

VOTE FIGHT CLOSING IN CALIFORNIA

Socialists, Wild With Enthusiasm, Confident of Carrying Los Angeles.

Special to The Chicago Daily Socialist.
Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 28.—Plans for a big picnic and campaign rally at Fiesta Park Sunday afternoon, at which more than 25,000 are expected to be present, and for a gigantic parade Monday night, when almost 20,000 are expected to march through the streets of this city in a demonstration of Socialist strength, ending with a meeting at the Labor Temple and neighboring halls, have been completed.

Preparations are being made to care for 10,000 people at the meeting. The Socialist campaign will thus end in a whirlwind, early to sweep everything before it, at the primaries on the following day.

Berger Promises Aid

Job Harriman, associate counsel for the McNamara brothers and Socialist candidate for mayor; Alexander Irvine, of the Appeal to Reason; Mayor J. Sitt Wilson, of Berkeley; Mayor Lewis J. Duncan, of Butte, Mont.; and R. A. Maynard, of Denver, and one of the lecturers for the National Socialist Lyceum Bureau, will be the principal speakers at these meetings, while Victor L. Berger, Socialist congressman, is expected to arrive in the city and speak at the closing rally at the Labor Temple.

Harriman Issues Challenge

Job Harriman has issued the following challenge to debate to George Alexander, the "Good Government" candidate, who is backed by Harrison Gray Otis and the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association:

"I hereby challenge you to discuss before the voters of this city the cause of the social evil and the best methods of dealing with this menace.

"This challenge is called forth by your incorrect statements concerning our policies in Stone's hall on last Saturday evening.

"I will furnish the largest available hall, free of expense to you, or, if you prefer, will join with you in sharing expense.

"JOB HARRIMAN"

Needless to say, Alexander has not accepted the challenge and there is little danger of his ever doing so.

Shows Wonderful Growth

In speaking recently at the Labor Temple to one of the greatest and most enthusiastic crowds that ever listened to any speaker in this city, Harriman said:

"I remember, fifteen years ago in Los Angeles, when forty of us, all members of the Socialist party, were trying to get a hearing in this city. The good things awaiting us outside of their range of vision. We have been at it fifteen years.

"During the early years up in San Francisco I remember how hard we worked to get a crowd. We used to go out on the street corner and they would stone us off, and how the policemen of Los Angeles run some of us in jail for telling what we are going to tell you tonight and what in the near future there will not be power enough on earth to arrest a man for telling.

"We worked for three years in San Francisco to put up a ticket. After a hard and strenuous campaign we polled 250 votes.

"We struggled along, struggled on for twenty years. We were maligned and back-bitten by the press; called every name that they could conjure up in their benighted brains to place a libel on us which was disgraceful. It was hard to be a Socialist then. It is easy now. You can hardly help it now; you just fall into it."

Peoples Aroused

The election has aroused the people of the city as none ever has in the past. The Socialists are wild with enthusiasm and seem to have an endless store of energy. They are working late every night and early every morning, and some are contributing half of their week's wages to put men in office who represent the cause so dear to them.

There is no question in any person's mind that the Socialist candidates will receive the greatest vote. The only question which bothers some is whether the Socialists will be able to secure a majority of all the votes cast.

There is no doubt in the minds of the Socialists that they will, with election but a few days away their enthusiasm has no bounds.

SPECIAL MASS MEETING SUNDAY

A mass meeting of all Cook county Socialist party members will be held tomorrow afternoon at the Young People's Socialist League hall, 206 West Washington street, at 2 o'clock, to listen to the reports of the outgoing board of directors of The Chicago Daily Socialist. All party members are requested to be present.

The board as at present consists of Barney Berlin, Carl Strover, Percy L. Clark, Mary O'Reilly, J. O. Bentall, George Koop and Axel Gustafson.

ZOLLERS AGAIN MAKES CAMPAIGN OBJECTIONS

Objections to the printing of the names of six judicial candidates of each political party on the ballot were filed with the County Court yesterday by Chas. E. Zollers, an independent candidate on the ground that the law creating six additional judges is unconstitutional.

A hearing will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. It is generally believed that the objection will not be sustained.

KNIGHT FOUND GUILTY

Maurice Knight was found guilty today of the murder of Vincent Altamirano in the Briggs House on March 29 last.

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STEEL TRUST CHIEFS AND LEADERS IN GOVERNMENT'S ACTION BROUGHT FOR DISSOLUTION OF BILLION-DOLLAR CORPORATION



Andrew Carnegie, E. H. Gary and Charles M. Schwab are three of the men named individually as defendants in the government's sweeping suit for the dissolution of the Lillion-dollar United States Steel Corporation and its subsidiary companies, alleged to have combined in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. J. M. Dickinson, former secretary of war, who has acted as special assistant to Attorney General Wickens in preparation of the case, personally supervised the drafting of the petition as filed. Solicitor General Lehman also assisted in the preliminary work.

THE PRESIDENT 'REBUKES' ALL BIG VIOLATORS

Declares Supreme Court Will Interpret Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

President Taft prepared early today a few choice remarks which he later delivered before the American Mining Congress at Orchestra Hall.

It was a re-hash of the same old piffle which the president has dished out to people all over the country since he started his tour.

Last night at the First Regiment Armory the president took advantage of the suit started against the United States steel combine and couched his remarks accordingly.

He even "warned" trust heads against illegal restraint of trade and predicted the end of combines if they continued to antagonize Taft's Supreme Court.

Explains His "Policy"

The government's suit against the steel trust furnished Taft with a lot of fresh material and he told 5,000 Chicagoans that "his policy is to smash all illegal enterprises."

In this regard the president said: "My own hope is now that these decisions (Standard Oil and Tobacco) have been given, now that they can be studied and understood, that all the business men who are touched by the decisions in any way will square their business hereafter according to the law and that only a short time will elapse before we shall be doing business on a proper and legal basis in accordance with free competition."

Later in his speech the president contradicted himself when he said: "Of course we must have combinations, but they need not be in unlawful restraint of trade."

Taft frequently mentioned the Standard Oil and Tobacco decisions, but he did not refer to the steel trust suit.

Taft Contradicts Himself

President Taft contradicted himself at another point in his speech by replying to an address of welcome by Lieut. Governor Oglesby, when he said:

"In an advised by the press that I am to move here, for the time, the government of the United States. Well, the government of the United States is here all the time. There may be a change of persons, but the government of the United States is in the people of the United States, and there are a good many people of the United States in Chicago."

All through his campaign tour to boom himself for another term, Taft has repeatedly hinted in veiled phrases that the government of this country lies in the hands of Morgan and the Guggenheims and the Rockefellers; in fact, it lies in Wall street.

And he has also intimated that it is Wall street which is boosting him for re-election, and the people must take their cue from the financiers.

FILE AFFIDAVIT

By United Press.
Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 28.—The United States government, through its district attorney here, Charles W. Miller, today filed a petition for the removal of all the evidence, except dangerous explosives, in the dynamiting case against John J. and James B. McNamara to the jurisdiction of the United States authorities.

RICHESON WILL DENY IT

By United Press.
Boston, Mass., Oct. 28.—An outline of the proposed defense of Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, made public today by a member of the prisoner's counsel, reveals the fact that Richeson will deny emphatically that he ever purchased a cyanide of potassium from Druggist William Hahn of Newton Center.

The beef trust has its Senator Lorimer and Judge Pettit. You've got a chance to elect a working-class judge by voting the Socialist ticket in this campaign.

WORKING CLASS VOTERS. READ THIS!

Mr. Workingman, it is imperative that you direct your attention to the matter beneath if you intend to cast your ballot for judicial candidates on election day, Nov. 7.

Fourth. A voter having moved from one place to another in the same precinct since the last session of the board of registry, and whose name is on the registers as a qualified voter, will be entitled to vote by applying at his polling place and making the usual removal affidavit, supported by the affidavits of two householders.

Fifth. A voter who has moved from one precinct to another since the last day of registration, will, provided he will have lived in his precinct full thirty days, on the day of election, be entitled to vote by affidavit, if he was registered as a qualified voter in the precinct from which he moved.

Yours very truly,
W. E. SWART,
Chief Clerk.

THE WEATHER

"Fair tonight and probably Sunday; slightly warmer tonight; moderate southwest winds, becoming variable," is the official forecast today.

The official temperature for the last twenty-four hours shows a maximum of 42 degrees and a minimum of 38 degrees.

Sunrise today, 6:15 p. m.; sunset today, 4:50 p. m.; moonset, 9:17 p. m.

STRIKERS PLAN TAG DAY; WILL RAISE \$20,000

Women Aid in Campaign for Money for Needy Shopmen.

Important victory won by the strikers at Council Bluffs, Iowa, where three Illinois Central engines were condemned.

Clarence E. Swick, vice president of the Brotherhood of Painters, tells strikers Daily Socialist has been of incalculable value.

Arrest of strike breakers at Ninety-fifth street and Cottage Grove avenue reveals conspiracy on the part of the Illinois Central to provoke pickets to violence and disorder at Burnside.

Strikers announce plan to set apart Nov. 7 as Tag Day to raise a benefit fund for needy shopmen.

Plot among strike breakers at Memphis, Tenn., resulting in the master mechanic being driven from the yards, caused by refusal of company officials to increase their wages.

George Wheeler Hinman, editor of the Inter Ocean, says the loyalty of the Socialists to the Chicago Daily Socialist is largely responsible for wonderful growth of Socialism in last few years.

Plans for setting Tuesday, November 7, apart as a Tag Day to raise a fund for needy members of the Illinois Central system federation were announced at a mass meeting of the shopmen in the Grand Crossing Turner hall.

Mayor Harrison has sanctioned the plan and women wearing strikers' badges will make a thorough canvass of the city from the loop and in all the outlying suburbs. One hundred thousand tags have been printed and it is expected at least \$20,000 will be obtained.

A mass meeting of strikers and women will be held in the Masonic hall, 75th street and Ingleside avenue, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock to complete arrangements for making strikers' tag day a big success.

Women to Help

All women who are willing to help the cause of the strikers, whether they are relatives of the men or not, are urged to attend the meeting Sunday afternoon and receive an assignment to a certain part of the city or suburbs to dispose of the tags.

A committee consisting of H. J. Malloy, L. Lewis and Ernest Hilyard has been appointed to direct the canvass. The strikers were led to adopt the plan on account of the great success of the tag day campaign made by the charitable organizations of the city a few weeks ago.

Seek Violence

A conspiracy to provoke the Burnside strikers to violence and disorder in order to turn from them public sympathy was revealed through the arrest of Samuel Rogerson, a strike breaker. Rogerson, perfectly sober, approached a number of striking pickets at 35th street and Cottage Grove avenue and

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

GET NEW JUDGE, IS DEMAND OF LABOR

War on "Unfair" Bordwell in Los Angeles Case Continues.

By United Press.
Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 28.—It was evident when court reconvened today that the feeling between counsel and the court in the McNamara case was becoming more and more intense, and that, as far as the defense attorneys are concerned, they are laying the foundation for renewing their application for a change of judge.

The original allegations of prejudice against Bordwell will be renewed later, no matter what today's decision in the cases of Jurors Fisher and Frampton may be.

Start Hour Earlier

Court reconvened an hour earlier than usual. The state immediately began trying, by a series of questions, to eliminate Juror Thomas J. Lee, who insisted he has no opinion on this case.

He is an Irishman and a member of the Knights of Columbus, in which Joseph Scott, one of the defense's counsel, is very prominent.

Attorney Darrow's action in demanding that Judge Bordwell act on each challenge for cause immediately after it is made has already resulted in friction.

Darrow's implication that Judge Bordwell is playing into the prosecution's hands is resented by the court, but Darrow insisted today that he was left no alternative in the matter.

Condition Peculiar

"The condition presented here is peculiar," he said, "and it is absolutely necessary that the defense force the issue, in view of the state's action in trying to line up the federal government at Indianapolis against us."

"Judge Bordwell is robbing us of an important point in the struggle for advantage, when he withholds decision on our challenges for cause."

"This is especially true when it is remembered that this record that Ventremman Winter said he believed McNamara guilty, but was willing to acquit if he proves his innocence, while Ventremman Frampton said he thought McNamara guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. If we cannot know how many real and how many possible jurors are in the box at all times, we are badly handicapped."

Challenges Limited

"This is especially so when it is remembered that our peremptory challenges are limited. As an instance, suppose we were trying to qualify a man and it should develop that he had a slight animosity against us, but apparently was fair-minded on the general proposition at issue, if we found we were getting close to the end of our peremptory challenges we might desire to qualify such a man rather than eliminate him and take chances with raw material. Judge Bordwell, in withholding decision thus seriously hampers us."

The present condition is the direct result of developments late yesterday afternoon, when Darrow demanded that the court rule forthwith on his pending challenges.

Bordwell refused and then Darrow, for purposes of record, defiantly refused to proceed until compelled to by Bordwell. For an hour the air had been filled with friction, Attorney Davis having firmly protested against Bordwell asking indirect questions of Frampton, which he insisted were "adroitly framed to qualify a plainly incompetent juror."

Davis Gives Views

When Frampton finally said he considered McNamara guilty beyond reasonable doubt, Davis, after consulting Attorneys Darrow and Scott, said:

"Ought the court or even the district attorney hesitate long before they try to force upon this defendant a man who admits he believes the defendant guilty in one breath and in the next says he will give a fair trial?"

"This is not a battle between counsel for the defense and state, but behind it lies a constitutional question whether the court shall safeguard a man's guaranteed constitutional rights or shall totally disregard them."

Judge Bordwell apparently felt strongly the imputation of unfairness, but said he would reserve his decision. Darrow immediately insisted that the time had been reached when challenges must be passed on as soon as made.

Bordwell Angered

He greatly angered Judge Bordwell by insisting and saying: "We have a right to know what we are to expect at the hands of this court in the future, and a right to know at all times who is or who is not a juror, or a possible juror."

"Also, we have a right to protest against men positively of the opinion

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Labor Official and Capitalist Editor Applaud Daily Socialist

The Daily Socialist was lauded in unstinted words by two very different men, one a capitalist editor and the other a trades union official, for two entirely different reasons.

The Daily Socialist was praised in unmeasured terms by Clarence E. Swick, vice president of the Brotherhood of Painters, at a mass meeting of the strikers at Grand Crossing, for the "splendid fight it is making and has made on behalf of the shopmen."

"Brothers," said Vice President Swick, "though the capitalist press has been treating us unfairly and outrageously since the strike began and has done everything it could to help the Illinois Central by injuring us, there is one paper in the country which has been fighting for our cause all along, and that paper is The Chicago Daily Socialist."

"I want to recommend all of you to read the Daily Socialist, whatever your political views may be, because the paper is your friend in the great fight we are putting up now and is the only paper of importance which is giving you a square deal."

Brothers, if you are not Socialists and don't like the title of the paper, then don't look at the title, but just read the stories it gives about the strike

here and at other points on the system, because it tells the truth about our fight against the company.

"We ought to support those who are helping us, especially since the Daily Socialist has been of incalculable value in keeping us informed of the progress of the strike."

George Wheeler Hinman, editor of the Inter Ocean, in an address before the Lincoln-Lorimer league, said the Daily Socialist is responsible in a large part for "the wonderful growth of Socialism in the last few years. He said:

"You ought to support the newspapers which advocate the principles in which you believe with the same loyalty and devotion with which the Socialists of Chicago and the country at large are supporting The Chicago Daily Socialist."

"We ought to learn from them that the only way to accomplish anything and the sure way to accomplish anything is to hammer away until it is done."

It is the go-ahead spirit of those men which is making Socialism a power and a menace in the country and which we ought to imitate to the more effectively combat the dangerous and erratic principles for which they, in common with other radicals, stand."

LAST WEEK OF THE CAMPAIGN WILL BE FEATURED BY WORK

Literature and Meetings to Win Workers for Socialist Ticket.

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS TONIGHT.

Second Ward—Calumet avenue and Thirty-first street. Speaker, Samuel Block.

Seventh Ward—Fifty-fourth place and Lake avenue. Speakers, George Stone and H. C. Diehl.

Fifteenth Ward—Talmadge and North avenues. Speakers, J. W. Bartels and A. A. Patterson.

Eighteenth Ward—Sheldon and Madison streets. Speaker, William M. Fox.

Twenty-first Ward—Chicago avenue and Clark street. Speakers, J. Ashcroft and J. Mahlon Barnes.

Twenty-fourth Ward—Barry and Lincoln avenues. Speakers, J. P. Uhlendorf and W. M. Yeatman.

Twenty-sixth Ward—Irving Park boulevard and Lincoln avenue. Speakers, J. W. Born and A. A. Wigman.

Thirty-third Ward—Seventy-fifth street and Ellis avenue, Grand Crossing. Speakers, Hugh McGee and C. J. Neighbor.

Thirty-fourth Ward—Madison street and Fortieth avenue. Speaker, Henry T. Murphy.

Eleventh Ward—Vermont and Western avenues. Speakers, Emil Kuhn and W. G. Zoeller.

Entering upon the last week of the Socialist campaign to elect ten candidates to the bench of the Superior court and one candidate to the bench of the Circuit Court, Socialists of Cook county have so organized their campaign work as not to leave a single feature undone.

Distribute Literature

Aside from the scores of hall and open-air meetings which are planned for the next ten days, at which both men and women prominent in the party movement will speak, party workers have arranged to distribute literature to factory workers in the evening when the tollers are homeward bound.

It was first thought that it would be a good plan to hold noon meetings at many of the factories, but on account of the inclement weather this was abandoned.

During the next week thousands of pieces of literature will be distributed. Tomorrow morning a city-wide distribution will be carried on by wards.

On Wednesday at noon Hugh McGee will speak at the Pullman shops. He will appear at the Stephenson gate.

On the same day W. E. Rodriguez, Socialist candidate for mayor at the last campaign, will speak at the West-

ern Electric company's shops, 46th avenue and 22d street.

Hold Big Meeting

A rousing meeting, in which Socialist enthusiasm was rife, was held last night at the Palace Opera House, Blue Island avenue and 12th street. Samuel Block and Louis J. Delson, candidates on the Socialist ticket, held the large audience, pointing out the necessity to workmen to vote in as judges men who will represent their class.

At Workmen's Hall, Waller and 12th streets, another big mass meeting was attended by scores. Dr. S. A. Knopfmangel, Morris Siskind, Samuel Livingston and M. Bacal spoke in support of the Socialist ticket.

Monday's Big Meeting

One of the big campaign meetings planned for Monday is that to be held at Yondorf's Hall, North avenue and Halsted street. Dr. Francis Soukup, who for many years was a member of the Austrian parliament, will speak. Dr. Soukup is on a lecture tour of this country.

Comrade Soukup will be reinforced in his address by Seymour Steidman, candidate for judge of the Circuit Court; Carl Strover and Charles Schroeder, candidates for judges of the Superior Court.

This meeting will be held under the auspices of the German central committee, with the aid of the English branches of the north side. This will be the second of a series of meetings held to strengthen the party in that section of the city.

Other Campaign Ballies

Tomorrow night Miss Caroline Lowe of the Socialist women's national committee will lecture on the woman suffrage question at Workmen's Hall, 12th and Waller streets. Socialist candidate Louis J. Delson will also speak.

A great campaign rally which Socialists should keep in mind is that which will be held next Sunday morning, November 5, at the Garrick theater. John C. Kennedy will speak on the German labor movement as compared with the Chicago labor movement. There will be other speakers.

SOCIALIST IN CHALLENGE SAYS TAFT IS UNFAIR

OTTO CHRISTENSEN, JUDICIAL CANDIDATE, REPLIES TO SUPREME COURT DEFENSE.

A Socialist has challenged President Taft.

Otto Christensen, candidate on the Socialist ticket for the Superior Court, called the president's bluff in an open letter addressed to Taft relative to the president's challenge "to publicists and jurists to show how the Supreme Court's interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust law has endangered any public right."

The letter was received by the president last night at the Blackstone Hotel.

Christensen's Letter

The letter is as follows: "To the President, Blackstone Hotel, Chicago.

"Sir: I wish, as one who has criticized in the issues of the Twentieth Century Magazine the action of the Supreme

FACES STARVATION RATHER THAN BECOME STRIKE BREAKER

Penniless Youth, Lured to Chicago, Spurns Job in I. C. Yards.

William Kuntz, 15 years old, 3284 Tilton street, Philadelphia, willingly faces starvation rather than be a traitor to the working class by working as a strike breaker in the Illinois Central shops at Burnside.

Hungry and penniless, in a strange city a thousand miles from home and friends, the boy spurned the offer of the railroad officials of a good job in the Burnside shops when he found that there is a strike on in the yards.

Not knowing what else to do, he made his way down town and walked around on the streets for hours in a pitiable plight of mind until he gave up in despair and appealed to the Harrison street police for help.

He was given money for a supper and lodged in the police station over night. Inspector Wheeler promised to investi-

gate his story and demand return transportation for him of the Illinois Central.

Kuntz, a mere lad, is only one of almost 500 men whom the Illinois Central or its agents lured from their homes in the east by false promises of good positions at Chicago. Other men brought here by the Illinois Central have been left to walk the streets or become criminals.

The time has come when the nefarious and unscrupulous practices of the Illinois Central are becoming intolerable to the people. Something must be done, if not for the sake of the young victims of corporate greed, at least to prevent Chicago being made a dumping ground for penniless easterners, many of whom are compelled to turn to crime here for a mere subsistence.

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CHINESE REVOLT BEYOND CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT

Foreign Legations at Peking Believe Nothing Can Stop Revolution.

By United Press. Peking, Oct. 25.—In the foreign legations here grave doubt is expressed that the eleventh hour appointment of Yuan Shi Kai to a practical dictatorship will be sufficient to put an end to the rebellion that is sweeping over China.

In the first place there are many who do not believe that China's strong man really will make determined efforts to stamp out the rebellion.

Then, too, the orderly way with which the revolution has been handled has impressed the Chinese people most favorably and should Hankow fall in the approaching battle it is believed no power can stop the spirit of revolt.

All of Yuan Shi Kai's preliminary steps indicate that he expects to temporize with the rebels. Many believe he will go even further and make terms with them which will be more advantageous to himself than to the Manchu dynasty.

TAFT PRAISES MINE OPERATORS

President Taft, in his address this morning before the American Mining Congress at Orchestra hall, had nothing to say of the thousands of American and foreign workmen who daily risk their lives in the mines.

He carefully avoided all matters pertaining to labor and the technical part of a miner's life. "I am not a technical miner, and know little about it," he declared to his bourgeois audience.

"I am not a technical miner, and know little about it," he declared to his bourgeois audience. At the outset the president admitted his whole purpose in appearing before the congress was to greet the operators. He had no greeting for the workmen exploited by the operators.

He said that the national congress had favored the establishment of a bureau of mines, which, he felt assured, would be a great benefit to the operators.

Speaking of Alaska, the president said that "progress of that great empire had been hampered by unnecessary discussion of evil motives brought about by muckrakers about those struggling to develop Alaska."

This was a vindication of the Guggenheim-Morgan syndicate, now engaged in exploiting the land in Alaska and Alaska's resources for personal aggrandizement.

TRAIN'S COLLIDE

By United Press. London, Oct. 28.—The boat express from Euston station here carrying passengers to the Lusitania at Liverpool collided with another train at 3 o'clock this afternoon near the town of Colwich, but no one was seriously hurt.

TAFT DISFRANCHISES

Delay in registration has disfranchised President Taft for the municipal election in Cincinnati next month—plans to return to his home city in Ohio to cast his ballot.

Amusements

SMUBERT THEATERS IN CHICAGO LYRIC Nightly, including Tomorrow Night, Matinee Today MAY ROBSON IN THE THREE LIGHTS

GERTRUDE ELLIOTT in Joseph Medill Patterson's No. 1 Play "REBELLION"

GARRICK MATINEE TODAY SPEED AUTO COMEDY with GERRY JOHNSON and OZA WALDRON

LEW FIELDS (Himself) in THE HEN PECKS

PRINCESS Tonight at 8:30 THE ESTABLISHED SUCCESS OVER NIGHT

GERTRUDE ELLIOTT LAST WEEK IN THIS THEATER

In Joseph Medill Patterson's Play About Divorce

"REBELLION" FIRE AND UNFLINCHING AS ZOLA

—Any Leslie in "The News."

REMEMBER GARRICK MASS MEETING!

If you haven't got your tickets for that mass meeting at the Garrick Theater, Sunday, Nov. 5th, yet, get busy.

John Curtis Kennedy, just returned from Europe, is going to show how it is possible to build up a Socialist movement in the United States just as strong as the German Socialist movement.

He will show how the Socialists of Berlin send Socialists to the Reichstag.

SOCIALIST IN CHALLENGE SAYS TAFT IS UNFAIR

Court in the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases, to answer your charge on the occasion of your visit to Detroit on the 17th ult., to the "Publicists and Jurists," to show how the Supreme Court's interpretation of the anti-trust law has endangered any public right or how it will enable any combination in restraint of trade to escape which ought to be condemned, inasmuch as you complained in your speech at Pocatello, Idaho, that you had received no answer to your challenge.

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"I feel that your challenge is not a fair one. Under the Sherman anti-trust law and the Supreme Court's construction of that law in the trans-Missouri freight case nine-tenths of the business of the United States is illegal. Every industrial concern of the first magnitude is outlawed.

"The anti-trust law and this decision permits no discrimination between good or bad trusts; no discrimination between trusts that are reasonably or unreasonably restrained.

"The trusts which do not endanger the public weal—the good trusts—will be tolerated under the rule of reason as laid down in the recent Oil and Tobacco decisions. In your opinion, and in the opinion of the present justices of the Supreme Court industrial combinations ought to be condemned if they do not immediately endanger the public weal.

"In other words, the approval or disapproval of combinations and conspiracies in restraint of trade depends entirely upon the attitude of the justices of the Supreme Court toward them in respect to the degree they restrain trade. If, in the opinion of the justices, the degree of monopolization is not unreasonable, then the combination will be suffered to live.

Not Up to Supreme Court

"Whether this is better in keeping with the welfare of the industrial interests of our country than the unequivocal condemnation of all combinations in restraint of trade by the anti-trust law and the trans-Missouri freight case is not a question to be determined by the Supreme Court. This calls for the exercise of legislative power to determine what is wise or unwise.

"You stated in your speech at Detroit that the Supreme Court itself had heretofore indicated that the proper interpretation of the anti-trust act was that made in the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases. That these two decisions merely amounted to the giving of a complete and final interpretation of an existing law.

"This statement in the face of the trans-Missouri case and the repeated refusal of congress to amend the law so as to apply only to unreasonable combinations in restraint of trade is ingenious and tactful, but a palpable equivocation.

"What is interpretation? It is merely a declaration of what words mean and the meaning of words remains always the same. Any attempt to direct words affecting public function or statute shall be construed in a sense different from their ordinary meaning is not interpretation, but legislation.

"When the Supreme Court in its interpretation of the anti-trust law decided that a combination in restraint of trade must be an unreasonable one to be illegal it committed a palpable transgression of its powers. It legislated.

MARKETS

LIVE STOCK Hogs—Receipts, 1,000 head. Market steady. Mixed butchers, \$5.90@6.50; good heavy, \$6@6.55; rough heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$5.75@6.40; pigs, \$4@5.90.

Cattle—Receipts, 1,000 head. Market slow; steady. Beaves, \$4.55@4.75; cows and heifers, \$1.90@3.85; stockers and feeders, \$2.90@5.75; Texans, \$4@5.80; calves, \$5@6.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head. Market weak. Native, \$2.25@3.70; western, \$2.40@3.30; lambs, \$3.50@6; western, \$3.75@6.

PRODUCE Cheese—Twins, \$14.14; Young Americas, 12 1/2 @ 14 1/4. Potatoes, \$5@6. Live Poultry—Fowls, \$4.10; ducks, 10 1/2 @ 11; geese, 12 1/2 @ 14; spring chickens, 10 1/2 @ 11.

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST NEWS

James P. Laxson, Secretary of Cook County Socialist party, 205 West Washington street, Phone Franklin 1829.

MEETINGS TONIGHT

23rd ward campaign committee—Brunzell's hall, 111th street and Michigan avenue. Bohemian central committee—Vodak's hall, corner Loomis street and 18th place. Lettish branch—Schmidt's hall, 2300 West Madison street. Slavic branch—387 Center avenue.

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS

2nd ward—Calumet avenue and 31st street. Speaker, Samuel Block. 7th ward—54th place and Lake avenue. Speakers, George Stone and H. C. Diehl. 15th ward—Talmán and North avenues. Speakers, J. W. Bartels and A. A. Patterson. 18th ward—Sheldon and Madison streets. Speaker, William M. Fox. 21st ward—Chicago avenue and Clark street. Speakers, J. Ashcroft and J. Mahlon Barnes. 24th ward—Barry and Lincoln avenues. Speakers, J. F. Uhlenbrock and W. M. Yeatman. 26th ward—Irving Park boulevard and Lincoln avenue. Speakers, J. W. Born and A. A. Wigness. 32nd ward—75th street and Ellis avenue, Grand Crossing. Speakers, Hugh McGee and C. J. Neighbor. 34th ward—Madison street and 40th avenue. Speaker, Henry T. Murphy. Blue Island, Ill.—Vermont and West-ern avenue. Speakers, Emil Kuhn and W. G. Zoeller.

SUNDAY MEETINGS

Finlish branch—Belden hall, 2305 Lincoln avenue. 29th ward Lithuanian branch—Settlement house, 4630 Gross avenue, 9 a. m. South Slavic branch—1900 Center avenue.

LECTURE

On Sunday night, October 29, Miss Caroline Lowe, national secretary of the woman Socialist organization, will lecture on the woman suffrage question, at the Workers' hall, Waller and 12th streets. Louis J. Delson, Socialist candidate for judge of Superior court, will also be present.

HUNGARIAN BRANCH NO. 1

Will hold a campaign rally on Sunday, Oct. 29, at its headquarters, 1288 Clibourn avenue. Subject, "How Shall Workmen Vote?" Y. P. S. L. Samuel E. W. Haines will speak at the Y. P. S. L. hall, 205 West Washington street, Sunday evening. Subject, "Astronomy," illustrated with stereopticon.

GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE

The next meeting of the grievance committee will take place Sunday afternoon, 2 o'clock, at county headquarters.

GRAND MASS MEETING

Lithuanian branch of Bellwood, Ill., will give a grand mass meeting at Nick DeRose hall, corner 28th avenue and St. Charles road, Bellwood, Ill., Sunday, Oct. 29, 1 p. m. Speakers, Jacob Winnen, in German, and John Drexler, in English.

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS

1st ward—Congress and State streets. Speakers, J. W. Bartels and J. Ashcroft. 2nd ward—31st street and Calumet avenue. Speaker, J. Mahlon Barnes. 2st ward—Superior and Clark streets. Speaker, Hugh McGee and A. A. Patterson. 26th ward—Talmán and North avenues. Speakers, W. G. Zoeller and J. F. Uhlenbrock.

SEVENTH WARD

All members are urged to come to ward headquarters Sunday morning early and help distribute literature.

7TH DISTRICT, 27TH WARD

We will distribute literature Sunday morning. Meet at the home of F. G. and O. Ebeling, 1912 North Monticello avenue, between 8 and 9 a. m.

GARRICK MEETING

Tickets for the lecture of John C. Kennedy, who will lecture at the Garrick theater November 5, 10:30 a. m., will be on sale at the Lewis lecture Sunday at the Lyric theater, Jackson boulevard and Dearborn street.

MONDAY MEETINGS

Scandinavian Agitation Committee—County headquarters. Naturalization Committee—County headquarters, 6:30 to 7:30 p. m.

ORGANIZATION MEETING

A branch is being organized in the northeast end of the 12th ward and a meeting has been called for the purpose of enrolling new members at 3225 W. 12th street, corner Sawyer avenue, for Monday, Oct. 30. Sarah Jacobstein and J. M. Barnes will speak. Louis Tiger is working hard for the success of the new branch. Readers living in the vicinity should attend.

MASS MEETING

A large mass meeting will be held at Yondorf's hall, North avenue and Halsted street, Monday, October 30, 1911. Dr. Soukup, former member of the Austrian parliament now touring the country, and Comrades Seymour Stedman, Carl Strover and Charles Schroeder will also speak. Everybody should be present.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

Winford Zabel, district attorney of Milwaukee, will talk upon the judicial campaign at the Metropolitan Opera House, Wednesday, Nov. 1. Seymour Stedman, Socialist candidate for Circuit court judge, will also make a short talk. A play entitled "Dreierle Muechler," by Jacob Gordon, will be given for the benefit of the Jewish Labor World. The speaking will take place between the acts.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD

The next meeting of the 27th ward committee will be held Oct. 31, instead of Nov. 7, at 2824 North Spaulding avenue.

"DAILY" MASS MEETING

The outgoing board of directors of the Chicago Daily Socialist will make its report to a mass meeting of the Cook County Socialist Party at the Y. P. S. L. hall, 205 West Washington street, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

GET NEW JUDGE, LABOR'S DEMAND

(Continued From Page 1.)

that McNamara is guilty associating with men who are finally to be arbiters. For purposes of record we refuse to go on until this decision is made or until the jury box is filled and kept filled." Judge Bordwell overruled Darrow's protest and directed him to proceed with the case, promising to rule on the matter today. Darrow then read into the record his protest and continued the examination under protest.

By doing so he considered that he gained a great technical advantage should McNamara be convicted, and also paved the way for an appeal and renewal of the already rejected demand for a change of judge.

NEW HYDE TRIAL PANEL

By United Press. Kansas City, Oct. 25.—With only eight tentative jurors in the box, six of whom will be challenged before the taking of evidence commences, the last day of the first week of the retrial of Dr. B. Clark Hyde opened today with a new panel of seventy-five veniremen called before Judge Porterfield.

To Get Long Distance via Automatic

Notice the dial on your Automatic Telephone instrument—the last opening is marked "Long Distance." Simply place your finger on this mark, give a complete turn, release the dial and you are instantly connected with Long Distance Service.

Illinois Tunnel Co.

162 W. Monroe Street Contract Dept. 33-111

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

You are hereby notified that at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Nov. 26, 1911, at the office of The Chicago Daily Socialist, 205-207 West Washington street, Chicago, Ill., the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Workers' Publishing Society will be held for the purpose of passing upon the annual report of the board of directors and for the election of seven members of the board of directors for the ensuing year. Members who cannot be personally present may send a proxy to any stockholder they please to vote their share or shares for them.

B. BERLYN, CARL STROVER, GEORGE KOOP, PERCY L. CLARK, MARY O'REILLY, J. O. BENTALL, AXEL GUSTAFSON, Board of Directors. FORM OF PROXY

I hereby authorize and direct you to vote _____ shares of stock in my name at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Workers' Publishing society, to be held in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and state of Illinois, on Nov. 26, A. D. 1911.

SEE THAT THIS LABEL

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL CHICAGO, ILL. IS ON YOUR PRINTING

CHICAGO TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 16 280 LA SALLE STREET ROOMS 224-225-226

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Is the Biggest Thing the Socialists Have Started. Write for Information.

205 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

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.

PROGRESSIVE GOVERNMENT. By George Campbell. Cloth, \$1. This book discusses all the social phases of government that now confront the people, and points out a conservative basis for their adjustment.

A COUNTRY WITHOUT STRIKES. By Wm. Demarest Lloyd. Cloth, 75c. An interesting treatise on the Compulsory Arbitration Law governing strikes in New Zealand. The story of a remarkable experiment along unusual lines.

SOCIALISM, UTOPIAN AND SCIENTIFIC. By Frederick Engels. Cloth, 50c; paper, 10c. This college man's "bug-a-boo" The workman who goes to this book for material goes to battle with any professor, no matter how learned, armed with a weapon which makes him invincible in argument.

THE LAW OF NATURALIZATION MADE EASY TO UNDERSTAND. By J. F. Jordan. Paper, 15c. A complete explanation of the Law of Naturalization, together with a list of the questions asked an applicant desiring citizen papers. Printed in every language.

WATCH THIS LIST—IT CHANGES DAILY ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 207 WEST WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

"LYONS HATS"

TWO STORES 601 Blue Island Avenue 12th Street & 40th Avenue

Store No. 3 Opens March 1st 4711 S. ASHLAND AVENUE

THE ROSE DOOR House of Prostitution

By Joseph P. Kamp. This is a story of a woman's life in a house of prostitution. It is a story of the life of a woman who is forced to live in a house of prostitution. It is a story of the life of a woman who is forced to live in a house of prostitution.

Union Made Beer

OF AMERICA COPYRIGHT & TRADE MARK REGISTERED 1903

The Rose Door

By Joseph P. Kamp. This is a story of a woman's life in a house of prostitution. It is a story of the life of a woman who is forced to live in a house of prostitution.

THE TRUTH AT LAST

THE SOUL OF SOCIALISM Here is something you can not afford to overlook. If you are groping in the dark, and are questioning the law and way of things, you should read this new work by John Milton Scott. It is an inspired document, and tends to lead one to cosmic consciousness. A limited edition was printed. First issue, first service, and for it at once. Two silver dollars bring it. DAVID ILLINGWORTH, Publisher, Box 211, Chicago, Ill.

Special Extension of Time Limit on Fort Fraser Lots at Old Prices

On account of the number of deals pending which could not be closed up by October 25 because working men had difficulty in coming to our office in the day time, we have prevailed upon the Townsite Company to let the old prices stand until October 31. And to further make it convenient for you to take advantage of this big opportunity, we will, from now on till next Tuesday inclusive, be

OPEN EVENINGS

Till 9 o'clock, Sunday, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. This gives you one last chance to get in on the ground floor on Fort Fraser lots at \$100 to \$150 and up, on easy terms of 10 per cent down and 5 per cent per month. Titles guaranteed by British Columbia Government. Prices can never go back. Snap up this chance to make some good, honest money quick.

Spence, Jordan & Co.

312 MARQUETTE BUILDING, CHICAGO.

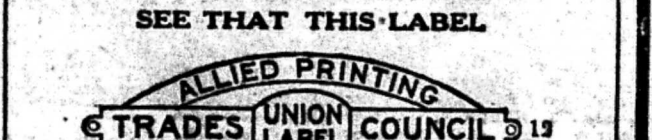
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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 23, 1896, 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 1104.

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

The People We Do Not Need

A Connecticut Paper Errs in Defining the Working Class.

The Bridgeport Telegram objects to the Socialist proposal of "A government in the interests of the working class."

"In the first place, the kind of a worker whom they select as a type of honest labor would be helpless without people who had better brains and keener faculties to contrive work for him."

Think of the keen faculties of Morgan contriving work for some honest laborer. Morgan never plans work for other people.

If the editor of The Telegram really means what he does not say, that there are people needed to make blue prints, plan bridges and railroads and supervise industry, we will agree with him that such people are useful, but we claim them as workers.

We want all the people with "exceptional gifts," excepting that particular class of people who have the exceptional gift of exploiting people who labor.

People with that particular gift are welcome to go to any civilized or uncivilized country where there is a place for them.

The Detroit Journal "throws a fit" over the discovery of some dynamite under a bridge over which President Taft was to pass.

It is fallacious reasoning. The Journal supposes that because California people have been advised to use the ballot they rush off to use dynamite instead.

The dumping ground of a large city, the place where things are thrown away, is generally a depression, a hole that needs filling up before it can be used for building purposes.

When throwing away your ballot on the Socialist ticket just remember that you are helping to fill up a hole in present day society and that just as soon as enough workingmen throw away their votes into this hole we will begin to build a workingman's government.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has promised to find out whether the Illinois Central railroad is really so interested in the welfare of the "public," as it claimed when it said that the system federation would interfere with the discharge of its duties to the "public."

Patronizing the advertisers is one way in which the Socialists of Chicago can make the Daily a success. If the readers of this paper are conscientious in giving the preference to our advertisers when buying goods and in telling the advertisers why they are doing so we will be able to command as much advertising as any ordinary paper with five times the circulation.

With a remarkably fine sense of discrimination the president omitted to say anything to the Milwaukee people about Socialism being the only alternative for a return to competition.

Mr. Taft said in Milwaukee that he thinks labor unions are very nice until they begin to do naughty things that provoke the employers into acts of violence.

A benighted ambassador to Germany insists on wearing fancy uniforms when attending the Kaiser's court functions.

The administration demands that the egg be unscrambled. It is more probable that it will be cut up into small bites like the Standard Oil was, but it will all remain on Mr. Morgan's platter.

There is a strange inactivity in the Illinois Central Press Agency. Is it possible that Vice President Parks realizes the men are reading the Daily Socialist instead of his private organs?

A moving picture manager was shot by a Japanese. The son of the Orient had probably watched the moving pictures long enough to conclude that was quite the conventional thing to do in America.

A new city ordinance to regulate the sale of food by weight, instead of measure, will be offered in the city council Monday night.

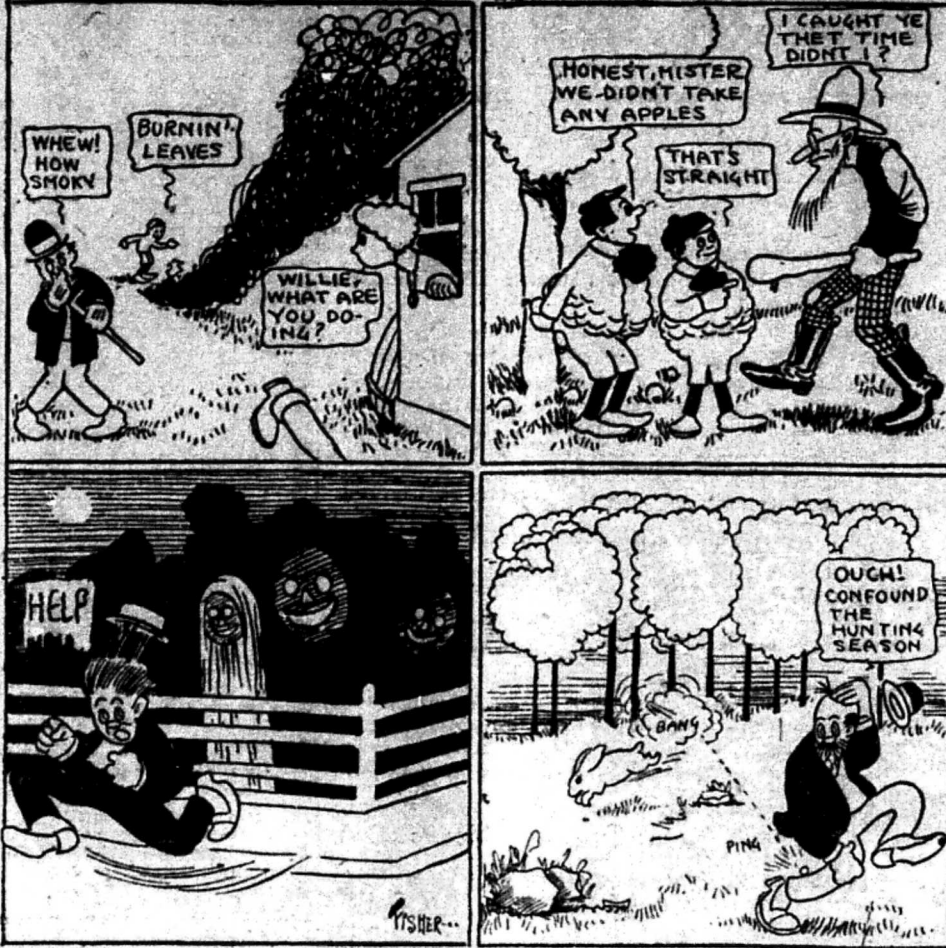
The County Office of the Socialist party has a new leaflet out on judges. Call today and get your supply. Make the final days of the campaign count for injunctionless judges.

Even granting that Mr. Taft could "bust" up the steel trust, is there anyone so foolish as to grant that he could break up the "steal trusts"?

How it must jar Teddy to learn that, in the opinion of his steam-roller pet, he was an easy mark for malefactors of great wealth?

When voting for Republican and Democratic judges remember that you are voting for injunctions.

NO, NOT SILLY SEASON, JUST FALL FROLICS



WORKING MEN AND WORKING WOMEN, LISTEN

By John C. Chase.

You have a golden opportunity, an opportunity to do something which will be historic in the progress of civilization.

You have an opportunity to strike a tremendous blow for the freedom, not only of the workmen, but the freedom of the working women.

There is a petition being circulated throughout the United States requesting congress to submit to the legislature of the several states for ratification an amendment to the national constitution, which will enable women to vote in all elections on an equality with men.

You know that the ballot is the great weapon which the working class can use whenever that class gets ready to use it. You know also that the working class is about to use that weapon for its emancipation.

Remember that there are millions of women—daughters and sisters, wives and mothers—who are now obliged to work and slave in order to live.

These are all members of the working class and have the same interests as the father, husbands, brothers and sons. Will you deprive them longer, by your carelessness and inactivity, of the privilege of participating in the making

of laws which govern their conditions?

The laws of today, in the great majority of states, place women upon the same basis, politically, as mules, imbeciles and criminals.

A mule can not vote (if he could he would raise a ruction), an imbecile can not vote (supposedly, but a lot of them do), and criminals (who are in prison) are denied the right to vote.

Do you want your wife and mother longer kept in this class? No, if you do not believe it. The California workmen have just placed themselves in the vanguard of progress and have given the women of that state an equal voice with men in the affairs of government.

Do you know who opposes suffrage for women? Listen, it is the women of the "400" who have their lapdogs, their monkey dinners, their "Adam and Eve" strolls to engage their attention and amuse themselves.

These are the ones who hold up their hands in holy horror at the thought of the women engaging in the affairs of state. It is they who tell the people that it is "unladylike" and "unfeminine" for women to vote.

They know that it would be dangerous to them and their class if the working women, who are in the majority, should be given the ballot.

Don't be fooled any longer by this story of the dilettante opponent of equal suffrage. Give your wife, daughter, mother and sister a chance to stand with you, and win or lose with you, in your struggles against your oppressors.

The Socialist party has flooded the country with petitions asking congress to support this amendment.

Every labor organization, every Socialist local, every individual workman, every individual Socialist, should take hold in this matter and secure the signature of every person in his community to these petitions.

Everyone who believes in freedom and equality before the law, everyone who believes women are human beings as well as the men, will sign.

Congressman Victor L. Berger, the first genuine representative of the working class in congress, will submit this petition to congress and fight for the submission of the amendment, as only Berger can fight.

Get busy and send Berger so many signatures that he will have to employ the services of every other congressman in the house to bring this petition before that body.

When you have read this, don't hesitate. If you haven't any petition blanks drop a postal to the national secretary of the Socialist party, 205 West Washington street, Chicago, Ill., asking him to supply you with them, and he will immediately furnish you with all you can use.

Let the voice of the working class be heard in the halls of congress as it has never been heard before. Let the warning be sounded that the working class insists that all of the workers shall be enfranchised, that the woman toll will no longer be denied the privilege of fighting shoulder to shoulder with the men of toll in the greatest battle of all time.

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.)

From 1754 to 1788, he personally, as a director, (25) and up to the very day of his death he controlled that institution. It held a monopoly of banking powers in New York, and, like the Bank of North America, it was of the greatest service in facilitating great land speculations and exercising pressure upon merchants in elections.

Not until March 21, 1791, was Hamilton able to secure a charter from the New York Legislature.

How, it may be fairly asked, in view of later developments, did he get it? Was it given as a partisan present by his Federalist associates? Or was some stronger and more metallic inducement necessary to influence the legislators to defy public opposition—inducements such as Aaron Burr, it was revealed, gave in 1799 when he obtained the charter for the Manhattan Bank, and inducements such as others gave later in getting charters for the Mercantile Bank, the Bank of America and other banks?

This we may suspect, but do not know. But we do learn that in 1790, a year after his becoming Secretary of the Treasury, Hamilton made the Bank of New York the agent for the sale of 200,000 guilders, (26) and that, when he and Morris established the Bank of the United States, it was evidently Hamilton's plan to make the Bank of New York a branch factor of that institution; between the two banks, however, "a friendly arrangement" was made. (27)

This matter of the chartering of banks deserves to be kept constantly in mind. In its proper place we shall have to make a further exposition of bank charters, and the close connection subsisting between the particular interests that certain other renowned justices of the Supreme Court of the United States had in them and some notable decisions following.

James Wilson's Bank of North America enterprise; his success in getting it rechartered in the teeth of the most violent popular antagonism, and the great service he rendered the upper class, both in the Federal Constitutional Convention and in that of Pennsylvania, made him a man of exceeding mark.

But, notable as were Wilson's banking activities, his land operations were far more extensive, and were considered

more scandalous. Before, however, describing these, it is advisable to give an additional series of facts as to the continued and widespread seizure of land and color of law, than in unmitigated process.

The associated politicians and capitalists were exercising the freest hand in appropriating as much of the public domain as they wanted. The continued alienation of the state lands and the spoliation of the national lands were carried on at the same time, and by politicians and capitalists of both political parties. Nearly all of Chief Justice Jay's relatives, intimate friends and business connections were deep in these land seizures. Associate Justice James Wilson was energetically conspicuous, as were Robert Morris, Hamilton, Fitzsimmons, Jonathan Dayton, Aaron Burr and a large number of other leading lights, not omitting Washington himself.

The "Sufferers" Get 500,000 Acres. First, the appropriation of the lands owned by the various states will be considered.

The state of Connecticut held a large area, called the "Western Reserve," in Ohio. In May, 1792, the Connecticut Legislature passed an act, under the pretense of making indemnity for losses caused by the incursions of the British army into various Connecticut towns; by this act and another act passed in May, 1795, 500,000 acres of land in Trumbull county, Ohio, fronting Lake Erie, were conveyed to Thaddeus Burr and others. (28)

Another act was passed in October, 1796. It was entitled, "An Act for Incorporating the Proprietors of the Half Million Acres of Land Lying South of Lake Erie."

This act created the recipients as a corporation, and provided that they and their heirs should have succession. The next clause made provision that the proprietors should have agents in meetings to represent them; the regulations prescribed show clearly that the act was designed to benefit men of wealth, and not the poor who had suffered.

Proprietors in those towns whose allowed losses were 10,000 pounds or less could send one agent; those whose losses ranged from 10,000 to 20,000 pounds could send two agents; those with a loss from 20,000 to 30,000 pounds could send three, and so on, in the same proportion.

The voting in the meetings for the selection of agents was thus arranged by this law: Those whose losses were less than 100 pounds should have one

vote; those having lost from 100 to 200 pounds two votes; those with losses from 200 to 300 pounds three votes, and so on up the list. But no single loss was to give more than ten votes. (29) Another act, along the same lines, passed in May, 1797, allowed deeds of conveyance, for which no provision was made in the original act. (30)

It became necessary, also, to get an act of incorporation from the Ohio Legislature, and this was obtained in 1803. This act incorporated "the owners and proprietors of half million acres of land lying south of Lake Erie, in the county of Trumbull." (31)

The act patently called the land "Sufferers' Land," although the company was composed very largely of capitalists and politicians who had bought up claims of losses on speculation, and had often fraudulently magnified them. The Ohio lands donated comprised all of that valuable section of which the city of Cleveland is now the seat and center.

A Few Get 5,542,000 Acres. After the Revolution the state of New York held within its limits more than seven million acres of what was then called "wild and unappropriated lands."

In 1791 the New York Legislature enacted a law authorizing the State Commissioners of the Land Office to dispose of these lands in such parcels and on such terms and in such a manner as they should judge most conducive to the interest of the public.

The law thus virtually allowed the commissioners to do as they pleased. Hammond says that the act was passed by consent of both political parties. (32) The Commissioners of the Land Office consisted of the Governor (then George Clinton), the Secretary of State, the Attorney General (then Aaron Burr), the State Treasurer and the State Auditor.

(25) "A History of the Bank of New York, 1784-1884," p. 122. Hamilton, as Secretary of the Treasury, dealt extensively with the Dutch banker, Willem de Witt, to whom Robert Morris sold 3,000,000 acres of New York land. (26) Ibid., p. 28. (27) Ibid., p. 42. (28) "Connecticut Laws: Public Statutes Laws" (Edition of 1908), vol. I, pp. 46-47. (29) Ibid., pp. 45-46. (30) Ibid., pp. 46-47. (31) "Ohio Laws, 1803," chap. XXIX, pp. 108-114. (32) Hammond's "Political History of the State of New York," vol. I, p. 87.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SOCIALIST NEWS



DELIVERS HOT ARGUMENT AGAINST POLL TAX IN COURT

Eikhart, Ind.—The poll tax was upheld in a decision given by Judge Brumbaugh in the case of Vernon B. Kaub here. Kaub was backed by the Socialist party and will fight the case through the Supreme Court.

The Eikhart Daily Review shouted with its stirring headlines that "Poll Tax Must Be Paid by All Socialists. Losses First Blood in Case to Test Constitutionality of Law, and Justice Brumbaugh Points Out That Any Citizen Should Contribute a Share to the General Protection of Society."

But both the capitalist dailies failed to state that in a rapid fire of argument lasting half an hour Kaub riddled the poll tax law. He reduced it to an absurdity, showing that no one ever thought of taxing the slave, but that owners of property insisted on taxing their burdens insisted on taxing a wage slave who in many cases had less to be thankful for than the black chattel slave of the southern cotton field.

Arguing under the constitutional provision that neither the specific services nor the property of any citizen should be taken from him without just compensation, Kaub showed that the workers of today received no protection worthy of the name from the state. When injured at his work he is defrauded of his rights by the "fellow servant doctrine" and the "assumed risk."

When on a strike for wages or better working conditions the worker is shot at, black-jacked, made the subject of an injunction and generally persecuted by the organized forces of the state which he is urged to support. With "society" already in his debt to the extent of nearly \$2,000 a year, the wage earner is still asked to pay \$3 a year for the privilege of being protected less than a horse or other valuable domestic animal.

The prosecutor did not reply to Kaub's argument, but cited a number of decisions on similar cases. The learned judge stated that it was a new point of law with him, but that he had opinions of his own, which were real capitalistic opinions, and which he gave to Kaub when deciding against him.

NATIONAL CONGRESS OF SWISS SOCIALISTS CALLED

Geneva, Switzerland.—The executive committee of the Swiss Socialist party has called the annual conference of the party for December 2 at Olten.

The principal subjects to be taken up are the reorganization of the party; measures against the high cost of living; functions and tactics of the party; the organization of youths and women's suffrage.

The Socialists will do their utmost to have the bill for insurance against sickness and accident carried in the referendum election, when its acceptance or rejection will be decided.

The Swiss trades union recently met in conference at St. Gallen. Among the discussions were those dealing with the relationship between the unions and the Socialist party, the co-operatives, and the rising prices of food.

Regarding the latter a resolution was passed that an eventual "initiative" on the subject of the abolition of pieces on food should be supported, and that at the coming elections for the national council the workers' votes should only be given to candidates in favor of the abolition of these taxes. Greetings were sent to the international Socialist bureau assembled at Zurich.

SOCIALISTS AND DEMOCRATS BATTLE AT LOUISVILLE, KY.

Louisville, Ky.—Local Socialists have made a splendid fight for the Socialist ticket in this city. Over 15,000 pieces of literature have been distributed and 125 street meetings held in the various parts of the city. Young speakers have taken to the soapbox and have done remarkably well for beginners. Five hundred books have been sold at the meetings. A specialty of Ameringer's book, "Merrie England," and Richardson's "Introduction to Socialism," were used.

The party membership is increasing by leaps. One hundred and twenty-five members are reported in good standing. Kate Richards O'Hare and Caroline Love have both spoken here in big crowds.

Indications from all over the state indicate a large Socialist vote. The Republican party has no ticket in the field. The fight will be between the Socialists and the Democrats.

GOVERNMENT SPY CONFESSES PLANTING BOMBS IN TRIAL

Paris.—The tables were completely turned and the accusers are now the accused in the trial of the members of the staff of the Guerre Sociale, a Socialist paper, who were charged with having temporarily deprived a government spy of his liberty.

Metivier, the spy, did not appear at the trial, and is supposed to have fled to Morocco, although it is alleged by some that he is still in Paris. Metivier made a written confession, which was produced at the trial, in which he admits having taken part in the placing of a bomb at the house of Massard, one of the Socialists on trial, at the time of the railway strike.

It has also been proved that he was instrumental in stirring up the fatal riots of Villeneuve St. George, in which many lost their lives.

WOMAN SPEAKER GIVES STIRRING STREET TALK

Ottawa, Ill.—Esther L. Edelson delivered a stirring lecture here on the "Evolution of Political Parties." She was to speak in a hall, but as only a small crowd attended she asked them to hold the meeting outdoors, which they did.

Despite the chilliness of the night a large audience listened to her. She held them for two hours with her ready wit and logic and her audience listened attentively. Her visit undoubtedly did a great amount of good.

GREAT WORK AT WISCONSIN

Madison, Wis.—The local chapter of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society is about to launch a college Socialist paper. The Socialist students are growing very strong in the Wisconsin University and have elected Quincy Jones secretary of the student conference and gained a majority of the committee appointments.

SHOOT DOWN PEOPLE IN STRIKE AGAINST WAR

Rome.—As the telegraph wires from Laughrano were cut the first day of the general strike against war, news of the events happening there were not received for some time. It was announced by the leaders of the strike that it would continue on the third day, which was one day longer than at first decided.

A crowd gathered at the station to stop the trains from pulling out. The station was guarded by troops, who attempted to beat back the people with the butt-end of their guns. When the people refused to move the troops fired, killing two women and one man, mortally wounding two men and seriously wounding several others.

One of the women shot was to be a mother in several weeks and the other was the secretary of the Woman's Agricultural Workers' Union.

The mayor, who is a Clerical, admitted that the shooting was unjustifiable. When the mother of one of the women threw herself weeping upon the dead body of her daughter the soldiers beat her with their guns. The people were so infuriated at the actions of the troops that it was with difficulty that the cooler heads retained them from burning down the garrison.

PUT THROUGH RAW DEAL OVER MAYOR MENTON'S VETO

Flint, Mich.—The "Automatic Nine" is still working nicely, and managed to put through another raw deal, despite the veto of the mayor. An ordinance for the establishment of a flash light system for the police department, for the purpose of giving the chief a check on the whereabouts of his men, was presented by one of the old party aldermen. The cost of the system was \$3,000.

The Socialists opposed it on the ground that money was needed for things far more necessary for the city. Many were clamoring for the paving of their streets and other improvements and the Socialists thought that it was foolish to spend money on something that was not really needed. The mayor vetoed the bill, but the "automatic nine" passed it over his veto, the three Socialist aldermen voting against it.

One of the Socialist aldermen suggested that the old party aldermen might buy each patrolman an adding machine to aid him in computing his salary.

When one of the old party politicians in the council had his attention called to the fact that the people were opposed to the policy of he and his friends, he answered, "The people be damned. We're doing this. We're running this affair to suit ourselves."

STRIKELAND HAS DEBATE ON THE LIQUOR QUESTION

East Liverpool, Ohio.—Rev. Frederick G. Strickland and Rev. Milton B. Parker clashed in a debate here on the question, "Resolved, That Socialism offers the only solution for wiping out the evils of the liquor traffic."

Over 2,000 people turned out to hear the debate. Strickland showed that the evils of the liquor traffic were due to society and that Socialism in abolishing the profit system would abolish poverty and thereby abolish the evils of the liquor traffic.

He showed how prohibition had been an utter failure in this city. Liquor still being sold there, because there was a profit in it, and that the prohibitionists had failed to find a substitute to keep men from seeking liquor.

The general opinion of the audience was that Strickland had much the better of the debate, as Parker simply put up the evils of the liquor traffic and arguments and tried to play on the emotions of his audience.

RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT OF WALL STREET TO BEAT SOCIALISTS

Detroit, Mich.—The churches must take a hand in uplifting the condition of the workingman or the Socialists will sweep the country, was the cry of the ministers at the "religious forward movement" conference, held in this city.

"In every city in which revivals have been held the forces for the social uplift of the laboring man has been in the hands of the Socialists," said a well-known minister. "The church means to get this movement into its hands."

The Socialists laugh at the suggestion of the religious forward movement doing anything for the men who toil, as it is backed by J. Pierpont Morgan and other great Wall Street financiers.

OLD PARTY CANDIDATES AFRAID OF SOCIALISTS

Uniontown, Pa.—A big crowd turned out to a meeting here at which the candidates of each party were asked to be present and present their views. When the chairman called off the names of the different candidates the only one that answered was the Socialist, Hugh Hardin.

He severely scored the old party politicians, stating that they cared not for the people but were simply office seekers. He gave a clear explanation of the Socialist philosophy and stated the Socialist position on local issues.

DEMAND INVESTIGATION

Garden City, Kan.—A resolution was passed by local Socialist of this city demanding that the state investigate the persecution of C. R. D. S. Oakford and that those comprising the mob which wrecked his paper be brought to trial. Copies of the resolution were sent to Governor Stubbs and Judge Pollock.

EXPULSED FROM PARTY

Waterbury, Conn.—Harry Frank has been expelled from the American branch No. 2 of the local Socialist party for working for the Democratic candidates.

Uncle Sam is holding us up in postal money order fees if we compare them with prices charged in Spain. The tariff ranges from one-fifth of a cent fee for orders \$2 or less to one cent fee for money orders \$12 or less.