

DEFIES DEATH TO TELL TRUTH

Writer in Alabama Describes Tortures of Miners Under Democrats

The following was written by a man of national reputation, whose truth is unquestioned. His name is not published because his life has been threatened.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 27.—The coal miners' strike in Alabama is still on and the corporations are becoming desperate, and in addition to resorting to outrages that would not be tolerated in an absolute monarchy are now, through their allies, the capitalist press, appealing to race prejudice and attempting to arouse the southern people and inflame their passions by proclaiming in every issue of these trust owned sheets the "right" of the "white" workers are preaching and attempting to establish social equality between the whites and blacks.

A Serious Offense It is a serious offense to refuse to work in the mines ten hours a day for from \$1.35 to \$1.55 per day, which is the rate paid.

This effort to interfere with the sacred right of private property is a most serious offense, punishable in this southern land with imprisonment and even death.

For refusal to work under these conditions men are hung up with their toes scarcely touching the ground, chained out in the red hot sun and thrown into filthy, stuffy jails with nothing to eat except some so-called corn bread and beans and water, and this only occasionally—a diet that a self-respecting razor-back would scorn with scorn.

How enervating it must feel to an American workman to walk up on election day and of his own free will and in a sane state of mind vote to continue a condition of this sort, and try to make it appear that he likes it.

A Fling at Gompers How happy he must feel to be able to contribute to the Gompers campaign fund in his effort to establish the party which is in power here all over this broad land!

In this solid Democratic state the working men are now practically disfranchised, as they are unable to pay the tax required to be permitted to vote.

Is it not about time the trades unions of America arose as one man, voted their protest against these "Democratic" conditions, elected Gompers to the office of president of the United States, and platform that stands for labor—the Socialist platform?

EDITORS TO DISCUSS GOMPERS Warm Debates Are Expected at Coming Labor Conference

Labor editors who came to the convention to be held in Chicago at the Saratoga hotel next Tuesday, it is said, will discuss the matter of the limit of the plan of politics as suggested in the recent communications from officials of the American Federation of Labor, and a hot discussion is expected to take place.

LABOR UNION ASKS FOR WRIT New York Electric Workers to Test Arbitration in Court

New York, Aug. 27.—The New York Electrical Workers' union has obtained from Judge Pound of the Supreme court an order requiring the Electrical Contractors' association, its officers and members, to show cause why an injunction should not be issued restraining them from employing other than members of the union.

The order is returnable tomorrow and considerable importance is attached to the case by both employers and union men, as it will establish just how far the provisions of the arbitration agreement can be maintained by law.

The organization of this union followed a strike of electrical workers union No. 2, which was ruled out of the general arbitration board for violating the arbitration agreement, and its delegates were seated in the arbitration board.

95,367 WOMAN LYNCHER ENDS HER LIFE

Mrs. Kate Howard, Leader of Springfield Rioters, Takes Poison

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 26.—Mrs. Kate Howard, leader of the mob in the recent race war in Springfield, last night killed herself by swallowing poison while being taken to the jail following the return of an indictment against her charging murder. The woman had made threats to commit suicide if indicted for the lynching of Scott Burton and William Donegan, two of the victims of the mob.

Led Charge on Loper's Mrs. Howard was arrested following the destruction of Loper's restaurant, and was released on \$1,000 bail. Then came four indictments charging her with the destruction of property and malicious mischief. A saloonkeeper furnished bond on the indictments while the grand jury prepared to indict her for murder. Mrs. Howard, who kept a hotel at 1164 North Sixth street, knew she was likely to be brought to trial for her life, together with Abraham Bayner and Ernest Humphrey, who were indicted with her.

Indicted for Murder At 4 o'clock this afternoon the grand jury returned its indictment before Judge Creighton. At 5:30 a deputy sheriff was given a warrant charging murder to serve upon Mrs. Howard. Accompanied by another officer, who had the message of the deputy, Mrs. Howard's women guests, the deputy proceeded to the hotel. At the door he was met by Mrs. Howard.

George Washington was accused today of stealing a pair of trousers. Jeppie Chambers, a colored woman, was the accuser. Washington was brought before Judge Gemmil this morning and swore up and down that he didn't do it.

Judge Gemmil Decides That He Did Not Steal a Pair of Striped Pants

George Washington was accused today of stealing a pair of trousers. Jeppie Chambers, a colored woman, was the accuser. Washington was brought before Judge Gemmil this morning and swore up and down that he didn't do it.

The Trouserers Had Stripes "How do you know them's the trousers?" Why, judge, yo' onah, there is only one pair of pants like them in the whole block an' them's mah husband's. Them's the ones yo' onah; them's the ones yo' onah!

Goldberg Had Marked 'Em Goldberg was then called to the stand and he testified that the trousers were pawned in his shop by a negro about 25 years old a year ago. He swore that George Washington bought the trousers in his place, and, as evidence that they were his, he showed a mark that he made on them while they were in his possession.

SOBRIETY SEEKS DEBATE; PROCEEDS TO AID STRIKERS (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST) Seattle, Wash., Aug. 27.—George F. Cottrill, Democratic candidate for United States senator, has been given the chance to show the frontlines of his party for organized labor. Herman F. Titus, a Socialist, has challenged him to a public debate, the proceeds of which shall go to the unions now on strike.

KILLED HIMSELF IN QUER THAT HE MIGHT GET DAY'S REST

Exhausted from hard work and long hours as an "extra" conductor for the Chicago City Railway company, William Olson, 326 West Fifty-fifth place, killed himself last night so that he might get some rest. A letter which he wrote to his father just before he killed himself told how the problem had been worked out in his mind. He got only three or four hours sleep out of each 24, and sometimes was on from 16 to 20 hours at a stretch. After years of this kind of life he might get a regular run with fixed hours, but he, being 32, did not want to wait years to get decent working hours, so he killed himself.

WAS NOT STRONG ENOUGH Sometimes men work "extras" sixteen, eighteen, twenty hours a day for years before they get a regular run. But Olson was not strong enough to face such a prospect.

RAISES BIG STINK OVER SEVEN TONS OF PAD EGGS Detroit, Mich., Aug. 27.—Seven and one-half tons of eggs, every one of which is alleged by the United States pure food inspectors to be absolutely bad, have been held at a local storage warehouse since July 26, pending investigation as to what use it was intended to make of them.

MEXICANS FOR NEGROES' JOBS Galveston, Tex., Aug. 27.—Arrangements have been completed for the importation of 10,000 Mexican cotton pickers to Texas and Oklahoma. The contract labor law which heretofore has prevented the bringing of Mexicans across the border, has been overcome by Juarez Gonzalez, a wealthy land owner of Monterey. He will pay the transportation of his countrymen from Mexico to Texas and Oklahoma.

Several hundred are to ride on the "Red Special" Arrangements have been made to carry several hundred passengers every day on the "Red Special." Any person can get on the train at any stop and ride as far as he likes at the rate of 2 cents a mile. Meals will cost 50 cents each. There will be no sleeping car berths for these passengers, but a first-class day coach will be provided.

POLITICAL NURSERY RHYMES!



No. 1—SIMPLE SAMMY WENT TO LOOK IF PLUMS GREW ON A THISTLE. HE PRICKED HIS FINGERS VERY MUCH, WHICH MADE POOR SAMMY WHISTLE.

START WAR ON POISONED FOOD

State Food Commission to Curtail Market for Adulterated Products

The Illinois Food Commission has at last recognized that manufacturers adulterate food for the sole purpose of making profit thereby and that the most effective way to curb that practice is to cut down the market for adulterated food.

Start State Wide Campaign The food commission was troubled for a long time to find a means to enlist the retailers so that they might act as a check on the capacity of the manufacturers. The prosecution fell on the dealers for the most part, and the big food producers escaped. Finally the law was changed so that now it is to the interest of the retailer to check the greed of the manufacturer. A statewide campaign is in progress for that purpose.

MAKES DEALERS IMMUNE The assistant food commissioner calls attention to the fact that when a retailer is found selling an article that is falsely labeled or adulterated that dealer is immune from prosecution if the original goods have not been tampered with by the dealer, provided he can show a contract or guarantee from the manufacturer that the goods are legally labeled and are pure under the provisions of the law. Thus the interests of the retailer and the manufacturer are opposed for the purpose of safeguarding the public.

When a dealer is notified, however, that the product he is selling is illegal he must cease his sale, otherwise a fine is broken out, occasioned by the violation of a barrel of oil which a miner was trying to divide. The flames spread at once to the hoisting shaft and the air shaft, and all communication with the top was at once cut off. The first indication the people on top of the ground had of the trouble was the flames and smoke coming out of the top of the shaft.

YOUTH RUNS AMUCK IN PLAN TO BECOME CAPTAIN OF INDUSTRY

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 27.—Determination to become a captain of industry by the approved methods of high finance, "sobriety," etc., David Steinberg, alias "E. Gately," began a series of profitable operations, a which will probably give him a chance to reach his majority in a federal prison, as he is not yet 21. Under the name of E. Gately he started a fake fur company, forged bills of lading, it is charged, and in that way carried on business transactions with no other capital or assets than a typewriter and a set of letter and bill heads. He was arrested in New York by government detectives for misuse of the mails.

Baby Drowns in a Jar Moscow, Ill., Aug. 27.—The 2-year-old son of Fred Underhill, a grocer, was drowned in a jar containing eight inches of water today. The child fell into the jar head foremost.

SEVERAL HUNDRED ARE TO RIDE ON THE "RED SPECIAL"

Arrangements have been made to carry several hundred passengers every day on the "Red Special." Any person can get on the train at any stop and ride as far as he likes at the rate of 2 cents a mile. Meals will cost 50 cents each. There will be no sleeping car berths for these passengers, but a first-class day coach will be provided.

Indications are that every afternoon the train will be crowded with workers going from the smaller towns to the cities where evening meetings are to be held.

Debs, the special train party and all their fellow workers who board the train for short trips will have their meals together, and these feasts are to be made gay affairs. The train will enable workers of one town to get acquainted with those of another, and the gathering of so many men and women interested in Socialism is expected to be a great encouragement to those in small communities and in the sparsely settled and remote parts of the country.

AIR CUT OFF, 30 DIE IN MINE

25 Bodies Recovered From Scene of Oklahoma Disaster; Fire in Shaft

McAlester, Okla., Aug. 27.—More than thirty miners were suffocated yesterday morning in Halley-Ola coal mine No. 1, at Halleyville, fourteen miles east of McAlester, when fire destroyed the hoisting shaft and air shaft and cut off the air from the men below.

Recognition of Measles It will be noticed that although the existence of the so-called Peasow bill has been denied by some congressmen, the writer of the above letter recognizes its existence.

SCION OF WEALTH HELD FOR THEFT BLAMES DRINK

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 27.—Ethel Hyne Morse, said to be the son of a wealthy New Yorker, was arrested charged with stealing ten athletic medals from Brewster P. Kluney, his roommate. He was taken to Cleveland last night.

Democracy to Dissolve The present campaign is the last stand of the Middle class, and after it is over the Democratic party which has been disintegrating for the past dozen years, will rapidly reach dissolution, while the Socialist party will remain as the logical and living opponent of Republicanism.

Democracy to Dissolve (Continued on Page Two.)

DEMOCRACY TO DISSOLVE: DEBS

Nominee Says in New York World Socialists Are to Confront G. O. P.

1908 IS TO CLEAR FIELD Tells How Capitalist System Came and How It Will Be Abolished

BY EUGENE V. DEBS (The following article was written by request and published in the New York World.)

The Socialist never sees anything but victory ahead. Even were the vote is small and outward indications might, to the average beholder, carry but little hope, the Socialist sees nothing but ultimate triumph. The Socialist is the greatest optimist the world has ever produced. No one but he has ever planned for a world free from want, and no one but he has steadfastly believed that his ideal would be wrought into a fact so glorious as to excel all the utopias of which man has dreamed.

And yet the Socialist is not a visionary. He believes in the future just as the inventor believes in the machine which as yet exists only in his thought, because he has wrought it out by scientific methods and KNOWS that it will come. He is sure Socialism will come because he has sought the scientific meaning of history and realizes that the next step after capitalism must be Socialism.

Not Surprised; Not Alated The truth of his position is seen in the development of the world-wide Socialist movement within the last 50 years, and in the recognition of the power of Socialism by thoughtful men everywhere.

But the Socialist is neither surprised nor unduly elated. It is precisely what Marx predicted nearly fifty years ago, and is merely the logical development of the next step after capitalism must be Socialism.

NATION AGREES TO INVESTIGATE Attorney General to Take Up Murderous Birmingham, Ala., Free Lance

After a delay of nearly two weeks a reply has been received to the complaint filed by the Daily Socialist against the Birmingham Free Lance. It was pointed out to the postoffice authorities that this paper had gone much further in the violation of the law on this point than any of the Socialist papers that have been persecuted for alleged violation of this law.

Text of Official Reply The following reply has now been received to the complaint of the Daily Socialist:

In answer to your letter of the 14th inst. you are advised that in any matter which was deposited in the mails in violation of section 3892 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of May 27th, 1898, be forwarded to the chief inspector, postoffice department, Washington, D. C., that officer will give the matter his attention.

Very respectfully, Acting Assistant Attorney General. In accordance with this suggestion a copy of the Birmingham Free Lance containing the article demanding the killing of the members of the United Mine Workers has been forwarded to the chief inspector of the postoffice department and the acting assistant attorney general has been notified of this action.

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GLUED YOUTH; SOILED BOES

Wealthy Scion Takes Young Women to His Home and They Loot It

Harold Hoops, a scion of wealth, was left in charge of affairs of the Hoops mansion in Drexel boulevard while his father and sister went to New York. The big rambling house proved to be lonely for Harold and he ordered the Hoops touring car from the garage and forthwith set out to find some excitement.

At Twenty-second and State streets he slackened down the "smoke wagon" for a time to gaze into the eyes of the fair maiden who chanced to be standing by the corner reading a "Blue Ribbon" advertisement.

Always Tenderhearted Harold always was tender-hearted and he felt sorry for the girls because they did not have an automobile so he invited them to drive with him.

Of course, this was a terribly formal, but women friends brushed aside the conventions in the spirit of a rippling breeze, don't you know, and were whizzed over the south side behind the chivalrous "shufflers" of the Hoops family.

This was taking an awful wallop at the social form book, but the women friends were pleased at the very display of it all, and consented. So they went.

Harold brings forth wine. The unconventional of it all appealed to Harold so strongly that he thought he would jolly well like a little nap. So he encircled himself in the leather chair and soon he was dreaming.

Harold's story stopped there, because he didn't know any more. When the cold, grey dawn of the morning after awakened Harold he found that his two young women guests of the evening previous had left him. Also they had taken with them everything belonging to the Hoops family which had not been fastened down.

The sister of Harold found that Harold's women friends had bestowed upon themselves most of her lingerie and such jewels as she had left exposed. All of these articles came to light before Judge Gemmill in the Harrison Street Municipal court later in the morning when Mary Stewart, 20 years old, and Marion Brandis, 21 years old, arrested on a larceny charge, were arraigned and the Hoops' appeal of proscute.

Asks Leniency for Girls. The head of the Hoops family took up the thread of the story and told how the house looked like a bond issue with the water guzzled out, when he arrived. Miss Hoops so minutely described the wearing apparel lost by her that there seemed no way of disputing the facts.

But the elder Hoops must have met Harold before, for he said: "I blame my son more than I do the girls, and I would request that all possible leniency be shown them."

The judge took this view of the matter and with the return of the stolen property the women guests were fined \$20 each on a charge of disorderly conduct.

How Capitalism Came. The frontier enabled the wage worker to escape from his position and to become what was then not inappropriate, called an independent farmer. Slavery was one of a dominant force in politics and industry at that time that was the wage system, for the factory system has been mainly built up since 1860.

The invention of machinery was the real force that accomplished this. The machine did so much more than the individual could accomplish that production was done by the machine, and, as the machine grew, it naturally passed into the hands of the rich, or the corporation. We have reached the present state of dependence on the few rich owners of railroads and manufacturing plants because these men have come to own the machine and exact their tribute by virtue of that ownership.

Socialism arises as the champion of the growing working class. Even the farmer is becoming a wage worker to a large extent, as the machine that the farm is growing and making it impossible for a man of small capital to work as extensively and as efficiently as the wealthy farmer. As time will in future days become more and more so, and as the people begin to recognize this fact, or to become, as the Socialist puts it, class conscious, the capitalist system will be overthrown at the polls and the dominance of the system will be at an end.

What Socialism Will Do. Socialism will restore to the worker the tools of production, which will enable him to be master of his own job, and to retain his full product, instead of paying a tribute of profit to the capitalist system who pays the wages and exacts his tribute by virtue of that ownership.

So far from telling men what it will do with them and for them, it tells them that it will merely establish an industrial democracy and enable them to work out their own salvation under perfect freedom.

To this law must things come, even long. Even now there are outward and visible signs that it is nearer than many think. The fact that the dues-paying members of the Socialist party, those who pay the campaign and agitation expenses, are more than twice as numerous as ever before, argues, within itself, a vote for this year far above a million.

Another very hopeful sign is the fact that Socialist speakers all over the country report a far larger attendance than ever before, with an enthusiasm that is mainly absent at the old party gatherings, and as more and more men as many speeches are being made as in any previous campaign, this is most significant. Plenty of Socialists predict a Socialist vote this year of from

1,500,000 to 2,000,000, and the election of Socialist congressmen.

Surprise in Oklahoma. Letters received by the "Appeal to Reason," from the recent primary election held in Oklahoma reveals a surprising condition. There are letters from some fifty precincts, and they all make the same report, that the old parties sent to the various precincts only enough ballots to supply the Socialist voters at the last election, and that there were calls for ballots from two to eight hundred per cent greater than the supply furnished. In some cases the Socialists wrote the ballots out. In other places where the judges refused to accept such ballots, they contented themselves with canvassing the community for subscribers for Socialist papers, and with great success.

So the Socialist outlook is encouraging, most encouraging. From the standpoint of immediate results it is encouraging. But from the larger viewpoint it is sure and undeniable, and it is going to capture America, and more than that, it is going to capture the world.

A Glorious Triumph. Yet, it is merely the triumph of a party, the encouragement and glory of it all would be but small indeed. It is only when we reflect that it means the freeing of all men and women from a grinding, degrading life, the world to a higher and juster plane, the giving of equal opportunity to every child and the laying of a sound economic foundation that shall give basis for a grander ideal, that we realize the outlook for Socialism is transfigured and glorified by the outlook of a regenerated earth.

COMPANION IN CAR A CORPSE

Tramp Makes Growsome Discovery at the End of a Stolen Ride

William Vaughan, tramp, slept alongside a dead man in a box car on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad at North Chicago, and only became conscious that his mate had succumbed when he attempted to rouse him to go on a "hand-out" scouting expedition.

Slept by Side of Corpse. When Vaughan climbed into the car it was on a siding in the suburban town. It was already occupied by a fairly well dressed man apparently 40 years old. Taking his coat and rolling it into a pillow the tramp laid down near him and dropped off to sleep.

They, cull, wake up and get out and hustle for grub," he said to his apparently sleeping companion. There was no response, and it finally dawned on "Bill" Vaughan, tramp, that the man was dead.

Violating all of the ethics of his profession, Vaughan appealed to the police. He was locked up and the body of the dead man removed to undertaking rooms in Waukegan.

Old-Time Tramp Printer. Search of the clothing of the man showed that he had secured a traveling card from Chicago Typographical union No. 10 on Monday. It was issued to William M. Cody, which is believed to be the name of the deceased. Cody was familiarly known as "Buffalo Bill." He was one of the old time tramp printers who has toured the country from end to end.

His body is being held at Waukegan pending identification. Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 27.—Literally Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 28.—Literally eaten alive by red ants which preyed upon his weakened body for three days, Burton R. Jarvis, aged 35, a contractor of 25 Chestnut Street, Terre Haute, Ind., succumbed to the awful experience yesterday in the county hospital.

Jarvis, who was suffering with tuberculosis, started on Sunday to visit the ostrich farm. On the way he fainted. When he regained consciousness late at night he found himself so weak he could not walk. He tried to attract passersby, but they evidently thought him drunk and paid no attention. Some boys found him and brought him food with money to give them. At last they notified a woman who lived near and the notified the authorities, who rushed the man to the hospital.

The exposure induced pneumonia, which probably caused his death. As he lay half-conscious red ants attacked him and tore at his eyes on his body and legs as big as two hands eaten by the insects. When taken to the hospital Jarvis told the doctors of the agony he suffered as the insects swarmed over him and the doctor took of the parasite who he begged for assistance.

The place where the man was found dying is in the midst of a thickly settled section of the city. The authorities are investigating the police to pass the spot several times each day. YOUTH BEATS WAY ABOARD SEA IN SHIP'S LIFEBOAT

New York, Aug. 27.—When the President Grant of the Hamburg-American line sailed from Hamburg last night, Christian Boeris, 15-year-old son of a Christian Boeris, was stowed away in a lifeboat on the port side. During the voyage Christian remained snug in his berth and lived on the rations of biscuits and water which the government inspectors must be carried in the boat. Unfortunately for him on Monday morning the stewardess put his head out from under the boat covering and he fell overboard. He was seen by an officer and will be reported on the President Grant when it sails for Hamburg on Saturday.

BOLL WEEVIL'S DAMAGE TO COTTON LESS THAN IN 1907. Dallas, Texas, Aug. 27.—The United States bureau of entomology has just completed a special investigation to determine the present status of the boll weevil. In this work entomologists have visited thirty-four representative localities in Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Arkansas.

The result indicates the damage by the weevil to be considerably less this year than in 1907. Another important indication of slight damage by the boll weevil, though extensive, will be the reduced damage by the boll weevil. ADMIRAL LI SAILS WITH 60 MUTINOUS SOLDIERS

Hongkong, Aug. 27.—Admiral Li of the Chinese navy, with his flagship and several gunboats, sailed from Wu Chow today for Canton, taking with him as prisoners six of the mutinous soldiers from Kowloon, whose 1,000 men revolted on August 12, killing their commander and several others, cutting a force of loyal soldiers from nearby towns, looting the village of Kowloon, and finally withdrawing to the mountain of Taling, where they joined forces with the wild tribes of the hills.

Boy of 6 Kills Sister. Benton, Ill., Aug. 27.—Charley Scarlett, 6 years old, killed his 8-year-old sister by smothering while attempting to pull a string from her neck. The weapon was discharged, the shot striking the girl in the groin. She died 15 minutes.

THROUGHS COVERT INDIAN LANDS

Officials Expect Applications for Rosebud Acres Will Break All Records

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—The Rosebud Indian reservation lands, which, under the proclamation of the president, are to be disposed of by lottery on October 19, are located on the south side of the state of South Dakota, and adjoin the lands in Gregory county which were opened in 1904. They are said to be desirable for farming and stock-raising purposes and similar lands in adjoining counties are selling for good prices.

The opening of the Gregory county lands four years ago was one of the largest and most important land openings ever held by the government and attracted a great deal of attention, over 100,000 persons having been registered.

Much Bigger Registration. From present indications the approaching opening will be even larger than the Gregory registration, since a much larger area of lands is to be opened. The plan adopted for this registration and drawing is similar to that used in the Gregory opening, but certain objectionable features which imposed hardships on applicants for registration have been eliminated.

At the Gregory and former openings applicants were required to appear in person and stand in line, often for a considerable length of time, until officers of the government examined into and determined their qualifications and registered them, while at the opening a line will be formed and the people will be permitted to send in their applications by mail, or otherwise, to the superintendent, after they have been sworn to in one of several specified towns.

Soldiers who served for three months during the civil war, the Spanish-American war or the Philippine insurrection will not be required to visit the towns mentioned for the purpose of registering but may register through an agent.

Will Locate Several Town Sites. Persons who are successful in the drawing will be permitted to make entry of one-quarter section, or less, under the homestead laws, at some date after March 1, 1909, and may obtain title by making the required residence and cultivation and the payment of \$5 an acre for all lands entered prior to June 1, 1909, or \$4.50 an acre for lands entered under the president's proclamation after that date. There are no settlements on any of these lands, and several town sites will be located in suitable places and reserved for homestead entry before March 1, 1909.

MABELLE GILMAN COREY PLANS HER OWN THEATER. New York, Aug. 27.—Mrs. Mabelle Corey, who arrived yesterday by the steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie, registered her intention that she was going to have a theater of her own in this city. She said she had not selected the site and that her husband was not enthusiastic on the subject.

The object of the playhouse would be to encourage young actors and authors and incidentally help the needy by devoting all the profits of the house to charity. She might appear in the theater herself in operas, which she has been studying under Jean de Reszke for several months.

BEGIN WORK ON BOOKS OF SUSPENDED BROKERAGE FIRM. New York, Aug. 27.—The work of clearing up the tangled affairs of the stock exchange firm of A. O. Brown & Co., whose suspension was announced yesterday after one of the most extraordinary bursts of speculation ever known on the New York exchange, began today.

It was expected also that the appointment of a special investigating committee of five members of the board of governors of the exchange to inquire into the remarkable transaction on the floor of the exchange on Saturday last would be announced during the day. The governors of the stock exchange plan to make this investigation a thorough one.

SIBERIAN NOMAD, STARVING, EATS HIS BROTHER'S FAMILY. St. Petersburg, Aug. 27.—Details are given in Yakutsk newspapers of cannibalism among the nomadic tribe of Lamus, in extreme northwestern Siberia. One of the nomads, driven desperate by hunger, devoured the bodies of his brother's wife and four children.

The brother's body was not found, and it is not known whether he was eaten or wandered away and perished in the snow. Similar instances of hardships and cannibalism are often brought to light when the melting of the Siberian snows makes travel possible.

BOURBON LABOR RECORD SHORT

11 Out of 386 Campaign Book Pages Suffice to Tell What Democrats Did

Democratic congressmen in the United States senate and house of representatives last session said only enough favorable to labor to fill eleven out of 386 pages of their campaign book, entitled "Extracts from the Congressional Record." What was said against labor of course, is not mentioned. Neither does the book show what should have been said.

Mercy Election Talk. That much of what was said favorable to labor was really campaign speeches is shown by the fact that most of the talk was expended in showing what the Republicans had not done for labor. However, the records of congress and this same campaign book do not show that any of this talk resulted in anything being accomplished.

The Democrats are so proud of this labor record that they place it in the very back of the book, "Republican Extravagance," with 21 pages, comes first. What the Democrats said during the session on Republican extravagance, it seems, is considered by the Democratic campaign committee of most importance to the voters.

Subjects Spoken Upon. Then in the order named the Democratic congressmen spoke on the following subjects: "Financial and Industrial Conditions," 74 pages; "The Tariff and Trusts," 79 pages; "Federal Usurpation," 53 pages; "Currency Reform," 124 pages; "Philippine Policy," 21 pages; "Tyranny of the Speaker and States Committee," 12 pages; "Alien Responsibility," 9 pages; "Alarm Conditions," 8 pages; "Thou Shalt Not Steal," 13 pages; "Publicity Campaign Funds," 2 pages; "Parker's Vinodion," 5 pages; "Labor," 11 pages; "Merchant Marine," 11 pages; "United States Senators by Vote of the People," 8 pages; "Publicity Campaign Funds," like

USE HALF HOUR FOR CONVENTION

Socialists of South Carolina Make a Record in Holding State Meet

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.— Greenville, S. C., Aug. 27.—It took the Socialists of this state just thirty minutes to nominate a full presidential electoral ticket, endorse the national Socialist platform and dispose of all of the minor matters which attend a state convention. After the session the delegates listened to a speaker.

Officials Busy Campaigning. The arrangements committee had some trouble in securing a hall for the convention. It had been planned that the delegates meet in the court house, but when the committee came to make final arrangements it was discovered that all of the city and county authorities were out on the road campaigning for the Democrats. The authorities who were left in charge refused to permit the Socialists the use of the court house, city hall or the city park for the convention.

The court house, they argued, had been recently cleaned for the big Democratic meet which was to take place in a few days. This staggered the Socialists, but they were not to be deterred. They secured a hall in the city park and held a meeting.

Convention Well Advertised. Then the Socialists crossed the street and held another short meeting for the purpose of advertising the convention. Other meetings were held the following day at the cotton mills and the city park and much literature was distributed. One of the distributors was threatened with arrest.

The Chicago Daily Socialist wishes to announce that its book department will be open for business on Saturdays hereafter between the hours of 9 and 5.

LABOR WAS TOUCHED UPON JUST ENOUGH TO MAKE A RECORD FOR USE DURING THE CAMPAIGN.

THIS "BOTTLED TALK" GOT THIS FAMILY SOMETHING

James McNamara of Whiting, Ind., is now a firm believer in stories of treasure hunting. His conversion is recent, however. Prior to August 9 he never took any stock in such things. His people were poor. He and his twin brother, with their three smaller brothers, and one sister, found it hard work to get anything to live on. James is fourteen and he ought to be full of imagination, but poverty has ground most of it out of him.

One day he found on the beach at Whiting a bottle, tightly corked and evidently containing a manuscript. He broke the neck off the bottle, took out a paper, and read:

Finder will receive from Fred Scholl, lunchroom, a note for \$5 and a pass. FRED SCHOLL, care Goodrich Transit Company, Chicago. S. S. Columbus en route to Milwaukee August 1.

James scampered home to 130 La Porte avenue, Whiting, and read the letter to his parents. After some few minutes delay it was decided that such a find should be taken advantage of at once, James wrote:

"Now I would be very glad to receive that \$5 note as it would be useful to our family. The pass would not do much good, but the \$5 would help a lot, as my father is sick a-bed. I hope to hear from you soon."

Fred Scholl, or "Fritz," as he is called by those on the steamer, where he is well known and liked, took the letter to the captain and started a subscription which netted \$3.10. This was sent to the McNamara family.

HATES AUTOS; MAN LEAVES CASH TO BUILD AIRSHIP. New York, Aug. 27.—Congressman James Hanfill of Jersey City, N. J., has in his possession and will offer for sale shortly the will of Jeremiah Carshaker, who died two weeks ago at the age of 69. He had no relatives, and no estate except an insurance policy of \$500. Out of this he provides that his funeral expenses be paid. Then the will, which he drew up himself, goes on to say:

"Knowing from bitter experience what it means to be crippled from rheumatism and be forced to flee from the path of automobiles and such, I hereby bequeath what is left of the insurance money on some one who is trying to perfect an airship, so that there will ultimately be less running about the streets and more flying through the air."

Hereby I bequeath to the man who will decide who is to get the money.

A Peep Into the Greatest Business in the World

and if you desire to take advantage of it you should lose no time in sending in your application. The capital stock of the company is \$500,000, divided into 50,000 shares of a par value of \$10 each. Half of this is common stock and half is 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock. Ten thousand shares only of the preferred stock are now offered for sale at its par value of \$10 per share. The next 5,000 shares will be sold at \$12.50 per share, the second 5,000 at \$15.00 per share, and the last 5,000 will be sold at \$17.50 per share.

This stock has a guaranteed dividend of 7 per cent before the common stock receives anything, but it is not limited to 7 per cent, and if this company does as well as the one whose law department the writer was connected with for several years, \$1,000 invested now will in a few years be producing from \$500 to \$1,000 per year, or from 50 to 100 per cent, with possibilities even higher.

That this is not visionary is demonstrated by the following facts, which serve to illustrate the probable profits of the Loyal Accident Insurance company, especially when it is understood that the Loyal will have better facilities for writing business than any other company now in existence, and, in fact, it already has a large volume of business in sight from some of the leading labor organizations.

The Preferred Accident Insurance Company was organized in 1893. The last Illinois Insurance Report shows that company's experience up to Dec. 31, 1906. The current year's report is not yet printed, but during the first thirteen years of the company's experience it paid a total of \$270,000 in dividends on a capital of \$100,000. In addition to that it had on hand Dec. 31, 1906, a net surplus, which could be distributed in dividends to stockholders, of \$417,410, or total earnings for thirteen years on an investment of \$100,000 of \$687,410—just about 53 per cent per year on the capital invested. This an investment of \$100 has paid the investor the sum of \$687.35, and in addition to this actual profit the same \$100 worth of stock would sell today for some \$750 more, making a clean profit of above \$1,400 in thirteen years.

The experience of the Fidelity and Casualty Company, another similar company, which shows a complete record since organization, is equally attractive. This company commenced business in 1876 with \$250,000 capital. Up to Dec. 31, 1906, it had paid dividends to stockholders amounting to \$1,803,750, and had on hand a net surplus which could be distributed in dividends of \$1,757,978, or a total net profit of \$3,561,728 in thirty years. This shows average annual earnings of \$118,724, or nearly 50 per cent per year on the capital for a period of thirty years, and this stock is today worth many hundreds of dollars per share; in fact, it is not on the market and cannot be bought.

According to the latest printed Illinois Insurance Report, issued in January of this year, and showing the business of the companies for the year ended Jan. 1, 1907, the following results were obtained by the various accident insurance companies:

The Travelers' Insurance Company, on an original capital investment of \$1,000,000, paid in dividends and added to net surplus in three years \$806,000.

The Ocean Accident & Guaranty Company, with a capital investment of \$250,000, paid in dividends and added to surplus during the same period \$354,000.

The United States Health & Accident Company, with capital investment of \$200,000, made profits in same period of \$293,000.

The National Casualty Company, with a capital of \$100,000, a new company, in business only two years, paid in dividends and added to net surplus in their first two years' experience the sum of \$40,000.

The North American Accident Company, with an original capital investment of \$100,000, paid in dividends and added to net surplus in last three years the sum of \$149,000.

The Standard Life & Accident Company, with an original capital investment of \$250,000, paid in dividends and added to net surplus during the past three years the sum of \$623,000.

During the same period the General Accident Assurance Corporation, with an original capital of \$250,000, made net profits of \$262,000.

The London Guarantee & Accident Company, on a capital of \$275,000, made profits of \$238,000.

The Frankfort Accident Insurance Company, on a capital of \$500,000, made profits of \$142,000.

The Employers' Liability Company, on a capital of \$250,000, made profits of \$496,000.

The Continental Casualty Company, with a capital of \$300,000, made profits of \$245,500.

These figures are all for the last three years, shown in the Illinois Insurance Report. Many more similar illustrations could be added, and it is an absolute fact that there is no business in the United States of equal stability that is in the same class from the standpoint of profits.

Any questions that the reader desires to ask will be cheerfully answered, but if you want a few shares of the first block of stock that is being sold at par, do not wait too long, but send in your subscription immediately. Parties desiring to do so can make payments in four equal monthly installments.

Address all communications to GEORGE E. DICKSON, Attorney at Law, 153 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Geo. E. Dickson, 153 La Salle St., Chicago. Dear Sir: I hereby subscribe for shares of the 7 per cent Cumulative Preferred Stock (par value \$10.00 each) of The Loyal Accident Company, and herewith enclose dollars as part or full payment for same, and I agree to pay the balance in three equal monthly installments.

Date..... Name..... Occupation..... Address.....

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST.

Entered as second-class matter Dec. 11, 1904, at P. O. Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879.

Published by the Workers' Publishing Society, 133-135 E. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Free "newspaper business" phone, Main 4488. Editorial telephone, Main 2522.

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
BY CARRIER IN CITY OF CHICAGO.
Daily, per week, \$1.00.
Order by postal card or telephone, Main 4488.

Indications Are That Volunteer Band Will Consist of Best of Talent

BY OTTO McPEELY
Indications are that the volunteer band that is to accompany the "Red Special" will be one of no little talent.

At evening meetings in the big cities the band will lead the parade to the hall where the meeting is to be held.

Bandmen Will Wear Uniforms
The uniforms will be ordered especially for the band.

At evening meetings in the big cities the band will lead the parade to the hall where the meeting is to be held.

The banners and pictures had to be made to stand a thirty-thousand mile trip.

At noon the government gave a luncheon to visiting and local newspaper men and Admiral Sperry also was a guest.

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MELBOURNE TO SEE SHIPS NEXT

Yankee Fleet to Leave Sydney for Second Australian Port Tomorrow

Sydney, N. S. W., Aug. 26.—The American battle ship fleet is to leave for Melbourne tomorrow, and today saw the last of the entertainments that have kept the people of Sydney busy for the last week.

The admirals prophesied many generations of the fleet and everything done to entertain the visitors were beyond praise, he said, and he was indebted for the absolute reproduction of the sentiments expressed by himself.

The health of the American journalists was drunk with enthusiasm.

The public school demonstration was a great success. Forty thousand persons, including Lord Northcote, governor-general of Australia, and Lady Northcote, Sir Harry Rawson and his wife, many officers and men from the fleet and a large proportion of the people of Sydney, gathered at the cricket ground and witnessed the evolutions of the children.

Eight thousand pupils in varicolored dresses participated in tableaux.

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OMAHA TO BOOM "SPECIAL"

Socialists Plan to Make the Coming of Debs a "Red Letter" Day

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 27.—Eugene V. Debs said the "Red Special" will arrive here September 3. The Auditorium, the largest hall in the city, has been secured for the occasion, but though it seats several thousand persons it is expected that it will prove all too small for the occasion, as Omaha is alive with Socialist sentiment and all concerned have determined to leave no stone unturned to make this day a "red letter" day.

Tickets already on sale at Socialist headquarters, Sixteenth street, opposite the postoffice, also at all of the street meetings. Those who desire good seats should not fail to secure them early, as the exceedingly low price—10 and 25 cents, the last named being all that is charged for reserved seats—places them within the reach of all, even the poorest.

No one should miss this grand opportunity to hear Debs, the most loved and the most feared and the best hated man on the earth's surface today. If you are a Socialist, your place is there; if not Debs will show you how it is to your best interest to become one at once.

TWO BOYS ARE ACCUSED OF SETTING YOUTH ON FIRE

New York, Aug. 27.—On complaint of Simon Barbagel, the police of the West Sixty-eighth street station yesterday arrested Amie Artuchio and Joseph Assesta, each 9 years old. Barbagel alleged that the two boys had attacked his 5-year-old son John on August 16, tied him to a post in the cellar of the house where they lived and set fire to him. He charged also that they had sprinkled gunpowder in the flames.

Young Barbagel was severely burned, but is now out of danger. The two boys were given into the custody of the Children's society and were held on a charge of assault.

ITALY TO BUILD ROADS AT COST OF \$107,000,000

Washington, Aug. 27.—In a report on Italian railway progress Vice Consul W. Bayard Cutting, Jr., at Milan, declares that the recently promulgated law providing for the expenditure of \$107,000,000 in the next six years has been favorably accepted by Italy as a provision for the most urgent and immediate necessities of Italian commerce.

The law provides for 322 miles of new roads as well as the improvement of existing lines. The sum of \$96,000,000 has been put at the disposition of the Italian government for the study of railroad problems.

GLAMOR-MANIA CAN'T STAND HOSPITAL PEACE

East St. Louis, Ill., Aug. 27.—The probable climax to the strange case of Robert Caulfield, a bootmaker, who is suffering from glamor-mania, passed for nothing last night when he swallowed two ounces of iodoforn at the city jail in Bellevue, where he had been taken following a desperate struggle with a policeman on a street east of here. Caulfield is in the county hospital. His chances for recovery are slight.

Monday night the bootmaker was found near the Broadway viaduct unconscious as well as overcome by the clamor-mania and later landed in jail. Five minutes after he was locked up Caulfield swallowed iodoforn.

Where To Go

Eugene V. Debs will speak to Socialists of Chicago at the tenth annual picnic which will be given by local Com. county in Alton park, Leomin, Ill., August 30. Tickets are on sale at headquarters, 133-135 Washington street. Round trip 25 cents. Children half fare.

The Women's Educational League meets at 1230 S. Clark Thursday afternoon in room 212, 2nd Van Buren street.

Union Meetings

Woodworkers' Local No. 17 will meet Thursday, August 28, at 11:30 p.m. in room 212, 2nd Van Buren street.

Milk Wagon Drivers' Union No. 22, I. O. O. F. will meet Thursday, August 27, at 11:30 p.m. in room 212, 2nd Van Buren street.

Woodworkers' Local No. 47 will meet Friday, August 29, at 11:30 p.m. in room 212, 2nd Van Buren street.

Woodworkers' Local No. 3 will meet Friday, August 29, at 11:30 p.m. in room 212, 2nd Van Buren street.

Woodworkers' Local No. 1 will meet Friday, August 29, at 11:30 p.m. in room 212, 2nd Van Buren street.

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THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN

By W. H. Murphy

WHAT THE SUBSCRIPTION HUSTLERS DID YESTERDAY

New out-of-town subscribers 77
New city subscribers 7
Total for the day 84

There is positively no chance to get advertising for the Daily as long as subscribers come in so slowly as this. The only thing that will make the Hustlers' work easy is more advertising, and the only thing that will get more advertising is more subs.

A "RED SPECIAL" CHANCE

That "Red Special" will soon be on its way to your town. This will afford a splendid opportunity for securing subscriptions to the Daily Socialist, and we are depending on you to take advantage of it.

When the crowds gather about the train to hear Debs you want to be armed with a bundle of the current issue of the Daily for distribution. Give each one a subscription blank and after he has heard Debs he will want to know more. The Daily will furnish the proper sort of propaganda to win him over.

Remember, every time you land a new subscriber for your paper you, in all probability, win a new vote for Socialism.

If you cannot do this work bring the subject up at the next meeting of your local and have a committee appointed to look after the Daily's interest when the "Red Special" stops down in your town.

The only thing that will get the Socialists a million votes, this election is a strong campaign.

Let Debs set the "bee" buzzing in their brain and then you hand them a copy of the Daily. It will do the rest.

You know how long the non-Socialists will feel after hearing Debs speak. You have been long wanting to get certain people in your town interested in Socialism. When they see that "Red Special" come puffing in they will run to the depot just the same as you do, and when you have once got their minds on Socialism give it to them good and plenty.

They are bound to come.

Try it.

See that the Daily has a representation of Hustlers on the station platform when the "Red Special" pulls in.

HERE IS THE NEW PLAN

You want a bunch of the Labor Day Specials to distribute in your locality. There are several others who have the same wish. You do not feel able to buy a thousand, but would gladly "chip in" to help get that number.

All the others feel the same. Take the pledge below, paste it on a sheet of paper and collect what each one will give and send it in.

The Daily Socialist will do the rest.

CUT OUT AND USE THIS

We, the undersigned, contribute the amounts set down opposite our names to buy copies of the Chicago Daily Socialist's LABOR DAY SPECIAL for distribution in our community:

Table with columns: Name, Amount. Includes names like H. T. Neemith, Springfield, Mo., \$2.00; G. B. Holbrook, Bath, Maine, \$1.00; K. K. K. K., Chicago, \$1.00; etc.

THE LABOR DAY HUSTLERS

The Labor Day Hustlers

Previously acknowledged \$7,371.25

Charles Gantner, Rock Island, Ill. \$2.00

George Campen, Findlay, Ohio \$2.00

W. H. Coleman, Pleasant City, Ohio \$2.00

C. H. Rohrer, Chicago Heights, Ill. \$2.00

Henry Johnson, Franklin, Minn. \$2.00

J. C. Williams, Grayville, Ill. \$2.00

D. C. Gibson, Denton, Tex. \$2.00

George W. Looch, Randall, Wyo. \$2.00

Frank J. Ludwig, Toledo, Ohio \$2.00

E. Crane, Tulsa, Okla. \$2.00

George W. Looch, Randall, Wyo. \$2.00

Total \$95,367

AMUSEMENTS

POWERS' THEATER
HENRY MILLER ASSOCIATE PLAYERS
Charles Mann Kennedy's Drama
The Servant In The House

Riverview
Another park built by the "Great Conservator" only speaks with its narrow enclosure—don't be misled for William BRYAN POSITIVELY SPEAKS

CLASSIFIED FINANCIAL
WHAT \$15.00 DID

REAL ESTATE
HELP THE DAILY SOCIALIST BY MAKING THIS DAY A FIVE-DOLLAR DAY

FREE HOMESTEADS
EUGENE V. DEBS On What Is the Matter With America

Every Woman
MARVEL Whirling Spray

Socialist Buttons
We have the best and most complete line of gold plated and enameled buttons

Chicago Daily Socialist
133-135 WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

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MARKETS

WINTER WHEAT—Up 1/4¢. Sales, 100,000 bu. No. 2 red hard on board sold at \$1.00 1/2; No. 3 red, 94¢/100; No. 1 hard, 92¢.

SPRING WHEAT—Unchanged. No. 3 spring hard on board sold at 82¢ and no grade at 80¢.

COAL—Up 1/4¢. Sales, 100,000 bu. No. 2 on track and free on board sold at 75¢/100; No. 1 yellow, 73

Hark From the Tombs

Bryan has now definitely allied himself with reaction. He has declared that "the Democratic party is the defender of competition and the only great party that is seeking to restore competition."

He admits that competition is gone. He admits that for years industry has been moving away from competition. He says that not more than five per cent of the corporations of the country would come under his proposed law against trusts.

Against this on-sweeping tidal wave of concentration Bryan is playing the old role of Mother Partington, and with his puny broom of state-licenses would sweep back the encroaching billows that are engulfing the little capitalists.

He sees that his real opponent is the Socialist, although his attempt to show that there is any affiliation between the ticket of "Injunction Bill" and that of the party of the working class is a bit of cheap demagoguery.

Whatever may be the outcome of the present election, and so far as Taft and Bryan are concerned the Socialists are indifferent to that outcome, the trust is here to stay, and the battle of the future must be to decide whether that trust will be used for the benefit of the few or the many.

In that battle the Socialist party will stand on the side of the workers, and some other party will defend the powers that possess and plunder.

The only hope of the trust magnates lies in putting that struggle off as far as possible. In that policy of postponement the sham political fights between Bryan and Taft play the principal part.

IN KEEPING UP THAT SHAM FIGHT BRYAN IS DOING THE GREATEST POSSIBLE SERVICE TO THE TRUST OWNERS. He is standing between them and the only body that is really determined to deprive them of the power to plunder—the Socialist party.

Bryan appeals to the Socialists to support him in his effort to protect Taft and the great capitalists in their present position. He asks that they shall give up the direct attack upon the enemy and join him in trying to reproduce the conditions of the time of Jefferson.

This harking back to Jefferson is not a mere rhetorical trick, although Bryan is frequently guilty of such things. It is all a part of the reactionary character of the Democratic party. His doctrines are all of the day of Jefferson. He still thinks in the terms of a civilization that traveled by stage coach, did its manufacturing in the household, and whose largest industrial establishment was a master-worker and a half dozen apprentices.

He does not see that combination is as much a natural consequence of railroads, electricity and the great machines as competition was the inevitable accompaniment of the ox team, the village blacksmith and the hand worker. If he would bring back competition he must destroy the steam engine, wipe all knowledge of modern science from the human brain as well as from the factory, and bring the world back to the time when each worker produced with the hand tools which he made and owned.

Socialists know this is impossible. They believe that it is undesirable. They are certain that there is a better way, and that is to do what Bryan says is the intention of the Socialists, to let "the public have the benefit of the monopoly."

In the days of Jefferson the workers owned the tools with which they produced wealth. Each worker owned the simple instrument he used. Today the Socialists would have all the workers own all the tools, that all might be benefited by the victories which science and invention have made.

Hang Ben Tillman

When Judge Gary tried the "anarchists" in Chicago he gave a decision to the effect that a man was responsible for the results of his speech no matter whether those results were foreseen or even intended. He went further and explained that even if the person who performed a violent act had not heard the speaker, if it could be proven that the words of such a speaker had been repeated to the guilty person, then the speaker was guilty of complicity in the violence that was committed.

Nothing ever uttered by any of the men who were hanged in the Cook County Jail was as direct an incitement to murder as the speeches which have been delivered by Tillman on the negro question. He has repeatedly justified lynching and mob law.

Now a mob has followed his advice. It is probable that some in that mob have read Tillman's speeches, or at least heard of them. UNDER JUDGE GARY'S DECISION SENATOR TILLMAN SHOULD BE HANGED.

With that absolute contempt for the working class which has been characteristic of the Republican party throughout this campaign, Senator Borah of Idaho has been placed in a prominent position in the management of the Taft campaign. The Bull Pen and the Injunction go well together.

ENGLISH SOCIALISM AND THE UNIVERSITIES

BY A. R. WILLIAMS

With what amazement would the Oxford vice-chancellors of the past have viewed the spectacle, which their successor beheld at the close of the last Michaelmas term! For they would have seen their dons and students in gowns joining with the local Socialists and the workmen from Ruskin hall to make the classic walls of famous Balliol college resound with the hymn of the revolution: "We'll raise the scarlet standard high. Within its shade we'll live and die. Though cowardly flag and traitors snuff."

There is the historic order of events in Cambridge, where the Fabian society has been recently organized. But in St. John's college, the spirit of John Ball, that faithful priest of the Peasant's revolt for many years, has gathered around him a small nucleus of comrades who seem to have a purpose. The early Ball ended his Socialist career by being impaled on a stake and quartered alive. Customs have much changed in Oxford. Today's revolutionaries are not so easily rewarded (as is said) by the highest office in the college.

He is quite typical of a large number of first-rank fellows who are allied with the workers. The Oxford University Independent Labor party and is a speaker for the trade unionists. From such books as "Tom Brown at Oxford" it is possible to picture a nobleman's room on the walls of the old building, the room of a fading crowd of good fellows with plenty of stimulants to song and joviality. But on the afternoon of my visit the discussion was not upon the merits of the latest race or stage favorite, but the evils of the living-in system, the boarding of shop girls for five shillings a week and the trucking to university trade by storekeepers who shielded the student and the effect on his own disgrace.

For example, the rather large clerical contingent of Oxford was treated to the sight of a woman folding Bible sheets at the rate of a shilling a day, thus being afforded a new standpoint from which to judge the propagation of the Gospel.

To show how these new influences have all combined to produce a radically new attitude at the universities, one need only look at the reports of the debates held in the Union societies. Both universities have decided upon their relation to the nation, and both have carried the resolution that they were not sufficiently in touch with the country, however much that may mean.

Each at Eton he produced Socialist tracts, and now as an Oxford undergraduate, in the company of the Independent Labor party and is a speaker for the trade unionists. From such books as "Tom Brown at Oxford" it is possible to picture a nobleman's room on the walls of the old building, the room of a fading crowd of good fellows with plenty of stimulants to song and joviality. But on the afternoon of my visit the discussion was not upon the merits of the latest race or stage favorite, but the evils of the living-in system, the boarding of shop girls for five shillings a week and the trucking to university trade by storekeepers who shielded the student and the effect on his own disgrace.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

An Annotated Poem

Lowell's "The Coming Crisis" BY AGNES H. DOWNING

(Continued from Yesterday.)

Such as these we have always had with us. There is the Nicodemus who speaks in private to the heroic Socialist, but hurries past him at the street corner. Here, the Dimesdale, with truth in his heart but cowardice sealing his lips, yonder the Judas—he has walked with us but now he takes the silver of the Sanhedrim. Lowell said: Then to side with Truth is noble when we share her wretched estate. Ere he brings fame and profit, and its prospect to be desired. Then it is the brave man chooses, while the coward stands aside, the Lord is crucified at Plymouth. And the multitude make virtue of the faith they had denied."

There are many who can see great virtue in every new movement of the past. They worship the martyrs who died to establish the Christian belief; they love the patriots who gave up their lives for political liberty; they exult in the heroes who perished to free the negroes; but they fail to catch the spirit of those who would free enslaved humanity in our own time.

They boast of being conservative; they are blind to the fact that the heroes of history were never the conservatives—they were the innovators who knew when change was imminent and had the moral fiber to shake off old institutions when they were out-grown and before they could mar the new.

Every line of progress, every advance, every history-making epoch the world has known have been great because they marked the growth of new institutions, the abandonment of the old. When, then, we would pay the highest tribute to the great we must strive to be like them, and lifting the veil of obscurantism from our own time, get in the light.

"This as easy to heroes as to sit the idle slaves of a legendary virtue carved upon our forefathers' graves. Workday's light ancestral make the present light a crime. Was the Mayflower launched by cowards, steered by men behind their flimsy sails? Their tracks toward Past or Present that make Plymouth Rock sublime!"

Loosing said that each generation makes anew its own religious beliefs, and it has been demonstrated to us that the same is true with greater force of our political institutions. The Pilgrims, protesting against unjust laws, departed in the little Mayflower. It takes not much of an effort of the

DO IT YOURSELF

BY ROBERT HUNTER

Two countries only use injunction proceedings in the case of strikes. In America they have been a bone of bitter contention for some time. In England, from whose judicial procedure we inherited injunctions, they are rarely used and never abused.

The labor movement in America is the only one that has been beaten with this judicial cudgel. Our judges, our politicians, plead with labor to be reasonable about this thing. They say it is an instrument of inestimable value to the poor and oppressed.

They point to no instances, while labor points to thousands of instances where injunctions have been used AGAINST the poor and the oppressed.

The Democrats and Republicans declare they will stand behind the courts and uphold them in their rights. American labor can well answer the crocodile tears and hypocritical pleadings of these upholders of capital that so long as the poor and oppressed of other lands are able to shuffle along some way without this beneficent right then we may be able to survive even its abolition.

But after abolishing government by injunction the Socialists intend to do certain other things.

We intend to make it possible for trade union and Socialist papers to TELL THE TRUTH about unfair employers without having that freedom of speech interpreted as boycott.

We intend to legalize the RIGHT to picket, which means that any man or group of men can peacefully assemble wherever they please to persuade non-union men from taking their places.

We intend to legalize the RIGHT OF UNION, so that union organizations will never be treated as conspiracies.

We intend to make it impossible for trade union funds to become LIABLE FOR DAMAGES resulting to employers from any act of any member of the trade union.

THESE THINGS HAVE ALREADY BEEN DONE IN ENGLAND by an organized Labor and Socialist party. And they will be done here by a Labor and Socialist party.

In the meantime rest assured that measures in the interest of Labor will not be the work of Judge Parker or of Judge Taft, or of Roger Sullivan or of Charlie Murphy, or of Tom Taggart, or of any of the OLD PARTY politicians.

Honeyed phrases, sweet words and PRO-ANTI-injunction planks you can have; but that will not LONG satisfy an intelligent working class. That time has about gone by, and Labor begins to realize that IF IT WANTS ANYTHING DONE IT MUST DO IT ITSELF.

"THEIR MASTER'S VOICE"



UNCONSCIOUS SOCIALISTS

FIFTH AVENUE, CHICAGO.

BY E. JEROME BEYER.

Fifth avenue, Chicago, between Washington and Madison streets, is a very "undesirable" thoroughfare, from the capitalistic standpoint. Every day between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. this avenue is crowded by the proletariat. They sit on the curbstones and spit tobacco juice into the gutters. They are not very nice in their habits, these proletarians. The cause—well, that is for Socialists to answer, because capitalism seems unable to answer it.

It is the estimate of one Nathan Ascherman, who conducts one of the regular "places of business" on Fifth avenue, at 128, to be exact, that at least ten thousand men gather in that street every day to—well, these are not Ascherman's words—but to escape the results of capitalism.

Ten thousand men gather into less than half a block, stopping the street cars and blocking the traffic, for Fifth avenue is one of the "heavy" traffic arteries of the city, an outlet for the Marshall Fields and the Mandels. Through this avenue stream the wagons which bear the products of the horrible sweatshops on the west side. Through this avenue the output of child labor is borne, to the north, the south and east and the west of America. But the ten thousand get nothing, and sit and spit tobacco juice and mutter. Tobacco relieves their nerves, nerves overwrought by looking for work—and finding none.

They are not bad men, these ten thousand. They are not undesirable, except from the standpoint of an employer hit by a rich man's panic. Most of them have wives and families. They gather in Fifth avenue to read want ads and go out from Fifth avenue to hunt work.

Ten thousand get a first edition. They read want ads and ran as fast as their feet can carry them. They have no car fare, so they use their feet; they also go north, south, east and west, one mile, two miles, five miles, throughout the city. Yes, some of them walk ten miles and fifteen miles running down that want ad.

Sometimes the want ad is a fake and they have a nice little ten miles walk back. Sometimes it is genuine, but they are too late, because some one who had car fare got there before them. But every day for a year Chicago has seen the ten thousand, repeating itself three times and making a thirty thousand, blocking street cars and the output of the sweatshops and child labor, sitting on the curbstones and filling Fifth avenue full of MEN.

For these are men. Men in the best sense, despite the tobacco juice and despite the curbstones. All they want to work. And this is a place to come and get it. Suppose, for instance, that all Chicago were to be turned into one great Fifth avenue. Suppose, if it were possible, to assemble ALL those who are looking for work. Suppose the whole two hundred thousand were brought together.

Then what would Chicago begin to think of the "unemployed" problem? Would the men who drive the cars with the products of sweatshop and child labor add their thoughts to those of the thirty thousand who come by three sections and begin to feel the social problem? Perhaps. But it is a fact that there are thoughts running through the heads of the three sections of ten thousand which mean things for the future. Fifth avenue is unconscious yet. But when Fifth avenue becomes conscious, and when the wagon drivers of the sweatshop labor becomes conscious, well—then—then.

TO THE EDITOR. HOW IT MIGHT BE DONE. I cannot resist the temptation to ask Republican, Edmond H. Smalley a question suggested by his "To the Editor" in your issue August 17. First—Since labor produces all wealth and since wealth belongs to those who control it, the "laboring classes" will be completely destroyed as though the wealth their labor produces—all of it. Now to the question in reply to his question, "How are the people to regain control of their industries?" What would be the effect if the Socialists, in full control of the government (and of the courts, of course), should enact a law something of this nature: All people are to be secure in their right to work and to get full credit for all their labor produced, the labor check to take the place of our present form of money, to be the only "legal tender" and to be evidence of the holder's right, to use the earth, and whenever the larger capitalists fail to operate their factories, etc., whether at a profit or not, the government (representing the people, not the "interests") will operate them—putting the people to work! Nothing is said, or need be said, about the ownership. The power to explicit is as completely destroyed as though the ownership had changed hands, every one having the right to demand his product, and protected in that right. What would be the effect of such legislation in the interest of the people? Will Mr. Smalley answer? The people are supposed to be in control now at Washington, and both Bryan and Taft say "the people must rule"—a frank admission that they do not rule, but are ruled. The Socialist party advocates the rule of the people, and is the only party using the initiative and referendum in party management. If Bryan and Taft want the people to rule why don't they advocate the initiative and referendum in party affairs? Mr. Smalley might also answer this question and oblige the undersigned, who also voted blindly the Republican ticket for many years. Yours for Socialism. DR. HENRY E. WRIGHT, Sacramento, Cal.

For Home Dressmakers

MISSIE'S BERT-WAIST

Paris Pattern No. 2310

All Sizes Allowed

This pretty tailor-made shirt-waist, is suitable for plain or striped tulle, as well as any of the finer shirtings, chambrays or novelty wash silks. A body-plait extends from the seamless yoke to the waistline in the back, and the waist closes under a top-plait at the center-front. Full sleeves are gathered into straight cuffs at the wrist. The pattern is in 5 sizes—12 to 16 years. For a waist of 25 inches the shirt-waist requires 4 yards of material 28 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards 28 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards 30 inches wide, and 2 yards 42 inches wide; 3/4 yard of lining 27 inches wide for collar.

Price of pattern, 10 cents.

All orders for patterns shown in this column should be sent to the Chicago Daily Socialist. Remember these patterns are actually the product of the Paris Pattern Co., and the price of the Paris patterns sent on receipt of 10 cents to cover postage.

Woman National Organizer

Mrs. Margaret Prevey, National Socialist woman organizer, will begin her work in Chicago tonight. She will speak at the corner of Congress and Halsted streets, and every Socialist woman in that city should be present to make the meeting a success. Mrs. Prevey has, for some time, acted as a speaker for the Socialist party, and was one of the women delegates to the national convention. She will proceed direct to Colorado and speak in Denver Sunday, August 30.

Woman Suffrage Meeting

BY LUKKA TWINING

When the woman suffrage meeting in that war was started, Tuesday night the crowd that was listening to