

HUNGARIAN SOCIALISTS PLEDGE MONEY FOR BIG STRIKE

Highly Significant Action Taken Yesterday—Monster Uprising Against Conditions in Mother Country

At the meeting of the Hungarian branch of the Socialist party of Chicago Sunday a cablegram was presented...

WESTERN UNION IN LEAGUE TO GOUGE THE PUBLIC

It appears that the Western Union Telegraph Company, since the strike more than ever before, is indifferent to its duty to the people who have to use the telegraph wires...

8 HOURS ONLY FOR MORGUE MEN

Cleveland, O., Oct. 8.—Here is a new wrinkle in the labor proposition. Cleveland unions believe that morgue keepers should not be required to work longer than eight hours.

LEASED WIRE MEN WANT TO STRIKE

Small, However, Says Strike Can Be Won Without Their Assistance

New York, Oct. 7.—It is reported that though President Small of the telegraphers' union would veto the order to call a strike of New York leased wire operators, local No. 16 reaffirmed their call for a strike of these operators next Wednesday, Oct. 9.

AN ENERGETIC AND VERSATILE "PROHI"

(Mail Correspondence.) Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 7.—To draw a crowd, "Cyclone" Smith, a prohibition orator, went in a fire alarm for the city hall, which brought the department and several thousand people to the scene in short order.

GREAT METAL TRADES UNION IN GERMANY

Berlin, Sept. 23.—According to statistics Germany has the largest labor organization in the world, that is, in any one line. It is the Deutscher Metallarbeiterverband.

Fattening for the Slaughter

Political cartoon series featuring a pig character representing 'THE TRUSTS' and a man representing 'ROOSEVELT' or 'TEDDY'. The pig says 'I LIKE THE CLIMATE HERE' and 'GEE! BUT I FEEL HEALTHY'. The man says 'ROOSEVELT WILL SMASH TRUSTS' and 'TEDDY TO BUST TRUSTS SOON!'. A third pig says 'IF I DON'T STOP GROWIN' I'LL BUST MYSELF'. The man says 'PRESIDENT SAYS HE'LL DISINTEGRATE TRUSTS IN NEAR FUTURE'. The pig says 'TAKE THAT BASTARD WITH YOU'. The pig is labeled 'SAVAGE'.

SOCIALISM TAKES LEAD IN PETTIBONE TO BE TRIED OCT. 15

London, Oct. 7.—The striking growth of Socialism throughout the British Isles is the one topic in political circles. More than 1500 meetings were held by the Social Democratic Federation and Independent Labor Party yesterday in various parts of Great Britain.

SUNDAY DOG FIGHT SPICES SPORTS IN CHICAGO

A spice of variety was given the gambling business in Chicago yesterday when two hundred "sports" witnessed a brutal dog fight in the saloon of J. W. Kapella, Thirty-first street and Jessamine avenue, Hawthorne.

OUTBREAK OVER CARD SYSTEM

Colorado Springs, Colo., Oct. 4.—The blacklist has been publicly upheld and openly advocated by public office holders of this city and state. A committee of citizens held a conference with the mine owners asking the abolition of the "card system."

DIZZY YARN FROM THE SOUTHLAND

Seddon, Ala., Oct. 7.—The First National bank was looted by four crackmen of over \$75,000 last night. They slew Sheriff John Williams as he attempted to arrest them.

VICTIMS MAY SHOOT

Members of Northwestern university fraternities have been advised by Chief of Police Schaffer of Evanston to arm themselves against the attacks of a burglar who is believed to have planned a systematic campaign against the fraternities.

PURSUIT OF MEXICAN LABOR AGITATIONS REACHES CHICAGO

Threats to slay one of the Mexican labor organizers now hiding in Chicago were made last night. Even before this is read the threat may be carried out for the millions of United States mine owners operating in Mexico are behind the plot.

FAKE DEMANDS FOR GIRL LABOR

Washington, D. C., Oct. 8.—The limit in labor manipulation has been reached apparently. A veracious announcement in a local newspaper says: "Several firms of St. Joseph, Mo., have written the division of information in the Bureau of Immigration requesting to be supplied with girls to work in shirt and overall factories."

AURORA STOVE MEN WIN STRIKE

Striking stove mounters at the plant of Rathbone, Sord & Company, at Aurora, Ill., have returned to work after securing a wholly favorable scale and agreement.

CARD SYSTEM FACES CRISIS

Denver, Col., Oct. 1.—The "recommendation card system" which has been in vogue in the Cripple Creek district since the big strike of 1905, is combated strongly by various interests.

BARBER SHOP MEN MUST STAND TEST

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 8.—Sanitary conditions existing in Wisconsin barber shops are to be tested by the executive board of the International Union of America.

CHILD LABOR LAW EASY THEATER

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 8.—Wisconsin theatrical managers point out that the new child labor law which went into effect one week ago will in no way prevent their exploiting little children for the amusement of the public.

NATIONAL CIVIC BODY'S PLAN

The place of resistance of the National Civic Federation, which meets in Studebaker hall for four days, beginning Oct. 22, will be the trust problem discussed in all its phases.

SIBERIAN PRISONERS IN BATTLE FOR FREEDOM

Tobolsk, Siberia, Oct. 7.—A gang of convicts who were being escorted here from Tyumen, eastern Siberia, attacked their guards and wounded six of them. The guards fired on the convicts, twenty-two of whom were killed.

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AFFINITY CASE ENDED IN DEATH

Frank Hornischer is the latest victim of the "affinity" craze in Chicago. After having stolen \$1,000 from his employer, Charles T. Luckow, proprietor of the Globe Laundry, and found another woman whom he told his wife he had married, Frank Hornischer shot and killed himself at Madison and Dearborn streets before a large crowd of persons.

INTERVIEWED HUSBAND

Yesterday the wife received word her husband was at the Hotel Morrison. When she met him at his request he told her he had married the other woman and was going away. She told him to go if he would be happy.

TWELFTH BOMB LETS GO SUNDAY

"Bob" Thomas, a negro gambler and gun man, proprietor of a combination saloon and gambling joint on the West Side, at 809 Lake street, is the latest gambling bomb victim. His place was selected yesterday afternoon for the even dozen explosion, growing out of Chicago's most spectacular gambling war, and the funniest part about it is Thomas declares it was not a gambling bomb, and was not meant for his place of business at all.

EIGHTY WITNESSES IN MAGILL MURDER CASE

Deatur, Ill., Oct. 7.—The trial of Fred H. Magill, former banker of Clinton, Ill., and his wife, Faye Graham Magill, on the charge of murdering Magill's first wife, is on the calendar here for this afternoon.

IT IS TO LAUGH

If you see a job of printing carrying the union label with the number 66 you will know it was done by the Workers' Publishing Society. See to it that this number is on the next job done for your union.

GREAT SESSION OF CHICAGO LABOR FEDERATION IS HELD

Attendance So Great That Many Were Turned Out Into the Street

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Dr. Hoy said: "You have made a record in this strike, which has never been equaled by any other organization in the world. You have won the sympathy and admiration of every liberty loving man, woman and child on the face of the earth. You have fought a clean open fight against one of the most grasping corporations that has ever been fought."

Dr. Hoy explained that he is in Chicago arranging a program for the convention of surgeons soon to be held at the Palmer House and also that he had found his son, who is a physician, ill in one of the hospitals.

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Other speakers were Secretary Russell, G. Dal Jones and Frank Likes, and Congressman J. T. McDermott.

Secretary Russell spoke in an optimistic tone, and said he had no doubt that the present move for peace would bring results. He said the financial question was a rather delicate one for the strikers were lower than they should be but nothing was left undone to get sufficient cash to carry on the strike.

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IN SOCIETY. The fourth annual reception and ball of local No. 94 Amalgamated Wood Workers, I. O. of A. will be given Saturday evening, Oct. 12, at North Side Turner hall, Chicago avenue and Clark street. Music will be furnished by the Hudson-Nelles orchestra. Tickets are 25 cents from all members, 50 cents at the door.

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THE CHANGING ORDER. By O. L. Triggs, so long of the University of Chicago, because too revolutionary for Standard Oil, is a study of the rising industrial democracy in its relations to work and play, education and religion. Literature and art. It is handsomely printed and bound. The price is \$1.00, but we have many copies on hand, and will during the next few months to any address outside Chicago for \$1.00. The Chicago Daily Socialist, 150 East Washington Street.

but impossible of accomplishment. "It seems to me the legislative committee should draft a law to be presented to the city council asking for the necessary provisions on fares paid where no transportation is given, and but a limited number of passengers allowed on elevated platforms at any one time."

Herrman, delegate from the carpenters' union, said: "Now suppose you go to the city council with such a law. What will become of it and of you? The capitalists own the city and they control the city council. There's only one thing in the entire city of Chicago and in the United States that the capitalists don't own; that's the ballot box, and what have you done with it? Went did you do with it at the last election? Ain't you ashamed of yourselves?"

GIVE IT AWAY. "Here's a thing that you absolutely dominate and you're giving it bodily into the hands of the capitalists. Not only that, but you're handing your children to the same thing."

"No child of mine shall ever be able to stand by my grave and say: 'My father voted away my birthright.' I want you to go to the city council and where and hide our faces for shame. Now you know what ticket I vote."

Lillvelt's speech occasioned more applause than any other incident of the meeting. He was followed by Delegate Beryly, who said: "I was recently caught in an elevated blockade, where hundreds of passengers were obliged to descend from the elevated cars, and pay another fare. I was not willing to pay because I had another nickel and a refund was refused. A man went to the window and putting his feet in the face of the ticket seller got that one woman's fare returned."

Delegate George Koop of the printers' union followed, telling how he once refused to pay a fare because he could get no seat on a surface line. He said he was all right, but the conductor while a conductor telephoned to see what he should do. He gave it as his opinion that the company has no legal right to collect fares if the passenger refuses to pay his fare because he has no seat.

Koop finally settled the matter by leaving the car. George Thompson of the cigarmakers' union followed. He said that if it took the Iroquois fire to gain adequate theater protection in Chicago, maybe we'll have to wait till some such thing happens on the elevated.

Delegate M. Schmidt of the woodworkers' union said: "You can't do anything with the elevated companies. There's one line on the loop on which we can't even organize the men. Another elevated company comes to union official with a \$5,000 bribe. You'd be wasting your time going to the city council with any such proposition as that introduced here. You'd better go to a ball game."

The resolution was finally passed and will be presented to the council as soon as possible. SUNDAY CLOSING. W. D. Towson of the retail clerks organization asked the federation to appoint a committee to co-operate with his union in effecting Sunday closing of stores in the city.

Delegates Charter of Printing Pressmen's union No. 3 reported the Chicago strike of his union as coming to a successful issue. He also reported that

Continued on 3d Page 2d Col.

TELEGRAPH DOPE ON RACE SERVICE

Telegraph operators are amused at the statement of General Superintendent Cook of the Western Union to the effect that the telegraph company has not for some years handled racing business.

While it is true that the company has for some years charged full telegraph tolls on race messages instead of gathering in the race and furnishing it at "quotations" rates, it has a race wire and a racing operator who handles this class of business exclusively.

GIVEN PREFERENCE. Every telegraph operator will swear to the fact that race messages are usually given preference over every other telegram in the office, and when there is likely to be any delay to one of these race telegrams the division chief gets in action.

Frank Likes referred to this statement by Cook that there will be no settlement of the strike with the operators, and said that one statement is probably as true as the other. Likes also said it is perhaps true they are not handling much just now, but Cook said not for several years.

ROOSEVELT'S ACT TEAPOT TEMPEST

Cincinnati, Oct. 7.—Prominent river men are loud in their denunciation of the president's action, which resulted in the suspension for six months of Captain Clarence Nichols, of Cairo, Ill., who had charge of the steamer Fred J. Hartweg during the maneuvers on the river. They say that Nichols, the president in ordering the investigation of Pilot Nichols and declare that the whole thing was nothing more than a "tempest in a teapot, and the president's boat, in Mississippi, will never be in danger at any time of being struck by any of the other boats which took part in the "river parade."

It is further declared that "rule 87" of the navigation laws, under which Nichols was placed on trial, and the inspectors who acted as the court of inquiry knew this and so found the testimony in their own minds. But the claim is made that the fact that President Roosevelt had ordered the investigation and had virtually convicted the pilot by his action, caused the inspectors to make the finding of suspension, feeling that the president's mistake must not be shown.

While these last charges are made guardedly, still they are being made with enough force to leave open the question as to what may be behind them.

Wood, wire and metal lathers today held their annual convention in Chicago today. The convention hall is at Madison and Green streets.

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NEWS FOR UNIONISTS

St. Louis Jewelry Workers have a union and, it is said, will affiliate with the Central Labor Council of St. Louis. The local was formed with ninety-six charter members and has received a charter from the International Jewelry Workers' Union of America.

Officers of the United Mine Workers are about to extend an invitation to the operators of what is known as the central competitive district to meet with a view of issuing a joint call for an interstate conference. If such a conference is held it will be for the purpose of making a new scale in certain states. The present scale in the central competitive district expires in April. The districts affected are western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and two districts in Indiana. The agreement which expires in April was made by operators and miners after the interstate convention held in Indianapolis in 1906 had failed to reach an agreement as to wages.

John R. Spencer, chairman of the Initiative and Referendum of the West Tex. Central Labor Council, addressed a letter to each member of committee appointed at a citizens' mass meeting to promote the change from the present form to a city government by commission, in part as follows:

"Will you endorse provisions for the Initiative, referendum and recall, as a part of the city charter establishing the commission form of government? If opposed to these provisions, or either of them, please state reasons. Dallas and Fort Worth have adopted these provisions in their commission government charters, and if a majority of you fellow members and those favorable to a commission answer the above question affirmatively there will be no active opposition to commission government by the working people of Waco."

Chairman Louis Migel and each member of the citizens' committee signed a reply to the letter from Chairman Spencer, in part as follows: "We favor the provisions with the present form of government. We would suggest in this connection that at some time in the near future that a joint meeting of your legislative committee and our executive committee be held, at which time these propositions be discussed thoroughly."

Welcome F. Ramsey, the new vice-president of the Utah Federation of Labor, is one of the best known labor men in the West. He was born at Parkersburg, W. Va., in 1869, and fifteen years later came to Minnesota, where he stayed until 1891. Ramsey came to Chicago and took up the plumbing trade and was closely associated with the Federation of Labor in Illinois at that time. In 1891 he left Chicago and went to California, and after spending six years on the coast returned east and settled in Wheeling, W. Va. There he followed the trade of electrical worker.

He joined the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers in Wheeling and soon gained a name as a prominent leader of organized labor. After four years of labor fighting in West Virginia Ramsey again decided to go west, and this time settled in Salt Lake, where he soon proved himself a valuable addition to the more active labor element.

In May, 1904, Ramsey accepted the position of cable foreman in the employ of the Utah Independent Telephone company, which position he held until the strike this year. During the time he held the position as cable foreman he served two years as trustee of local No. 85 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and one term as president.

In July, 1907, the members of the Utah Federation of Labor recognizing Ramsey's ability as a labor fighter elected him vice-president of the Federation, which position he now holds. He is one of the men who are trying to get the City Council to pass an ordinance to create a city electrical inspector. Ramsey is a member of the Arbitration Committee of the Federation and is chairman of the Executive Board of the Electrical Workers, which is handling the strike situation with the telephone companies.

To give members of the Women's International Garment Workers' union of Massillon, O., who have been on strike for three months, work this winter the Co-operative Ready Manufacturing Company, with a capital stock of 10,000, has been organized. The company has rented a floor of a downtown building and will begin the manufacture of ready-made garments at once. A store will be opened in

SPENCER'S THEORY

Spencer, the evolutionary biologist, declares that the animal world reaches its highest achievement in the brain, and that the more dependent upon each other the various organs are, and the more thoroughly they are controlled by the brain, the higher is the organism. Spencer, the individualist Manchester school politician, says that the highest society is that in which the members have the greatest independence and where that institution which compares to the brain in an animal is the least active.

Harding abandoned Spencer, declaring him an extremist, and said the truth was to be found about half way between individualism and Socialism. The collection was \$110. Miss Paul Alfonsi's violin solo was loudly applauded.

DAY WITH TELEGRAPHERS; AN ADVANCED DOCTOR

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PERSONAL. WILSHIRE'S BISHOP CREEK MINE promises a better investment than the Rockefeller encountered. There are still some shares selling at about one-third of company's present price, but cannot last. Besides, a rise will come when mining begins.

I am selling stock at sacrifice prices and certificates of stock will be issued anew by Wilshire and sent for your inspection, thereby proving their genuineness. Get my 11th hour price and delivery arrangement and be quick about it if you would take advantage of the present. References: J. M. CROOK, 541 N. 63d av., Chicago.

I WISH TO PUT SOME RICH, ROUGHING ADVICE on a "operative" basis, ore breaks out like a quarry; in a fine city to live, also each person to have a house and acre of garden; persons who are workers preferred to join and put in \$100 to \$1,000. Write me for particulars. A. S. WHITMAN, Aurora, Mo.

BISHOP CREEK GOLD CO.—I have 600 shares for sale and will transfer same free in lots of 10 to buyers. This is the same stock as that sold by the company. For prices and particulars inquire of F. J. Mowry, 80 Broad St., New York City.

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The Coming Trust "Talkfest"

The Civic Federation having reached the stage where it is compelled to constantly protest against being buried in order to prove that life is not entirely extinct, has called a "trust conference" for the 22d of this month.

There will be much expenditure of oratorical energy, a great deal of what has come to be known as hot air, and the dear people who are suffering from trust oppression and exploitation will be consoled with the reflection that the great minds of the world are hard at work trying to settle the trust problem.

Now it so happens that there is a body of men and women in this country, and has been for many years, who by means of their knowledge of the principles which produce trusts were able to predict their coming some fifty years before the trust was in actual existence.

At a time when the men who will so learnedly discuss the trust at the Civic Federation pow-wow were indignantly denying the possibility of any such phenomena as the trusts these men and women had not only predicted the trust, but were pointing out the only possible method by which its powers could be utilized for the good of society.

Yet it is certain that not one of these, who knew the trust even before it existed, will be invited to the Civic Federation talkfest.

For these men and women are SOCIALISTS.

They would dare to tell the TRUTH about the trusts.

But the truth is the one thing that will be tabooed at the Civic Federation gathering. The main reason for the existence of the Civic Federation is to keep the truth from becoming known—the truth of exploitation and class rule and the class struggle.

So the platform of the Civic Federation conference will be occupied by those who will advocate "remedies" that have been tested and failed in a dozen different countries, and whose fallacy has been exposed times without number.

The conference will be directed by men who ten years ago were sneering at the Socialists for pointing out the inevitability of present trust phenomena, and who have NOT LEARNED ANYTHING SINCE THEY WERE SNEERING.

Its proceedings will be devoted to the exploitation of schemes for the regulation and restriction and destruction of the trust, but none will dare admit that everything they can suggest has been tried without hampering or destroying a single trust.

And all the newspapers of Chicago, except this one, will write editorials about the wisdom and value of its deliberations, while the writers smile at the innocence and ignorance and credulity of their readers.

How can we tell so much about what is to happen in the future? In the same way and by the same rules that Socialists were able to predict the trust in the past, they are able to tell to a large degree how it will be treated when it is here.

The trust is the legitimate child of capitalism, its ripest fruit, and those who are interested in the preservation of capitalism and class rule must lie and twist and apologize and pretend to explain and study and theorize if they are to maintain their rulership and the profits thereof.

Therefore it requires no prophetic insight to foretell what those who are interested in capitalism will do when they approach the "trust problem."

COFESSIONS OF A CANDID PERSON

BY ROBIN E. DUNBAR.

By nature I am a candid person. I am free and easy and like to enjoy myself. In youth I liked outdoor sports and billiards. I also enjoyed reading and living. The joy of life was in my veins.

Life to me was largely animal. I wanted to live in the state of nature that Rousseau preached. I wanted to be the wild animal, the buffalo, the antelope, with no care but eating, sleeping and loving.

I found that guns, traps, pitfalls innumerable, had been and were being constructed to prevent me continuing my life as a free life loving, sustaining and giving animal, and I became shrewd and inquisitive.

Then my life changed. No longer contemptuous of my freedom because it was freedom, but careful to guard it, to preserve it, to fight for it, I became a seeker after what caused the change.

Why had I, a free animal whose evident and sole aim was to live and enjoy life; to fight for that natural function? What right had others to interfere with my life? And especially

to force me into unnatural subjection? Those were questions I had to solve. And I put my glad and free life behind me; I paused, I studied, I considered.

And I found that the main barrier was put up by those who had tired of hunting even a small part of the time for their food and mates. That they had devised a contraption called private ownership by which they could idle, love and sigh, but never work.

The trades unionist who is class conscious is the highest type of trade unionist because he understands the fundamental principles underlying the whole economic question.

He is needed in the trade union movement; there are many questions coming up in union affairs that he is far better qualified to solve than the pure and simple unionist, and it is his duty to do all in his power to solve them right and point out the proper solution to his fellow workers in union meetings or shop.

Probably the most important of these questions that come up in labor unions is industrial unionism vs. craft unionism. This is a vital question to all trade unionists and every Socialist who is in the labor movement should assist in settling this question in favor of industrial unionism.

my kind. I said, if I cannot live my life just for life's sake, neither will I live for work's sake. I was willing to work that I might sing, but not to sing for work.

And so I started to look and I found as soon as I started that others had looked before me. That they had examined, analyzed and discovered. And that the claim was but a false and selfish one put forth by the idlers, who wanted all the leisure to stuff themselves and remain dumb rather than to divide it up so that they and the rest could have sufficient and all give voice.

It was a trap, a snare and a barrier. So I found that it must be avoided and its best avoidance was its destruction. So I declared against private property and became in the eyes of the favored few an undesirable citizen.

Back to nature! Back to the state of the pioneer, the discoverer, the native! But this destroys civilization, some cry. Yes, it destroys the traps you call civilization. It will not destroy electricity, the circulation of blood, the evolutionary doctrine of the mechanical inventions; it will not destroy the joys of life, which time has increased. But it will spread them out over more surfaces.

Progress is the rule of life. Progress in spite of obstacles. With the discoveries in mechanic, physics and economics, the world widens, the horizon of knowledge extends; scientific, chattering, wagemod, to the contrary notwithstanding. But with the destruction of each of these obstacles evolution proceeds with a leap. It shakes off its fetters and runs free. Two chains have been broken. Now for the third. Then when the links of wage slavery built up on the barrier of private property are shattered, you and I can each fulfill our function: Live free as the freest animal and joyfully as the most favored man!

THE ART OF LECTURING

BY ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS.

XV. Debates.

Clever debating is the highest achievement of the lecturer's art. It is surprising how a clever lecturer may be almost helpless in debate.

Much of the debater's art must be learned by experience, but there are some matters of the greatest importance that may be provided for beforehand.

The most important of these is how to make the best use of the time allowed. You may look at your watch at the beginning of your speech, but once started, the brain, working at full capacity, refuses to remember, and you turn to the chairman and ask "How much time have I?"

This is bad; it not only wastes your time, but distracts the attention of the audience from your attack or reply. Again, the relief is only temporary, for in a few minutes you are in the same dilemma again.

This difficulty hampered me terribly in many debates and the only consolation I could find was that it seemed to hamper my opponents about as much. But it never troubles me now, owing to the following simple but invaluable device: See that your watch is wound, compare it with the chairman's, though the comparison is not essential; take half a postage stamp, and as the chairman calls you forth, stick the stamp across the face of your watch in such a position that when the large hand goes into eclipse your time is up. Then place it on the desk where it will be always visible, and the space between the hand and the line of eclipse always shows your remaining time.

Always finish before the gavel falls. It is better to close a speech well, and lose a few minutes, than to be shut off by the chair.

There should be little difficulty with an evening speech. Here the only precaution necessary is to have closing points short and pithy so that one or two can be dropped at the close if the time runs out.

The greatest test of skill comes when you reply to your opponent and it is here you meet defeat or victory crowns your banner. A matter of great importance here is the proper taking and arrangement of the notes taken during your opponent's speech.

These notes must be short, the shorter the better. A good memory is half the battle here, for then one or two words will be enough to call up all your opponent said on any point—the exact words, but the substance. This power to condense is of great value, because it leaves more time to work on the reply.

Here is my own method, which I think is a good one: I have tried many others, with less success. By this method about three pages of a note-

book and a good memory is about all that is needed to cover notes and reply to a thirty-minute speech. You will only need to take about ten of your opponent's points. That is about all he will be able to make, and about all you will be able to make, if he are any, but don't overlook the weak ones.

From three to ten words should be enough to state his point so that you will be able to call it up on sight. Write the note with a black pencil and then run a line across the page below it with a good thick blue one, so as to make each point stand out separate and distinct to the eye, which means also to the brain.

In striking the blue line leave a space in which to put the note of your answer. Then you think out your answer to each point, listening with one ear for the next point that comes. You should be able to make a note of three to ten words that will call up your reply; put the note of answer in the same blue cell with the point it covers, and that matter is taken care of.

During the last few minutes of your opponent's speech you must decide the orders of your reply. A good method is to select your closing point first, something that will serve for a good finish, and mark it with a good strong blue cross. Then select your opening points and mark them in blue, numbering them in their order—one, two, three, etc.

The first two or three points should be those about which you have discovered a witty answer. If you can throw your audience into a good round of laughter you are not only on the way to victory, but while they are laughing you have a good chance to get familiar with your notes and further work out your order of reply. Just before you rise to reply, if you have taken a point which looked promising, but now looks vague and poor, strike it out with the blue pencil so that you don't lose time and get confused looking it over again when you are on your feet and time is precious.

As an example of a good point for opening reply, take the following from my debate in the Garrick last Sunday morning. My opponent, Mr. Hardinge, said, "As an Individualist, Mr. Spencer was an extremist in one direction, and the Socialist is an extremist in the other. I take a middle ground; you will always find the truth about half way."

My note of this was "extremists, middle ground." My note of answer was "revolving earth." In order of opening it was blue penciled No. 2. This was the answer as I made it from those two notes: "Mr. Hardinge said we should not be Socialists because we should not be as great extremists in one direction as was Mr. Spencer in the other. We should follow Mr. Hardinge's example and take the middle ground, says he, truth is always to be found half way. Therefore, if anyone should ask you, does the earth revolve from east to west, or from west to east, you should answer, 'a little of both.'"

Only the Socialists can show this. A power on a rough and stormy sea may battle heroically with the waves. He may ply his oars vigorously and struggle hard against the tide. But unless he keeps his eye fixed upon some landmark on the shore toward which he steadily heads his boat he will only zigzag about in a crooked course and never reach the land.—The Vanguard.

Esperanto, the International Language. Conducted by Arthur Baker, Editor L'America Esperantisto, and Compiler of "The America Esperanto Book."

INDUSTRY A TREASURE. LABOREMO ESTAS TREZORO. A wealthy old farmer, seeing that he most soon die, called together his sons to his bedside.

The Coming Battle in Hungary

During the last three years there has been a great awakening in a group of nations that have not hitherto taken a prominent part in social evolution.

Austria and Finland have both gained political institutions that in many ways are more democratic than those of the United States. Moreover, the working class has shown that it knows what to do with these institutions when it has secured them.

Now it is Hungary that is traveling the same road. On Thursday of this week there will be a mighty uprising throughout Hungary. It is estimated that a million of men and women will engage in the great parades and demonstrations that will be held in various parts of the country, but particularly in the capital—Budapest.

Throughout the entire nation no wheels will turn, no work will be done, no profit will be created. This expression of the power of the people on the industrial field is intended to compel the extension of political privileges. That it will be successful, either at once or in the immediate future, is certain. There can be no power in any nation that can defeat the will of a united working class.

This will not be the first time that the general strike has been used in recent years by European Socialists. Not always has it brought immediate success. No weapon could do that. But its use has taught the workers of the world that it is a weapon that they cannot afford to ignore.

It is one that it would be well for the laborers of the United States to consider. There may easily come times when it may be necessary to back up political power with a mass movement of labor on the industrial field. When that is done there is no power which can defeat the will of the working class.

Already rumors are frequent that even if the laborers should win at the polls that the result would be disregarded and the army brought into action to overthrow the will of the majority.

In such a case a demonstration of strength in the work shops, the mills, mines, factories, and railroad would probably be sufficient to secure the results of the political victory, and PREVENT BLOODSHED IN AN ARMED CONFLICT.

There are other times when this same weapon might be used to advantage. There are other battles where it might be well to use the full strength of labor, and where that strength could be used to most advantage on the industrial field.

IT WOULD BE WELL FOR THE WORKERS TO KEEP THEIR EYES ON THE LABORERS OF HUNGARY DURING THIS WEEK. WE MAY LEARN MUCH FROM THEIR SUCCESS OR FAILURE.

TO THE EDITOR

I wish to call your attention to a section of the Ohio state election laws. His for the purpose of raising your cooperation in giving the widest degree of publicity to new election laws which otherwise might go unmentioned and "set up" some of our voters when they reach the ballot box on election day. On page 59, Ohio Election Laws, we find the following: "Section 1. That the names of all the candidates for members of the board of education of any school district in the state of Ohio, however nominated, shall be placed on one independent and separate ballot, without any designation whatever, except for member of board of education, and the number of members to be elected." And again: "Section 2. The whole number of ballots to be printed for the school district shall be divided by the number of candidates for member of the board of education of the school district, and the quotient so obtained shall be the number of ballots in each section of the ballot to be printed as follows: The names of candidates shall be arranged in alphabetical order and the first series of ballots printed. Then the first name shall be placed first and the rest in the order in which they shall be repeated until each name shall have been first. The ballots shall then be combined in tables with no two of the same order of names together, etc., etc."

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Edited by Marie Jayne

Mother Jones in Utah

BY A MINER.

"Mother Jones" came to Park City, Utah, for Labor Day. She has remained in the state since, visiting the mining camps, where large crowds have attended her meetings. Everywhere she has left with "her boys" the message of hope and devotion to the cause, inspiring them with renewed devotion.

Not alone her boys have received her help. She has turned her attention to the women. Last Sunday she returned to Park City and held a meeting of the miners' wives. She portrayed their lives from a cradle bought at the company store to a lot in a graveyard owned by the corporation. Women splashed the faces of their babes with tears. She alone could appeal to their hearts. She had eaten their crust and borne their privations with them. After the meeting closed these brave women joined with their comrades the world over for the overthrow of the profit system.

Three hundred miners went on a strike because of unjust discrimination. It was a woman who went up and made the men in the tunnel stop work.

Just as Mother was finishing her address last Saturday night in the miners' hall the newboys of Park City walked in and said "We're on a strike 'Mother; day just give us six dollars a month; we want 'em." "You should have asked for fifteen," Don't say," said Mother. "I'll see that you win out."

Mother Jones goes to Kimberly in a few days to see the boys in the southern part of the state.

A Miner's Fate

BY FANNIE MEHLMAN.

In a home where misery has long ago found its place, and where one glance from the stranger's eye could soon reveal to him the circumstances of the inhabitant, a woman with a sawed and ghastly countenance stood looking through the window where she saw something that attracted her observation. Two men were coming toward her house bearing a man's form between them.

A horrible thought flashed across her mind which for a moment almost deprived her of sensibility; perhaps it was her husband or her son—who had not yet seen sixteen years—that they were bringing home killed or crushed in the coal mine.

Criticism

By H. G. Creel.

It's easy to sit 'neath a shade tree And talk to the soul in the sun; It's easy to rise from a feast of eggs And council the man with a bun.

It's easy to step from a college And talk to the man in the ditch; But try for a day his work at his pay 'Till the cords of your own arms twitch.

It's easy to toll in an office And pray to the man in the mine; But after a week pray how would you speak If his daily toll had been thine.

It's easy to ride in a carriage And argue with him in the shop; But share for a year his joys and his tears Ere you censure him if he stop.

It's easy to lean from a rail car And frown at the man at the brakes; But go there you must, in the whirlwind and dust.

It's easy to measure a standard By ways that have always been ours; And yet in a land of brass and sand Our shingles are counted as flowers.

For Home Dressmakers

us alone at the mercy of those who have no feelings! In response to his daughter's plea he opened his eyes, and with a strenuous effort uttered these hardly audible words: "Working men and women of the world, unite. Break the chains that hitherto held you bound to servitude and slavery, unloose your hands and take back everything that has been taken from you. Long enough have you been oppressed and kept in darkness; it is time now you shall open your eyes, uplift your heads and enjoy the freedom of Socialism!" With these words upon his lips he passed away, leaving his wife and children to struggle for existence.

INFANTS' SLEEPING ROBE

Paris Pattern No. 2120. All seams allowed.



A loose comfortable gown for night wear is among the first requisites for the infant. This little gown is made in white French flannel, or Canton flannel or outing cloth, and will be found most satisfactory. A wide casing is sewed around the lower edges of the garment through which is run a white satin ribbon. This allows the gown to be drawn together in the shape of a bag, completely covering the feet and ankles. A similar casing finishes the neck and sleeves. If this gown is to be used as a slip it should be made of satin or lawn with the hem, neck and sleeves leather-stitched in white silk, and the casing around the lower edge should be omitted. The pattern is in one size, and requires 2 1/2 yards of 3/4-inch material.

Price of Pattern 10 cents.

All orders for patterns shown in this column should be sent to the Chicago Daily Socialist, Room 212, 100 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. Remember these patterns are strictly the product of union labor. Catalogue showing 1,000 Paris patterns sent on receipt of 10 cents to cover postage.

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