

CHICAGO UNIVERSITY REAPING PROFITS FROM THE GAMBLING MACHINES WAYMAN CAN'T SEE

...rd and Green street on the West... Perhaps he will need this branch of his law practice when he returns to private life.

Reporter Meets F. W. Mills... The reporter ran into F. W. Mills, a member of the firm, a very affable, hospitable business man.

Where Workers' Money Goes... This was equal to saying that the saloon and cigar store frequenter as soon as he makes a little money dropped it into the slot machine, which meant prosperity for the owner and manufacturer of the machine.

Is Owned by University... "Yes, it certainly is," replied Mr. Mills. "It is the best constructed building devoted to manufacturing in the city of Chicago."

Here is the Law, Wayman... For your benefit, Mr. Wayman, here is the law one more: Section 1—Prohibits use of penalty...

10,000 Machines Hit by Law... The "Commercial" and "The Mills Draw Poker" are called "A Good Pair to Draw To."

Why Wayman Can't See... Instead of prosecuting the Mills Novelty company for manufacturing the slot machines which have been outlawed by numerous states throughout the union as well as in Illinois, Mr. Wayman has kept his eye on wandering in the direction of Jackson bou-

NOT GUILTY IS PLEA OF McCANN... Trial of Police Inspector Charged With Grafting on Before Judge Barnes

Police Inspector Edward McCann, recently detailed at the Desplaines street police station, is on trial before Judge Barnes in the criminal branch of the circuit court today, charged with accepting "protection" money from the denizens of the West Side underworld.

To Show Where Wayman Stands... State Attorney Wayman has taken charge of the trial and will give it his personal attention. It is this trial that will develop his real intentions in the prosecution of graft in Chicago and show whether or not he has any real intentions of going "higher up."

Various Reforms Aiding Defense... Jane Adams of Hull House and various reform organizations, together with the West Side Business Men's association and Arthur Burrage Farwell of the Chicago Law and Order League, it is said, will be among the witnesses listed on the side of the inspector.

Demerol Is Overruled... After the members of the September petit jury, who are to be used in the case, had been examined, Judge Charles G. Neely, of counsel for McCann, demurred to the charge against

present charge. Attorneys James T. Brady, Daniel Cruise, and John D. Farrell appeared in court, but the Altman brothers did not. The lawyers are retained by the District United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. They believe in the innocence of the Altman brothers.

Each on Two Indictments... The indictments, on which the Altman brothers are to be tried, are for arson and malicious mischief. They charge that the Altman brothers exploded a bomb at the plant of the Standard Sash and Door company, May 28, 1908, and that a fire followed the explosion, destroying the plant, causing the loss of \$50,000. The plant

PEARY DECLARES HE BEAT COOK TO POLE

Discoverer Due at Chateau Bay, Labrador, Today With His Proof FOUND POLE ON APRIL 6

Cook, Who Reached 90 North Year Before, Says He Will Now Be Verified

COOK'S AND PEARY'S TRIPS AT A GLANCE... ROBERT E. PEARY... Cook's trip... Peary's trip...

BULLETIN! New York, Sept. 8.—Cook's discovery of the North Pole is now being credited by dispatches which are arriving here, in which Peary is making the direct claim to being the first white man to have ever reached the pole.

New York, Sept. 8.—A message from Commander Peary was received by Herbert L. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic club, early today. In this message Commander Peary requested Mr. Bridgman to notify the geographical societies throughout the world that the Peary Arctic club expedition had reached the north pole.

SCHOOL IS IN SESSION ONCE MORE



AND THE "TEACHER'S PET" IS GETTING THE BEST OF IT, AS USUAL

SWEDISH STRIKE NOT SETTLED; LIE IN CAPITALIST PRESS NAILED

A cablegram received in Chicago from Herman Lindquist of the Landsekreteriat of the Swedish workingmen gives the lie direct to the dispatches printed in the capitalist press in this city on Saturday morning concerning the status of the Swedish general strike and the settlement with the workers.

Text of the Cablegram... The real truth about the situation, as contained in the Lindquist cablegram, is as follows: "The gigantic struggle continues, though the situation is somewhat changed. Work will be resumed on Sept. 6 only with such employers as do not belong to the Swedish employers' association. Against the latter the fight continues, embracing 163,000 workers. The struggle is now limited to the association that declared the lockouts. With continued economic assistance the immense struggle must be continued until a satisfactory settlement of the whole conflict has been reached."

A Campaign of Lies... The bare-faced distortion and misrepresentation of the news of such papers as the Chicago Tribune and other capitalist papers of this city is of a part with the stand taken by those papers since the strike began. Hardly one word of truth concerning the real situation has been permitted to leak out through the regular capitalist channels and this lying has been relied upon by the employers to influence public opinion abroad and to minimize the effect the general strike in Sweden was having on the workers in the rest of Europe, many of whom were uneasily watching the outcome of the struggle.

Both Sides Are Stubborn... The 163,000 men who are still holding out are expected to have before them the hardest battle of any of the strikers, since the Employers' association has declared that it will go to unlimited sacrifice to break the spirit of the men and to win even a portion of the points at issue. The temper is so stubborn on both sides that there is little possibility of an early decision of this, which has been the real backbone of the strike from the beginning.

Members of local 260 Amalgamated Association of Street and Railway Employees, working on the lines of the Chicago City Railway company, are taking a referendum vote today on the wage scale drawn up by Walter L. Fisher and agreed to by President Mitten of the company. Early results indicate the rejection of the scale. The voting began this morning at 8 o'clock in Gertrude's hall, 4300 State street. President Michael Buckley and other officials went to the polls early.

Vienna, Austria, Sept. 3.—The emperor has created Anita Stewart, stepdaughter of Silent Smith, a princess in her own right, thus removing any difficulty of etiquette which might have been raised at the exclusive Austrian court following her marriage. Prince Miguel has just been here to visit the emperor and to thank him for the honor conferred on his bride-elect. He has now returned to Scotland with early forty guests, chiefly members of his own and the Austrian imperial families.

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Commander Robert E. Peary's own story of his successful conquest of the north pole will, in all probability, be given to the world within twenty-four hours. The explorer and his party are due at Chateau Bay, Labrador, today and from there all arrangements have been made for the quick dispatch of Peary's narrative, no matter what its length may be, to all parts of the world.

Has Prepared Newspaper Story... Messages received in this city from Peary and his companions indicated that they had found the north pole on April 6 of this year and that on the return to civilization Commander Peary has prepared a readable story of his journey to the mysterious goal of centuries and the retreat from there to civilization. This story will first come direct into a New York newspaper office which contributed liberally to the Peary expedition and which had a contract with the explorer for his first story.

The coming details will be an elaboration of Commander Peary's first word to the civilized world after he had reached the pole, which was sent yesterday by him from Indian Harbor, Labrador. This first bulletin from the famous explorer was in every large city of the world a half hour after its receipt in New York and from all nations come reports of the excitement it caused, following so closely on the announcement of Dr. Frederick A. Cook of Brooklyn, who is now receiving the homage of the world in Copenhagen, that he was the first discoverer of the north pole.

Cook Glad Peary Succeeded... Dr. Cook was at a banquet in his honor in Copenhagen when Commander Peary's dispatch was read to him. Dr. Cook lost little time in sending to New York a number of cablegrams, in all of which he expressed his gratification that Peary had also reached the pole and announced his belief that Peary's observations would amply verify his own claim that he had been to the furthest point of the compass. Dr. Cook was particularly sure that, with Commander Peary's success, which he did not in the least doubt, all the honor for the achievement was now surely American. In one cablegram to New York Dr. Cook declares that the science of exploration will benefit immeasurably through the fact that Peary reached the pole by a route different from his, thus covering another large unknown space.

Aeronaut Dashed to Death... Rockford, Ill., Sept. 8.—An aeronaut named Banker, of Aurora, was dashed to death before a Labor day crowd at Electric park, near Sycamore, yesterday afternoon. Banker had ascended 500 feet when he cut loose from the balloon. The parachute failed to open and the man came down like a rocket. Every bone in his body was broken.

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TAFT TO WALK BETWEEN PISTOLS

Detectives to Form a Guard Around Executive on His Visit to Chicago

As is usual, preparations are now being made by the secret service to protect President Taft from the prying eyes of interested and possibly violent during his coming visit to Chicago. It is claimed that these plans are being made all the more elaborate because of two letters alleged to have been received from cranks, threatening the life of the executive of the nation. These letters are said to be in the possession of Capt. Porter of the secret service.

Not Worried About Threats

"It is true we have received a couple of threatening letters about the president," said Capt. Porter. "I believe they are from cranks. We are making no effort from this office to ascertain who wrote them. So far as I am concerned I don't care about them. Just about the only people who will get within handshaking and speaking distance of the president will be influential western Republicans who are expected to put Taft next to the best methods to explain the results of the recent tariff session. The public at large will be asked to stand off at a distance until Taft wants to speak to them on this momentous question.

As soon as the president arrives at the La Salle street station Capt. Porter will assume charge of the bodyguard. The president will be taken to one of the rooms of the station, where the reception committee will meet him. Introductions will be made by Capt. Archie Butt, his personal aid, to prevent the possibility of a straggler sifting through and gaining communication with the president. Those to be introduced will present their cards to Capt. Butt, who in turn will introduce them to Mr. Taft.

Political Roundup May Develop

The coming of the president promises to cause one of the biggest gatherings of western politicians which Chicago has entertained since the national convention of 1902. Hotels already are rushed with requests for reservations for prospective visitors who want to time their Chicago visit coincidentally with President Taft's.

It is practically certain that the Illinois Republican political leaders will be in Chicago almost to a man and the controlling elements are getting ready for a general counting of noses and a fall inventory which may develop into a political roundup that will make unnecessary the usual state fair checkup at Springfield the first week in October.

100,000,000 IN U.S. NEXT YEAR

New York, Sept. 8.—Statisticians who are qualified to form estimates believe that the United States census to be taken next year will show a population of between 90,000,000 and 95,000,000 persons. These estimates are made from the census bureau figures of the population of the United States up to the last census of 1900, as compared with the estimated population of the larger cities for 1908. While the census bureau is not permitted to offer any such advance estimates, its officials rely implicitly upon the knowledge and ability of the statisticians who make those estimates.

The department of agriculture estimates that the number of farms has increased from 4,564,541 in 1890 to 6,100,000 in 1908; the total acreage has increased from 523,000,000 in 1890 to over 1,000,000,000 in 1908, and that the capital of the farmers in the form of land, buildings, improvements, live stock, implements and machinery is now computed at \$28,000,000,000, which represents an increase of 75 to 80 per cent over 1890.

MAY ARREST ALL SALOON MEN IN ATLANTIC CITY CRUSADE

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 8.—The Sunday liquor dealers in Atlantic City may go to jail this week because of inability to furnish additional bail following a new move of the reformers, who have started to swear out warrants for the arrest of every saloonkeeper who kept his place open yesterday.

Scores of new warrants are being prepared, and bail in every case will be fixed at not less than \$1,500, which many of the smaller saloonkeepers will be unable to raise.

Magistrate Hughes, who will issue the warrants, is authority for the statement that the blitzer war between liquor sellers and reformers will be carried to a limit where the backers of the saloon men will be unable to raise the needed bonds.

MRS. JESSE JAMES LEADER AT EVANGELISTIC MEETING

New York, Sept. 8.—Mrs. Jesse James, widow of the notorious Missouri bandit, has been one of the most religious attendants at the annual evangelistic camp meeting at Ocean Grove, N. J. This fact became known when an ardent woman evangelist dropped dead before the audience of 2,000 persons, while leading the prayer. Among those who went to the stricken woman's assistance was Mrs. James, and then for the first time it became known that the aged but enthusiastic little woman who had worked so conscientiously for the success of the camp meeting during the last few years was the widow of Jesse James.

Mrs. James has been living quietly at the religious resort and daily led the large meetings in song and prayer. At the "love feast," which is a regular part of the daily program, Mrs. James has recited her personal testimony, telling of the great relief which her religious belief has brought her.

LEWIS ANSWERS SPALDING AT OPEN AIR UNIVERSITY

The Open Air University had a very successful session Sunday night at Walton place. The audience appeared to be especially interested in Lecturer Lewis' reply to Bishop Spalding's criticism of Socialism. Lewis went into the bishop's political economy at some length, especially the bishop's explanation of the origin of capital as being due, not to labor, but to abstention from consumption, and his theory that capital directed labor as Columbus directed his sailors and the brain directs the hand. The lecturer argued that abstention from consumption might preserve a thing but it could never create anything, and that the theory of the capitalist being socially necessary because he directs labor, while true twenty-five or fifty years ago, contains little truth today and becomes less and less true as the capitalist becomes more and more parasitic.

Building Boom Breaks Record

Figures Expected to Reach \$90,000,000 by the End of Present Year

Building operations in the city of Chicago for the year 1909 are expected to reach \$90,000,000, as up to date for the first eight months of the year, with the August figures incomplete, the figures are now \$61,532,380, as shown by the records of the city building department where the records of building permits are kept. The decrease in the prices of building materials during the year previous is largely responsible for the activity of this year. This was almost last year when the building operations for the year totaled \$68,000,000 which set the highest mark for similar work in Chicago.

Lacks But \$6,500,000

Thus far this year, with four months yet to elapse, the total in building values lacks but \$6,500,000 of last year's figures. At that time labor was plentiful and men worked harder in deadly fear of losing their jobs. During the last five years there have been nearly \$50,000,000 worth of building operations in Chicago.

The loop district and the south side show the heaviest operations.

The preponderance of the south division is largely due to the building in the central business district of the city, and one permit for \$4,500,000, taken out in May for the new city hall, is largely responsible for the total of \$13,609,480 for that month.

Another \$25,000,000

If, however, in connection with the permits taken out in the south division, there should be included the buildings now in course of construction, completed during the year, or in immediate contemplation in that division, the total would be swelled nearly \$26,000,000, for this would include 21 buildings which rank as among the most handsome structures in the city. To these should be added the new \$5,000,000 passenger station which the Northwestern railroad is erecting at Madison and Canal streets on the west side.

Vote Concluded in Washington

A telegram received by the Daily Socialist from C. F. Waynick of Seattle, Wash., says that the Socialist party referendum instituted by the Everett convention has been concluded and that 410 votes were cast. The following have been elected: State secretary, Franz Bostrom, Bellingham; national committeemen, C. C. Hale of Puyallup and W. W. Smith of Everett. The referendum fixed the state headquarters at Everett. The actions of the national and state executive committees were overwhelmingly endorsed.

JACKSON ASKS TO SUBMIT PLANS FOR OHIO SUBWAY

A request was received by City Clerk Francis D. Conroy today from George W. Jackson, incorporated, for permission to formally submit to the city council plans for a \$90,000,000 subway system for Chicago. The request is contained in a letter in which the boundaries of the proposed underground tunnel system are set forth. Mr. Conroy is asked to submit it to the mayor and the aldermen.

Permission is asked to submit to the subway committee of the council figures as to its financial ability to construct the system, which would pass through ninety-two miles of the city's streets. The mayor and aldermen are informed that the company is ready to proceed at once with the construction of twelve miles of tunnels within the district bounded by Chicago avenue on the north, Twenty-second street on the west, Halsted street on the west and Michigan avenue on the east. The company avers that it is also prepared to submit figures for the construction of eighty miles: North to Buena Park, northwest to Logan square, west to Fifty-second avenue, southwest to Kedzie avenue and West Thirty-fifth street, and two branches south to Seventy-fifth street.

SHOOTING AROUND CORNERS MADE POSSIBLE BY TELESCOPES

Boston, Mass., Sept. 8.—Dana Dudley of Wakefield, to whom is ascribed the invention of the dynamite gun and torpedo tube now in use and a disappearing gun, claims to have devised a pan-angle telescope by means of which it is possible to aim guns and rifles across corners, over the tops of skyscrapers and mountain ranges, and down into the depths of the ocean.

It is said the United States government has already adopted the device for army and navy use.

Send notices of your union meetings to the Daily Socialist.

THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN Conducted by H. G. Creel

Well, bless your class conscious hearts, some more of you are getting mad! Now if you'll just make it UNANIMOUS—if YOU'LL warm up a little—thing will be DOING!

I wouldn't give two whoops in Chicago for a Hustler without horned blood in his make-up. Horne are seldom angry—they get MAD. They tackle a proposition business end first and WIN!

You Hustlers have double reason for getting MAD. Capitalism is trying to squeeze the life out of YOUR paper. And a lot of fellows on whom we've a right to COUNT are laying down, backing out, doing the disappearing act. Why? Because the smoke of battle has gotten into their precious nostrils. If they can't have perfumed smoke they WON'T PLAY!

Did you ever see the ribbon counter boys in the state militia or naval "preservers" h. back when a REAL war came on? Were I to tell you what the REGULAR "I them—there'd be no second class privilege for the Daily. Most of us feel that way toward the fellows who are LAYING DOWN, and at the same time we've nothing but love and honor for the comrades who CAN'T help. There are a few such.

Here's a beautifully sarcastic letter received from a Hustler who's MAD at the indifferent bunch. Read it. Then show it to some one who SHOULD be helping but is not. The letter comes from D. L. Branch, Lincoln, Ill.

"Dear Comrades: I notice by the Daily Socialist that you are having the time of your lives in a tussle with a debt. Permit me to come to your aid and possible rescue, thought it appears you have few friends, judging from reports published in your paper to day.

"Here is a V which I captured on an automatic-lubricating ball-bearing machine, called by some INTEREST. And without permitting it to even slow up I head it for 180 E. Washington street. Use it to defend yourselves from the brutal attacks now being made on you from all quarters.

"Whatever your fate may be, it is consoling to know that you are being evaporated in a mild anesthetic, and if the worst should come to the worst, in painless suffocation and to utter extinction.

"Hoping this may reach you before you are too feeble to reply, I am rushing it forward to its destination by the auto route."

You who are NOT LIVE, aggressive, REVOLUTIONARY men and women who do NOT FLEE TO REPLY, who can make a powder-jacket ashamed of itself; fellows who LIKE the smell of journalistic powder fired in their own behalf; comrades who will stick till the ship goes down and then make a raft of the pieces; SOCIALISTS WHO BLAMED MAD TO KNOW WHEN THEY'RE LICKED!

I want men and women of THIS caliber. We'll set the Daily so high in the sky the plutes will break their necks trying to get a glimpse of the basement.

If YOU'VE read this far without laying down the paper, by golly, you've got the stuff in you. The "pickers" quit long ago. Little electric shocks of energy are RIGHT NOW chasing up and down your spine. Say! that's your hustling nature asking for a chance to show you what it can do.

Dig out after a subscription. If it don't come right away, SEND FOR A SUB CARD. That'll put the kibosh on the CAN'T DO IT side of your make-up. Of course, you can do it. I'm not chump enough to talk to a DEAD ONE all this time. TRY!

"No Name," Chicago, donates 10 cents to help lift the load. If all would do so much there would be no difficulty.

"Here's a dollar for that debt. The Socialist truth and facts of vital importance. I can't be a Socialist because a wife you know, must sell her body to keep her job. How I hate the conditions which make her simply an appendix of her husband's body and consequently dependent on him for her very life. I know Socialism is right and will win. We hear nothing of Socialism in Chicago for there is no Socialist party here. I don't know of any. Write to a Little Pile. (Never mind from where this letter comes. I'll take it again, and see if the propaganda is taking root.)"

A. Schwartz, Alton, Ill., sends a sun-burned dollar to apply on the debt.

Edw. Kluehove, Milwaukee, Wis., takes the mud off a five-dollar bill and sticks it into the debt.

A peppery dollar starts trouble with the debt. George J. Fox sends it all the way from Conant, O.

George New, Chicago, sends a resolute dollar to hold his place on the September pledge.

Another bond is nearer paid for. Ardell Harnack, Naperville, Ill., knows all about the debt.

Joseph Schmidt, Vernon, Tex., sends \$1 for carfare and expenses to keep after the workers till they clearly see the class struggle.

Local Cases, Mich., depletes the Daily's stock by sending \$10 worth of a real comrade donate a full day's wage—125 cents.

"Judge Pollock's decision in the Warren case is making Socialists by the thousands. Here's a dollar to help pay the debt. This, with \$1, comes from R. R. Ryan, Salem, Va.

Local Muncie, Ind., sends \$5 worth of sub cards through Harry Williamson, literature agent. It's more than probable that YOUR local workers are doing Socialist business as a result of his attention.

An extension of his sub, a sub card order and \$1 on the clean-up fund shows that Elmer Eppinger is not only a Socialist but a real comrade.

Another bunch of sub cards rolls up its sleeves and starts to work. W. E. Boynton, Atlanta, O., is boosting the job.

"Keep pounding us on the back till we're behind a band playing 'Dixie.' A large decorated float containing members of the Women's Union League followed. Immediately behind them came an automobile in which a male quartet entertained the marchers and spectators with labor songs sung through megaphones.

ACTORS ON STRIKE IN CHICAGO

Walk Out of 5 and 10 Cent Shows; Will Meet Today

Today there will be a meeting of actors to receive reports of the success of the strike which started yesterday, when four hundred members of the Actors' National Protective association walked out of 5 and 10-cent theaters to enforce their demands for \$25 a week for single performers and \$35 a week for teams of two. Nearly a score of managers and booking agents have come to time and offered to pay the scale. Among those who have accepted the demands are Frank Doyle and Friedlander. The United Booking office is expected to yield today. An open meeting will be held this afternoon at 10 South Clark street, where strike reports will be received.

MEATS AND GROCERIES

QUAM HOOK GROCERY AND MARKET. Always complete, quality best prices right; courteous treatment. 716 N. North av.

L. S. FLAATEN, 229 W. Erie St. Member 17th Ward Board, Branch.

WILLIAM HROS. FANCY MEATS, GROCERIES, 555 MILWAUKEE AVENUE.

CAMILLO BRUEN, Imported and Home-Made Delicacies, 1317 W. NORTH AV. Phone Belmont 79.

FITZEN DEALER IN STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, 10 NORTH MAY ST.

PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING. P. C. PAGELS PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING, 555 N. AVERS AVE.

CARPENTER WORK. E. ANDERSON, contractor, carpenter and general jobber, 28 Fowler st., opp. Wicker Park, near Halsted. Phone Humboldt 624.

CEMENT WORK. General Cement Work, 21 Goodman st., Jefferson Park. Phone Jefferson 211.

COAL AND WOOD. N. P. NELSON, COAL AND WOOD, 115 E. N. 32d AVENUE. Tel. Austin 332.

CARPENTER REPAIR WORK. IF YOU HAVE OLD HARDWOOD FLOORS, stairways, window sills and show cases, send me and I will make them like new, not with scrubbing and bleaching, painting and staining. Also any kind of carpenter repair work, inside or outside. M. TUTAW, 111 S. Park av., Chicago. Phone Belmont 121.

DEY GOODS. AUGUST F. KEITZING, Dry goods notions, general furnishings, New No. 1225 Belmont av., cor. Paulina. Old No. 122 Belmont av.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS.

High-Grade Shoes

High-Grade Shoes Fitted or sent any-size, state price. W. H. CLARK, HARVEY, 111

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Inflicting the "Rights" of Women

There is something ghoulishly mocking in the method by which the Illinois law limiting the work of women to ten hours daily is being attacked in the courts.

To be sure, that was not what that provision in the constitution was intended to accomplish. That section, together with those providing for free speech, right of assembly, trial by jury, etc., was placed there to safeguard the individual against aggression by a ruling exploiting class.

This ten-hour law was asked for by the working women of Illinois. They sent their lobbyists to Springfield to secure it. They felt that their rights and personal freedom were being invaded by the conditions which compelled them to work fourteen and sixteen hours a day.

In order to bring the law under this section it is necessary that the protest should appear to come from the women workers. To be sure, everyone will know that the Illinois Manufacturers' association is paying the expenses of the case and that practically every working woman in the state is in favor of the law.

In order to secure a case that can be brought under this law a woman worker has been sought out who is willing to sell herself to the employers or who can be terrorized or deceived or bullied or bribed into becoming a traitor to her class.

This woman has worked for thirty-two years as the employe of one company. She is now 45 years of age. Ever since she was 13 years of age, through childhood and youth, she has sold her life to this one firm. They have had the time in which she might have played and studied and been loved and formed a home.

And this wonderful worker, who has given all that is worth while in life in exchange for a training as a model wage slave, goes into court and swears that because of this exceptional skill she is able to make FOUR PAPER BOXES EVERY HOUR.

Because she is able, with her thirty-two years of training, to work at this remarkable speed and to make the princely sum of 16 cents an hour, when she is doing her best speed, she further swears that her rights will be infringed and that she will receive "irreparable injury" unless she can work more than ten hours a day.

The judges upon the bench will look down upon this poor victim of deception and exploitation, who has been raised to prominence by her betrayal of her class and sex, and will look upon the great legal forces behind her and will pretend that they are handing down a decision to PROTECT HER RIGHTS.

TO THE EDITOR

Goods at Cost Lincoln Braden quoted Marx as follows: "If in the progress of population, it should become necessary to resort to the cultivation of inferior soils, then (the same amount of) product would be obtainable only by the expenditure of a greater amount of labor, and the value of agricultural products would consequently rise."

FORESTRY AND IRRIGATION

BY ERNEST UNTERMANN

Uncle Sam as a home builder for working people has been a dismal failure. This conviction is spreading rapidly among western pioneers who followed the seductive lure of government promises and took up homesteads in the arid sections or forest districts of the western wilderness.

In nearly every case where laws have been passed for the alleged purpose of improving the living opportunities for working class settlers, experience proved that such laws contained little jokers, by which public resources had been underhandedly placed in the hands of private corporations.

The forest policy of the capitalist government is considered by many settlers as a bad joke and a tangle of red tape to prevent settlement in districts in which a poor man might still make a living with little interference from corporation rule.

National irrigation is only another name for national exploitation of the settler. Practically all the government works, by which vast stretches of arid land are to be irrigated, have been turned over to private corporations for management, or will in the end be controlled by private corporations.

Where irrigation works are now in process of construction, the politicians and the corporations ("God knows" by what means) have secured control of the best location beforehand, and even where Indian reservations are thrown open for new settlement, the prospective settler cannot get even his name entered among the applicants before he spends the greater part of his ready cash in railroad fare, hotel expenses, and red tape.

In cases where new public lands are not allotted by lottery, the settler is expected to make a run for his life and to defend his selection by main force against gangs of cutthroats chartered in advance by corporations and politicians, who got on the inside of the deal before the land was thrown open to the general public.

Under these circumstances, the frontier (what there is left of it), becomes permeated with revolutionary sentiment. More and more clearly does the mass of settlers realize that there is only one way out of their servitude—the overthrow of the whole monstrous system, which closes every avenue to independent life for the growing generations.

The illusion that Uncle Sam is a friend of the people is falling to pieces in proportion as corporation control finds its way into every fiber of the settler's life. And so the pioneer turns his eyes toward the Social Revolution and Socialism.

TWELVE MONTHS NEARER

BY JOSEPH E. COHEN

Labor Day means twelve months closer to the triumph of the world's toilers.

Every celebration marks an epoch. It shows that our faith in our class has not been in vain; it offers fresh proof of the growing solidarity of our class; it inspires us with greater faith as to the ultimate success of our cause.

Within the year past labor has fought several notable battles. And from the first skirmishes that culminated in the desire for better terms on May 1st to the death grapple in the tin fields and steel works that is at present clouding the horizon, labor has acquitted itself well.

It was just last May that the car men of Philadelphia won their victory. They had been working under outrageous conditions, for poor pay, in a town that seemed a stigma on the map of unionism.

But they went out on strike. The city was deep in the throes of hard times. Families by the thousands were without the very necessities of existence. Even now the trail of that depression is to be read in the haggard countenances of men and women in all parts of the city.

But greater than the passion for bread is THE PASSION FOR FREEDOM. And for the sake of the meager demands the car men were clutching for, NO STRIKEBREAKERS COULD BE OBTAINED IN THE POVERTY RIDDEN CITY.

It was a magnificent spectacle. But that was not all. At the largest hat factory in town, a nonunion shop, a shop manned by foreigners, the employes took an afternoon off to drive the strike breakers from the cars. These men and women, most of whom could not communicate in the language of the car men, felt the tie of fraternity that binds closer than blood or fatherland, and they made the cause of the strikers their own.

At League Island navy yard the mechanics refused to ride the cars and the government had to provide a boat to take them to their homes. And when some policemen followed strike sympathizers to the yard gates, machine gunners presented a wall of steel and drove the bluecoats away.

To the greatest extent the police were in sympathy with the cause of the motormen and conductors. Their service to the city's officials, who might as well have been the company's officials, was purely nominal. Everywhere roundmen, sergeants, even lieutenants and captains, were suspended for failing to act the strike breaker.

And above all there was the gratifying spectacle of the interest manifested by the working people generally. Through the most humid of weather they trudged to work. Men, women and children alike did all in their power to uphold the arm of the car men.

THE VICTORY WAS THE VICTORY OF THE WORKING CLASS OF PHILADELPHIA. And Philadelphia was doing only a little toward the uplifting of the weary and oppressed.

Another Mighty Pull

We have had Labor Day. It was a big day. Many workers joined hands in making it an educational factor to the greatest possible degree.

Echoes from Labor Day will be heard for some time. Some celebrated by taking up collections for the Daily. Others consecrated the day are sending in their half-day wage.

But we all have to get up steam again and go after the old debts with greater determination than ever.

Table with financial data: Original amount \$5,300.00, Previously reported \$1,517.17, Received today 45.02, Total so far 1,562.19, Balance to get \$3,737.81.

By order board of directors, J. O. BENTALL, Sec.

Some New Books

James H. Brower has written a book Thousands of Socialists know him as a speaker and organizer and contributor to Socialist papers. There are few states in the union into which he has not carried the doctrine of Socialism.

Here is a story of London East End poverty with all the misery and degradation that have become the hallmarks of such stories, but along with it, a rich philosophic humor that reminds one of Barrie and the "Little Minister."

There is one feature about the index which lessens its value and also decreases the number of titles in the more recent years. It appears that the compiler included only those titles containing the word "Socialism," and in recent years the effort to avoid hackneyed titles has caused the use of other words where the subject matter was still on Socialism.

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COMPULSORY EDUCATION

Georgia's legislature, at its last session, defeated a bill to require each child in the state under the age of 14 years to attend school for at least three months in the year.

Conditions such as this cause people to wonder what influences are at work on state legislatures. It seems to be almost impossible to propose a law of any nature that does not bring a flock of lobbyists to the legislative meeting place. Opposition comes from the most unexpected sources.

The argument used against the bill was one that southern politicians have learned to use to advantage whenever they desire the passage or defeat of a particular measure. These politicians have become so expert that they can twist the argument to fit almost any case.

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HORRORS OF MEXICO

Social conditions in Mexico fill with horror every sensitive American "tenderfoot" who visits the southern republic. The American Magazine is performing a public service—or we might even say duty—by giving us the information about Mexico which the consuls and consular agents of the United States, for reasons best known to themselves and the government, make a practice of withholding from the public.

It is a striking illustration of the notorious general inefficiency of the consular "service" that a popular magazine is able to promise in a series of articles more genuine information as to the condition of Mexico than the United States have enjoyed since the conquest of California.

J. K. Turner, who obtained the information and wrote the articles, says human slavery exists in Mexico, not in a few instances, but in hundreds of thousands. Men, women and children are bought and sold, overworked, beaten and abused. He writes:

"Most of us picture Mexico vaguely as a republic in reality much like our own, inhabited by people like ourselves in temperament! A little poorer and a little less advanced, but still enjoying the protection of republican laws—a free people in the sense that we are free. Mexico is a country without political freedom, without freedom of speech, without a free press, without a free ballot, without a jury system, without political parties, without any of our cherished guarantees of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. It is a land where there has been no contest for the office of president for more than a generation, where the executive rules all things by means of a standing army, where political offices are sold for a fixed price, where the public school system in vast country districts is abolished because a governor needs the money. I found Mexico to be a land where the people are poor because they have no rights, where peonage is the rule for the great mass and where actual chattel slavery obtains for hundreds of thousands."

This information is aptly supplemented in a letter received from a Los Angeles man who is traveling in Mexico, who says:

"But the natives! Twelve millions of the 15,000,000 are peons, ignorant, poor, miserable, living in unutterable filth, and with instincts below those of the dumb brutes of our country. The death rate here is something frightful, due to the manner in which these Mexicans live. Take the worst part of Sonora—Manzanilla, multiply it by a hundred and you haven't then a condition such as exists in Mexico City and throughout the republic. They are ab-

LETTERS OF O. U. GRUMP

BY NICHOLAS KLEIN.

deare mr. Editor:—Sins i kommenzed rittin letters to your paper explanan all about sohulism. I got some dozens of letters asking for my piktures, and in order to saterfy all, i had a sketch

you milt mention in your paper that i do the hors-shooin in the kountty, and if i ever need any bills stractord, i will get them done at your shop—depend upon this, i mean bisnes, and air willing to skratsh your back if you tickel mine. I think that this be the doktrin of sohulism anyhow, at least thats my impreshun at this time. don't forget about them there bills mr. Editor, and pat me on the back; say that i air a genyal feller and worthy of konfidens of all hoo hav horses to shoe.

to those hoo may be of the sohulist sex you milt say that my great grand father was a friend to Carol Marks, and new Wilyum Liebknecht wll enuf to borrow his milk picher from.

remember the golding rule mr. Editor, to wit: "do unto others as you woud hav them do unto you, but do it first." yours for bisnes O. U. GRUMP.

POWER OF RADIUM OVER VEGETABLE GROWTH One of the greatest difficulties in the use of radium is in the fact that it has both the properties of leading and developing disease, according to the duration and method of directing its rays.

This property is also seen in its effects upon vegetable life. Prof. Stuart Gager of the University of Missouri, who for some time has been experimenting with radium in connection with plants, finds that if the strength of the radium, the duration of exposure, and other conditions are suitable, the response to the rays is an excitation of function, while if the radium is too strong and the exposure too prolonged, the result is retardation or complete death.

PHILANTHROPY Here is the story of a small boy, a mother, and a barrel of apples, and a moral which does not have to be told in words.

The windows of an orphan asylum overlooked the back yard of the house where the boy, the barrel of apples, and the boy's mother lived. Now, the apples that were in the barrel disappeared at a famous rate, and the mother, being a knowing woman as a matter of course, made inquiry of her son. Yes, he had eaten the apples; but, "Mamma," he said, "I have to, the orphans want a many cores."

Cost of Militarism

There are now nine great military powers in the world—seven in Europe, one in America and one in the northern Pacific. They are spending on their armies and navies more than \$200,000,000 a year. The actual amount in 1906, the latest year for which complete data are available, was \$204,967,000. The total of each of the nine armed nations was:

Table showing military spending for various countries: Great Britain, Germany, France, Austria, Hungary, Italy, United States, Japan.

The next consideration in a comparison of military budgets is how the money is raised. The taxes of 1904 produced in the nine states an aggregate of \$792,000,000. Hence the \$207,000,000 spent on armaments represented nearly 40 per cent of the whole. But the proportion varied greatly in the nine states. In Great Britain and Germany it was nearly one half; in France about a third, and in Italy as little as a fifth. The respective averages for all the nine states are given below:

Table showing the percentage of military spending relative to total national income for various countries.

Great Britain is, as usual, the most heavily burdened country, not even excepting France. She pays nearly double the German average amount of taxes per head—68 against 36 1/2. In both cases one half is appropriated to armaments, but Germany's half is only 16 1/2 per head, while ours works out at 30s per head. We ought to be much richer than the Germans to be able to bear our double taxes; but even that old-fashioned belief is beginning to waver—London Financial News.

Useless Expense Snelgh—The doctor says there's something the matter with my head. Sharp—You surely didn't pay a doctor to tell you that!—Boston Transcript.