

# SOCIALISTS OF THE NATION CHEER BIG SUCCESS WON IN LOS ANGELES

## SOCIALISTS TO WIN OUT IN READING

Party Will Sweep City in Election Tuesday, Politicians Admit.

Special to The Chicago Daily Socialist.  
Reading, Pa., Nov. 2.—That the Socialists will sweep the city at the municipal election next Tuesday is admitted by many of the old party politicians.

Socialism is the chief issue in the campaign and the old party politicians are combining their strength for Ira W. Stratton, the Republican candidate.

The Socialists have been carrying on a vigorous campaign of education for the last year, preparing for the coming election. That their work has not been without results no one denies.

### Politicians Fear Socialists

At every meeting that the capitalist candidates address the Socialists are made the center of attack. The Republicans have no fear of the Democrats and the Democrats have no fear of the Republicans, but both look upon the Socialists with great dread, for in the election of the socialist candidates the old parties see the end of their rule forever.

Winfield R. Gaylord, the Socialist senator in the Wisconsin state legislature, is here and will help during the last week of the campaign.

One of the largest demonstrations ever held will take place Friday night, when thousands of Socialists will parade through the streets to the Auditorium, where state Senator Gaylord, James H. Maurer, Socialist representative in the Pennsylvania legislature, and Elwood W. Leffler, Socialist candidate for mayor, will speak.

### Campaign Spectacular

Some of the most prominent Socialists in America have helped in the campaign, among them being Theresa Makiel, Charles Edward Russell and Gertrude Breslau Hunt. Hundreds of speakers have taken part in the campaign which has been probably the greatest ever carried on by any party in any city the size of Reading.

Tons of literature have been distributed, the city being covered once a week with the "Next Step" in a house-to-house distribution. In addition to this many thousands of leaflets and pamphlets have been distributed at street meetings, the demand being greater than ever before.

The capitalists have sent the best speakers they possibly could secure into the city to combat the Socialists. David Goldstein, of Boston, who is touring the country lecturing under the auspices of the Catholic church against Socialism, was brought here. The cost of his lecture was \$150.

Charges of all kinds are being made by the old party politicians against the Socialist party and the local candidates, but all invitations issued by the Socialists for debate have been refused.

### Boycott Newspapers

The capitalist sheets refused to publish news of Socialist activities and the Socialists declared a boycott upon them and canceled their subscriptions. This brought the editors to their knees and plenty of space is now being given to all Socialist affairs. The publicity secured in this manner has done a great deal to build up Socialism sentiment.

### DEMAND \$2,000; DIRECTORS SEND OUT CALL FOR HELP

With demands being made upon them for \$2,000, due on a mortgage on the building which they occupy the directors of the Esther Falkenstein Settlement House have sent out a call for funds to meet the emergency.

### THE WEATHER

"Fair tonight with lowest temperature about 23 degrees; Friday fair with rising temperature; winds becoming light and variable," is the official forecast today.

The official temperature for the last twenty-four hours shows a maximum of 34 degrees and a minimum of 23 degrees.

Sunrise, 6:24 a. m.; sunset, 4:43 p. m.; moonset, 1:29 a. m.

# THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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## APPEAL TO SOCIALIST WOMEN

CAROLINE A. LOWE.

The Chicago Tribune in a headline telling of the Los Angeles victory for Harriman, the Socialist candidate, says: "Women Aid His Cause." It adds that thousands of women worked untiringly for the Socialist ticket.

Women have been aiding in all the great struggles of history, and only when women have entered heart and soul into the struggle has victory been won.

A great industrial battle is now on between the shop employees of the Illinois Central and the officials of that road. The men are demanding the right to an industrial organization federated throughout the entire railway system.

It is their only means of protection against the growing encroachments of their masters. It will be a fight to the finish and the shopmen must win.

The men now on strike number over 35,000. This involves 168,000 women and children, and as the struggle is prolonged their many needs increase.

Next Tuesday, November 7, these brave women will throng the loop district with tags and boxes and every effort will be put forth to raise at least \$20,000. Already 300 have volunteered for this work and by Tuesday the number should be doubled.

More volunteers are needed. Have we 100 Socialist women in Chicago who will give one day's service toward the winning of one of the greatest, most momentous working class victories this country has ever seen?

The hope of our cause rests upon the success of the very thing for which these railway shopmen are on strike. The coming of the Co-operative Commonwealth is impossible without a strong industrial organization as a foundation. If this struggle is lost, a death-dealing blow will be struck against one of our most vital principles.

It is not alone the fight of the men and women in the families of the strikers. It is OUR FIGHT. If they lose, we lose. If they win, we win. You

and I, as Socialist women, dare not stand aloof, leaving them to fight OUR battles alone. We must enter the ranks and share the burdens.

There are hundreds of Socialist women in Chicago. Will you be one out of one hundred volunteers to report to the strike committees for duty on next Tuesday, November 7?

One of the greatest strongholds of capitalism is about to be captured by the working class. Are you willing and eager to throw yourself into the breach that industrial liberty may be gained?

Let every Socialist woman who is loyal to her class send in her name and address immediately, stating that she will serve on the relief committee of November 7. Address The Chicago Daily Socialist, 205 West Washington street.

You will be notified of the arrangements and given full instructions. THE CAUSE OF THE WORKERS needs one hundred class-conscious Socialist women for one day's special service! WILL YOU RESPOND?

## POLICE ARREST SCAB FOREMAN FOR STEALING

Nab I. C. Strike Breaker Having Suitcase Filled With Tools.

The strike breakers in the Burnside and 27th street shops of the Illinois Central have exhausted the patience of the company and its officials.

A foreman in the 27th street shops was arrested last evening for taking tools, such as taps and drills, out of the yards and selling them to second-hand hardware dealers.

On account of the inexperience of the men and the total lack of experienced foremen it is impossible to do any work with the few strike breakers who have been kept in the yards.

Most of the scabs, therefore, are idle practically all day long and do the company no good at the same time that they are drawing their wages. For that reason Vice President Park bawled out the officials at East St. Louis for employing so many idle strike breakers.

### Guards Suspect Theft

The company's guards had long suspected that the strike breakers and scab foremen were taking tools out of the yards and tried to keep them from secreting the drills and taps in their clothes or dinner pails, but found it impossible.

A good many strike breakers were fired because they were suspected of having stolen tools from the yards and selling them to hardware dealers.

The foreman in question had a suitcase filled with the small drills and taps, which are worth on an average about \$1 each.

When the suitcase was opened in his presence he was compelled to admit that he intended taking them away from the yards, but denied he wanted to sell them.

He will be tried Monday.

### Had Toes Cut Off

One scab had two toes cut off when an iron weight was knocked down by a hoist chain suspended from a traveling crane.

The temper of the foremen is shown by the answer given the man when he hobbled up to his foreman pleading for immediate assistance from a surgeon.

"It's a pity," said the foreman, "that it wasn't your head that was knocked off."

## "Los Angeles Is Alive," Says Wilson

Berkeley, Cal., Nov. 2.—"All Job Harriman needs now to make his victory in December certain is a few morning newspapers to support big business and Mayor Alexander, and a visit to Los Angeles by Col. Roosevelt."

This was the statement issued today by J. Stitt Wilson, Socialist mayor of Berkeley, commenting upon the result of the primary election in Los Angeles. He added:

"The awakening of Los Angeles is marvelous. The whole city is alive to the dangers of plutocracy and is looking to Socialism as the only way out."

Wilson was elected mayor of Berkeley after Col. Roosevelt had made several speeches against him in Berkeley and had publicly endorsed his opponent.

## ZABEL AND STEDMAN STIR ENTHUSIASM IN JUDICIAL CAMPAIGN

Shown That Workers Must Take Interest in the Courts.

"The class war is on. Wherever men have to sell themselves by the hour or day, conflict between capital and labor is sure to arise."

In these words Seymour Stedman, Socialist candidate for judge of the Circuit court, aroused a large audience last night which filled the Metropolitan Opera House, Jefferson and O'Brien streets, to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

### Zabel Talks

Following Stedman, District Attorney Winfred Zabel, of Milwaukee, spoke on the necessity of working men supporting working-class candidates.

The speeches were delivered between the acts of an interesting Jewish play, held for the benefit of the Jewish Labor World.

Both speakers declared that Socialists should unite during the remaining days of the judicial campaign to make it one of the biggest efforts of the working class to elect their representatives next Tuesday.

"The keynote of the Socialist campaign is sounded from one end of the country to the other," said Stedman. "It is sounded in Los Angeles, Columbus, Ohio, and Chicago. In this city the working man will decide at the polls next Tuesday whether they will

## Socialist Judicial Ticket

- CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE Seymour Stedman.  
SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES Vincent Verde.  
D. J. Bentall.  
Charles Schroeder.  
Samuel Block.  
E. Hazel Black.  
Henry E. Murphy.  
John C. McCoy.  
Carl Strover.  
Otto C. Christensen.  
Louis J. Delson.

allow their masters to use the courts as a weapon against the working class.

No Pre-Eminent Positions  
"If the Socialist judicial candidates had any desire for pre-eminence, they certainly would have selected either of the two old parties."

"The Socialist party offers to no candidate a pre-eminence position. The working class must realize that the courts are an important branch of the government."

"Not enough interest is taken by the worker in the election of judges. He feels he has no use for the courts. But

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## New Thrill Is Given to Many Struggles That Will Show Results on Next Tuesday.

Special to The Chicago Daily Socialist.  
Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 2.—The Socialists of Los Angeles are today receiving the congratulations of the Socialists of the nation on their brilliant showing in Tuesday's election.

Telegrams from every part of the country are arriving showing that new enthusiasm all over the land has resulted from the big plurality vote polled by the Socialists.

### PREDICT TUESDAY'S RESULTS

"We're going to Los Angeles our town on next Tuesday," is the spirit of the message coming from many cities where municipal elections are to be held next Tuesday, Nov. 7.

In the wave of enthusiasm that is sweeping the country as a result of the success in Los Angeles there doesn't seem to be the least doubt that the Los Angeles workers, men and women, will sweep the Socialist ticket in power in the final election on December 5.

Final Vote  
The final returns show the primary vote to have been as follows:  
Harriman . . . . . 20,157  
Alexander . . . . . 16,670  
Mushet . . . . . 8,168  
Gregory . . . . . 3,277  
Becker . . . . . 59

Harriman's plurality is thus shown to be 3,487. His vote fell 2,533 short of a majority over all, which was necessary for an election.

### Ballot Nearly Complete

All of the Socialist candidates for the city council and all except two for the board of education will have their names on the ballot for the second election.

The Socialist candidates for city auditor and city assessor will have to contest with the opposition at the regular polls.

The Socialists here are fully aware of the great battle that has already begun and that will be continued until all the votes have been counted at the next election, December 5.

The women will vote at the next election and the capitalists are already fighting to get the entire wealthy and middle class vote into line.

Numbers Will Win  
The workers on the other hand are making heroic efforts to get the workingmen prepared for the struggle and firmly believe that their numbers will win the day for Socialism.

The Socialists have a trained army of speakers and writers, but against them is being marshaled almost the entire press of the city and unlimited money.

Plutocracy is recovering from the appalling vote that was rolled up against it on Tuesday and stands ready to pour its treasures into the corruption funds of the desperate politicians who are determined to strike a terrific blow at labor on December 5, to be followed with redoubled efforts to railroad the McNamara brothers to the gallows.

Some Immediate Demands  
Among the immediate demands of the Los Angeles Socialists are the following:

A municipally-owned street railway system, with a four-track municipally-owned subway through the business section of the city; express trains to run on the inside tracks and local trains on the outside tracks.

A municipally-owned telephone system and only one telephone system in the city. At present there are several companies.

A municipal gas plant and a municipal electric light plant. The people of Los Angeles are now forced to place a large deposit in the hands of the company before they can secure gas. Los Angeles is paying twice as much for electricity as Pasadena and four times as much as San Francisco, though the electricity is furnished the three cities by the same company.

To Recover Waterfront  
To recover the waterfront for the city, which is now in the hands of private concerns.

## Tribute to Women By Job Harriman

Socialist Candidate for Mayor of Los Angeles.  
We believe there are some questions that wives and mothers are capable of handling.  
The man of 21 doesn't know much more than the mother who gave him life.  
If the ballot is in woman's hands she will close the factory door against child labor.  
She will take hold of the social and economic problems and solve the big problems of human life.  
We are more concerned in the welfare of human life in this city than in the accumulation of property.  
Girls work in department stores for \$3 and \$4 a week. Is this outside the pale of our city government?

## DEFENSE FIGHTS FOR JUROR IN M'NAMARA CASE

"Insane" Man Is Declared to Be Shrewd Real Estate Dealer.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 2.—In the hope of qualifying Talemman Lorenzo Romans, challenged by the state because it is alleged he is insane, the defense in the McNamara case today produced witnesses who declared the juror was not only perfectly sane but one of the shrewdest real estate dealers in the city.

May Set Aside Challenge  
The defense hoped to impress Judge Bordwell and get him to set aside the state's challenge, thus compelling District Attorney Fredricks to waste a peremptory challenge.

The defense argued that Roman's belief that the fund appropriated by the state for use in investigating the Titanic explosion was a corruption fund, and his prejudice against William Mulholland, one of the state's expert witnesses, in no way disqualified him, as long as he swore positively that he entertained no opinion regarding the destruction of the Titanic.

There are still three seats unfilled in the jury box, and it is considered certain that Judge Bordwell will finally excuse Romans.

The proceedings are dragging along slowly, but it is certain the box will be filled this week, when the exercising of peremptory challenges will be begun.

Fredricks Wants Books  
The state is now certain it will get possession of the Indianapolis evidence before the trial actually begins. District Attorney Fredricks considers much of it absolutely necessary to the success of his case, especially the bank books and cancelled checks.

Fredricks denied today that he planned to call McManigal before the local federal grand jury in order to get the Indianapolis evidence here. He said that such action was not needed.

Objection Withdrawn  
After a good deal of fencing District Attorney Fredricks yesterday withdrew his objection to the defense's challenge of Talemman Preston and he was excused for cause.

Jesse Townsend was drawn to take Preston's place in the box, and then Darrow began examination of Talemman Lorenzo Romans, a real estate dealer. He is also a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

When asked his opinion of the Los Angeles Times, Romans said he thought it a fine newspaper, so far as news was concerned, but is run for selfish interests.

Approves of Unions  
He approved of unions and did not believe they discriminated for or against anyone.

Darrow asked the talesman if he had voted Tuesday and Romans said he had, having cast a ballot for Mushet.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

# To the Workers of Chicago: Get Behind These Candidates, Fight for Them in Chicago's Judicial Election as the Workers of Los Angeles Fought to Elect Their Municipal Candidates Last Tuesday



VINCENT VERDE OTTO C. CHRISTENSEN JOHN C. MCCOY SEYMOUR STEDMAN E. HAZEL BLACK SAMUEL BLOCK LOUIS J. DELSON HENRY E. MURPHY CARL STROVER

Tabloid News Received by Wire

GARY, Ind.—The Bachelors' Club, organized five years ago with a membership of forty, disbanded today. All except six broke their vows of celibacy.

NEW YORK.—When somebody pulled Louis Zeltner's coat tail as he started a campaign speech he thought some Tammanyite was responsible until "it's a girl!" was whispered in his ear.

RICHMOND, Va.—"Buffalo Bill" Cody once more has retired. His show closed the season and Colonel Cody announced he would spend the rest of his days in the Wyoming big horn.

NEW YORK.—John Jacob Astor's personal property has dropped \$50,000 in value since his marriage to Miss Madeline Ford, according to affidavits filed by him with the tax board.

NEW YORK.—Twenty thousand dollars is a fair price for a boy's hand, according to Justice Putnam of Brooklyn, who has awarded John B. Gray \$4,000 for the loss of one finger.

CLEVELAND, O.—A goat tied in an alley blocked the escape of Angela Louviera, 35, and Ernesto Danico, 30, shot him dead after a quarrel over money.

WASHINGTON.—Mrs. Champ Clark is one of the fifty thousand Washington residents who have interested themselves in obtaining a pardon for a negro sentenced to be hanged for the murder of her husband.

NEW YORK.—Think of Nat Goodwin as a philanthropist—and then die laughing," said Edna Goodrich's ma in answer to Nat's statement that he married Edna and his other wives merely to help them.

UNIONTOWN, Pa.—Mrs. Lydia Eleanor Fitzgerald and Prince Victor of Turin and Taxis, provinces in Hungary, were married here yesterday. An attempt was made to keep the wedding secret. Mrs. Fitzgerald is rich.

ELKINS, W. Va.—Judge John H. Holt overstepped and was forced to charter a special train in order to reach here from Gratton, W. Va., at the time set for his marriage to Mrs. Nannie Brown, a widow of a prominent lawyer.

INDIANAPOLIS.—Indianapolis has a "second-rate auctioneer" as mayor, because people who loudly demand a good business administration do not interest themselves in politics, asserts Mayor Shank.

PHILADELPHIA.—Because her husband, Clarence Lacey, kisses another woman during his vaudeville act, his bride of a few weeks tried to kill herself. She said she wanted all his kisses.

STRIKERS HAIL SOCIALIST VOTE AS A VICTORY

See Rebuke to Labor's Enemies in Los Angeles Election.

Socialist and non-Socialist workingmen alike received with great enthusiasm the news of the victory of Job Harriman at Los Angeles in Tuesday's elections.

The enthusiasm of the striking shopmen at Burnside was none the less real because the Socialist candidate failed by a few thousand votes to carry the city in the primaries.

For the big vote rolled up by Harriman in the primaries was almost universally taken among the workingmen to mean that that party of labor would win by a good round majority at the election proper, December 6.

Strikers Rejoice Rejoicing among the strikers at the unexpected large vote polled by Harriman was general, because they are beginning to realize that, whether Socialist or not, the Socialist party is the workingman's party and that any victory which the party gains is a victory also for the laboring man.

Especially is this true of a victory in Los Angeles, the city in which the McNamara trial is being held and the city in which is located one of the largest shops of the Southern Pacific railroad, which is involved in the big rail strike.

Los Angeles' answer to the persecution of the McNamara brothers rang out clear and unmistakable.

Limit to Endurance The vote of 20,157 for a working-class candidate in a city of less than 350,000 is startling enough to satisfy even General Harrison Grey Otis, labor's bitterest enemy, that there is a limit to the endurance of the workingmen in America.

The election is more than a victory for the Socialists alone. It is a big victory for the striking railway shopmen themselves, and they are quick to understand the significance of the election in its direct bearing on the strike.

The election must show the Southern Pacific and other railroad companies that unless they accept such comparatively trivial demands of their employees as a system for the employees will take matters into their own hands and run the railroads in the interest of the people instead of for the enrichment of a few idle millionaires.

Amusements LYRIC FOR ONE WEEK ONLY Wed. Mat., Best Seats \$1 GERTRUDE MATTI "REBELLION" WED. MAT. Best Seats \$1.00 BARRICK LEW FIELDS (Himself) in THE NEW PECKS 3 WEEKS ONLY PRINCESS TONIGHT At 8:30 Wednesday and Saturday Mat., 2:30 OVER NIGHT

LOS ANGELES VICTORY SEEN FROM CHICAGO

(Continued From Page 1.)

healthy influence on the McNamara trial as showing the sentiment of the people in Los Angeles.

Will Win December 5 Seymour Stedman, Socialist judicial candidate, said:

"I believe Job Harriman will carry Los Angeles at the coming election. In view of the McNamara trial, however, every effort will be made to combine the vote of Musheit and Alexander against Harriman."

This fact calls for the most active support of Socialists from all over the country, financial and otherwise.

"Newly enfranchised women at the first election usually are very conservative. Just what effect this will have on the coming election remains to be seen."

"The Socialists of Los Angeles and the organized working class are identical and in Chicago the working class is rapidly coming to the conclusion that when it acts politically it is most likely to do so as Socialists."

City Can Be Carried James P. Larsen, secretary of the Cook county Socialist party, said:

"The result of the primary vote in Los Angeles will affect the Socialist movement in Chicago very much as did the Milwaukee victory in 1910."

"It stimulates the workers to greater effort by making success more probable. Socialist victories in the various cities means the centralizing of effort in Chicago. Concentrated work is what counts when it comes to electing men to office."

"The promise of success at the coming election in Los Angeles should, and no doubt will, stimulate financial assistance from all over the country. With concentrated effort by Socialists in Los Angeles and generous assistance from without, I think the city can be carried for the working class."

Case Is Unique Mary O'Reilly, member of The Daily Socialist board of directors, said:

"The political situation in Los Angeles presents a unique case in political history. Perhaps never before did any body of newly enfranchised voters hold such absolute balance of power as in the present case."

"It is the women who are to determine whether a Socialist or a capitalist shall be the next mayor of Los Angeles. Personally, I think they will stand by Job Harriman, the Socialist candidate."

"Socialist women have always contended that the real position of women is understood only by the working class. It was the working class of California that gave women the suffrage and I believe that the women in turn will cast their votes for the candidate of the working class."

Won't Be Swayed Mrs. Ida J. Furman, president of the Chicago Teachers' Federation, said:

"The women of Los Angeles will not be swayed by either sentiment or political subservience. I think that they will make use of the suffrage and study for themselves the political issues involved."

"Women usually are not as prejudiced against a name or a conviction as are the men. In this case the word Socialism will hold no fear for the newly enfranchised voters of Los Angeles."

"They will measure up the party representatives and after carefully weighing the party principles will creditably acquit themselves of their newly acquired suffrage."

Will Support Socialists Miss Frances Harlin, secretary of the Chicago Teachers' Federation, said:

"The women I met during my stay in Los Angeles impressed me as being very intelligent, progressive and up to date."

"I found that the labor movement and woman's suffrage are very close together throughout the West and especially in California."

"The Los Angeles women are a sensible lot. They would be unwise if they used their first ballot to elect a capitalist mayor."

"I think the women of California appreciate what the Socialist party did in support of suffrage and will rally to the support of the Socialist candidate for mayor of Los Angeles."

Women Vote Like Men Mrs. Winnie Branetter, member Socialist women's national committee, said:

"I would deplore the election of a Socialist in Los Angeles unless the vote were cast along strictly class-conscious lines. Because of the many labor troubles there I think the division is pretty definitely made."

"The working class has been aroused to consciousness and is determined to elect the candidates on the working class ticket."

"The women will vote for Job Harriman in the same proportion as will the men, though not because they are the mothers, wives and daughters of the men, but because of their class consciousness as working women."

Will Show the Court D. J. Behall, candidate for judge of the Superior court on the Socialist ticket, said:

"The result as shown by the returns from Los Angeles will, no doubt, prove to the court in the McNamara trial which way the public is inclined in the great labor struggle going on in that city."

"Judge Bordwell's decisions should at least be tempered with some consideration for this vote."

Will Have Influence Charles Schroeder, candidate for Superior court judge on the Socialist ticket, said:

"The Los Angeles vote will certainly have a favorable influence on the vote cast for the Socialist candidates at the coming judicial election in Chicago."

HALIFAX, N. S.—The Durango, in from London, was stopped in mid ocean for several hours before it was discovered why. Fish had been sucked into the feed pipe, preventing the pumps from working.

Penny every day is better than a dollar now and then. Give your pennies to the Sustainers' Fund.



207 Washington St.

ILLINOIS MINERS WILL AGITATE FOR PROTECTION

U. S. Demonstrations Prove Dangers of Gaseous Coal Dust.

Adequate laws to protect the lives of miners from dust explosions will be demanded as a result of the demonstrations made by experts of the bureau of mines at Pittsburgh, Pa., that common coal dust is a highly explosive powder, according to Groce Lawrence, vice president of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, who has just returned from the government's demonstration field at Pittsburgh.

One-sixth of an ounce of coal dust taken from a mine in Franklin county, Ill., was placed in an iron box and subjected to a high temperature, resulting in a terrific explosion. The explosive power of coal dust is said to be much greater than dynamite.

Danger of Coal Dust A practical demonstration of the havoc which may be wrought by coal dust was made in the government's mine thirteen miles from Pittsburgh, the mine having been purchased by the government for demonstration purposes.

A great quantity of the dust was scattered through the mine and a flask of powder, not sufficient in itself to do much damage, was set off. The force of the explosion of the powder was sufficient, however, to ignite the coal dust, and a great upheaval, in which trees were thrown over, resulted.

The United Mine Workers of America have always maintained that most of the mine disasters have been caused by coal dust, but the mine owners, selfish and reckless of the lives of their employes, always refused to recognize that theory, because if they did they would have to expend a good deal of the profits they wring from the men to install safety devices.

Must Protect Miners The government's demonstrations, however, show beyond the shadow of a doubt that the theory of the miners is correct, and that something must be done immediately to protect the lives of the men in the coal mines of the country.

In some states the government has required mine owners to wash away as much of the dust as possible just before the explosion of dynamite, while others require the removal of drill cuttings before an explosion of dynamite is permitted to be made, but the safety devices are all crude, and in many cases worthless.

The coal dust of Franklin county, Ill., is peculiar, in that it will not mix with water, and is, therefore, much more difficult to remove than any other coal dust.

Preventatives Demanded "Of course," said Lawrence. "I suppose the governments of the state and the nation are doing a great work when they provide really good facilities for rescue work after mine disasters take place, but it seems to me that if the money spent for rescue work had been spent for prevention work there would be no need for rescuers."

SUFFRAGE CONVENTION AT DECATUR ADJOURNS

Special to the Chicago Daily Socialist. Decatur, Ill., Nov. 2.—Delegates to the forty-second annual convention of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association left here today for their homes in different parts of the state after attending one of the most educational and interesting conventions in the history of the suffrage movement in Illinois.

Chicago will add the suffrage movement of the state with a baby show on December 8 and 9. It will be run in connection with the suffrage bazaar.

The election of officers held last night resulted as follows: President—Mrs. Elvina Downey of Clinton. First vice president—Mrs. McCulloch. Second vice president—Miss Addams. Corresponding secretary—Mrs. Mary R. Plummer. Recording secretary—Dr. Clara Toddson. Treasurer—Miss Jennie F. W. Johnson.

Editor—Mrs. Haines. Executive committee—Mrs. Ella S. Stewart, Mrs. Grace W. Trout, Mrs. Mary Haworth.

LECTURE ON ABSTINENCE

Herr Schmidt, of Germany, will lecture Saturday night, at 8 o'clock, at Willard hall, in the Woman's Temple, at Monroe and La Salle street, on "Total Abstinence," under the auspices of the Good Templars of Germany, who are sending out missionaries to all parts of the world.

POLICE COMBINE WITH ROADS TO BREAK STRIKE

Alliance to Intimidate Shopmen in Mississippi Bared in Letter.

Special Correspondence. Biloxi, Miss., Nov. 2.—Sumner W. Rose, a Socialist councillor of Biloxi, who has just returned from a speaking campaign along the Illinois Central, has issued the following statement in which he reveals the alliance between the police and the company in many cities to bluff and intimidate the strikers and their sympathizers and the true strike situation in some of the Southern cities:

"The friends of the railroad company are the ones that are enacting the Anarchist role," he says.

Intimidate Speaker "I had hardly arrived in the city of McComb when word was brought to me that so sure as I undertook to speak there I would be arrested and thrown in the city lockup."

"I had run up against such propositions in other places, and knowing my constitutional rights, I at once got busy speaking. I remained in McComb two days and spoke twice each day upon the streets, but during that time was not molested."

"Calling the bluff of the city officers was just what was needed. They learned there were other laws that had to be observed even before the orders of a strike-breaking mayor, working in the Illinois Central shops, were carried out."

"I never met a finer body of workingmen than the strikers at McComb and Water Valley. They are quiet, but determined, and the unions of this country should stand shoulder to shoulder with them if every man has to be called out."

"Not only should all other unions stand by this strike, but the Socialist party—the party of the laboring class—should do so as well to the full extent of its power."

Militia Disgusted "Our Mississippi soldier boys are now doing duty that to 90 per cent of them is the most disgraceful sort, and are learning what it is to stand guard over the investments of foreign bondholders—and those bondholders the descendants in many cases of the men our forefathers fought to establish the freedom of this country. A large part of the soldiers are disgusted."

"Not only that, but a large portion of the citizens along the Illinois Central are disgusted with the proposition of having these towns practically under military control for an indefinite period."

The sheriffs have sent word to Governor Noel that they are able to control the situation, but he persists in keeping the soldiers there on guard.

"In Water Valley one soldier killed another; in New Orleans two strike breakers gagged and robbed another strike breaker, but among the strikers themselves all is quiet."

Trains Behind Time "Illinois Central trains are running late. I did not ride on one that could make time. The first one I rode on was late, and kept getting later. The last one was marked at the depot forty-five minutes late, but when it got there it was almost two hours late, and by the time we got to our destination it was two hours and forty minutes late."

"What a difference there would be in regard to this strike if we had Socialist officers in power! Either the road would adjust its differences with its men in short order, or the government would take over the road and adjust those differences with them itself. If the boys will only add to this strike a strike at the ballot box, it will not be long until they will not have to starve their wives and children while waiting that justice shall be done them."

Socialist Vote Increased "I believe the Socialist vote will be considerably increased in the strike district, but as many of the boys are getting positions on other roads and are moving away where they will have no votes, the increase will hardly be as large as some believe."

"However, throughout Mississippi the people are becoming aroused and they are wheeling into line rapidly, and the old state is going to show a fine increase. I am sure. We will double—perhaps treble—our vote of three years ago."

If there were Socialist judges on the court benches the railroads would have a hard time getting injunctions against peaceful strikers.

NAME PROFESSOR TO INVESTIGATE CANAL

Special to the Chicago Daily Socialist. New York, Nov. 2.—Justice Scudder today instituted an investigation into the charges made before him yesterday by Assistant District Attorney De Ford of Manhattan that William Willett, Tammany Hall candidate for the Supreme Court judgeship, paid to certain Tammany Hall officials a large sum of money—said to have been more than \$30,000, on the morning of the nomination convention, and that this payment was made to secure the judicial nomination.

The charges laid before Justice Scudder are said to involve other hefters of Tammany Hall.

Listing Up Floaters Schemes of the politicians of both parties to pack the voting lists with "new" names in an effort to clean up the election next Tuesday, were brought to light yesterday.

It is known that today the lodging houses in Hinky Dink's and Bathhouse John's First ward are being flooded with floaters. It was said today that the election commissioners would try to clean the election lists of all bogus names, and that this means would be pushed by Judge Owens.

A meeting of the election commissioners today was held for the purpose of sounding a general alarm to all politicians that a clean election must be held next Tuesday.

SAY TAMMANY HEELERS BOUGHT HIS NOMINATION

Special to the Chicago Daily Socialist. New York, Nov. 2.—Justice Scudder today instituted an investigation into the charges made before him yesterday by Assistant District Attorney De Ford of Manhattan that William Willett, Tammany Hall candidate for the Supreme Court judgeship, paid to certain Tammany Hall officials a large sum of money—said to have been more than \$30,000, on the morning of the nomination convention, and that this payment was made to secure the judicial nomination.

The charges laid before Justice Scudder are said to involve other hefters of Tammany Hall.

Dr. Emory Johnson, professor of transportation and commerce of the Wharrie school of the University of Pennsylvania, has been appointed by President Taft special commissioner on the industrial and commercial value of the Panama canal. He will investigate the present and prospective available canal traffic, and the tolls the waterway may bear.

READ DAILY SOCIALIST, RILEY TELLS STRIKERS

The Chicago Daily Socialist again and again has been endorsed by labor unions since the beginning of the great rail strike because it is the only newspaper of general circulation which is telling the truth about the strike.

Many international officers of the striking shopmen's unions, whether Socialists or not, have time and again advised the strikers to read The Daily Socialist, as it is fighting their battle and is printing the truth about the big labor war.

At the very beginning of the strike the local federation at East St. Louis, realizing that the capitalist papers, true to their class interests, would vilify and abuse the strikers and misrepresent them, ordered a number of copies of The Daily Socialist to be sent every day to the federation headquarters for distribution among the strikers.

Get Facts About Strike In that way the facts about the strike in other cities along the Illinois Central and Harriman lines were brought to the attention of the East St. Louis shopmen without inconvenience and at a small expense.

The lies of the capitalist papers of St. Louis and East St. Louis were offset by the published accounts in The Daily Socialist.

Now the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks has gone one step further and has sent out a circular letter to all local system federations advising them to order a bundle of Daily Socialists every day to keep the strikers in touch with the actual facts regarding the strike situation in distant cities along the line.

The circular was written by James F. Riley, second vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, who, though himself not a Socialist, realizes that the strikers ought to read any paper which is supporting their cause to the best of its ability. The letter in full follows:

Copy of Circular "Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, East St. Louis, Ill., Oct. 29, 1911. To Officers and Members of All Locals on the Illinois Central Railroad: Gentlemen and Brothers: You have been repeatedly warned not to place any credence in any adverse reports of the strike which may appear in the public press. Too much importance can not be attached to this warning.

"It is a well-known fact that in a contest of this kind between capital and labor 99 per cent of the newspapers of the United States support the railroads."

"I have on numerous occasions, seen this emphasized in this struggle. Metropolitan dailies have refused to accept paid advertisements from us warning clerks to remain away from the strike zone. Their columns have been closed to us when we asked their use to refute unwarranted and untruthful statements made by representatives of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, which statements such newspapers had freely published."

Newspapers Subsidized "I venture the assertion that in many instances these newspapers have been subsidized through promised advertising patronage at enormous rates, if not purchased outright. This action is, in almost every instance, inspired by the prospect of a monetary consideration, and not by any desire upon their part to give the public the actual facts in this contest."

"We do not have to seek far to find the motive upon the part of the railroad company. It is two-fold: to mislead the public, to drive opinion away from us, and to discourage the strikers and thus cause a break in our ranks."

"Among the newspapers which are absolutely fair to us, and which the Illinois Central Railroad Company has not enough wealth to subsidize or buy is The Chicago Daily Socialist, published at 207 West Washington street, Chicago, Ill."

"From the very inception of this contest this publication has unfalteringly taken our side, and has published absolutely fair and unbiased reports of conditions of the strike at all points from day to day. While I positively have no personal interest in the circulation of this publication, I would like to see it sold upon the streets of every town through which the Illinois Central railroad passes. If this were done, all the powers of the capitalist press could not mislead either the strikers or the public."

Take Daily, Riley Says "This publication will be furnished newsboys, or news agencies at the rate of 50 cents per 100 copies. Would it not be well for all local federations to do as the local East St. Louis federation has done, that is, arrange for its sale upon the streets of the various cities where they are located and thus get our side of the struggle fairly and squarely before the public and keep it there?"

"I suggest that this matter be taken up with the local federation in your city for consideration at the earliest possible date."

"Yours for success in this struggle. JAMES F. RILEY, Second Vice-President."

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.

Positively no voter is eligible to vote at the ensuing election unless he registered on last registration day. JAMES P. LARSEN, Secretary Cook County Socialist Party, 205 West Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir: Answering your communication of Oct. 26, 1911, beg to advise: First. A citizen moving into this county from another county, although having been a resident of this county for a period of ninety days, cannot vote at the coming election unless he has registered as a qualified voter.

Second. A man having lived here continuously and who failed to register on the last registration day cannot vote at the ensuing election.

Third. A person arriving at his majority on or before Nov. 7, 1911, will be entitled to vote at the election on that date, provided he registered on March 14 last for such election, the law providing that he might have done so.

Fourth. A voter having moved from one place to another in the same precinct since the last session of the board of registrars, and whose name is on the register as a qualified voter, will be entitled to vote by applying to the polling place and making the usual removal affidavit, supported by the affidavit 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. H. STUART, Chief Clerk.

STEDMAN AND ZABEL ROUSE ENTHUSIASM

for mayor. Questioned further regarding his vote, he added:

"I got a letter from District Attorney Fredricks, but as I had already made up my mind to vote for Musheit, anyway, the letter didn't have any effect."

A roar of laughter followed this, even Judge Bordwell joining in.

Will Take Photographs By United Press. Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 2.—The California authorities were Wednesday granted permission by Judge Markey to photograph the dynamite, nitroglycerin and clocks, confiscated at the time of John J. McNamara's arrest, for use in the McNamara trials in Los Angeles.

Attorney Leo M. Rappaport, immediately following the decision, petitioned Judge Remister to summon Judge Markey and Prosecuting Attorney Baker before him to show cause why the documents should be turned over to anyone except the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. The hearing will take place Saturday.

In handing down his decision, insuring a federal investigation of the famous dynamiting cases, Judge Markey made it a part of his decision that the books and documents should be returned to the jurisdiction of the Indiana courts when the United States authorities are through using them.

Prepare for New Battle Nothing was said in the decision as to whether the alleged evidence may be taken to Los Angeles for use in the dynamiting trials now in progress there.

Attorney Rappaport and H. S. Hoekin, acting secretary and treasurer of the Iron Workers, both asserted that the decision left that question entirely open and they are preparing for a second battle in the expectation that the California authorities will now attempt to obtain the books, the possession of which had previously been denied them by the Indiana courts.

MURDER INEXPLICABLE One of the most inexplicable murder problems the police have had to deal with in a long time developed here today when an intruder walked into the boarding house of John Quinn, 64, a motorman, residing at 7150 Michigan avenue, and calmly shot Quinn through the heart as he lay sleeping.

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.

THE DATA OF ETHICS. By Herbert Spencer. Cloth, \$1.00. In this work Spencer establishes rules of right conduct on a scientific basis, in accordance with the principles of evolution as set forth by Darwin and others.

MARXIAN ECONOMICS. By Ernest Untermyann. Cloth, \$1.00. The essential facts of the Marxian theories in the form of a connected story of the development of capitalist production from primitive times to the present.

HUMAN, ALL TOO HUMAN. By Frederick Nietzsche. Cloth, 50c. A book that tells the facts about human conduct to those who are not afraid to read them.

SOCIALIST SONGS. By William Morris and Others. Paper, 10c. Stirring words and inspiring music, throbbing with the revolutionary spirit.

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

Two Books by August Bebel

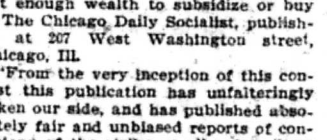
that should be of interest to every Socialist and progressive workman:

WOMAN AND SOCIALISM, translated from the fifth German (jubilee) edition, 750 pages, enlarged by the author, \$1.50, bound in art cloth; price net \$1.50; postage 5c extra.

BEBEL'S REMINISCENCES, translated from the first German edition by E. Untermyann. The story of a Bebel's life in the story of the development of Socialism in Germany. 324 pages, cloth; price net \$1.50; postage 5c extra.

Special rates for organizations upon application.

SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO., 15 Spruce St., N. Y. City, N. Y.



The Rose Door The Story of a House of Prostitution

By Gladys Bebel. This is a brilliant, gripping story of the actual lives of four of those women who are the "girls" of the "house of prostitution." It is a story of the life of a woman who has been in the "house of prostitution" for many years. It is a story of the life of a woman who has been in the "house of prostitution" for many years. It is a story of the life of a woman who has been in the "house of prostitution" for many years.

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# ABEL SEES VICTORY FOR LOS ANGELES

### Socialist District Attorney in Milwaukee Is Enthusiastic Over Success.

District Attorney Winfred Zabel, of Milwaukee, gave to The Daily Socialist last night an interview in which he expressed himself as highly pleased with the Socialist victory in Los Angeles.

#### Socialism Is Spreading

Asked what he thought of Job Harriman running in advance of his opponents for mayor of Los Angeles, Zabel said:

"I think it is an indication that Socialism is spreading, especially in view of the fact that Los Angeles is a capitalist stronghold.

"To my mind it is an indication that Socialism is being recognized as a party of peace that does not countenance violence.

"I think it is merely a recognition of the efficiency of Socialism to settle all these questions that confront the people."

"Rumors have reached Chicago that the capitalists of Los Angeles will try to use the votes of the women to defeat Harriman for mayor; what do you think of that?"

#### Women Not Politicians

"Women are not politicians. They have a great dislike for politics. When women vote, the thought uppermost in their minds is the question of the home.

"They care very little for questions relating to politics, but they care altogether for the welfare of their husbands, their children and their homes.

"It is the women who feel most the effects of the trusts. They have to make \$15 per week income do the work of \$25. As a result they come into closer contact with economic conditions.

"You can not sway a woman by capitalist politics. A woman is to be reached by a cause, and not by agitators such as are employed along old party lines."

Asked whether it was true that the women of Milwaukee were not interested in the suffrage movement, he said: "The working class women as a whole are not taking an active interest in the suffrage movement because time does not permit her to.

#### Ad for Leisure Class

"The suffrage question in Milwaukee is more of a fad among the women who have a good deal of leisure. They are a sort of parlor agitators.

"The working women are either work-

## CALIFORNIA WOMEN VOLUNTEER FOR DUTY AT REGISTRATION POLLS TO ENCOURAGE MEMBERS OF SEX TO VOTE UNDER NEW LAW



CALIFORNIA WOMEN REGISTERING

Special to The Daily Socialist.  
Los Angeles, Nov. 2.—Since the women of California have been given the ballot by the adoption of a constitutional amendment they are now lining up early to register for the fall elec-

tion. While the women voters have some hesitancy in making known their party affiliations, it is known that many will vote the Socialist ticket.

Scores of women are acting as registration officers in this city. While the Republican and Democratic parties

have commenced to point out to the women that they must support either of their tickets, the women will use their own initiative, and a bigger Socialist vote is expected at the approaching election as a result of woman's suffrage.

Bank at Milwaukee avenue and Carpenter streets.

The bank fills a long felt want in that part of the city for people who would otherwise have to go down town to do their banking. James B. Forgan, president of the First National Bank, is chairman of the board of directors of the new bank and J. C. Hansen is cashier. It is capitalized at \$200,000 and will do banking of all kinds.

#### Predicts Milwaukee Victory

Zabel declared that the Socialists of Milwaukee had given the people an honest, economic administration, and predicted victory for the party when the Socialist candidates come up for re-election.

#### NEW BANK OPENS DOORS ON THE NORTHWEST SIDE

Yesterday marked the opening of the Second Security Bank of Chicago at Milwaukee and Western avenues, on the northwest side. The Second Security Bank is a branch of the Security

## COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST NEWS

James P. Larsen, Secretary of Cook County Socialist party, 305 West Washington street. Phone Franklin 1829.

#### MEETINGS TONIGHT

3d ward—225 E. 35th street. Members are urgently requested to attend. Arrangements will be made to distribute literature on Sunday morning, also for watching at the polls Tuesday. 231 and 233 wards—Muenchia and

Schart's hall, 145-57 Clybourn avenue.

24th ward—1423 Diversey boulevard, northwest corner Southport avenue.

27th ward, 10th district—Kinell's hall, Armitage and 43d.

30th Ward—5249 Princeton avenue.

Slovak branch No. 2—1976 Canalport avenue.

Thornton branch—Harvey, Ill.

#### SEVENTH WARD SPECIAL NOTICE

The 7th ward headquarters, 6396 Ellis avenue, will be open tonight for addressing Berger speeches and folding literature. Live members are urged to be present.

#### FOREIGN LITERATURE

The county has a limited number of leaflets in the German and Polish languages, which can be secured by comrades who are willing to distribute them in the localities where they will do most good. Call for a supply, which will be furnished you free of charge.

#### WATCHING AT THE POLLS

Can you help count the Socialist votes on election day? If so, either call this office by phone or drop a postal card to that effect, saying that you

will watch and what precinct if any in particular. Credentials will be sent to you. Credentials have been sent to ward secretaries. Remember that the counting of the ballots is a very important matter in elections and a member can not perform any greater duty than being on hand at the polling place, when the ballots are counted for the purpose of seeing that the correct tabulation of the votes cast for our ticket is properly entered upon the polling books. Therefore, if for any reason you can not watch, you will urge upon someone else to take your place, in other words, make it your duty to secure someone, whether a party member or not, but who is known to be a sympathizer, to help out on election day, and who will report the result of the vote in such precinct to the county headquarters.

#### CAMPAIGN FUNDS

All comrades holding campaign lists are requested to forward whatever funds they may have secured towards the campaign fund as soon as possible. Readers who may see this notice and who are able to contribute in a small way are hereby requested to forward their donations direct to this office.

#### SPECIAL LEAFLET

On hundred thousand copies of the new campaign leaflet with the unique title of "Judges" are now ready for distribution. Ward secretaries will kindly bring notice before their branch and urge upon them to get busy for next Sunday morning's distribution of same. All individuals desiring to help distribute this leaflet can be supplied with same by calling at this office. There are also a number of posters on hand which are suitable for hanging in the windows of the homes of the members and sympathizers or can be put in store windows to good advantage. Come down and secure supplies. Also have a large supply of propaganda pamphlets which can be had a very low figure.

#### FRIDAY MEETINGS

1st ward—314 State street.

27th ward, 3d district—4711 North Artestian avenue.

27th ward, 3th district—2428 North Spaulding avenue.

27th ward, 9th district—2978 Milwaukee avenue, Fabiah's hall.

Lake View Scandinavian branch—Clifton hall, Clifton and Belmont avenues.

Scandinavian Socialist Singing Society—Metropolitan hall, 1619 North California avenue.

Beryyn branch—1314 Clinton avenue.

Y. P. S. L. business meeting—Y. P. S. L. hall, 205 West Washington street.

Scandinavian Socialist Slog Benefit Society—Jacobson's hall, Wabasha and Washtenaw avenues.

New Trier branch—At the home of H. Luetsman, Winnetka, Ill.

#### MARKETS

#### LIVE STOCK

Hogs—Receipts 21,000. Market steady.

Mixed and butchers, \$5.70@6.45; good heavy, \$5.95@6.45; rough heavy, \$5.70@5.95. Light, \$6.60@6.30; pigs, \$3.75@6.50.

Cattle—Receipts 6,500. Market steady to strong. Heaves, \$4.70@9.15; cows and heifers, \$2.00@5.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.80@5.75; Texans, \$4.10@5.90; calves, \$3.50@8.75.

Sheep—Receipts 33,000. Market steady.

Native, \$2.50@4.00; Western, \$2.50@4.10; lambs, \$4.00@6.30; Western, \$4.25@6.25.

# WORKERS READY TO STRIKE ON ROCK ISLAND

### Kline Declares Every Craft in System Federation Is Willing.

"Every craft represented in the Rock Island system federation voted overwhelmingly in favor of a strike," said J. W. Kline, international president of the Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers, today.

"I have received a report of the strike vote from all the international officers concerned in the referendum election and find that the majority in favor of a strike is much greater than we anticipated.

#### Strike Seems Assured

It will be a day or two before the total vote for and against the strike is received at the local headquarters of the International Brotherhood of Railway Blacksmiths.

A strike of the Rock Island system federation now seems assured, though the company, by proposing a much better wage agreement than the one the men have just rejected, can still avert the threatened conflict.

The referendum election, the result of which has just been announced, shows that the men not only spurn the wage schedule offered by the company, but also have given their international officers power to issue a strike call unless the company immediately proposes a better schedule.

#### Up to the Company

The international officers will seek no conference with the company. The committee of the federation has departed from Chicago in the belief that nothing can prevent the strike, and the union leaders are making every preparation now to be in readiness to win the fight with the company.

If any effort is made for peace, it must be made by the company itself.

#### Two Lives Lost

Special Correspondence.

Joliet, Ill., Nov. 2.—Two railroad employees were killed early this morning as a result of the explosion of two carloads of dynamite under the Maple street viaduct over the outer belt line, the Aurora, Joliet & Eastern.

The two trainmen were working in the yards making a train ready to leave Joliet when at 4:45 o'clock the two cars filled with dynamite crashed into one another, and the terrific explosion occurred which blotted out their lives.

Windows in the vicinity of the yards were broken and houses were partially wrecked, though no one else was near enough to the scene to be seriously injured by the shock of the explosion.

The death of the two men is laid at

the door of the railroad company, as other trainmen who handled the two cars said the company had been grossly negligent in not having the two cars marked in any way to show that they contained highly explosive material.

## GUSTAVE DAMMANN FIRST MAN TO OPEN AN ACCOUNT

Gustave Dammann, the first man to make a deposit in the Second Security Bank at Milwaukee and Western avenues, came to Chicago in 1875. He was a tanner by trade and secured



GUSTAVE DAMMANN

a job in a tannery at \$8 a week. He managed to save enough to start a little repair shop and shoe store in 1883 on the very spot where the bank stands today.

At present he has a shoe store at 1890 Milwaukee avenue. Dammann has watched the growth of this great trading center, and when the new bank opened yesterday he decided that he would be the first to open an account. He waited from early morning until 9 o'clock and opened his account, which he had withdrawn from one of the downtown banks.

Dammann is not a capitalist, but a small business man, who derives his livelihood from his shoe store, which is mainly patronized by working men and women.

## THE COMMUNIST MANIFESTO

The "Communist Manifesto" has come to be recognized as the science of Socialism in a nut shell.

It was written by Marx and Engels in 1848, and since that time has been the one book that all students of Socialism go to for information.

It answers your questions and the other fellow's questions and if you know the book, writing platform for just party will be simple.

It is a simple statement, yet one may read it a hundred times and each time find something new.

No good Socialist should be without a copy in his pocket.

Price, 10c; cloth, 50c. Sent postpaid on receipt of price to Chicago Daily Socialist, 397 Washington street, Chicago.

# TO THE FRIENDS OF WORKING CLASS EDUCATION AND THE GARRICK MEETING

The Garrick meeting is being tried for its life. There is probably no meeting in America that could endure being moved from one theater to another without being killed.

Last Sunday our second move to the Lyric reduced the attendance one hundred. Of course that is not visible to the average onlooker in so big an audience. But a few more such losses and the Garrick meeting will close its remarkable career. Now think for a moment and answer this question: Is the cause of working class education of so little importance that the inconvenience of changing to a theater four blocks away is enough to inflict the irreparable loss of the Garrick meetings? The answer lies with you.

Next Sunday afternoon we meet in the Garrick. Now please note carefully, Nov. 12 we shall meet at the Princess Theater on Clark St., near the Post Office. Then we shall be back at the Garrick for a run of Sundays—a steady run, it is hoped. This is the best the committee can do at present and we urge you to be present in force at the Garrick next Sunday and let it be clearly seen that it will take something more than this to kill the now-famous University for the Workers—the Garrick meetings. The audience will be asked to vote next Sunday on a plan to bring the famous Western Orator, Lewis J. Duncan, Socialist Mayor of Butte, Montana, to lecture to the Garrick audience two weeks from next Sunday. Come Sunday and vote on this question.

Doors open Sunday at two o'clock. If you have not heard Miss Kaplan sing, get down before 2:30 Sunday and find out what a superb pleasure you have been missing.

The lecture Sunday will deal with a question of great interest and importance.

## SUBJECT: Sociology From Structure to Process; From Spencer to Ratzenhofer

### THAT SPECIAL PRIVILEGE

THE OFFER OF THE FIVE VOLUMES OF CLOTH-BOUND BOOKS BY LEWIS AT THE MEETING LAST SUNDAY DEVELOPED A UNIQUE SITUATION. THE ONE HUNDRED SETS ON HAND WERE SOLD BEFORE THE USHERS COULD EVEN GET DOWN THE MAIN AISLES. A NEW SUPPLY WILL BE AVAILABLE NEXT SUNDAY.

**Corrections:** The following names were misspelled in yesterday's report of the Garrick \$500 fund: Elfrida Albright should be Elfrida Ulbright, J. Knell should be Louis H. Kuehl, C. F. Taupel should be C. F. Faupel, Edgar O. Shawley should be Edgar O. Thawley, Mrs. F. Tabochnik should be Miss F. Tabochnik, J. E. Strawcky should be J. E. Strancky.

Piano for musical program by courtesy of the Wurlitzer Co., 329-331 Wabash Ave.

H. Percy Ward Will Lecture at Music Hall, Studebaker Building, Sunday Night, Nov. 5th, at 8 o'clock



# CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS ARE ANNOUNCED

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

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

### CITY

Assistant Telegraph Repairer, \$1,200, Nov. 10.

Duties: Assists telegraph repairers in the performance of all emergency work, and in absence of the repairer performs the latter's duties.

Subjects of Examination: Special subject, experience and physical test. Pilots, \$1,680, Nov. 15.

Duties: Has absolute command of fireboat so far as the navigation thereof is concerned; is held responsible for damage caused by recklessness; assists pipemen at fires, under direction of superior officers; assists in keeping fireboat clean and in keeping lines in order for instant use; performs such watch duty as may be assigned to him, and performs such other duties as his superior officer may direct. Must be licensed as pilot by the federal government. Age must not be over 45 years.

Subjects of Examination: Physical, technical or special subject, experience, spelling, penmanship and arithmetic.

For further information and applications call upon the City Civil Service Commission, Sixth Floor, South End, City Hall. Telephone, Franklin 2515.

### SOUTH PARK

Firemen, Class H, grade II, pay \$65 per month, 9 a. m., Nov. 10.

Applications will be received up to 5 p. m., Nov. 9. Firemen are required in the power plant to fire furnaces and in the fieldhouses to run heating plants.

Subjects and respective weights will be: Special subjects (oral questions on duties; practical test), weight of 5; experience, weight of 5; physical, weight of 2.

Rodman, Class A, grade I, pay \$75 per month, 9 a. m., Nov. 11.

Applications will be received up to 5 p. m., Nov. 9. Duties of rodman involve assistance in making surveys, setting of lines and grades and inspection of construction work.

Subjects and respective weights will be: Special subject (elementary engineering construction; surveying notes; oral test on use of instruments), weight of 6; experience, weight of 5; educational (arithmetic), weight of 1.

Draftsman, Class A, grade II, pay \$75 to \$115 per month, 1 p. m., Nov. 11.

Duties of draftsman involve plotting of survey notes, engineering, drawing and tracing and designing.

Subjects and respective weights will be: Special subject (plotting notes; tracing; lettering and elementary design), weight of 6; experience, 3; educational (arithmetic), 1.

For further information and application call upon the South Park Commissioners, 57th street and Cottage Grove avenue.

### WEST PARK

Stenographer and Minute Clerk (Female), Class C, grade II, \$90 per month; original entrance, Nov. 3.

The duties of this position are stenographic and office work (filing, pay roll, checking, etc.) and reporting of minutes of Board meetings and trial investigations.

Subjects: Special subject, 4; experience, 2; educational (spelling, penmanship and arithmetic), 4. Special subject to include dictation test and court reporting.

For further information and applications call upon the West Park Commissioners, Union Park, Chicago.

# Home Dressmaking

## A NEW AND PRACTICAL APRON

Ladies' One-Piece Apron



8835. This model affords protection and covering to the dress and is comfortable and neat in appearance. It is fitted by a dart under the arms, and has ample pockets in front. The pattern is cut in three sizes—all, medium and large. It requires 3 1/2 yards of 27-inch material for the medium size. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

# Ho for the Joyous County Fair! Mr. and Mrs. Henry Peck Taste of It's Delights



# Labor Legislation Affecting Women and Children

By CHAS. L. PHIFER, Associate Editor Appeal to Reason.

CHAPTER I.

One of the most important labor laws that has been passed in behalf of women and children in America came this year in practically prohibiting matches made from white phosphorus.

Labor has been working for many years to secure this legislation, and the United States was behind almost every civilized country on earth in the matter. In France, in order to stamp out child and woman labor under conditions that practically meant intense suffering and death, the government took hold and made the manufacture of matches a state monopoly. Finland, as early as 1874, prohibited the use of white phosphorus in the use of matches; Denmark followed this action in 1879. Continental Europe in general took cognizance of the terrible conditions that attended the match-making trade, and prohibited the use of this ingredient in making matches. In every case the legislative action showed good results, yet America tarried in her work.

To show the extent to which child and woman labor is employed in the manufacture of matches, the following figures are taken from the Bulletin of Labor for January, 1910: In 1889 there were 1,120 women and 231 children under 16 years of age employed in thirty-seven match factories. These few employees and as many men made a product valued at \$4,683,446. The number of factories decreased while the number of women employed increased; in 1905 there were twenty-three match factories, employing 1,248 women and 173 children under 16, turning out a product of \$5,646,471; this product was practically the same as the total capital invested in the business, the capital being \$5,340,445. The same report on page 46 shows that the number of females under 16 employed was 110; under 15 was 111, and under 14 was 197.

To quote from the report: "A study of the records of the weekly earnings of the employees of the fifteen factories (now in existence in the United States) indicates that the dangers which attend employment in such factories have not made it necessary to pay the wages in order to secure an adequate working force. For the 1,278 female employees whose wages were reported \$3.75 per cent were earning under \$6 and only 4.47 per cent were earning \$10 and over."

But the worst feature about the match business was not the employment of women and children, although much of it was in direct violation of the law; neither was it the low wages paid, taken in connection with the large profits earned by the manufacturers. It was the terrible result of the use of white phosphorus in making matches. To quote from the report: "Peculiar to this industry is a disease, phossy jaw, which, without a great expense, without a long struggle against poverty, indifference, neglect and ignorance, may be absolutely eliminated by the prohibition of the use of white phosphorus."

The investigation of fifteen of our sixteen match factories during the year 1906 proved conclusively that in spite of modern methods and precautions, phosphorus poisoning not only occurs in this country, but exists in a form so serious as to warrant legislative action to eliminate the disease. The record of more than a hundred cases of the disease was discovered by the writer of this report within a very short time, though it had been the claim of some of the match manufacturers and there is a popular impression that the trouble has not existed in a serious form for twenty years in this country.

"In one small factory records were secured of more than twenty serious cases during the past thirty years, many of them requiring the removal of the entire jaw. In one of the most modern establishments owned by the same company since 1880, records of forty cases of phosphorus poisoning were secured. Of this number, fifteen resulted in permanent deformity through the loss of one or both jaws, and in several cases resulted in death. Detailed investigation in the fifteen factories show that 65 per cent were working under conditions exposing them to the fumes of phosphorus and the dangers of phosphorus poisoning. The women and children are much more exposed than the men. Ninety-five per cent of the women and 83 per cent of the children under 16 years of age are exposed."

"A dentist mentions an old woman who, as a result of phosphorus poisoning for twenty years has had no lower jaw, but masterfully her food by means of a contrived upper jaw with her tongue. Employed her now at work in the factories frequently express the greatest alarm, even when met at their

homes, lest the giving of information might cause the loss of their positions." The danger of white phosphorus in the making of matches was known as early as 1835, when nine serious cases of poisoning occurred in New York City. In 1864 twelve more cases were recorded by the New York Evening Post. To quote from the official report again: "Phosphorus necrosis was a common malady twenty years ago among the workers in match factories in this country."

There is no need of hysterical comment on facts like these. If they do not realize the old dream of hell, with its fire and brimstone (phosphorus being the same thing as brimstone), then it would take more than a Dante to picture what hell is.

The Diamond Match Company, which now is the largest institution of the kind in the United States, owns vast timber tracts in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine and Colorado, having twenty miles of railroad through its forests in the latter state and having just purchased 190,000 acres of timber in California. On a certain stock of \$10,000,000 it, last year, according to Moody's Manual, earned profits to the amount of \$1,730,000.

The law which has been passed prohibits the use of white phosphorus and is good in a way, but it will strengthen the trust by reason of reducing the ingredients that are available for making matches and give it a practical monopoly.

CHAPTER II.

During the past year there have been numerous strikes among the garment workers in the large cities, in most of which the workers lost. The government report on conditions of women and children in the United States, vol. 2, dated 1911, gives the total number of women working on men's clothing in the United States in 1890 at 75,621, and in 1905 it was practically the same, 75,468; showing that the laws against women and child labor had affected conditions very little. These, however, do not constitute anything like the total number of women and children who are working on clothing. These figures represent those employed in factories, and probably twice the number take clothing home and make it there, children from 3 years old being used as helpers. To quote from the report: "Because of the long periods of idleness, when they can earn nothing, these women make the most of the busy season when it comes, and when plenty of work can be had, and the combined labor of the entire family all day and often at night is utilized. They take as many garments home as they can possibly secure and then work unlimited hours and strain to the utmost to complete the work."

On page 22 this report says: "The compensation which the home workers receive for their labor is, as a rule, such that they do not earn enough to provide even shelter and food to maintain a modern standard of physical efficiency." To quote further: "About 5 cents an hour is what can be earned by a good worker at home. The finishers' business in life is finishing, and conditions of labor are such that even though she remains at home while at work, her necessary constant attention to the work renders her children practically motherless."

"As a class, the home workers in New York are anemic, living in overcrowded apartment homes which lack everything in the way of furniture but the bare necessities; rearing large families in the most depressing surroundings, the women give their entire time to the finishing work and household duties."

So much has been said about children in the cotton and coal mines that I will not refer to that matter. Carroll D. Wright, in his "Practical Sociology," it was estimated that in 1909 there were 5,319,912 women employed in gainful occupations in the United States; the average wage of the working woman was \$372.94 per annum, and more than one-half of these women are under 25.

The average number of children employed, according to the same authority, were in 1909, 1,756,219 out of 9,627,690 who were wage earners. The average yearly wage of these children was \$122.11.

CHAPTER III.

The laws against child labor are wholly inadequate and are confessedly not enforced; twenty states prohibit child labor at night, but not in the day time. In South Carolina and North Carolina, in Alabama, in Arkansas, Missouri, Texas and Virginia, 14.

The one hopeful thing about the situation is not the laws that are being

# I. C. PAYS BIG NEWSPAPERS TO SCATTER LIES

## Capitalist Sheets Debauch Readers With False Stories.

Special Correspondence.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 2.—The strikers here have definitely learned the reason why the capitalist newspapers are so strongly supporting the Illinois Central and losing no opportunity to take a slap at the strikers.

### Pays Advertising Rates

The company has been paying the newspapers advertisement rates for all stories of the strike which are colored in the interest of the railroad.

The prostitution of the newspapers for the Illinois Central was brought to light by a telegram received by the shopmen here from the Jackson, Miss., Daily News.

The Memphis strikers sent to the Daily News for publication an answer to an official statement circulated by W. L. Park several weeks ago, and following is the reply they received, giving the reason why the Daily News declined to publish the shopmen's answer to Park's article:

### Charge Advertisement Rates

"We charge the railroad company regular advertising rates for their statements and can make no exception in this case."

Since the strikers asked to have their statement published as a mere news story it is evident that what the Daily News called "statements" is meant to include also any stories which are colored to suit the demands of the Illinois Central.

### Strikers Should Pay Absolutely No Attention to the Articles in Any of the Capitalist Papers. They are the Company's Statements.

The hostility of the Hearst papers to the strikers, which was surprising to some union men, is fully explained by the startling information found out by the Memphis shopmen.

What reputations for truth any of the papers may have had before the strike began have been sold for gold.

### Hearst's Hostility Explained

The hostility of the Hearst papers to the strikers, which was surprising to some union men, is fully explained by the startling information found out by the Memphis shopmen.

What reputations for truth any of the papers may have had before the strike began have been sold for gold.

# MINER, STARVED TO DEATH, TOLD OF SUFFERINGS

## Mangled in Mine, He Wrote Account of His Hell.

By United Press.

Bridgeport, Cal., Nov. 2.—A diary telling in detail the sufferings of a crippled miner as he slowly starved to death in the Patterson district was brought here today by associates of J. J. D. Miller, formerly of Harrisonburg, Va., who wrote the document before he died.

### Diary Beside Corpses

Miller was working alone in a prospect hole a few miles north of here when he dislodged a mass of rock which fell on his leg and crushed it.

Pinned to the earth and unable to get to food or water, Miller for eight days faced starvation before he succumbed. His body was found in a sitting position, rigidly emaciated.

The diary was found at the side of the corpse, written on the back of an assay certificate. It was largely illegible.

### Hoped for Release

October 6, the first entry detailed how Miller's leg had been crushed and declared there was no hope. Then for eight days followed daily entries, describing the doomed man's feelings and the pains of hunger he felt. Each day's entry, however, showed he had unflinching courage.

The final entry was dated October 16 and was only two words: "No hope," the miner evidently dying either that day or the next.

### CITIES EAGER TO SECURE McNAMARA FILM

Washington, Nov. 2.—The moving picture film entitled "A Martyr to His Cause," depicting various scenes in the McNamara kidnaping, which was gotten out by the McNamara ways and means committee of the American Federation of Labor, is meeting with pronounced success.

The results obtained, from a financial point of view, in Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Toledo have been extremely gratifying. The following are the dates on which the film will be used: Dayton, O., October 28-29; Cleveland, O., October 29 to November 4; Detroit, Mich., November 6 to 12.

Other dates are being negotiated for and will be given publicly as soon as they are settled upon.

### BIG SUFFRAGE MEETING

The Woman Suffrage Party of Illinois presents Miss A. Maude Royden, of Oxford University, England, and prominent in the British suffrage movement, in an address on "Woman's Wage and the Vote," Monday, at 8 o'clock, November 6, in the Association auditorium, 19 South La Salle street. Miss Royden has made a careful study of the conditions of working women, and she is said to be one of the most eloquent woman speakers on the suffrage platform.

# OPEN FORUM

REFERENDUM "D"

Editor Daily Socialist: Although deprived of their charter, our St. Louis comrades have built up their Socialist party dues-paying membership from 400 to 800 in the last two years, and increased their Socialist vote from less than five thousand to twelve thousand.

During all this time the reorganized local, or "protesters," have violated our national party constitution by refusing to take political action. We have had three important elections in St. Louis since the "Missouri controversy" was started by them. In a circular just sent out to the party membership the "protesters" say that we have control of the legal machinery, that they could not put any ticket of their own in the field, but that they would set control of the legal party machinery at the primary elections in 1912, and then put up a ticket.

A flimsy argument! Since local St. Louis was robbed of its charter we have had three important political campaigns here and for each of them we had to hold party primaries, in accordance with the election laws of Missouri.

Primary elections and primary mass meetings were held in the wards of this city. These primaries are open to every registered Socialist voter. The "protesters" had the same right as we to participate in these primaries.

Yet the "reorganized" St. Louis local never tried in any of the primaries to put a Socialist party ticket of its own in the field. The "protesters" have not taken part in the Socialist primaries and never put any ticket in the field.

What or whom these clear-cut impossibilities friends voted for in the last three elections, we can not say. They certainly did not vote for us alleged violators of the national party constitution, because their De Leonite-Impossibility hatred toward our movement is such that they would rather exile us to Timbuctoo or Kiaoatouan than to vote for our Socialist party ticket. But suppose, for argument sake, that some of them did vote our Socialist ticket at the last three St. Louis elections. Would that not also involve a violation of the national party constitution? How could they vote for us expelled, outlawed, crooked, corrupt fellows and our Socialist ticket without getting themselves into a mass of constitutional misdeeds and violations?

Indeed, comrades, the situation would be highly amusing if it were not so serious, if it would not involve the integrity and the fundamental principles and policy of our entire national Socialist party. If such conditions would find the general sanction of our party membership there would indeed be little hope for our great movement.

But we have too much confidence in the intelligence, honesty and sincerity of the rank and file of our comrades to believe that the kind of work done against our movement in St. Louis would meet with general approval. We hope the comrades throughout the country will vote yes on "Referendum D" in order that the "Missouri controversy" may be settled by the Missouri comrades in a manner that will be beneficial for the entire party movement in this state.

A Missouri national committeeman, who happens to live in Joplin, who has been spinning a tale of the wire used by the state office against our St. Louis movement, claims that if the action of the national executive committee would be sustained and the comrades in Missouri could settle their troubles according to the national constitution, "even a man who was expelled last year for scabbing on organized labor" could vote on the new election of state officers.

Why did our esteemed national committeeman, John Joplin, not inform the outside comrades that the "man expelled from the party for scabbing on organized labor" and who said "to hell with the constitution!" was the leading member of the Joplin quorum's committee of five that came to St. Louis to "investigate" and help deprive local St. Louis of its charter?

The fact that the "reorganized and officially recognized local St. Louis" is at this time trying to unite with the defunct De Leonite S. L. P. of this city, shows conclusively what is really behind the entire maneuver against our St. Louis Socialist movement.

Comrades, if you are in favor of a

class-conscious constructive Socialist party movement, do you believe in carrying out the decisions of our national party conventions, held from 1880 to 1910, if you are in favor of living up to our national Socialist party platform, program and policy, it is your duty to vote yes on the "Referendum D." If, however, you are of the opinion that the Socialist party should be made a plaything for amateur Socialists and a tool in the hands of De Leonite confusionists, you may vote the other way, because under no condition would we abandon the "sound principles, policy and tactics of the Socialist party of America, which we ourselves have helped to build up and for which we worked, sacrificed and suffered."

Yours for the Socialist party and victory.

G. A. HOEHN,  
Member of the "outlawed" local St. Louis, and active Socialist party member since 1887.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 2, 1911.

### HOW ABOUT?

To the Editor: I have seen several stories in the papers lately regarding several of the old buildings that should be torn down, and I wish to say that if the building inspectors really mean business why not also get after some of the shop and factory owners who keep their benzine and gasoline on the fire escapes.

This practice makes the fire escapes nothing less than fire traps when fire breaks out. If the flames should come out of a window of a burning building and set fire to the cans when they burst the burning liquid would spill over the entire fire escape below, thereby cutting off the means of escape in that direction.

Why is there not an ordinance passed prohibiting this, or if there is one, why is it not enforced? I have seen many of these cans containing inflammable liquids packed on fire escapes.

The damage which may be caused to the property if the cans are kept inside is dearer to the owners or fire insurance companies, which I believe are instructing the owners of these buildings to keep these liquids outside, than human life.

J. MORELY.

CONGRATULATIONS!

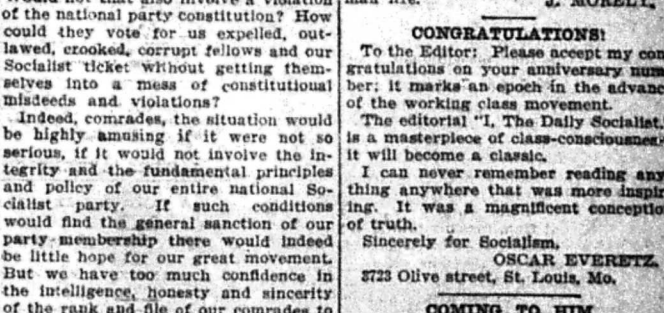
To the Editor: Please accept my congratulations on your anniversary number; it marks an epoch in the advance of the working class movement.

The editorial in "The Daily Socialist" is a masterpiece of class-consciousness; it will be a classic.

I can never remember reading anything anywhere that was more inspiring. It was a magnificent conception of truth.

Sincerely for Socialism,  
OSCAR EVERETT,  
3723 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.

### COMING TO HIM



"You never drink, do you, sir?" asked the cannibal king of the new missionary.

"Certainly not," responded the good man with a look of horror. "One of my aims in life is to get out intoxicance both by precept and example."

"And yet climate makes such a difference," pursued the monarch, reflectively. "Now, it would probably surprise you to know that you will be stewed before night."

### A PARADOX

Without a heart no man may live, though it be scarred and riven; And so 'tis not a gift to give, As other things are given. And yet the one I gave to you, Revived me by its lack. I'd only die—how strangely true! If you should give it back!

# Weeks Behind Coast-to-Coast Schedule

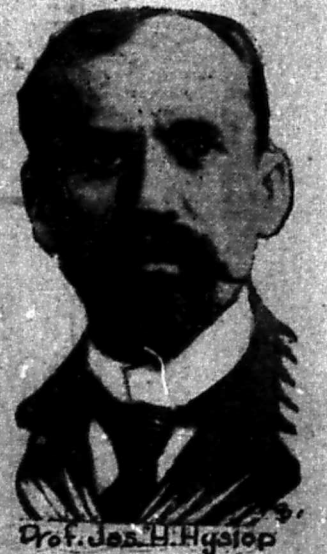
## Plucky Aviator Fowler Refuses to Quit

Robert G. Fowler, aviator who started from the Pacific coast in an effort to win the \$50,000 purse offered for a transcontinental flight within a specified time, will have to travel mighty fast if he expects to be the first to turn the trick. Cal P. Rodgers, who made his start from New York, is now crossing Texas on his way westward, while Fowler is hardly over the Rockies. Neither can win the \$50,000, a time limit has long since passed, but they're sticking to it anyhow. The picture shows the tent-like windshield with which Fowler equipped his airplane to be able to withstand the cold.



Robert G. Fowler

# WE'LL SEE SPIRITS SOON, HE DECLARES



Prof. J. H. Hyslop

Dr. James H. Hyslop, of Columbia University, has returned to New York from Boston, where he got into communication with the spirit of the late Prof. William James. Dr. Hyslop says the time is not far away when we will actually see the ghosts of our dead, as well as talk with them.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 21, 1904, at P. O. Chicago, Ill., under act March 2, 1879. Issued by the Workers Publishing Society, 297 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Seven Times Los Angeles That Is the Task of Chicago Socialists. Let Us Be Proud of It.

Socialists in Chicago must draw inspiration from Los Angeles, not odious comparisons with our own city. There are some Socialists in Chicago (and probably in every other city where the Party has not won victories) to whom every success is a disparagement of the movement at home.

In the first place, we can not carry all cities at the same time. It is inevitable that the first indications of the social revolution will be a few bright red spots breaking out in advance of others.

While the same general tendencies are developing Socialist thought it should be remembered that the vote is easily affected in the beginning by minor circumstances.

These minor circumstances produce variations, but there are no indications of any variation in the forces that are back of the social revolution. In other words, the ground work is practically the same throughout the country.

An appreciation of this fact will enable any Socialist to understand that the Socialist vote in Los Angeles is simply an open manifestation of conditions that exist NOT ONLY THERE BUT HERE and everywhere else throughout the civilized world.

The manifestation of conditions came out there solely because of slightly more favorable circumstances. That is all. There is just as much preparation for Socialism in the masses of Chicago as in the masses of Los Angeles.

The man who says: "Chicago workingmen have no sense; you can't arouse them" should be set down as a mere grouch. Chicago workingmen can be aroused. All we need to do is to keep hammering away, building our party, keeping the political organization of the workers in good trim, watching for events of which we may take advantage to crystallize the undefined consciousness of the workers that something is wrong—in other words, we must GET READY and stay ready.

Chicago is seven times the size of Los Angeles. Had that city been seven times its present size, Tuesday's victory would probably not have been possible at this time.

Chicago is like a city of seven Los Angeles, which must move all together or not at all. Consequently we strike an average and that average is as good or better than the average of any seven cities in the country the size of Los Angeles.

When anything is done for Socialism in Chicago, such as the publication of a Socialist newspaper, the holding of a great mass meeting or the issuance of a few tons of literature the effects are distributed over the entire city of half a million voters.

It can not be expected, therefore, that there will be anything very spasmodic about the movement in a city of this size. It will grow rapidly in the immediate future and we have every reason to believe that we can elect some Socialist officials soon, but we must understand the magnitude of our task and measure our results accordingly.

We must not deceive ourselves with any notion that Chicago is behind the times. As a matter of fact, the Chicago movement today is second to that of no city or territory of equal population in the country.

We must appreciate Los Angeles as a proof of the possibilities that exist here as well as there. Into the rejoicing let no pessimism be admitted. Away with the grouches.

Cast a McNamara Vote at the Judicial Election Put in the Kind of a Ballot the Los Angeles Workers Wish They Had Used Long Ago.

No workingman who reads the news of the McNamara trial and grasps the significance of Judge Bordwell's decisions will vote for any other than the Socialist candidates in Chicago next Tuesday.

Attorneys for the defense have practically accused this judge, openly, of being partial to the prosecution in that he has permitted the retention of jurors who have admitted their prejudice against organized labor and their belief, in advance of the testimony, that the McNamaras are guilty.

This judge is presiding over an ordinary court of the same jurisdiction as Superior and Circuit courts in Chicago. What has happened in Los Angeles can happen in Chicago. If the workers of Los Angeles had long ago taken the precaution of electing Socialist judges there would not now be a Judge Bordwell sitting on the bench in the McNamara trial.

It is not safe to take chances. The capitalists were not satisfied with their attempt to hang Moyer and Haywood. They will not be satisfied with their attempt to hang the McNamaras.

They have even made one attempt in Chicago to hang labor officials, but did not get as far as the courtroom. They will try again and they will aim higher.

Some day, in Chicago, there will be a case or cases of far greater significance than even the McNamara trial. Shall a Socialist judge sit on the bench to protect the rights of the workers with a fair trial, or shall the lives and liberties of the workingmen of Chicago be jeopardized by unfair rulings of a capitalist-owned judge?

Shall we take the precaution now that Los Angeles workers should have taken long ago, or shall we wait until the hangman's noose dangles above the heads of innocent workers before we are aroused to the dangers that threaten?

If the workingmen are true to the McNamaras they will vote the Socialist ticket next Tuesday. They will act now while there is time. They can not afford to take chances on individuals.

They should make certain of the future protection of their rights by the election of candidates nominated by a political party that is unqualifiedly identified with their interests.

To the polls! To the polls! Onward, Socialists of Chicago. Let nothing hold you back from the fight. If Apathy be your commander mutiny against him. If Indifference obstructs your path run over him.

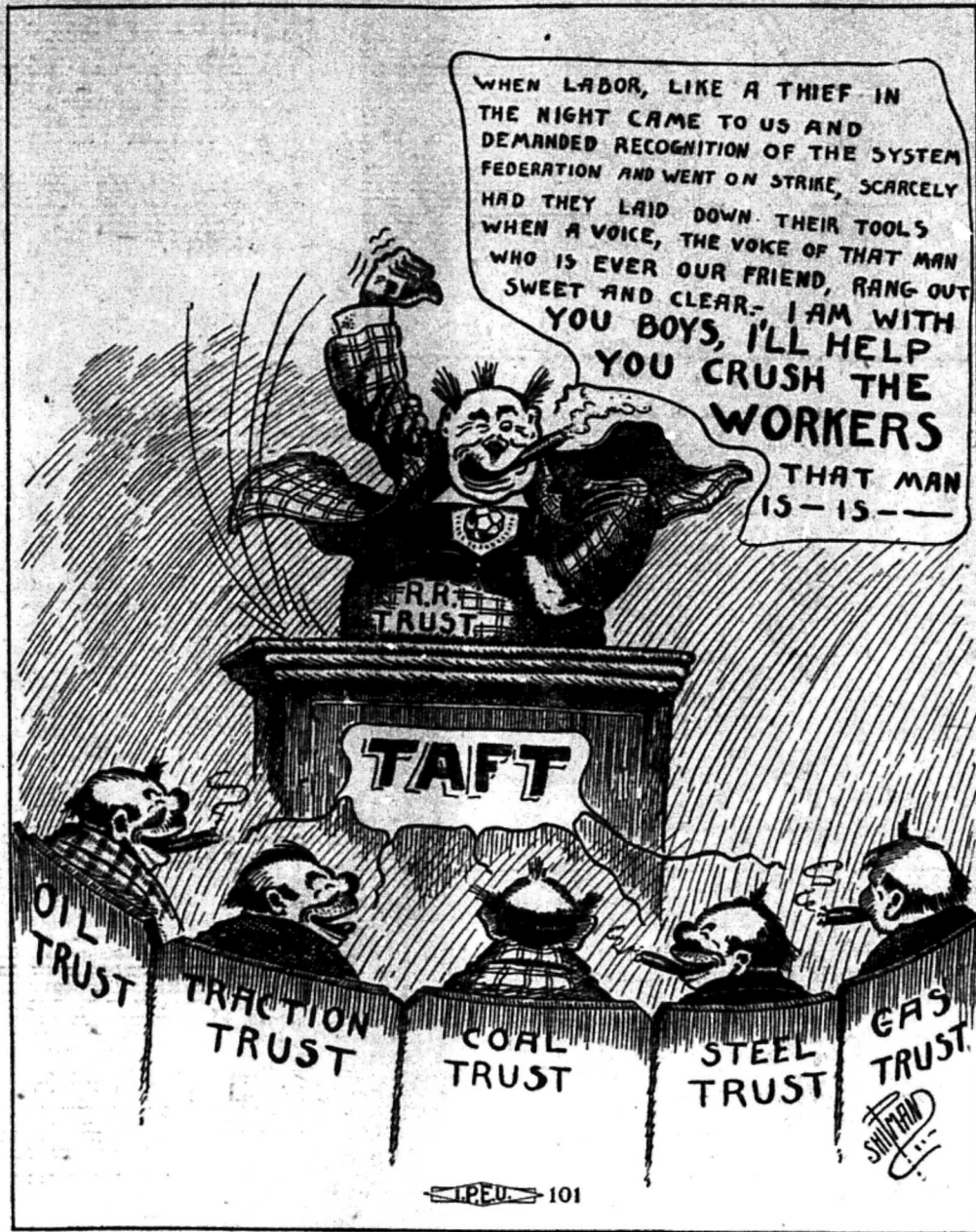
If Pessimism accuses you ignore him. Let nothing keep you from your duty.

"Socialists expect to elect the mayor and the entire city council in Los Angeles; but people no longer flee from a city because there happen to be Socialists in it."—Chicago Record-Herald.

They would have a hard time finding a city without Socialists if they did flee.

"If the capitalists of Los Angeles find it necessary to elect a Republican or Democratic mayor will they Job Harriman."—Inserted by the proofreader.

THAT MAN IS-IS-TAFT



STILL SLANDERING THE SOCIALISTS IN MIWAUKEE

By CARL D. THOMPSON.

The following appeared recently in a local paper in Camden, N. J. Perhaps the fact that it was so far away from Milwaukee led the capitalist editor to think that no one would know the difference, and it would count as a knock against Socialism anyway. Capitalist editors should remember that Socialism and Socialists are everywhere. The comrades in Camden sent us the editorial squib, which I present here, together with the facts in the case:

"Convicted of petty grafting, the chief of the Milwaukee fire department has been summarily dismissed from office by the board of fire and police commissioners. Apparently even Socialistic municipal control is not an infallible panacea for official corruption." THE FACTS. Now, in the first place, no Socialist ever pretended that Socialism was an

infallible panacea for all official corruption. Much less do we hold that the capture of one city would put an end to the long drawn out political corruption that the old parties have forced upon the American people. But our Camden editor evidently knows very little about what is going on in Milwaukee. The fire department of this city is under the control of a commission of five members, only two of which are Socialists. For years there has been a feeling on the part of the people in Milwaukee that the present fire chief was not the kind of a man to be at the head of this important department. Charges have been filed against him from time to time. He was charged, not merely with petty grafting, but with grafting on a pretty large scale. He was charged with bribery; with using his office to further political aims; with coercion;

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.)

As casting a piercing ray of light upon the methods used in Congress during this time, the great scandal arising from the bribery of members by Robert Randall to grant a 22,000,000 acre claim, may be briefly adverted to. Three members of the House, Smith of South Carolina, Murray of Maryland, and Giles of Virginia, testified, in December, 1796, that Randall had made overtures to get their support for a bill, granting for a nominal sum a huge tract of land containing from 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 acres bordering on Lakes Erie, Huron and Michigan. Other members of the House corroborated the charges against Randall. It was brought out that Randall told members of the House that he already had thirty or forty members pledged in support of his bill; that shares in the grant were to be divided among members of Congress so as to get a majority; and that those who did not want shares could get cash. (54) In view of these revelations, the House virtually had to take some action in its own defense; by a vote of 78 to 17 it found Randall guilty of "attempting to corrupt the integrity of its members." (55)

Robert Morris & Co. Get 9,000 Lots It need hardly be said that when the site of the present city of Washington was chosen to be the location of the national capital, the politicians in touch with Washington's administration had the fullest advance knowledge. It is a circumstance further worthy of note that the Carrolls, especially Daniel Carroll of Maryland, owned a large part of the then waste lands now embraced within the District of Columbia. In the suit of Van Ness vs. the City of Washington, which came up before the Supreme Court of the United States, in January, 1839, the government stated in its plea that when the city was first laid out David Burns (the father of Marcia Van Ness) had sold a considerable area of land to the government for 25 pounds, or a fraction more than \$66.06 an acre (58), "which price was more than threefold the market price of real value, independently of the adventitious and speculative valuation, superinduced by making this the permanent seat of government" (59).

The District of Columbia was ceded by Maryland and Virginia in 1793. In 1791 the greater part of the individual owners conveyed the land to Thomas Beall and John M. Grant, in trust, to be laid out as a city; Beall and Grant, by order of President Washington, transferred their trust to Gustavus Scott, William Thornton and Alexander White, the Commissioners, for laying out the city of Washington. All of these men, it may be remarked, soon after branched out as extensive capitalists, having possessed themselves of funds to start various enterprises. Scott, for example, became one of the incorporators of the Washington and Baltimore Turnpike Company, chartered by the Maryland legislature in 1786. The Beall family was represented in the same company. On September 23, 1792, President Washington directed that Washington

city lots be sold, at public or private sale by the commissioners. On December 19, 1793, Robert Morris, John Nicholson and James Greenleaf formed the North American Land company, and signed articles of co-partnership for the purchase and sale of large tracts of land in Pennsylvania and elsewhere in the United States. This partnership was to last five years certain, or for a longer time if the parties should consent. The purchases were to be made by Morris and Nicholson for the account of the company. Not only the lands so purchased, but other great tracts then owned by Morris and Nicholson were to become the joint stock of the company. Greenleaf was to pay cash to the other partners for one-third of the said lands. No partner was permitted to buy lands on his own account, so as to interfere with the objects of the company. The clear profits were to be equally divided (60).

(54) Journal of the House of Representatives, First Session, Fourth Congress, 1796, pp. 53, 58, 72-80, etc. (55) "American State Papers: Miscellaneous," vol. I, p. 131 (Dec. No. 66). (56) "American State Papers: Public Lands," vol. I, pp. 72-73 (Dec. No. 29). (57) He, twelve years after his death, the persistent promoters succeeding him again petitioned Congress. The House Committee on Public Lands refused to consider the claim. "Your committee submit," was its report in part on January 30, 1811. "As the result of their inquiries on this point, that although a few solitary instances may be found in the early settlements of the country of Indian deeds of land being recognized as valid, yet such were the consequences resulting from frauds practiced on the simple natives, such the collision of claims and controversies... that government, at a pretty early day, interfered and assumed a kind of guardianship over the rights of the natives" (requiring the consent of the government to make a conveyance of lands valid).—"American State Papers: Public Lands," vol. II, p. 253. (58) In 1790 one pound equaled about \$2.66 United States money. (59) Peter's Reports, etc., Vol. IV, p. 240. (60) See statement of facts in the case of Gilmore vs. North American Land Company & al. Peter's Reports, Vol. I, pp. 460-465.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SOCIALIST NEWS



CANTON SEEMS ASSURED; MAKES HARD FIGHT

Canton, Ohio.—The fiercest campaign in the history of Canton is being fought; day and night in this city. There are five candidates in the field. Harry S. Schilling is candidate for mayor on the Socialist ticket; A. R. Turnbull for fourth term on the Democrat ticket; C. D. Burns, Republican; Rhodes I. Gregory, Citizens Independent, and Theodore Goerke on the Socialist Labor ticket. The Socialists have been holding large and enthusiastic street and park meetings since the first of June. They have been holding noon-day shop meetings, which are well attended every day. In the past thirty days their meetings on the public square on Saturday evening have been attended by as high as 2,000 people. The Socialists will close their campaign on Sunday afternoon, November 5, in the Auditorium with Harry S. Schilling, candidate for mayor, and Allen Cook, candidate for city solicitor, as the speakers of the day. Vocal music will be rendered by an excellent quartette and the Massillon (Ohio) Socialist band will give a concert before the meeting opens. The Massillon Socialist band is composed of forty-two members, all Socialists and first-class musicians. The prevailing opinion is that the Socialists will sweep the city. They have an able, clean, competent ticket from top to bottom, every candidate being well qualified to fill the position for which he has been nominated. Mrs. Harriet E. Powell and Mrs. Carrie E. Swan have been nominated for the school board and are recognized as among the best qualified women in the city to fill that position. Charles Bonaill, of Salem, O., Clarence H. Taylor of Baltimore, Md., Margaret Prevey of Akron, O., Gertrude Hunt, Harry Spears, William D. Besemer, John W. Slayton, Rev. Frederick G. Strickland, Ben F. Wilson and Eugene V. Debs have all rendered assistance in this campaign. The local speakers have been constantly at the work during the summer and fall. Victory for Socialism almost is assured.

DULUTH HERALD SEES SPREAD OF SOCIALISM

Duluth, Minn.—The Herald, an independent daily, commenting editorially in a recent issue on "Socialism in America," says: "Socialism is very plainly spreading in this country with great rapidity, and some folks are greatly alarmed about it. As we have said before, we are not a bit scared. "If Socialism is a right thing and a just thing and, as its zealous followers declare, the only true answer to our economic problems, then it should come as soon as society is ready for it. If it is a bad thing and a wrong thing and a mere leaping from the frying pan into a fire, then the country is in no danger from it. "But meanwhile, as we have said, Socialism is spreading; and its spread is interesting and illuminating. It shows the existence of a wide discontent with present conditions, and a wide distrust of other proposed remedies for the evils in these conditions. "We hope to see it spread more; not only that we may examine it more carefully and see something of it in practice, but that its growth may force older political agencies into embracing some of the obviously good proposals that are now among the details of its plans."

REPRIMAND LIBEKNECHT FOR SPEECH AGAINST GOVERNMENT

Berlin.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht had to appear before court to answer for the speech at the Magdeburg conference, in which he had given vent to a vehement protest against the indignity of the czar's visit to Germany. The prosecution demanded a fine of 3,000 marks and a reprimand. The finding of the court was that Liebknecht might have been justified in what he said about the czar, and could, therefore, not be punished for his attacks on the Prussian and Hessian governments, and that a reprimand was therefore called for. The resolution to which Liebknecht spoke was as follows: "This conference brands the Prussian and Hessian governments, who have tried to protect the representative of a barbarous, lawless and treasonable arbitrary rule from the wrath of the German people, through measures by which the German laws have been trodden under foot without consideration, thereby establishing barbaric and arbitrary rule also in Germany."

GREAT OPPORTUNITY ARISES FOR SOCIALISTS IN MONTANA

Helena, Mont.—The Socialists of Montana have a great opportunity before them, and if they fail to grasp this opportunity and make good they will be criminally negligent. The reapportionment bill passed by the last legislature is more favorable to the Socialist party than to either of the old parties, and greatly increases the possibility of the Socialists breaking into the legislature. The counties in which the Socialist vote is high the representation is increased and in those counties in which the Socialist vote is weak the representation is decreased. This state of affairs is not brought about by the old parties in order to favor Socialism, but is caused by the tide of immigration, the newcomers having a large percentage of Socialists among them, and where the new settlers are locating the Socialist vote will increase. The counties settled exclusively by the pioneers are the ones in which the Socialist vote is small.

UTAH PREDICTS MANY SOCIALIST VICTORIES

Socialists of Utah feel confident of many victories at the approaching fall elections. Last winter the legislature adopted an act providing for commission forms of government in five of the largest cities of the state—Salt Lake City, Ogden, Logan, Provo and Murray. The vote in the primaries in Salt Lake City was comparatively light. Out of 18,791 votes, the Socialists polled 3,484, this being twice as large as the vote polled a year ago, and six times the vote of two years ago. Henry M. Lawrence, the popular Socialist candidate, will go on the ballot for the final elections, November 7. It is generally conceded that Lawrence will be elected a commissioner for four years. At Murray, four out of five Socialist candidates received enough votes to have their names placed on the ballot. The prospects are that these candidates will be elected. Socialist victories are also expected at Stockton, Euroka, Mammoth and Helper.

SOCIALISTS MAY ELECT MAJORITY IN REICHSTAG

It is feared in higher officialdom that the Socialists will sweep everything before them in the Reichstag in a recent election vast broads upon conservative grounds. It is conceded that there is a strong probability of an entire Socialist majority in the Reichstag in consequence of the elections, and this eventually is the topic of discussion now everywhere. The organization which the Socialists possess is extraordinary, and will unquestionably receive potent assistance from the general discontent on account of a strong industrial depression, as well as the prevailing high prices.

CLERICALS GIVE WAY TO DEMANDS OF SOCIALISTS

The Hague.—The clerical party in parliament have given way sufficiently before the continued obstruction of the Socialists and have promised not to oppose the motion to send an address to the queen on the question of universal suffrage. The Socialists moved that the revision of the constitution be taken as an urgency motion. This would render possible the introduction of universal suffrage. They further declared that the Socialists would cease the obstruction if the house consented to deal with the motion before that on the Indian budget. The chamber agreed to this. It will be remembered that the Socialists decided on obstruction because the answer would not reply to the speech from the throne, on the ground that it is unusual to do so when the queen does not open the parliament in person. The latest show of strength made by the Socialists was revealed when they elected Quincy Jones secretary of the student conference. D. J. Sapos, of Milwaukee, is the leader of the movement.

SOCIALIST STUDENTS IN CONTROL AT WISCONSIN

Madison, Wis.—The Socialist students of the University of Wisconsin have gained full control of the student conference and have obtained a majority of the committee appointments in the conference. The Socialist students recently organized to further their plan of gaining complete control over students' politics at the university. They were forced to combine on account of the unfair treatment which they had received from the Cardinal, the students' daily paper. The latest show of strength made by the Socialists was revealed when they elected Quincy Jones secretary of the student conference. D. J. Sapos, of Milwaukee, is the leader of the movement.

MEALS FOR CHILDREN IS DEMAND OF BACHMAN

Columbus, Ohio.—George T. Spahr, a member of the board of education, is not truly a public-spirited citizen. He has said he is opposed to medical inspection in the public schools because the city could not care for those suffering from lack of nutrition. After declaring there are many children attending the schools of Columbus who miss their breakfast, regularly, J. L. Bachman, Socialist nominee for city solicitor, made this statement in his address at a large meeting here. Bachman said Spahr was opposed to medical inspection merely because he fears the city could not care for the children who are ill from lack of food.

MEXICANS START PAPER TO FIGHT WORKERS' BATTLES

Mexico City.—Mexican Socialists have just succeeded in starting the first Socialist paper in that country under the name of Lucha de Clases. Among its principal collaborators are Juan Sarabia, Juan Humboldt, J. M. Gonzalez and Antonio Villersal. In their declaration of principles the editors announce: "The struggle by force of arms is now terminated. We must now begin the struggle of the proletariat against the capitalist class, the class struggle for the conquest of economic liberty."

SLAVONIAN SOCIALISTS OBSERVE THIRD ANNIVERSARY

Milwaukee, Wis.—The Slavonian branch of the Socialist party observed its third anniversary at Liedertafel Hall. Mayor Emil Seidel spoke on "Why I Am a Socialist." John Prepelitsa and Stefan Martinek of Chicago spoke in Slovak and Henry Bartel, former editor of the German Socialist Daily in Chicago, now editor of the Milwaukee Vorwarts, spoke in German.

EDITOR OF THE GERMAN FORWARD IS SENT TO JAIL

Berlin.—Dr. Barth, editor of Vorwarts has been condemned to fourteen days' imprisonment for having asserted in that journal that the standard-bearer of a marching regiment slugged a 10-year-old boy who did not move fast enough to please him. The sergeant denied having struck the boy and the court also took into consideration the anti-militarist tone of the article.

WHO PAYS?

J. P. Morgan is taxed on an assessed valuation of only \$200,000 instead of a few hundred million. Who pays his proper share of taxes? Can you guess?