

"GYPY'S" AUDIENCE IS NOT COMPOSED OF THE CITY'S TOILERS

Revivalist Fails to Reach Those Who "Labor" and Are "Heavy Laden"

GROANS FILL THE ARMORY

Evangelist Lives at Auditorium; Typical of Big Business Religion

"Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

This quotation from the Bible is blazoned on a canvas that hangs from the balcony on the right of the Seventh Regiment armory, where "Gypsy" Smith is seeking to revitalize Chicago.

Every time the "Gypsy" swung his right arm it pointed involuntarily toward the quotation. Whether it was during an excited climax, as the groans of the multitude grew louder and louder, or during a whispered "Listen! Listen!" the words "labor," "heavy laden" and "rest" still stared from the wall.

Religion on Huge Scale

As an evangelist the Nazarene nearly two thousand years ago lived the quotation, "Gypsy" Smith, typical of twentieth century "big business" religion, lives at the Congress hotel, gathers the select of Chicago's church people about him at the Armory and the modern version of "Win Men for Christ" is on.

The Congress hotel is the place that is run under the management that is about to install a "diamond room" in the Auditorium, while the wages of its sweated employees are being ground to bottom figures. In these surroundings "Gypsy" Smith, drawing a salary that enables him to enjoy them, oozes religion to save Chicago.

The people he spoke to, the people who groaned, the people who shouted the "Amen's" at the Armory last night were for the greater part old, thorough-going church people of Chicago. To them it was a religious duty to hear "Gypsy" Smith. For the rest, most of them were mere curiosity seekers.

Labor Knows Not "Gypsy"

Gaze wherever one would through the eight thousand persons that made up the audience, one could not find among them those people in Chicago who "labor" who are "heavy laden," and who need "rest." The crowded sweatshops of the west side know not "Gypsy" Smith. The tens of thousands who live there can't "come unto" him. Most of them can't spare the car fare. A large number need the time to work, work, work.

The thousands down back of the stock yards, more thousands who exist near Chicago's steel mills in South Chicago, because it affords them a living, can't come to "Gypsy" Smith. The dwellers in the slums in the river wards on the north side, among the rest, do not feel the influence as the "Gypsy" aims Chicago "to its depths." Thus the writing on the wall becomes a mockery, a sent invitation that is never received because it is not sent properly. Religious, denominational Chicago is going on a debauch of fear and cringing every night this month at the armory, under the guiding influence of a man who is sent here by the Free Church council of England, that gets "half of the collection." The other half goes to the expenses. Out of his salary the inspiration of it all rests enough to live at one of the sweetest, most aristocratic hotels in town.

What the Educators Think

Here is what some of the prominent educators of the country said concerning religious revivals and evangelists in a recent article in the Cosmopolitan Magazine:

David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford university, said:

"Whisky, cocaine and alcohol bring temporary insanity, and so does a revival—one of those religious revivals in which men lose their reason and self control. This is simply a sign of drunkenness no more worthy of respect than the drunkenness that lies in the gutter."

Prof. Boris Sidis, Harvard university lecturer on psychology, said:

"Prof. Jordan was too mild in his expression. Religious revivalism is a social bane; it is more dangerous to the life of society than drunkenness; as a revivalist he sinks lower than the rot."

Callie B. "Religious Quackery"

Prof. Alfred G. Coe of the Northwestern university said:

"There is a legitimate ground for the elimination of evangelistic methods and for the general introduction of methods that work to more deliberate and controlled reactions. Wise religious leaders and workers take advantage of the accredited facts, perceiving that increased knowledge brings increased power to influence men. Unwise leaders and workers shut up-to-date knowledge and as a consequence there is growing up a religious quackery that practices medicine and refuses to be guided by medical science."

Perhaps all of these statements do

not apply to the "Gypsy" Smith revivals. He paints no lurid pictures of the flaming existence to come. That is left for the "inquiry room." There are groans, of course, but the outcries never raise themselves to hysterical screams. The "amen's" are for the most part decorous, as coming from church people, accustomed to utter them in a fitting manner. The collection is taken up without much ado. No mention was made of a second collection. Most evangelists take up two collections, claiming that the first one is not of the proper proportions. In these ways "Gypsy" Smith is different.

Dr. Myers to the Front

Rev. Johnston Myers, famed for his attack on Prof. George B. Foster, led in one of the prayers with "Come tonight to hear the old gospel. Not the new gospel"—and no one objected.

After that came "Gypsy" Smith's favorite hymn, "Arise, My Soul, Arise." First, all those on the lower floor sang a stanza, then the 2,000 ministers supposed to be present joined in the singing. After that it was the turn of those in the right balcony, then those in the left balcony began laughing. Compelled by this religious urge those in the right balcony mustered up a semblance of song.

The Toilers Did Not Hear

"Go out into the highways and byways and compel them to come in that my house may be filled," was part of the "Gypsy's" sermon, quoting from the Nazarene, and that other quotation still started from the wall, the memory of the Congress hotel was still rampant, and the west side and north side slums did not hear, neither did the toilers in the stock yards and in the steel mills.

"The world is dying for a little bit of love," continued the "Gypsy." "We hear the people crying, sighing, dying for a little bit of love. What are you doing to bring your servants to Jesus—for your servants have souls?"

Then again he said: "The only cure for human misery is to bring the people to Jesus," and "You can be a Congregationalist for 30 years without bringing a man to Christ, but you can't be a red-hot saint for 30 hours without converting one man."

The Famous "Inquiry Room"

The sermon lasted just forty minutes. Then followed twenty minutes, during which the cajoling process was in order by which it was hoped to fill the "inquiry room." After that all those not desiring to be "saved," or who had been "saved" already were permitted to go home. Inquisitiveness led the reporter to the "inquiry room."

The room presented a jumbled scene predominated by "workers" conducting a mental inquisition. The reporter, before he was aware of it, was grabbed by a youngish looking person, who later proved out to be a theological student, and was immediately submitted to religious "inquiry." Fear was the motive power, fear of an eternal sulphurous burning hell, where every one except believers go, and every one must believe the Bible from cover to cover, so the theological student said. The reporter protested that hell was an abolished thing in the minds of most ministers. The theological student denied this, claimed hell was a necessity, that the west side slum dwellers were as happy as God wished them to be and all the rest of it.

People Groan From Fear

The reporter got away from it all in spite of the fact that the theological student was holding him tight by the coat sleeve. He left behind him a room full of weeping women, children, groaning for fear of eternal punishment, and praying and promising many things in the hope of winning eternal happiness. And it was all conducted by the theological students, lashed on by theological professors, behind whom stand the churches of Chicago. Truly the "inquiry room" is the gutter of the religious revival, which is a manifestation of religious drunkenness.

There will be a downtown noon meeting at Orchestra hall tomorrow, from 12 to 1. "Gypsy" Smith will talk at 12:30 o'clock. If your dinner-hour lasts only from twelve to twelve-thirty—as with most downtown wage slaves—you can't hear the "Gypsy."

COUNT TOLSTOI STRICKEN TWICE

St. Petersburg, Oct. 7.—The health of Count Leo Tolstoy is again exciting apprehension. He is expected to return to Yasnaya-Polyana from his trip to Moscow. One fainting fit lasted ten minutes. The aged author, after several hours' rest, was able to undertake a short promenade.

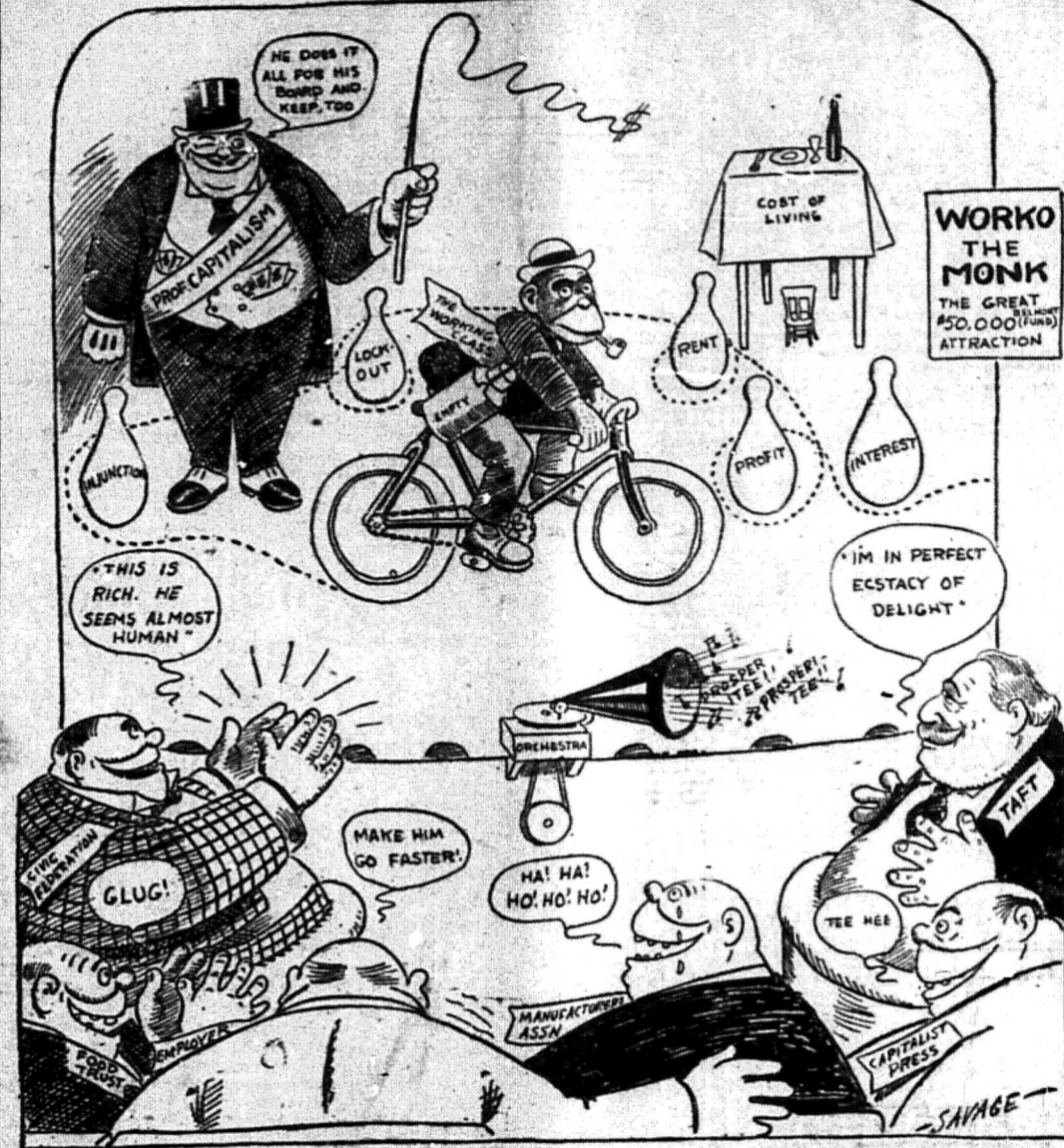
STILL HAS HOPES FOR BOY

ENTRAPPED IN DEEP WELL

Central Islip, L. I., Oct. 7.—There is no hope, except in the mind of his mother, that John H. Conness, entombed in a well on his father's farm, in the Hanging Hills, four miles from here, is alive.

Although Platt Gildersleeve, the well digger from Northport, who is at the head of a gang of men digging holes into the dry, shifting sand, told a reporter that there was not a chance that the young Hungarian truck farmer is still alive, the buried man's father insists that they shall keep on digging, even if it exhausts all his small savings of nineteen years. The well shaft was 100 feet deep.

IT'S A CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE



JEWISH SOCIALISTS MEET AND DENOUNCE VICE OF THEIR RACE

Fighting to free themselves from conditions that have leagued their race with the broths of the west side levee, the Socialist Jews of Chicago last night took another step in elaborating the plans by which they hope to throw off the shackles that have bound them in the past by passing a set of resolutions denouncing the connection between the people of their race and the west side levee interests.

Tears Amid Enthusiasm

West side Jews crowded the meeting held last night at Workmen's Hall, Twelfth and Waller streets, under the direction of the Ninth ward Jewish branch of the Socialist party. Amid the enthusiasm expressed for the conditions expected was mingled the tears of many of the Jewish women present. The speakers told of the enslavement of Jewish girls in the houses of ill-fame conducted by the Frank brothers.

At Both Ends of Ladder

"Prostitution exists at both ends of the social ladder," declared Attorney Thomas J. Morgan. "At one extreme of society the daughters of our millionaires sell their bodies for a little, paying in addition millions of dollars. At the other end of society we find the daughters of the toilers selling themselves for bread."

More Meetings Are Planned

A meeting is being planned for Friday night to be held at Lanquist's Hall, Sixty-first and Morgan streets, when A. Litman will again tell of the conditions among Chicago's Jews. Meetings are also planned by the Socialist party for Saturday and Sunday at Maywood and Melrose.

Suburban Trains Slow Up

At 6 a. m. the fog was so dense that a person could see only a few yards ahead and all the trainmen received instructions to avoid accidents even though time schedules were shattered. Suburban trains, which carry thousands of people daily, were more or less delayed. No accidents on any of these lines resulted as far as was known to the police.

Wreck Near Springfield, Ill.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 6.—One passenger was killed outright and thirty-five persons were injured, four probably fatally, in a collision at 9:40 last night, between a state fair special, taking some several hundred excursionists, who had been attending the state fair in this city and a regular passenger train on the Illinois Central at Parkville, three miles south of Farmer City. First reports were that at least a dozen were dead and 100 injured.

Causes Wreck, Delays Traffic

Officials of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad declared that the crash was due directly to the heavy fog which hung over the tracks at the time. The Lake Shore train was the forward one and the locomotive of the Rock Island train crashed into the rear of the coach of it.

The fog was also responsible for a number of minor accidents and caused long delays in street, elevated and railway schedules. On all transportation lines cars were moved with great precaution in order that the lives of thousands of persons would not be endangered, and as a result hundreds of persons did not reach their places of business in the loop district within many minutes of the time usually required.

John Meyers, 621 Union avenue, a driver of a meat wagon, was severely injured when he was hurled from the seat of his wagon to the pavement at West Fortieth and Wallace streets when the vehicle was struck by a north-bound Wallace street car.

WILL WAYMAN MAKE A DEAL?

Trip to Springfield May Result in Whitewashing of the Gratters

John E. W. Wayman is the "man of mystery" at the criminal court building. Will he get the nomination for governor on the Republican ticket through the machine as the price for letting the graft quest die, or will he try the Joseph Folk act and go to the governor's chair amid the plaudits of the people and the curses of indicted and convicted political grafters, police blacklegs and corporation crooks?

Such is the question raised when

MRS. ELLEN MEGOW SPEAKS

DESPITE THREAT OF ARREST

Reno, Nev., Oct. 2.—(By Mail.)—Despite the fact that the city attorney of Reno warned Mrs. Ellen Megow, a Socialist speaker, that she would be arrested if she spoke on Commercial row of this city, the defiant little woman took the soapbox to the arena. Although two policemen stood at the corner, Mrs. Megow gave out her eloquent lecture on labor conditions in the Mexican republic, and scored Emperor Taft for his intended visit and handshakes with the bloodiest despot outside of Russia.

About 600 persons remained to hear the sad story of American and Mexican robbery of the poor workers in the southern republic and of the shameless outrages perpetrated in Mexico on the working class.

No arrest was made, though Mrs. Megow detailed in a most graphic manner the tyranny of Butcher Diaz. Mrs. Megow delivered a lecture at Grass Valley following the Reno affair.

PEARY ANXIOUS TO SUBMIT POLE PROOFS

Washington, D. C., Oct. 7.—Commander Peary has formally notified the National Geographic society of his acceptance of its offer to examine and pass upon the records of his polar explorations. Notice to this effect came to Prof. Willis L. Moore, president of the society, in a telegram from Commander Peary, as follows:

"Copy of society's resolution just received. I am not only willing but desire to submit my records and data to a commission of American scientists that is impartially selected."

Cook Makes No Decision

October 1 the board of managers of the National Geographic society sent to both Commander Peary and Dr. Cook a resolution, the last paragraph of which was as follows: "The National Geographic society urges Commander Peary and Dr. Cook speedily to submit all their observations, notes and data to a competent scientific commission in the United States."

So far the society has heard nothing from Dr. Cook save through the public prints. It is presumed, in view of the fact that the American Geographical society and the Museum of American History in New York also invited both of the polar explorers to submit their records for the consideration of the commission, that Commander Peary has made to them a response similar to that received this morning by the National Geographic society.

Regular Meeting Next Friday

The regular meeting of the board of directors of the National Geographic society will be held here next Friday, when President Moore will present Commander Peary's telegram, and some action will be taken looking to the appointment of a special commission. In case Dr. Cook fails to respond to the invitation President Moore says the special commission will consider Commander Peary's data.

WAYMAN IS LAX IN FIGHT TO SAVE THE WOMAN 10-HOUR LAW

FALLEN WOMEN

"I have noticed that the hard, slavish work is driving these girls into saloons after they leave the mills evenings—good, respectable girls, but they become so tired and thirsty and so exhausted from working along steadily from hour to hour and breathing the noxious effluvia from the grease and other ingredients used in the mill. Wherever you go near the abodes of people who are overworked, you will always find the sign of the rum shop."

The above is from the testimony of Robert Howard, mule spinner in the Fall River cotton mills, before the United States senate committee in 1883. It is found in an official report entitled "Relations Between Labor and Capital, Vol. I." The quotation was used by Attorney Louis D. Brandeis in Boston in his brief in the famous case in which the Oregon ten-hour law for women was upheld by the United States supreme court. The state's attorney's office seems unwilling to let Mr. Brandeis enter the Illinois case.

Wayman announces his determination to leave Chicago for Springfield, where state's attorneys are gathering for a convention, and where the state fair offers a Mecca for politicians of all Republican stripes. Will some one at Springfield take him up on a high mountain and show him the governorship, as the price of his statement that "he can find no evidence of graft"?

Few will venture a guess on this, but the question is in the minds of all. Some say, "Wait till Wayman comes back Friday and then see the fireworks in the grand jury room. Wait till then and the traction witness bribers and jury fixers will be caught in the meshes of indictments, so will the police blackleg and the politico-business grafter. Wayman is letting the grand jury get the routine cases off its hands and then he will flood it with graft data."

"Just wait," says his friends.

"Aw, he's like the rest," say his enemies.

Which is true?

Only Routine Indictments

At any rate the grand jury today returned only routine indictments. Yesterday it returned routine indictments. Tomorrow it will return routine indictments. On Friday or, at the latest, on Monday, it is said Wayman will take the grand jury in person and secure the indictment of:

More jury fixers.

More police officials.

More dive keepers.

More those who run a school for traction witnesses.

Jury fixing lawyers.

Grafting contractors.

City hall grafters.

And, maybe, the "man higher up."

When, Wayman, When?

In the meantime Wayman stands with a melodramatic gesture and says, "Let the indictments speak for themselves."

All right, but when will they begin to talk?

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State's Attorney's Office Does Not Want Brandeis to Help in Case

EXCLUDES LABOR LAWYERS

In Meantime, Legal Forces of Employers Are Bending Every Energy

BULLETIN!

One of the first guns to be fired in the campaign that is to be waged through the State of Illinois for the women's ten-hour law will be the meeting to be held at Bowen Hall, Hull House, next Sunday night, with Miss Mary MacArthur, the prominent leader among England's working women, as the principal speaker. The meeting will be held under the direction of the Socialist party.

Several attorneys, subsidized by the profits which W. E. Ritchie, paper manufacturer, has wrung from his sweated women and children employees, are working overtime delving into law books to find new arguments to persuade the state supreme court to uphold the decision of Judge Tutthill in declaring the women's ten-hour law unconstitutional.

At the same time the members of the state's attorney's office, the official representatives of the working women and children of Illinois, are quibbling over the introduction of Louis D. Brandeis, the Boston attorney who is famed across the continent for his work in labor legislation, into the case.

Petty Jealousy Is Shown

"Don't you think it would put the legal talent of Illinois in a pretty bad light if it should go down to Boston to get an attorney to aid it in this case?" asked Assistant State's Attorney Hoffheimer of a reporter for the Daily Socialist.

The reporter had just asked Mr. Hoffheimer what was being done to get Mr. Brandeis into the case. Hoffheimer is the member of the state's attorney's office who has been especially delegated by John E. W. Wayman to fight the battles of the working women of the state of Illinois in the courts. Hoffheimer, who is short and rather stout, was found in a law office on the fourteenth floor of the Hartford building, Madison and Dearborn streets.

It is in Mr. Wayman's power to have anyone outside his office come into the case. If Mr. Wayman chooses to ask Mr. Brandeis to aid in fighting for the women of Illinois, Mr. Brandeis with all his experience in such legislation stands ready to offer his services for the asking.

Has a Good Record, But—

"Mr. Brandeis certainly made a record for himself in proving the Oregon law limiting the hours of work for women constitutional before the United States Supreme court," was the answer the reporter made to Mr. Hoffheimer.

Mr. Brandeis has a good deal of information on this subject, but as for constitutional law—"and Mr. Hoffheimer waved a chubby hand, as he put his cigar back into his mouth."

"Local attorneys seem to have been unable to persuade the Illinois courts to hand down the decision that Mr. Brandeis secured from the United States Supreme court," continued the reporter.

"Well, well," and Mr. Hoffheimer had his cigar out of his mouth, waved his hand again and walked over to the window of the room and knocked the ashes from his weed down into the light shaft.

"Have you a record of the proceedings before Judge Tutthill?" asked the reporter.

Has No Copy of Decision

"No," answered Mr. Hoffheimer, and it then developed that the state's attorney's office has no stenographic report of the arguments that persuaded Judge Tutthill that women ought to work more than ten hours a day. The state's attorney's office has no copy of Judge Tutthill's decision. Mr. Hoffheimer explaining this by the fact that the decision was "oral."

Mr. Hoffheimer then began telling of the part that Attorney General Stead is playing in the fight for the women of Illinois. Stead seems to be chief master of ceremonies with the state's attorney's office as understood, according to Hoffheimer.

"When I have prepared my brief," said Mr. Hoffheimer, "I will submit it to Attorney General Stead. If he doesn't like it he can throw it into the waste basket."

Mr. Wayman in an effort to have him... Mr. Brandeis into the case. Both men and women interested in the working conditions surrounding the women and children of Illinois deem it absolutely essential that Mr. Brandeis appear in the case.

It is only by the courtesy of State's Attorney Wayman that State Factory Inspector Davies was permitted to have Attorney Samuel Harper appear for him before Judge Tuthill. When Mr. Harper was asked if he had a record of Judge Tuthill's decision he immediately referred the reporter to William Huff Haynie, chief counsel for Mr. Ritchie, the Illinois Manufacturers' association and everyone else fighting the law.

Mr. Hoffheimer is indifferent. "When I have prepared my brief in the case it will go to Mr. Wayman, Mr. Hoffheimer and Mr. Stead for consideration," said Mr. Harper. "They are authorized to take it, reject it or make such changes in it as they see fit."

While the forces fighting for the working women of Chicago are working independently in several different law offices, the attorneys for the enslavers of women and children are working together and in harmony. The Supreme court will have the arguments in December. What will the answer be?

UNIONS ARE DEEPLY AROUSED. Labor Forces to Voice Their Demands on Women's 10-Hour Law. Trade unionists, both men and women, are lining up to support the ten-hour law for women, and plans will be made within the next few days for a vigorous campaign of education which will arouse public sentiment against the defeat of the woman's ten-hour law.

Law Should Defend Women. O. F. Wasson, business agent of the Bookbinders' union, local 8, said: "I do not think that women should work as long hours as men do and an eight hour day is plenty for a man. It is harder for women to organize into labor unions so that they can efficiently enforce their rights in getting shorter working hours, and since that is true the law should step in and defend them."

Is Denounced by Woman. "Where we have a closed shop it is not a bad, for we get time and a half for overtime and double time for work after 10 o'clock at night. I mean it is not bad compared with non-union shops," said Mary McHenry, of the Bindery Women's Union, No. 34, "but even with overtime pay, more than eight hours' work tires a girl out and more than ten hours brings her to a state of exhaustion."

Fitzpatrick Will Fight. "Organized labor," said John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, "will stand behind a chance to make money. You can get a Homestead in Mexico free and do not have to live on it. We have secured and have absolute title to a magnificent tract of land in the Rio Tama Valley, Mex. This land is easily accessible, is very rich, and is especially adapted to the growing of bananas. All that is required of you is to have 1,000 banana trees planted within five years, and the Improvement Department will prepare the land, supply and plant the trees and care for them until they come into bearing, for about \$600. You can pay this in installments of \$5 or more a month, and in three years after your trees are planted they will bring you a profit of from \$20 to \$40 an acre. We are seeking a community and want you to let us send you our booklet telling all about it, and showing how you may participate in these profits and secure a permanent income. We invite you to visit the plantation and make a complete investigation of our Company and the proposition we make, and satisfy yourself that we offer you a sure, desirable plan for a full particulars. THE PANAMA PLANTATION CO., Box 64, Pittsburg, Pa.

SOCIALISM IS CALLED MADNESS

Japanese Minister Describes Cause as Such in Making a Report. (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) San Francisco, Oct. 7.—That the Japanese government is just as fearful as the Russian rulers of the progress of Socialist ideas among the people and just as determined to stamp them out, is again illustrated by reports just received by local Japanese Socialists of the recent arrest of Suga-naga, editor of the Free Thought, a revolutionary Socialist publication of Yokohama, for having distributed some leaflets forbidden by the official censors.

"To Protect the Morals". In response to the indignation protests of Mrs. Suga's friends and fellow Socialists, the minister of the interior, who had ordered the arrest, gave the following reasons for its persecution of the Socialists: "It is simply a question of protecting the morals of the public and preserving order. The Socialists have carried matters to an intolerable extreme. Even the sanctity of the throne, which is held in such high homage and reverence by every Japanese subject, is not respected by the Socialists. This is frightful."

Same Old, Free Love Lie. "Moreover, the doctrines which they preach regarding the relations of the sexes tend to reduce human beings to the level of brutes. The government will be held responsible for this and must do all in its power to check the wave of these abominable doctrines; consequently the authorities are resolved to do their duty."

Legal regulation of the working hours of women, and we will show the Illinois Manufacturers' association that labor will protect the working women against the greed of the manufacturer. We are going to get that ten-hour law validated and then let labor go after an eight-hour law for women. "Eight hours a day is enough for a man to work and more than enough for a woman to work. I say let's get this ten-hour law and then go after an eight-hour one and later make it a seven-hour day," said John British, treasurer of the Chicago Federation of Labor. "Manufacturers will work women harder than they will work machines, if the law does not prevent them," said Alexander MacDonald, secretary of the Associated Building Trades. "By all means regulate the working day for women, and an eight-hour day is plenty for any one to work," said L. P. Straube, business manager, Allied Printing Trades Council.

Will Have Eight-Hour Law. "It would be a shame to let the ten-hour law," said Anna Wilson, of the Waitresses' union, "after the hard fight organized women made to have it passed. We want the law, and we are going to have it and after that an eight-hour law."

Robbins' Biting Sarcasm. "Men trade unionists must give the women every aid in fighting for the ten-hour law," said Frank Buchanan, of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' International union. "It almost seems a shame to say anything about W. E. Ritchie when his actions so eloquently describe him," said Raymond Robbins. "I scarcely know how I can aid anything. The sweating of women and children of the white race usually measures the highest ingenuity of the northern manufacturer, but Ritchie rises to a higher plane, a plane approaching genius. How gently he turns from the philanthropic sweating of white women and children to embrace the opportunity to sweat the negro children. No color line shall mar Ritchie's sense of the brotherhood of the human race."

300 BILL POSTERS ON STRIKE. Walk Out When Chicago Theaters Sign Contract With Unfair Company. Because most of the Chicago theaters have signed a five-year contract with the American Posting Service, which is unfair to union bill posters, a strike of three hundred bill posters has been called, tying up the work of the theaters. The American Posting Service has some union men, but refused to sign the contract which the union men presented, raising the scale of wages from the present salary of \$15 and \$18 a week to \$15 and \$21 a week. The individual theaters which hire their own bill posters, instead of granting the rate, signed the contract with the American Bill Posting Service, which in turn refused to sign the scale asked by the union, and the strike called yesterday was the result of this action.

and all members are urged to be present. Local 194, the largest single local of any union in Chicago, has voted to enter the new building trades council, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The vote was taken at the last meeting and has just been made known. The painters who are friendly to the older body, the Associated Building Trades Council, resent the action taken and efforts will be made to prevent any other locals from taking similar action. It is felt by some that the local should have waited until the action of the district council was favorable to such a step, or abide by the present decisions of the council which are hostile to the new building trades body. Local 194, however, decided to stand on its own feet and take the action approved by the majority of its members, as expressed at the last meeting. It therefore decided to enter the new body.

UNIONIST BACK FROM CHINA. Sheet Metal Worker Went There to Manage a Mint. Lyle G. Emory, a member of Local 73, Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers, has returned to Chicago after having managed a mint for the Chinese government for several years. Emory was employed in the mint at New Orleans, and when the Chinese government applied to the United States treasury for a man competent to assume the management of the new Chinese mint, Emory's name was suggested by the treasury department.

He went to China and successfully managed the mint till it had been in operation several years and till native talent had been retained to run it. All the time he was in China he retained his working card in local 73, and on his return to Chicago a few days ago took up his old union affiliations as if there had been no interruption of any kind. His card was paid up from the time he went to the mint at New Orleans all through his service in China, and he returned to Chicago a member in good standing of local 73.

28 KILLED IN A MINE EXPLOSION. Nanaimo, B. C., Oct. 7.—Twenty-eight lives are believed to have been lost in an explosion that engulfed more than fifty men in the Extension mine of the Wellington Colliery company, near Nanaimo yesterday. Twenty-five of the imprisoned men were rescued, but the rapidly spreading fire prevented the rescuers from completing their work. Five bodies were recovered and the workers late last night were making every effort to force further entrance into the two levels affected by the explosion in an effort to save any who may be living and to recover the bodies of the dead before they are consumed. The fire was constantly gaining headway and while it continued there was little hope of the rescuers being able to reach the imprisoned men. All the men rescued were badly injured.

American Wins Great Air Race. Zurich, Oct. 7.—The international balloon race for the Gordon Bennett cup, started Sunday from Zurich in this race. Next to Mix and LeBlanc, the last to come down was Capt. F. Messner, secretary of the Swiss Aero Club, and one of the promoters of the contest. He landed at Kreuzberg, in Sillesia. In spite of the discouragement of drifting onward without knowing his location, the American astronaut hunched his ballast and kept his balloon aloft until the last ounce of sand was gone. He made his journey through fog and blinding rainstorms, which compelled all the other pilots to descend. After crossing the Swiss and the Austrian Alps, Capt. Messner, one of the Swiss pilots, reported that his clothes were covered with ice to a thickness of half an inch. Messner reached an altitude of 18,000 feet.

DICKINSON MAY QUIT CABINET. Washington, Oct. 7.—There is a strong possibility that J. M. Dickinson, secretary of war, may soon resign from the Taft cabinet. The serious illness of Overton Dickinson, his eldest son, who has just suffered a severe attack of heart failure, is said to prompt Mr. Dickinson to this thought. Secretary Dickinson is now at Belle Mead, Tenn., where he hastened to his son's bedside Saturday.

Automobiles to Carry Mail. Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 7.—Automobiles will succeed wagons as vehicles for the collection of mail if the latest of machines in progress at Kansas City, Kan., results in approval by the postal authorities.

GUNS AND CLUBS VS. SOAPBOXERS

Missoula, Mont., Officials Use Weapons to Prevent Peaceful Meetings. (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Missoula, Mont., Oct. 7.—Guns and clubs are being used here by the authorities to prevent the tollers of the city from holding peaceful open air meetings on the streets. The jails are being filled with "soap boxers" and sympathizers, who claim they will fight the Russian tactics of the police to the end.

2,000 Workmen Storm Jail. Headed by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, an organizer for the Industrial Workers of the World, a crowd of 2,000 workmen threatened the Missoula county jail Tuesday night, demanding the release of twenty-five prisoners, arrested while conducting meetings on the streets. The men refused to start a riot, being clubbed and beaten back by the police. Speeches were made in the jail yard and from the very steps of the prison, while the prisoners in their cells sang revolutionary songs. The woman organizer was discharged in the police court along with many others, after being warned against holding any more meetings. Gurley Flynn claims she will fill the jails to overflowing with I. W. W. men. Every train is bringing volunteer speakers from Spokane, Seattle and San Francisco.

Arrests Yale Student. "I am not a member of the I. W. W., but I am a Socialist and I believe in the right of free speech," he said, and was also arrested and taken to jail with the others. It was later learned that the young man's home was in Boston and that he was a student of Yale university. The four prisoners spent the night in the city jail, were tried the following morning on the charge of making too much noise and fined \$10, in spite of the fact that they had managed to speak only a few sentences, while others had said nothing. Instead of paying the fine they all took 15 days' imprisonment in the county jail, and were still there when the demonstration was made last night.

WALKS TO SAVE CAR FARE; LOSES \$450 IN DOING SO. Louis Stiers, 2322 Keeley street, walked uptown yesterday to save 5 cents car fare, and is out \$450. That sum, unless somebody has found it, lies somewhere along the sidewalk, having worked its way out of Stiers' bank, to wit, his sock. Stiers, who is a cigarmaker, distrusts banks, preferring to keep his money in his sock. He had it there yesterday, securely planned in, as he thought. He thinks now the walking loosened the pin, and that the money, mostly in large bills, worked its way out. The unfortunate man is 44 years old and had looked forward to the possession of a cigar factory for many years. He planned to start it as soon as he could accumulate \$50,000. He avoided street cars, because he wanted every nickel to go into his saving fund. (Note.—The Tribune uses the above story under the headline: BANKERS, WHEN READING THIS, WILL SMILE A SMILE OR TWO)

TOLLS HOW HELPLESS PAIR LIVE UNDER CAPITALISM

The only remedy that capitalism has for poverty is charity, therefore the Tribune finds space in its columns for the following: "In his wheel chair at Sixty-third street and Stony Island avenue on stormy days as well as fair, through the heat of summer and the bitter cold, 'Arthur' has sat and sold papers for eight years. Now he sometimes misses a day, and his mother, who the boy says, is 'the only one who can buy me just right,' has grown so wan through her long service on insufficient food that she cannot 'go out' to work by the day. There is a sister, Mrs. John Evans, who does all for them that she can, which is not much after her five babies are fed. "The invalid, who is 28, does not wish to go to the Home of Incurables. 'My time here is pretty short, and I'd like to spend as much of it as possible with mother,' he says. Whatever happens, these two have decided to face life together until the end. They have taken three little rooms near Sixty-third street to introduce a small sales department in the front room, where one may buy togs, cigars, and confectionery. It is at 6245 Jackson Park avenue, and it commands the rental of \$10 a month. "Arthur's cough has pulled him down until he is almost too weak to work now. Their capital is represented in a few pennies on hand. Their clothing is altogether insufficient."

TO ELIMINATE JOHN R. WALSH

In addition to the court decision that advanced John R. Walsh nearer to the doors of a federal prison, a further step yesterday was taken toward eliminating him as an important factor in the world of finance. His removal from any connection with his business interests is proposed. It became known that definite moves had been taken to deprive him from active participation in the promotion of his railway lines, now in the hands of a receiver. At the same time Attorney Lesing Rosenthal, representing Walsh's guarantors, expressed the opinion that the interest on the Walsh note to the clearing house banks would not be paid. "The interest on the Walsh note to the clearing house banks will, in my opinion, never be paid," said Attorney Rosenthal, representing the six guarantors of Walsh's \$7,177,887 note. "I cannot discuss in detail the plans that are under way for a settlement, but can say that the court decision today will have no effect on them." The plans under way, with Walsh's guarantors and representatives of the banking interests participating, include some kind of a reorganization with the convicted banker eliminated. With the cloud of conviction over him Walsh now is so fixed, the reorganization leaders argue, that he can raise no money to finance the properties.

WARM CARS ARE DEMANDED. "Others complain of the cold draft through the car. Something must be done to keep those doors in a closed position, and the matter will be taken up with the representatives of the different companies." ASQUITH IS SENT FOR BY KING TO AVEER STRUGGLE. London, Oct. 7.—Premier Asquith left London last evening for Balmoral, whether he was summoned by telegraph by the king. The premier left the house of commons in the middle of the debate on the most important clauses of the budget. The summons followed an interview between his majesty and Earl Cawdor, one of the most influential of the opposition lords, and it is generally believed that the royal influence is being exercised to avert a grave constitutional struggle.

CARS KILL 17 AND HURT 295

Toll Taken by the Traction Companies During September Appalling. The eagerness of traction officials for increased speed, together with the death strip and the running of huge 27-ton cars through congested parts of the city, united to cause seventeen deaths and 295 injuries during the month of September, according to the monthly report of City Attorney Caverly. Of the sixty-four people who were run down while crossing streets, sixty-five drivers were thrown from their wagons and trucks which were struck by street cars and one hundred and six were injured while getting on and off cars.

Damage Caused by Cars. The following tabulation shows the dangers produced by the street cars: Number of accidents.....350 Number of people injured.....295 Males.....285 Females.....110 Children under fifteen years.....32 Adults of more than fifty years.....64 Killed.....27 Drivers of vehicles injured.....65 Accidents to automobiles.....15 Injured inside of top.....33 Times broken.....62 Concussion of brain or fractured skull.....22 Injured getting on or off cars.....106 Injured by cars rounding curves.....15 Injured by collisions.....17 Injured crossing streets.....64 Injured by cars jumping tracks.....5 Injured by playing in streets.....12 Injured through intoxication.....7 Injured falling from cars.....5 Injured riding on steps.....17 Injured caught between cars.....7 Injured by employees.....5 Injured picked up by car fenders.....7 Injured, all other causes.....48

Must Have Protection "Again". City Traction Expert Hereby in his report to the Transportation committee says: "Deaths from accidents during the month of September number seventeen, and if conditions continue at that rate the death toll will be considerably greater than last year. "The public must have protection against serious accidents. Provision must be made to protect them from their own carelessness. I do not want to do anything that will impede rapid transit in Chicago, but if we can have it only at the cost of a great many lives, it may be better to have slower transit. "I have taken up the question of some device to keep the front swinging doors of the pay-as-you-enter car closed while the car is moving, as a great many persons object to having the smoke in the vestibule permeate through the body of the car."

DO YOU WANT A JOB AT \$10 A DAY? Can you invest \$25? Write to: G. Baker, 19 Grand Circus Bldg., Detroit, Mich. WANTED.—Good time to sell accident and health insurance. Experience not necessary. Call between 1 and 4 p. m., Room 66, 124 Monroe st. Agents MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—You can make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits. See the book "A Physician in the Street." Call or write: Dr. J. H. Greer, 21 Dearborn st., Chicago. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE BEFORE BUYING Come and see our new five-room houses, all modern improvements; lots \$1,500; two blocks to Milwaukee ave.; car line; \$4,000 and up; also lots; balance on easy terms. ALSO FINE YACHTS FROM \$10,000 UP. See CHRYSE BROS., 474 Milwaukee ave. FOR SALE—Ideal home, with every modern convenience, in suburb; easy payments. Room 26, 25 Dearborn st. TO RENT—STORE TO RENT—HANDSOME NEW STORE, VAN BUREN near Kedzie av., suitable for tailor shop, grocery, delicatessen, or any purpose; also suitable for office. Call or write: CHRYSE BROS., 474 Dearborn st. SPECIAL NOTICE VISITORS GOING TO SEATTLE WILL FIND their home paper at the northeast corner of First avenue South and Washington st. and southeast corner of First and Chestnut st. near the Alaska Building. INTERNATIONAL NEWS AGENCY, Seattle, Wash. FOR SALE CHARLES BOURG, SIGN PAINTER, Special rates for locals or business. 147 Bridgewick st., N.Y. EDUCATIONAL DRIFTING, mathematics and art drawing. Classes for persons FREE reduced revolution. 1129 North Turner Park, 25 N. Clark st. H. HANSTEIN & SON. FURNISHED FLAT TO RENT Nice front steam-heated room; private family. L. Lovgren, 238 Green st., near Lincoln av. The Daily Socialist is delivered by carrier in Chicago for 5 cents per week.

Ruppert's Craftsman Shoe, \$2.75. It made for endurance and will stand the wear of those engaged in the hardest work.



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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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Freedom of Contract

During the middle ages the relations of persons to each other were fixed by law and custom. A man was born a serf, or a lord, or a king.

When the race moved up another stage it wiped out these distinctions. To be sure, it introduced others, but that will be considered a moment later.

In this new world the relations between persons were to be determined by "free contract." It was the opinion of Rousseau and Paine and Jefferson and Burke and the other great writers of this period that "all men were created equal."

Remember, again, that they were legislating for the stage driver, the corner merchant, the village blacksmith, the cobbler, the cottage weaver and the community miller.

The world kept on moving after they died. It always does.

The little personal business grew too large for the individual firm and became a partnership. The circle of its market reached into new territories and across state lines, and the partnership became a corporation.

Each of these workers was "free" to make a "contract" with the great trust.

The boy or girl, with a sick mother and hungry brothers and sisters at home, was free to make a contract with the mammoth packing house capitalized at millions.

An ignorant wanderer in a strange land must find a chance to sell his labor power by "free contract" to a powerful employer bargaining with all the information an army of trained men can place at his disposal.

JUST BECAUSE "FREE CONTRACT" IS A FARCE UNDER THOSE CONDITIONS, THE RULING CLASS IS EAGER TO MAINTAIN THAT FARCE.

Just because a bargain between a penniless wage worker and a mighty trust is but a form of slavery, the trust is determined to keep up the form of a bargain.

To talk of "freedom of contract" between a powerful exploiter like W. E. Ritchie and one of his miserable, intimidated girl wage slaves is a hideous farce.

Judge Tuthill did not render that decision in the ten-hour case to insure "freedom of contract," but to maintain WAGE SLAVERY AND THE PROFITS OF EXPLOITATION.

"Cleaning Up the Town"

The Chicago Tribune, the "mayor, the city council," and presumably the "civic bodies" of Chicago, have entered upon a crusade to "clean up" Chicago.

As the first step in this direction this same paper announces the formation of a "\$300,000,000 corporation" to own all the public utilities of Chicago.

According to the announcement of its mouthpiece, this corporation is to own the street railways on the surface of the earth, the electric light and power services above the earth, and the freight, passenger and pneumatic tube subways under the earth.

Ritchie must have been fighting for the freedom of contract when he tried to get his labor from the insane asylum and the poorhouse.

The Franks are contributing money to the anti-vice crusade. "When the devil was sick, the devil a monk would be."

The south side levee still flourishes.

A FOREST GLADE BY CHARLES TURNER As one dark morn' I trod a forest glade, A sunbeam entered at the farther end And ran to meet me through the yielding shade.

DIDN'T CARE FOR HIM Little Eleanor's mother was an American, while her father was a German. One day, after Eleanor has been subjected to rather severe disciplinary measures at the hands of her father, she called her mother into another room, closed the door significantly, and said: "Mother, I don't want to meddle in your business, but I wish you'd send that husband of yours back to Germany."

RATHER CONFUSING

BY MILA TUPPER MAYNARD

A large percentage of the thoughtful and earnest, when thinking of social misery and wrongs, says: "The only possible hope is in raising the moral standards. Until character is elevated conditions cannot be improved."

Conditions must be improved by sturdy assertion of working class self interest and common sense, and then character will respond to those improved conditions in higher impulses and nobler aspirations.

As a matter of fact there are as many persons, worthy to judge, convinced that Harriman was a public spirited, fine natured man as there are who regard the ex-president as a heroic fighter of vicious trust magnates.

Now let us see. Just how are we to depend on morals to uplift society when the "best people" can differ so tremendously in their estimates and standards?

Recently I read the funeral address of the clergyman at Arden, and learned of the virtues and religious faith of the late E. H. Harriman. In the same paper three local ministers are reported as preaching upon the same subject, and all three arraign the man and the public for extolling his merits.

Then we remember that the Roosevelt movement was generally regarded as a fine embodiment of moral earnestness in politics and the strenuous one himself as a type of patriotic and religious gentleman in public life. Again we recall that this exponent of the moral wave classed Harriman as an "undesirable citizen," and preached many sermons with this man as a terrible example.

Let us depend rather on that good old factor in evolution—the group struggle for bread and meat. There is ample ethical value in this, if one is thinking first of that, but the best part of it is that in the very nature of the case it works out right.

Full wages absorb profits. With profits go corruptions, unemployment, panics, murderous conditions of life—all the chief factors in the social problem.

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THE COAL WAGON

By George E. Bowen

Sweat and dust and sorrow, strain of the flesh and soul. Winter and want tomorrow, nothing to pay the toll.

Poverty street is narrow, wide is its black distress. The north wind clutches its marrow and the darkness comforts less.

Lash and curse and trouble, these are the price of cheer, But the profits swell and double when the heart grows faint with fear.

Poverty street needs paving, hard is the dismal way, And the weight needs fearful saving when toiling can never pay.

Hate and hope and terror—all in a groaning load, But the Frost-fiend makes no error, and his is the awful goad.

Buy! For the days grow dreary. Burn! for the nights complain. Curse! For the horse grows weary. Shout! It is all for gain.

ON THE FIRING LINE

BY MONOSABO

The president has appointed a representative of the beef trust on the new tariff commission. That should result in a lot of fat for the next campaign.

That rabid protectionist organ, the American Economist, declares that "the Free Trader of today is nearer a Socialist than anything else."

The Russian reactionaries are urging the czar to take away again the alleged constitution which he gave the people. In this country such a proceeding would be unnecessary.

The average workman, farmer and merchant do not know the fundamentals of the Socialist philosophy. If you will question the person who opposes Socialism you will discover that beneath his bluster is a vast amount of ignorance mixed with a large percentage of indifference as to the welfare of the other fellow.

I have a number of times offered to give five dollars to the opponent of Socialism if he would simply define the word according to any accepted authority, or briefly state its fundamental principles, and not one has yet taken my offer.

It is only a waste of time to argue with any person on any subject without first being able to define your respective positions. If either person does not possess a clear, intelligent comprehension of the subject under dispute argument is simply preposterous.

Question your opponent and you will find that he probably means well, but

IF BY WILLIAM RESTELLE SHIER If as much effort and money were put into pushing the sale of Socialist literature as into holding hall lectures and open-air meetings, Socialism would be a greater force than it is today.

If the comrades would argue with people less and get them reading more, they would have more to show for their work.

If street corner meetings were held chiefly for the purpose of selling Socialist papers and pamphlets, less prejudice against Socialism would exist throughout the community and more solid educational work accomplished.

Every Socialist lecturer would conclude his address by urging people to read Socialist books, to subscribe for Socialist papers, to circulate Socialist literature, to help enhance his usefulness many fold.

If the comrades would peddle propaganda meetings would peddle pamphlets among the audience and canvass subscriptions for Socialist periodicals instead of loafing around the door of smoking cigarettes in the hall, they would not be wasting their time.

If each party member would carry a supply of pamphlets in his pocket, and sell them as opportunity offered, they would be hastening the triumph of the working class.

Instead of going to the great expense of employing outside speakers, locals would send some good Socialist party to a select list of names, they would soon capture their town for the cause.

Work of Woman Organizer

- Following is a list of chairmen of women's committees appointed in the state of Pennsylvania: Spring City, Mrs. J. C. Hogan; Royersford, Mrs. Hugh Ayers, 712 Church street; Phoenixville, Dr. Earl A. Nelson, 216 First avenue; Pottstown, Mrs. Henry Reifasyder, 393 North Evans street; Lebanon, Peter Trompeter, 415 North Eleventh street; Lancaster, Mrs. J. K. Hartman, 749 East Chestnut street; Harrisburg, Mrs. Lily Ommert, 623 Goaz street; Reading, Mrs. Norah Biehl, 963 North Eleventh street; Allentown, Mrs. M. Clement, 540 North Seventh street; Sayre, Mrs. M. C. Steinfest, 103 Center street; Williamsport, Mrs. Daisy Fredericy, 1688 North Market street; DuBois, Mrs. Clara Saechter, 29 South avenue; Altoona, Mrs. W. B. Murphy, 963 First avenue; New Kensington, Mrs. A. B. Davis, Box 623; McKeesport, Mrs. A. Hagan, 821 Barton avenue; Pottsville, Mrs. Rose Martiner, 2231 Center street; Rochester, Mrs. J. O. Mayo, 411 East Washington street; New Brighton, Mrs. Will Frethy, 535 Eleventh avenue.

Excellent Suggestion

"Dear Comrade Bental: In the Daily of the 1st you ask for plans to help in the 'Clean Up.' Now, I have for some time been thinking you were not doing the thing just right, and when I read that I concluded it was about time for me to let you know my plan.

I at once began to put it into effect, and am more than sure now that it is much better than the way you are trying to raise the money. It is as follows: Write a stirring appeal that will catch all Socialists and many who are not active Socialists; make spaces at the bottom for at least twenty names; then ask each reader to cut out that part of the Daily and circulate it among his friends, in the shop, on the street, or among the farmers, and ask for just 25 cents, no more and no less.

You will find that the reason men do not sit down and write a letter and inclose a dollar or less is because it is TOO HARD. Now, what I want to do is to make it EASY and you will find the only trouble will be to get those who will cut out and circulate the paper.

In case you do meet with this trouble, write all Hustlers a personal letter and inclose a couple of the papers and make it still easier for them, my idea being all the time to make it so easy that none who know of the Daily and its work will be left without an opportunity to sign his name and give a quarter.

Think this over and see if it will not be worth a trial. Yours fraternally, "Don't use my name, for I would lose my job."

Well, here goes. Just clip this out and fill with twenty-five centers. Inclose in envelope and send in.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington Street, Chicago. Inclosed find list of those contributing 25 cents and amount covering this.

Fraternally, Name. Amount.

Table with columns for Name and Amount. Total so far: 2,087.53. What we MUST get, and get soon: \$3,212.47.

PUBLIC INTELLIGENCE AND SOCIALISM

BY HENRY E. ALLEN

Why doesn't Socialism make headway more rapidly? Let me answer. It is because so large a number are too indifferent or intellectually lazy to learn what Socialism is and what it actually stands for.

I have for some time been making tests and this is my conclusion: Those who oppose Socialism comprise two classes: first, those who may know what it is, but oppose it through selfish interests, and second, those who are ignorant of the subject through misinformation or from lack of study.

I don't believe that Sam Gompers can face an audience and give a clear, intelligent outline of the Socialist philosophy and say that he honestly believes that the working class would not be benefited by such a program.

Of course, there are quite a number who will not admit there is a social problem. This class do not possess sufficient conscience or moral stamina to be good citizens in a republic.

As a rule those who rail most vehemently against Socialism know the least about it. Its basic principles underlie human association and form the very foundations of civilization.

The average workman, farmer and merchant do not know the fundamentals of the Socialist philosophy. If you will question the person who opposes Socialism you will discover that beneath his bluster is a vast amount of ignorance mixed with a large percentage of indifference as to the welfare of the other fellow.

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MOSAIC POETRY

As a gleaming for the curious, I copy from one of my old scrapbooks of thirty years ago a poem entitled "Mosaic Poetry." I only knew she came and went. Like a transient in a pool, She was a phantom of delight, Wordsworth. And I was a fool, Eastman.