
To this the prosecution objected because "you are asking the opinion of the witness on evidence that may arise during the trial."

"He may answer," said Judge Bordwell, and Nelson said he was "not prejudiced."

Further questions were met by the assertion from W. J. Ford, attorney of the prosecution, that "this is not a union labor trial."

"Do you take the Los Angeles Times," and "Do you read the weekly page devoted to animadversions on labor?" were other questions put.

Nelson still was being examined when court adjourned.

Against J. W. McNamara
This case was picked from nineteen indictments for murder found against the prisoner, his brother, John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, and four unidentified persons specified as John Doe, Jane Doe, Richard Roe and John Stiles, because Haggerty's body was found nearest the spot where the explosion occurred.

ELECTRIC MEN SEEK MERCY OF U. S. COURT
By United Press.
Toledo, O., Oct. 12.—The General Electric and thirty-five other electrical supply companies appeared in Federal court here today and, withdrawing answers to the government's suit alleging illegal combination in violation of the Sherman law, threw themselves upon the mercy of the court.

Judge Killits held that numerous acts of the defendants were illegal, that the General Electric company and all its subsidiaries must dissolve and laid down rules for a future conduct of the companies.

A LARGE UNDERTAKING
Mary—Why doesn't she bury her past and begin all over again?
Carrie—She can't afford to buy a whole cemetery—Puck.



The dear, dear teacher.
The freckle-faced boy who was about to be emancipated from high school through writing his leaving certificate essay.
"I suppose I ought to wind it up," he reflected, "with something touching and sentimental about the leather-headed, snub-nosed, squeaky-voiced, conceited old snorer that runs the shebang." Thereupon he wrote:
"And now, our dear and honored principal, we turn to you," etc.

VOTERS REBUKE TAFT'S POLICIES

Initiative, Referendum and Recall Win Despite President and Bishop.

Special Correspondence.
San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 12.—By tremendous pluralities which are hourly increasing, the initiative, referendum and recall, including the recall of judges, were added to the constitutional law of this state, despite the tirades of President Taft against the recall of judges and Archbishop John Ireland's attack on the initiative.

Showed Scant Respect
Scant respect was shown to such advice. For woman suffrage, which has been denounced by many prelates, a victory is predicted.

With 653 precincts to be heard from the passage of a constitutional amendment for votes for women is 808 votes behind. The pluralities against it returned in the big cities have been cut down by the vote in the country districts. Yesterday's plurality of 6,000 against the suffrage amendment today is cut to 808.

Fears New Features
While the verdict of the ballot of the voters of California was being registered for the initiative, referendum and the recall, Archbishop John Ireland, of the Roman Catholic church, speaking at Des Moines last night, said:

"The initiative, referendum, the recall, put into general practice, as the evangelists of the new social gospel would fain have them, are nothing more nor less than the madness of democracy."

"But the worst is the recall. Stability and independence in office for a fixed period of time are essential. Liable to recall, the official is continuously watchful of public opinion, which is his interest to placate and hold in check."

"But what if the official has proved himself unworthy of his trust? Our laws and constitution provide a remedy. Let him be impeached and judged by well established and impartial courts."

HEAR HINES IN SECRET TODAY

Considerable mystery attaches to a half-hour secret session held today by the senatorial committee that is investigating the election of United States Senator Lorimer of Illinois.

Edward Hines, lumber baron and reputed collector of a \$100,000 "slush fund," who is charged with having declared he "put Lorimer over," was before the senators.

What happened during the executive session remained a profound secret. The attorneys for the committee refused even to admit that Hines had appeared.

The lumber man was taken into the room through a side entrance and was dismissed through the same secret way and every effort was made to prevent newspaper men from learning his identity.

CALLS "FULL DRESS" ONLY HALF DRESSED
By United Press.
Cleveland, O., Oct. 12.—Women who come to the theater only "half dressed" and others who insist on copying cloaks and hats hanging in the ladies' parlors, were roundly scolded today by Mrs. S. B. Driggs, who has charge of the ladies' rooms at a prominent theater here.

"Society folk come to the theater just half dressed," she said. "They come with their shoes half buttoned and their dresses only half hooked up the back. The powder they apply after reaching here, and then take a few dabs at their finger nails."

PUTTING BIG CORK IN LITTLE BOTTLE
Of course you've tried to put a big cork in a little bottle. Everybody has, and has been more or less inclined to profanity in consequence of the seemingly inevitable failure of the attempt. But failure isn't inevitable.

Take the big cork, cut two wedges out of it, at right angles to each other, as shown in the picture, press the resulting points together—and presto! the cork will go into the neck of the little bottle slick as you please.

CAR WORKERS JOIN SHOPMEN IN BIG STRIKE

(Continued From Page 1.)
week ago Saturday because recently they obtained a very favorable contract from the Illinois Central and because they are not affiliated with the local federation.

The call for a strike affected the 300 car workers who were still working in the Burnside shops. At the beginning of the strike there were 400 members of the union, but about 100 left to join the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, which was out on strike.

Sentiment for Strike
The sentiment of the car workers was always favorable to a strike and when they found their lives menaced by the inexperienced strike breakers the company imported into the yards a mass meeting to declare a strike.

One thousand three hundred other members of the association of car workers at Clinton, Ill., Macomb, Miss., and Indianapolis, Ind., which are the strongest points of the car workers' association, were also affected by the call for a strike. About fifty men at other points are also out.

Hits at Picketing
The injunction issued by Judge Humphrey restrains the strikers from peaceful picketing and from entering on the grounds of the company within the state. November 5th was set as the date for hearing arguments as to whether the injunction should be made permanent.

Don't Use Pickets
"We haven't had pickets on the grounds of the company this week," said M. Malloy this morning. "But picketing on the streets will be continued."

The injunction issued by Judge Humphrey at Springfield will not hurt a bit. We haven't done anything and will do nothing which the injunction prohibits."

The Rev. Charles H. Doolittle, pastor of the Workingmen's Evangelical church and himself one of the striking mechanics, will address a mass meeting of the strikers at Freeport this evening.

Charging the capitalist papers with purposely falsifying their position and trying to drive public sympathy from them, a committee of the strikers went before the South Chicago Business Men's association and bitterly assailed the deliberate falsehoods which from time to time have appeared in the morning and evening papers.

The committee was applauded by the business men and were thanked by President Lykke, who assured them of the association's moral support in their struggle against the company. Unlimited credit has been given the strikers by many of the business men in the Burnside district.

Railroad Demoralized
Waterloo, Iowa, Oct. 12.—The situation at Waterloo is most encouraging for the strikers. Since Oct. 7 only one train has been run on the Cedar Rapids branch and between Saturday and Tuesday no traffic at all was handled on the branch line. The tieup is absolutely complete and is demoralizing the business here dependent on the Cedar Rapids system.

All trains on the main line through Waterloo are late, many of them three or four hours behind the scheduled time and one or two have not run at all since Tuesday morning. Train No. 402 was 7 hours and 5 minutes late Tuesday.

There are four dead engines in the yards here which it will be impossible for the company to use in any way until they have been repaired by experienced men.

Quiet Reigns at Macomb
Macomb, Miss., Oct. 12.—The situation here is encouraging for the strikers. Everything has been quiet since the company's importation of thugs and ruffians immediately after the calling

of the strike, drove the strike breakers out of town.

In order to create an impression that the strikers are violent and anxious to destroy the company's property, the governor, on the request of the company's local officials, has sent 900 state militiamen here to man the yards as a fort.

The rapid-fire guns have been mounted on top of the master mechanic's office. A searchlight was placed between them.

The company is making the pretense that the strikers are planning an attack on the yards, but at no time have any officials of the unions suggested violence of any kind.

All the pickets have been forewarned not to do anything which would turn public sympathy away from the striking shopmen.

Strike Breakers Come North
Special Correspondence.
Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 12.—Two carloads of strike breakers passed through Memphis this morning on their way back north.

The scabs in the Memphis shops have struck against the action of a special agent of the company, who had used his club on one of the strike breakers. His strike breakers tried to lynch him, but Master Mechanic Brown rushed him to safe keeping before he was harmed.

Refused satisfaction for the beatings they had received, many of the scabs demanded to be allowed to return to the north.

System Is Blocked
The Yazoo & Mississippi Valley system from Gwin to Memphis is completely blocked with cars, many of which are filled with such highly perishable goods as meats and fruits. Passenger trains can get through only by moving with the utmost caution.

Empty cars are being run out of Memphis for the purpose of deceiving the public into believing that traffic has not been injured by the strike. Yesterday a train of twenty cars was sent out of the yards to Lake View, Miss., and back, leading some to believe the road had sent out and brought in two trains during the day.

No Desertions
Special Correspondence.
New Orleans, La., Oct. 12.—There have been no desertions from the ranks of the strikers here, and the situation is very encouraging to the strikers.

Daily reports show that the Illinois Central engines are fast getting into bad shape and the work done on them by scabs put them in worse condition than before. Many of the strike breakers are being fired every day for incompetency.

Harriman Roads Crippled
By United Press.
San Francisco, Oct. 12.—Secretary Scott of the shopmen's federation declared today that he had received 150 letters from all points along the Harriman railroad reporting that the strike is progressing favorably to the strikers. He declared engines are going dead all over Utah, California, Oregon, Idaho and Texas and that trains everywhere are running from three to five hours late.

"There's nothing to it but victory," said President Requin of the system federation. "We have been out only ten days and already the roads are crippled. All the men are standing pat and there has been no violence."

Everybody Makes Big Money

A New Country Where All Men Have Even Chances.

When a country becomes so-called "highly civilized," the chances to make money seem to be concentrated in a way that the rich grow richer and the poor poorer, but in a pioneer territory everyone starts with practically an even chance.

Pioneer days in the United States are now nearly over, but up in certain sections of Western Canada there are a few places left where pioneering has just begun.

And everywhere up there the pioneer investor succeeds. Calgary, with its wonderful growth in a few years to 40,000 people, and a jump in city lot prices from \$200 to \$10,000, and even \$30,000, pointed the way. Prince Rupert, Edmonton and the other cities have done as well. The owners of original lots have made big money, regardless of whether they wore overalls or broadcloth. It all depended on getting in ahead of the railroad.

Port Fraser is the latest outpost in British Columbia to feel the force of the approaching locomotive. It is called "The Hub" of British Columbia, and occupies a strategic point, commanding the trade by land and water for 40,000 square miles around. The great, new Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad is stretching out its mighty bands of steel toward this future metropolis and already has grading camps within two miles of the townsite.

When the road finally comes in 1913—probably sooner than that and likely within a year—the history of Calgary will be repeated in Port Fraser, and a new set of fortunes will be made by those who had the foresight to get in while the opportunity was young.

Your chance is now—for lots may now be bought for from \$100 to \$150 and up, on the easy terms of 10 per cent down and 5 per cent per month, with no interest or taxes until fully paid. A small saving will take care of the payments. A telegram from the Town Site Company says that prices will advance \$50 on every lot on October 25th. Here is your opportunity to make a nice little piece of money before the month is up, and to at least double or treble your investment if you hold until later, and all this without any work on your part at all, and without moving from your present location.

Ask Spence, Jordan & Co., 312 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, for full details, plats, etc., of Port Fraser, telling all about this wonderful opportunity. The time is short. Send today.—Adv.

train out of the East St. Louis yards, but the air refused to work. One engine died in the yards while switching empties.

Eighteen Hours Late
Engine 942 died with a train load of bananas, after being on the road fifteen hours. It was pulled into East St. Louis by engine 824 more than eighteen hours late. All passenger trains are late.

All colored laborers at Mounds, Ill., are ready to come out as soon as they receive a notice of the strike. Men shipped in from New York refused to go to work when they found they were to be used as strike breakers, and fifteen cases were filed against the company by them.

Birmingham, Ala.—The strike situation here is unchanged. No scabs have been taken into the yards yet.

More Will Strike
Evansville, Ind.—All the boiler-makers are out and the other men in the roundhouse will come out, too, as soon as they can get a union charter.

Mattoon, Ill.—Nine scabs were run into the yards last night after an exciting altercation between the sheriff and the railroad's guards. The sheriff notified the guards not to come out on the street carrying arms or they would be arrested and fined the limit.

The scabs were brought from Indianapolis, Ind., to Palestine, Ill., but the sheriff would not allow them to stop there.

CONDENSED NEWS REPORTED FROM CHIEF STRIKE POINTS
The following is a condensed report from all points that have been heard from on the Illinois Central and Harriman lines:
East St. Louis, Ill.—All passenger trains passing through East St. Louis are from two to three hours late every day. Nine engines, left in the shops for repairs when the strikers walked out, are still in the shops.
Five scabs have been arrested for gambling, and sent out of the city. Public sympathy is entirely with the men.
No freight was received here yesterday and no trains are running today. Four engines are tied up at Carbonate, and the trains cannot be moved. An attempt was made to take a freight

Open Today at 2 P. M.
The Spectacle of a Century!
At two o'clock today the doors of the Coliseum will be thrown open to the thousands who will come to view the dazzling and thrilling features of the

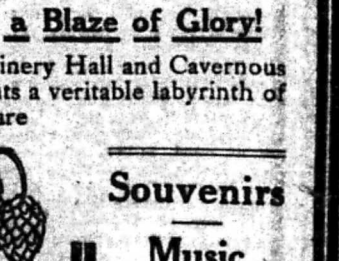
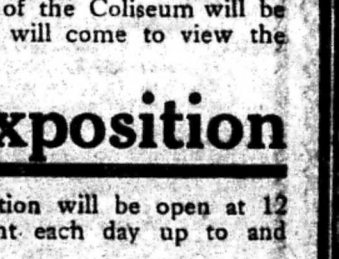
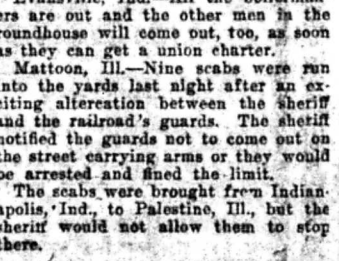
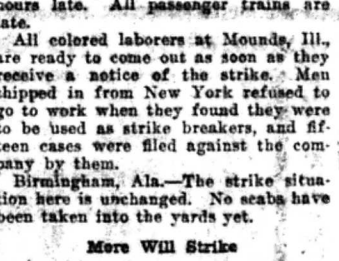
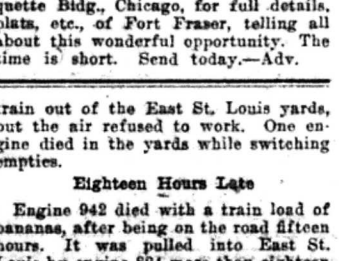
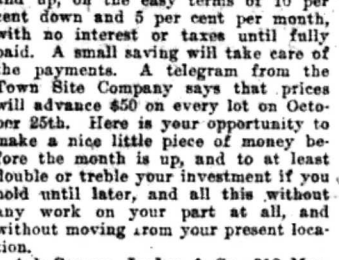
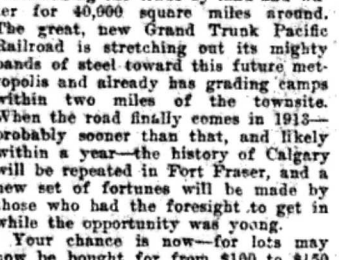
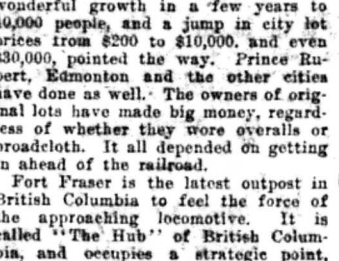
Brewers' Exposition
Following today the Exposition will be open at 12 o'clock noon and until midnight each day up to and including Sunday, October 22.

The Exposition Opens in a Blaze of Glory!
Throughout the magnificent Egyptian Hall, Machinery Hall and Cavernous Vault, the great and beautiful maze of exhibits presents a veritable labyrinth of the most fascinating and instructive subjects. A few are

Roman Chariot Race
Scene from Merry Wives of Windsor
Barbarossa in His Cave of Rock
Bohemian Harvest Scene
Swiss Alps
Stalactite Cave
Old English Inn
Barbaric Forest Scene
Jewel Vaults
Monastery Vaults
All Staged Stupendously
ADMISSION:
Adults 50 Cents, Children 25 Cents

Souvenirs
Music
Rest Room

SPECIAL:
A rare and a half cent ticket to round trip excursion to Brewers' Exposition over the best railroads.



CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS ARE ANNOUNCED

City, County, State and Federal Jobs Are Open to Qualified.

Those desiring to enter service of the city, county, state, park boards or government by examination should scan this column for reliable information.

STATE

Examinations will be held Thursday, Nov. 2, in Chicago, Elgin, Watertown, Kankakee, Springfield, Peoria, Lincoln, Jacksonville, Anna, Belleville, Urbana, Paris, Marion, Fairfield, Golconda, Harriburg, Quincy, Pontiac, Macomb and Mt. Vernon for the following positions: Assistant Physician—In hospitals for the insane and Lincoln state school and colony. Open to men between 24 and 40 and women between 24 and 50 years of age. Scope and weights: Nervous and mental diseases; 2; surgery; 2; medicine; 2; pathology; 1; experience, 3.

Medical Interns—In hospitals for the insane and Lincoln state school and colony. Open to men and women over 21 years of age. Scope and weights: Medicine, surgery, mental and nervous diseases; 3; experience, 2.

Chief Nurse—Open to women between 25 and 50 who are graduates of a recognized training school. Experience, 3; technical knowledge of nursing and executive duties, 7.

Pharmacist—Open to registered pharmacists over 21. Experience, 3; technical questions on pharmacy, 7.

Psychologist—Open to men and women over 25 years of age. Scope and weights: Experience and education, 3; personal qualifications, written, oral and practical tests, including the knowledge of general characteristics of the feeble-minded, and the use of Binet test, 7.

Fireman—Open to men over 21. Scope and weights: Experience, 3; boiler-room practice, 2; physical ability, 5.

Janitor—Minimum age, 21 years. Physical examination, 3; experience and qualifications, 5; reference, 2.

Electrician—Open to men over 21 years. Scope and weights: Experience, 3; knowledge of underwriters' rules, 2; simple electric machinery, instruments, etc., 5.

Attendant—Open to men 21 to 50 and women 18 to 55. Scope and weights: Common school requirements, 2; qualifications for position, 3; physical examination, 5.

Seamstress—Open to women 18 to 55. Age, 2; physical condition, 2; experience, 6.

Cook and Assistant Cook—Open to women 18 to 55. Age, 2; physical condition, 2; experience, 6.

Driver, Baker—Open to men 21 to 55. Age, 2; physical condition, 2; experience, 6.

Domestic—Open to women 17 to 55. Physical examination, 5; experience as shown by application, 5.

Farm Laborer—Open to men 21 to 55. Physical examination, 5; experience as shown by application, 5.

Requests for information and applications should be addressed to the Illinois Civil Service Commission, Springfield. All applications must be on file in the office of the Commission by 5 o'clock Oct. 26, 1911.

Home Dressmaking

A CHARMING SUMMER FROCK

One or Two-Piece Dress, With Shield, and With Full-Length or Shorter Sleeve, for Misses and Small Women

9017

Blue lines, with collar embroidered in white dots, and with bands of white and white shield for trimming was used for this model. The waist has a pretty sailor-collar that extends to the waistline; the closing of waist and skirt is made in the center front. The pattern is cut in five sizes—14, 16, 18, 20 and 22 years. It requires 4 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for the 17 year size. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

A CHASER

"But, John, how did you get rid of all the creditors?"

"I lit one of your cigars."—Fleegende Blätter.

COULDN'T WAIT

Tom—Did her last husband die?

Jack—No; he resigned.—Boston Transcript.

Magic of Hindu Seers Is a Nature Fake and the Yankee Conjurers on the Stage Can Beat Them



THE HINDU CONJURER

Darjeeling, India. His little tricks. Then for a couple of rupees apiece he will explain how each was done. Instead of the traditional wand he has a monkey's skull with huge brass eyes. The Englishmen over here are smiling at the stories of the plague in China. They say that for every death by plague in China, India has hundreds and nothing seems to be thought of it at all. It is claimed that 50,000 are dying weekly throughout the country and in Benares alone, a city of 240,000, there are 1,500 deaths a week. The burning ghats on the Ganges river at Benares are crowded with corpses waiting to be burnt. The bodies are first dipped in the sacred Ganges and then hauled up on the bank to wait their turns at the fires. At one ghat there were six fires going. It takes two hours for a body to be destroyed, so the fires are made night and day. Children are not cremated, but merely tossed into the river, where they float past the hundreds of bathers. The hol-pool are burned with ordinary wood and the expense of the operation, including bucksbeesh to the priests, amounts to about 10 rupees (\$3.33). Indian plutocrats, however, are dispatched with sandalwood, which is most expensive. Yours, WEB.

RACIAL VARIATION IT'S SIGNIFICANCE IN THE CLASS STRUGGLE

BY ERNEST UNTERMANN

The report of the United States Immigration Commission, recently published in forty-three volumes, contains an investigation of the changes produced in the typical race marks of immigrants by a shorter or longer residence in the congested cities of eastern America.

The material is very meager. It does not include Mulattoes, Chinese, Japanese, Hindoos, Koreans, nor those European of the "old immigration" who arrived here before 1882. Only the first and second generation of the "new immigration" from Europe after 1882 are considered, and even these to such a small extent that the startling conclusions of the commission and of its anthropological experts seem very unjustified.

The leading expert of the commission on this field was Professor Franz Boas of Columbia University. He set to himself the task of answering the following questions: 1. Is there a change in the type of development of the immigrant and his descendants, due to his transfer from his home surroundings to the congested parts of New York? 2. Is there a change in the type of the adult descendant of the immigrant born in this country as compared to the adult immigrant arriving on the shores of our continent?

In order to answer these questions he studied the stature, weight, length of head, width of head and color of hair of the following races: Bohemians, Slovaks, Hungarians, Poles, Jews, Sicilians, Neapolitans and Scotch. From a study of a few hundred individuals of each race he draws the wild conclusion that not even those characteristics of a race which have proved to be the most permanent in their old home, such as the relation between the width and the length of the head, remain the same under the new surroundings.

He feels himself compelled to conclude that when these features of the body change, the whole bodily and mental make-up of the immigrants may change. This is speculation with a vengeance. It is by no means a peculiarity of European immigrants to America to undergo structural changes as a result of changing environment. Race marks change in Europe as well as in America.

Boas himself quotes some European anthropologists who have observed that the children of long headed parents transferred to a community of short-headed people become less long-headed and vice versa. All the other marks studied by Boas also change in Europe. Such an investigation offers no foundation for far-reaching conclusions concerning the variability of racial marks under a changed environment.

In fact, the typical racial traits of Bohemians, Jews, Slovaks, etc., were not altered within the brief period observed by Boas. The facial angle, the color of the skin, the texture of the hair, the outline of nose and mouth, must be studied in connection with the cephalic index (ratio of the width of the head expressed in percentages of its length) before we can get any foundation for such conclusions as Boas has attempted to draw. Had he observed this method, he would not have come to such startling conclusions.

Nothing in the statistical tables presented by the Commission warrants the sweeping assertion that "racial physical characteristics do not survive under the new social and climatic environment of America."

For the investigation shows that all these marks which are considered as typical race characteristics were not altered. The cephalic index by itself, or only in connection with such non-constitutive features as stature, weight, etc., offers no reliable data concerning race variation, because such changes in the index as Boas has observed occur also regularly within each race.

Boas immediately proceeds to contradict himself. He admits that his material is very scant. He also confesses that racial marks of Anglo-Saxons, Spaniards and Dutch have remained untouched in tropical countries and in America. He even grants that race variations produced by the influence of environment would intermarriage are limited to small fluctuations.

It is well known that the racial characteristics of the Negro have not been materially altered by generations of living under an American environment, and that even intermarriage with other races has not cut very deeply into these characteristics. Neither has any noticeable change

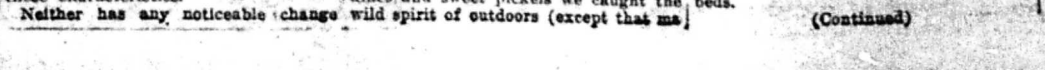
taken place in Chinese, Japanese, Korean and Hindoos born in the United States after a long residence of their parents, not even in the children of such children. To make the inconsistency complete, Boas admits that "although the long-headed Sicilian becomes more round-headed, the approach to a uniform type cannot be established, because we do not know yet how long the changes continue and whether they would all lead to the same result. I confess I do not consider such a result as likely, because the proof of plasticity of type does not imply that the plasticity is unlimited." He finally admits the inconclusiveness of his researches and confesses: "It would be saying too much to claim that all distinct European types become the same in America, without mixture, solely by the action of the new environment."

In this way he himself overthrows his first sweeping assertion. He might have added that even by intermarriage no uniform type will be produced out of the different racial types. It is true, indeed, that "we have every reason to believe that a number of distinct types are developing in America." But Boas should know that the same is true of Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia. Everywhere on the globe new types of man are developing under the combined action of changed environments and intermarriage. But the crucial point in this inquiry is that no material has been discovered so far which would prove that any of these new types are producing a new durable race clearly differentiated from any of the older races. From a sociological point of view it would also be valuable to ascertain the effect of thousands of years of class environment upon the formation of races. The Commission's report does not touch upon this. The existing races have been developed during an evolution covering hundreds of thousands of years. In comparison with those periods the material of Boas appears infinitesimal. Furthermore, since we have learned to understand the significance of an accumulation of small changes for the laws of mutation, we are facing the open question whether we should not first study the laws of mutation in their relation to race development before we venture to draw sweeping conclusions. So far as hereditary transmission of race marks by intermarriage is concerned, many anthropologists of the present day claim that race mixture has not produced a single new and durable race. Hereditarily, so they say, decrees that mixed races shall consist of individuals who for the greater part vary in the direction of either the father or the mother race. The same law is also said to hold good in children begotten by parents of the same race. Just as children vary either in accord with the dominant qualities of the father's line or in accord with those of the mother's line, so mixed races are said to vary in accord with either the father's or the mother's race, so that no durable new race results in this way. Boas accepts this view for children born of parents belonging to the same race. "An inquiry into the values of the cephalic index has shown clearly that the type of heredity in intermarriages in the same race is that of alternating heredity. "Children do not form a blend between their parents, but revert either to one type or to the other." Surely this law will hold even more strictly in the hereditary transmission of such inclusive and permanent differences as racial marks, which have been formed under the influence of geographical and ethnological conditions of hundreds of thousands of years. (To Be Continued.)

FROM DIANA'S DIARY

Miss Dillpickles Goes Camping in the Mountains and Has an Ambition to Slaughter Some Big Game.

BY FRED SCHAEFER



THERE WAS OUR COZY TENT GIVING AN IMITATION OF NOAH'S ARK WITH WATER ALL ROUND IT.

We're here in the mountains, having arrived last evening with no accidents but a fight between Pa Dillpickles and a traveling native in the smoking car who argued that a Spitz dog wasn't any good to take camping. We are now far from the haunts of the hall bedroom and settled down for a calm unbroken week in the forest reserve primeval.

We selected a nice mountain river, so as not to be too far from water, because we're used to having it just by turning a faucet. We found a lovely sand bar and pitched our tent on it. After a nice al fresco supper of sardines and sweet pickles we caught the wild spirit of outdoors (except that ma-

found a bargain sale ad in one of the papers we'd had the cheese wrapped up in and saw that the sale would be over before she could get back and secure some linoleum she'd been waiting to buy cheap). So I decided I'd sleep out in the hammock so as to get lots of invigorating air. I'm kind of glad that I did, because when the gnats woke me this morning the river had come up about a foot, and there was our tent giving an imitation of Noah's ark with water all round it. Pa and ma and Benny waded out and the rest of the day we spent moving our camp up above high water mark, where, as ma wisely said, we weren't in danger of trout eating us in our beds. (Continued.)

PARK EMPLOYEES IN CLASSIFIED CIVIL SERVICE

The new civil service act, which recently became law, has put the South Park employees, together with all other park employees, under control of a civil service board. The South Park civil service commissioners have drawn up their rules, which went into effect Oct. 3.

The new park civil service act gives the park system of Chicago the most complete and thorough civil service system to be found in this country. The only positions exempt from its provisions are those of park commissioner, one general superintendent and one confidential secretary. Every officer and employee, except those above mentioned, are given the right of trial. Laborers are included.

The civil service board, and superintendent of employment especially, are established as a standing efficiency committee which is required to keep in touch with the administration of the park district and the conduct of all of the employees in the service.

The creation of new offices, the pay of employees, the control of vacations, and, in fact the entire employment situation, is put into the hands of the civil service board which is a new feature in the merit system.

Under the civil service rules incompetency and inefficiency will not be tolerated and political activity is expressly prohibited. The position of general director of fieldhouses and playgrounds, left open by the resignation of E. G. De Groot, will be filled by an examination, to be held in November. Applications for this position and for all others can now be made.

Y.P.S.L. Notes

The dancing class meets every Tuesday evening. Comrades wishing to get acquainted with the "other white" are invited to come down and practice.

In co-operation with the band practice every Tuesday evening the league will resume its usual winter dancing class at the league hall, 207 West Washington street. It is an opportunity for those boys and girls who cannot dance to learn and get acquainted with other young people. Complete instruction will be on hand and you are invited to take a few lessons in this pleasant pastime.

The orchestra meets for practice and rehearsal every Tuesday evening. New players are needed.

Saturday evening, at 207 West Washington street, the Young People's Socialist League will give a Moonlight Dance. Something new is promised in the way of entertainment. The committee is trying hard to make this a big success. You should be on hand with all your friends and relations.

Sunday, Oct. 15, at 207 West Washington street, Dr. Benedict Papot, instructor at the Crane High School, will lecture before the Young People's Socialist League. Subject: "Anstole France." Admission is free.

"REBELLION"

JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON'S STARTLING NEW BOOK ON DIVORCE

\$1.25

NOW ON SALE AT THE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Chicago Daily Socialist

207 West Washington St., CHICAGO, ILL.

That's What They All Say "Painless, Reliable Work at Cut Prices" GOLD CROWN 22k Bridge Work SET OF TEETH \$3.00

Never last a bit

This Carries Over 10-Year Guarantee. THE OLD RELIABLE

STATE DENTISTS

STATE AND VAN BUREN STREETS

THE CHICAGO PROGRESSIVE PREPARATORY SCHOOL

WILL COMMENCE ITS FALL TERM OCTOBER 15th.

EXPERT INSTRUCTION

IN SHORT HAND WRITING COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC PENMANSHIP BUSINESS ENGLISH.

High School and Grammar School Subjects Preparatory to College.

Day and Evening Classes. Rooms 7 to 11, 726 W. 12th St. Open 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF UNITED BREWERY WORKERS



OF AMERICA

VISIT OUR MAMMOTH NEW SHOE DEPARTMENT

We carry a full line of Men's and Women's UNION MADE SHOES

Corner Milwaukee & Ashland Aves.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

South Side

STATIONERY ENVELOPES 500 FOR 40c 100 FOR 10c 1,000 FOR 75c

Holder's Stationery Stores 100 N. LaSalle, 127 N. Clark, 462 S. Dearborn

H. G. ADAMS Commercial Printing and Stationery Machine Construction Publications 154 W. Lake st., cor. La Salle Tel. Malt. 3111 Chicago

Kodaks and Supplies DEVELOPING AND PRINTING. CAMERAS RENTED, EXCHANGED AND REPAIRED. 22 West Washington St., 4th Fl. No. 76 East.

Macfadden's Physical Culture RESTAURANTS N. E. cor. Madison & La Salle sta. beam. 117 N. Wabash av. 123 E. Clark st., near Van Buren

Ames Hats Gloves, Umbrellas and Cases. 23 W. Madison St.

MEET ME FACE TO FACE TOM MURRAY & W. Corner Madison and Clark sts

UNION MADE-TO-ORDER CLOTHING at inside prices; unlimited guarantee protects you. A. B. Conklin & Co., 19-21 So. 5th avenue.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS Herff & Minder, Watchmakers & Jewelers. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry at reasonable prices. Phone Central 4125, Room 510, 8 N. State st.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

West Side

MEN'S FURNISHINGS MEN'S FURNISHINGS, HATS, GLOVES, 2 & 1/2 L. Underwear. The largest stock of all-wool underwear in Chicago. We also carry a full line of state-made goods for all purposes. \$1.50 to \$2.00. South Halsted Street.

DAVE TELFORD, 1625 W. MADISON ST. Near Paulina. Men's Furnishings, H. & S. Underwear.

A. MARSH, 1814 W. MADISON ST.—Gent's Hats, Underwear, Overalls; full line gent's furnishings.

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

CARL JULIUSSEN, Painter and Decorator Paints, Oils, Glazes and Wall Paper. Tel. Austin 6142 363 N. 48th av., Chicago

DYER AND CLEANER A. L. KAPLAN, 1825 W. MADISON ST. Cleaner and Dyer; repairing Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

North Side

MILLINERY Correct Styles. Highest Standard of Quality. Prompt and Courteous Service. J. & R. HAUKE LEADING MILLINERS 1814 LINCOLN AVENUE

MOVING AND COAL MOVING & COAL Anderson Bros. Ex. 1330 & Storage Co. 215 Belmont Ave., Next M. W. "L" Station.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS AXEL A. GUSTAFSON Men's Furnishings, Hats, Shoe and Pants (Two Stores) 211 Belmont av. 3524 N. Clark st.

Northwest Side

HOUSE FURNISHINGS The Humboldt 3 S. FRANK E. PAIR-CHINA NORTH AVE. FURNISHERS OF HAPPY HOMES. Household Furniture. Every Description. LOWEST PRICES—GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES. No Extra Charge for Easy Payments

MEN'S CLOTHING EDWARDS' NORTH AVE. Near California Clothing, Hats, Furnishings, Shoes

NUOFFER CLOTHING CO. Chicago and Marshallfield Aves. MEN'S AND BOY'S OUTFITTERS

LIFE INSURANCE SEND A POSTAL TO A. BAYER. 2005 ARMITAGE AVENUE.

CEMENT CONTRACTORS ANDRESEN AND BECKER Cement Contractors 2134 W. North av. Phone Belmont 2948

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Out of Town

ADVERTISE THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

BUFFET BRISBANE HALL ANNEX 116 Chestnut St. Milwaukee, Wis. International headquarters for Socialists.

GREER'S TONIC

A good medicine is like a good friend. There are times when both are badly needed. Successful medicines are usually the well tried, prescription of a successful physician, such is GREER'S TONIC. It is not a cure all, but it is a valuable remedy for general and nervous debility. Purely vegetable and absolutely non-poisonous. Good for men and women.

The use of GREER'S TONIC may save you the cost of a high priced physician. \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. Sold at

DR. GREER'S SANITARIUM, 452 N. Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

RUSHING INTO LINE!!

The Whirlwind

AS the M'Namara's goes to trial new subscriptions are hurled in by the hundreds. More than eight hundred new readers were put on the list in the last two days. Such widespread publicity will play an important part in freeing the McNamaras. It shows, too, the vital necessity of maintaining The Daily and making it secure. Keep up the fire.

LANDLORD'S FIVE DAY NOTICE.

To WORKERS PUBLISHING SOCIETY
 YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, that there is now due ME the sum of THIRTY EIGHT HUNDRED & TWELVE Dollars and 89 Cents, being rent for the premises situated in the City of Chicago, in Cook County, in the State of Illinois, and known and described as follows, viz: THE FOUR STORY & BASEMENT BRICK & STONE BUILDING NUMBER 207 WEST WASHINGTON STREET (OLD NUMBERS 180 & 182 EAST WASHINGTON ST)

And you are further notified, that payment of said sum, so due, has been and is hereby demanded of you, and that unless payment thereof is made on or before the TENTH (10TH) day of OCTOBER A. D. 1911, your Lease of said premises will be terminated. ROBERT L. NORTH is hereby authorized to receive said rent so due, for ME.

Dated this FIFTH (5TH) day of OCTOBER 1911

*John H. Bostwick By
Robert L. North & Co. Agents.*

The Ultimatum

THE accompanying illustration is a facsimile of the original Landlord's Five Day Notice. This expired Oct. 10th, but by making a partial payment we have been able to have this extended until Oct. 16th, but we were obliged to guarantee that the full amount would be paid by that time. This, then, is our last stand. Fight for your life.

From the Firing Line

"Please find inclosed 50 cents for the special rent fund. I hope you will not get shipwrecked on the rocks."—F. J. Curry, Peoria, Ill.

"Inclosed please find \$1. No use to debate the question. We can't make bread without dough. We can not get along without The Daily Socialist."—Frank Newlund, Altoona, Ia.

"Inclosed you will find \$1 to help beat that sheriff in his race to put our paper out of business. Comrades, it would be a crime to let The Chicago Daily Socialist go under just at this time.

"We have made sacrifices before; let us make them again, and until our press is on a firm footing. If every comrade would contribute, let it be much or little, we could meet that sheriff with the full amount and have a nice surplus to help somewhere else."—Clarence C. Chadwick, Hedrick, Iowa.

"Find inclosed money order for \$5 to apply on rent fund. Don't give up the Daily."—William Scott, Villisca, Ia.

"Inclosed find \$1 to apply on rent bill. We must not let the Daily sink."—H. F. Powell, Battle Creek, Mich.

"Inclosed please find postoffice money order for \$6 that I just collected to help you out. Hold the fort."—Robert F. Clark, Vicksburg, Mich.

"Inclosed is a draft for \$10, which is the amount I collected as soon as I heard you call for funds. There ought to be 2,500 Socialists that would give one dollar and keep the paper alive."—Peter Major, Lyons, Kan.

"Keep up the fight. We can't afford to be downed now. Long live The Daily Socialist of Chicago.

"Don't pull down the flag—paint it more red."—C. E. Shaver, Lansing, Mich.

"Here is another dollar to help scare off the rent man. I hope the rest gets in on time."—H. Gilmore, Elgin, Ill.

NEARING THE END

Every day that passes by brings us UP CLOSER to the finish and makes the heat of battle more intense. The struggle becomes keener and more important.

Every day brings us nearer to victory—if it will be victory. Every day brings us nearer to defeat—IF YOU DO NOT WANT TO WIN!

You realize what it would mean to lose the Daily now, after having put your efforts into it. All the work of building up a paper would have to be done over again—and it would be just as hard and perhaps even harder than it has been.

Oh! the days we worked, the nights we toiled! How we worried about this paper. The dreams we dreamed. And now to have all this shattered for the want of a little effort? It must not be.

But even that is not all. This VERY PRESENT fight is almost won. Three thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars were due the landlord. More than half of that has already been raised and pledged. To hang back now—to fail to do our utmost NOW, will mean that the splendid efforts made in the last few days will have been made in vain.

Then, too, some of the amounts given and pledged have been given on condition that the total amount be raised. That is a challenge to your loyalty—a challenge to your sincerity—a challenge to your ability.

We must make good. From the east, the west, the south, the north, the echo comes ringing back: "We must make good."

A POOR MAN'S FIGHT.

This great struggle to save the Daily is like every other Socialist struggle. IT IS A POOR MAN'S FIGHT. It is to be won, not by the big contributions of the few, but by the smaller contributions of a great number.

We agree with you that it is unfortunate that it is necessary to issue a call like this for assistance, but after all it only goes to prove what has always been claimed, and what we always have been proud of—THAT THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST IS A WORKINGMAN'S PAPER. It is published for workingmen. It is supported by workingmen. A time like this shows vividly that workingmen support it and that only workingmen can be depended on to support it.

That is, as it should be.

And another thing which an emergency like the present shows is the power of Socialism as an organized movement. Success in this fight depends upon collective effort.

What we may say is neither here nor there. It's what we DO—what we do THIS VERY MINUTE—that will shape our future destiny.

Never did loyalty count for as much as it counts now. Never was there more urgent need for YOUR ACTION than there is today. It is but necessary that you add your assistance to those who have already responded. Those who have come to the rescue ARE NOT STRONG ENOUGH TO DO IT ALL ALONE. They need YOU. They know that it requires collective effort. They have realized that it was necessary for THEM to take their place in line. They have the same faith in you—they depend upon you, just as you depend upon them, and it isn't fair to them, it isn't fair to yourself, it isn't fair to the movement to stand aside without working shoulder to shoulder WITH them.

You know the situation and you know what must be done. You know how soon it must be done. Oct. 16th is the last day of grace. It is the time for "Minute Men" to "leave their plows in the field" and come to the defense.

From the Firing Line

"Inclosed find draft for \$100 to be applied on the rent in case you succeed in getting enough to save you."—T. J. Smith, Bentley, Kan.

"I inclose \$1 for your rent fund. The Daily Socialist is read here more eagerly than any paper since the big strike."—C. E. Phillips, Alliance, Neb.

"I am sending you \$2 to apply on the rent fund. Let 7,000 comrades give 50 cents each and the trick is done."—A. B. Atkinson, South Braintree, Mass.

"The cause is so good and you are making such a noble fight that I feel as if I must squeeze out \$1, as I know you ought to have it."—J. E. Gallagher, Quincy, Ill.

"I hope I am not late with my contribution. I have had a five-day landlord notice myself. Nevertheless, I managed to get the dollar for the Daily, and will always get it to keep her going."—W. Eberhart, Chicago.

"I inclose \$5 to go on the special rent fund. I hope all the necessary funds will come on time to save the Daily, as the paper is needed badly."—Charles Rock, Minneapolis, Minn.

"Inclosed find \$1 for your rent fund."—The Undesirable Policeman, New York.

"Inclosed find \$2. Whatever you do, pay the rent."—William Swarat, Crawfordsville, Ind.

"Here are \$2 for the rent fund. Send the sheriff to the back woods."—Emil B. Kuhn, Cincinnati, O.

"I am sending you \$2.50, which I collected. I hope you will make it all O. K. I am going to route the town and see how much I can take up, both in donations and subscriptions."—R. T. Warren, Weston, Neb.

"A time like this demands strong arms, true faith and ready hands"

Loans

There is no doubt but that the money necessary to pay the rent will be raised. You have done bigger things than that. But it is a question of TIME. We must do it QUICK. In order to insure our ability to make payment by Oct. 16th, and so make good on guarantee, make a loan to your paper for as much and for such time as you can afford.

Special Rent Fund

Chicago Daily Socialist,
 207 W. Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

I enclose \$..... as a loan for the Special Rent Fund. This loan is to be returned to me on or before

Name

Street

Town

State

Cut out this blank and start a list TODAY

SPECIAL RENT FUND

We, the undersigned, donate the amounts opposite our names for the Rent Fund of The Chicago Daily Socialist:

Collected by

NAME	ADDRESS	AMOUNT

Donations

The first thing to do is to send in YOUR OWN donation. You should get others to join you, but whether you do or not, send in yours. We have not been able to publish the list of those who have responded to this call but will do so in an early issue. When we DO publish it we hope to have YOUR NAME on the list.

Special Rent Fund

Chicago Daily Socialist,
 207 W. Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

I enclose \$..... as a donation to the special Rent Fund.

Name

Street

Town

State

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1906, at P. O. Chicago, under act March 3, 1879.

By carrier in city of Chicago... Daily, per month, \$10. Order by mail or telephone, Franklin 1115.

The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein.

Wanted, Men Not Afraid to Die
The Socialist Movement Needs Them to Live for the Cause.

The Socialist movement needs men who are not afraid to die. It does not want them to die for its principles—it wants them to live for them.

J. J. Hill's Prediction

A Hard Winter Because Workingmen Have Worked Too Much.

"There will be more idle men this winter than ever before," says James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad.

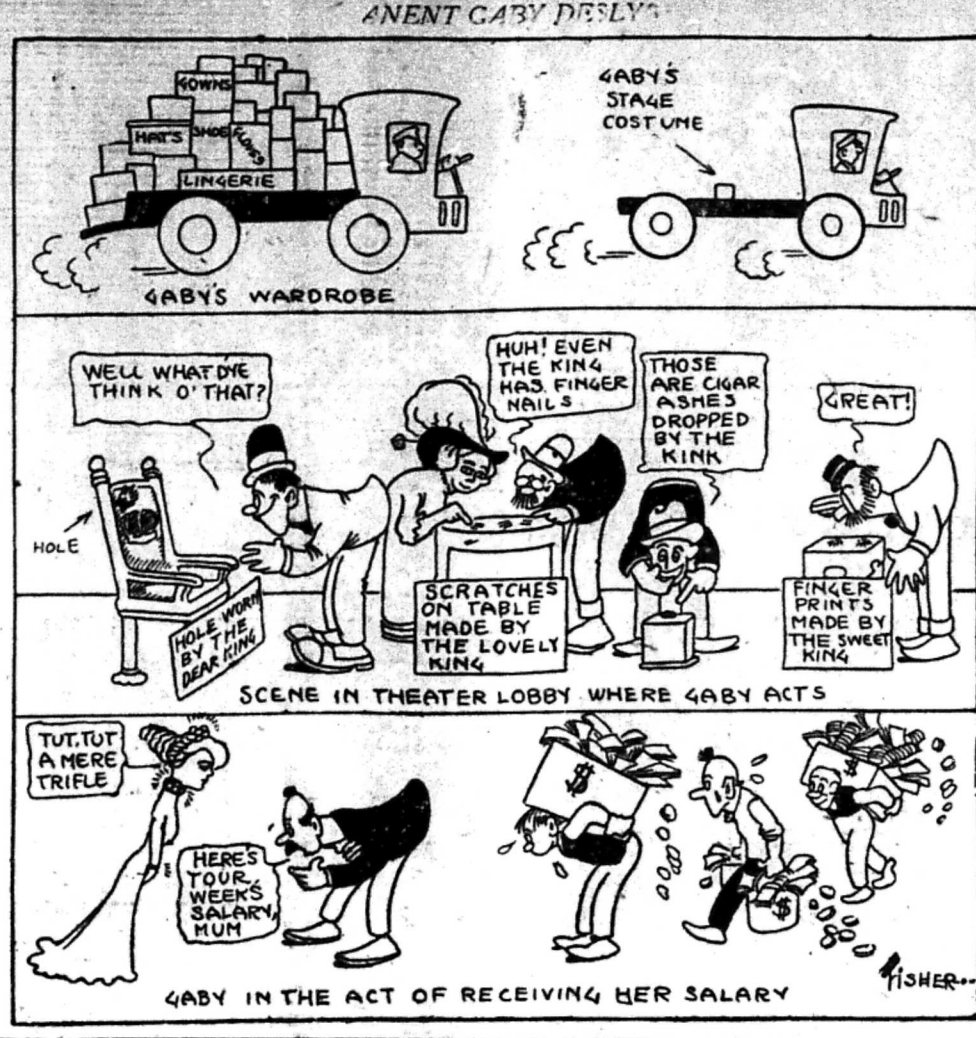
A Columbus Day Thought

Why Cannot America Support the Small Population It Has?

Columbus opened up the western hemisphere to the civilized nations 419 years ago today. America then was capable of furnishing the means of life to several hundred million people.

Don't Frighten the Wealthy

How the propertied classes are loved by capitalist minded editors! There has been some agitation for a change in the manner of running the affairs of the City of Washington, D. C., which is now controlled by a committee appointed by Congress.



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.)

(Continued From Yesterday.)
Evidently John Wood did not exaggerate when he wrote, in 1802, that Dayton, the late speaker of Congress, "is notorious from Boston to Georgia."

Frank Crane's Book "HUMAN CONFESSIONS"

Dr. Frank Crane has written a book which is a little out of the ordinary. Its reading is stimulating. Its style is elegant, yet without pomposity.

SOCIALIST NEWS from EVERYWHERE

Milwaukee, Wis.—Emil Seidel, the Socialist mayor of this city, spoke at the opening of the Socialist Workers' Sanatorium, the first convalescent institution for tuberculosis in America.

BUREAU OF ECONOMY FOR BERKELEY, WILSON'S PLAN

Berkeley, Cal.—The organization of a bureau of economy and municipal research is one of the principal things that Socialist Mayor J. Stitt Wilson is now energetically working on.

MANY HEAR SHEPPARD AT McNAMARA PROTEST MEETING

Fontaine, Kans.—Jack Sheppard of Fort Scott, the Socialist attorney for "The Appeal," spoke at a large McNamara protest meeting here and scathingly denounced the workers for electing men to office who are used to imprison those who stand for the interests of the men who to-day.

NOTED ENGLISH SOCIALISTS ARE UNITED IN WEDLOCK

Mary R. McArthur, the well-known woman labor leader and Socialist of England, was recently married to William C. Anderson, chairman of the Independent Labor Party of England.

MINISTER BACKS PROFESSOR AGAINST FINANCIAL MOVEMENT

St. Paul, Minn.—Rev. Amos I. Dushaw delivered a stirring sermon in his city supporting Professor Melom of the Minnesota University, whom the powers are seeking to discharge because he attacked the "religious forward movement as being run by Wall street, to keep the workmen from seeing the inequities of the present system."

OPEN MODERN SCHOOL

William Thurston Brown, former state secretary of the Socialist party of Idaho, has opened a modern school for the rational education of children and adults at Portland, Ore.

INTERCOLLEGIATE SOCIALIST SOCIETY DOING GOOD WORK

Harry Laidler, who received his Socialist education in the old Kansas Socialist college at Wichita, Kan., is proving himself a very effective organizer for the Intercollegiate Socialist Society.

VICTORY SUBE FOR LOS ANGELES SOCIALISTS

Los Angeles, Cal.—People are joining the Socialist party in large numbers, every local reporting big gains in their membership. The movement throughout the state is also making great forward strides.

EDITOR SPEAKS TO BIG CROWD DESPITE POLICE

Lorain, Ohio.—After defying the police to arrive, Wm. W. Harry Spears, editor of the Findlay Call and other papers published by the Co-operative Publishing House of Findlay, Ohio, spoke to more 1,000 people on the street here.

WELL-KNOWN ENGLISH SOCIALIST WOMAN DIES

Margaret McDonald, wife of J. Ramsey McDonald, chairman of the Labor Party of England, and one of the most active of English Socialist women, is dead.

DEBS' DATES

Oct. 15, Jamestown, N. Y., 8 p. m. Samuel's opera house, Oct. 15, Morgan town, Va., 8 p. m. Swisher theater, Oct. 14, Elkins, W. Va., 8:15 p. m. opera house, Oct. 15, Clarksburg, W. Va., 8 p. m. new fair ground, Oct. 15, Zanesville, O., 7:45 p. m. Memorial hall, Oct. 15, Marietta, O., 8 p. m. Auditorium, Oct. 15, Martins Ferry, O., 7:30 p. m. High School auditorium, Oct. 20, Brooklyn, N. Y., 8:45 p. m. Carnegie Labor Lyceum, 949 Wiloughby avenue, Oct. 21, New York, 8 p. m. Carnegie hall, Oct. 22, Gloverville, N. Y., 8 p. m. Darling opera house, Oct. 23, Albany, N. Y., 8 p. m. German hall, Oct. 24, Johnstown, N. Y., 8 p. m. Grand O. H., Oct. 25, Watertown, N. Y., 8 p. m. City O. H., Oct. 26, Corning, N. Y., 8 p. m. opera house, Oct. 28, Mount Vernon, O., 8 p. m. Hiawatha park theater, Oct. 29, Aron, O., 8 p. m. Colonial theater, Oct. 31, Canal Dover, O., 8:15 p. m. Big Four opera house, Nov. 1, East Liverpool, O., 8 p. m. Ceramic theater, Nov. 2, Middletown, O., 8 p. m. Gordon's art dome, Nov. 3, St. Marys, O., 8:30 p. m. Grand Opera House, Oct. 5, Chillicothe, O., 8:30 p. m. Masonic opera house, Nov. 6, Hamilton, O., 8 p. m. Collins.

Some New Books

Joseph Medill Patterson has written a powerful novel in "Rebellion," a book which deals frankly and with adequate art with one of the problems of our time. He has accomplished what only one with a considerable gift as a narrator may hope to accomplish.