# SPANISH ARMY IN A TRA!; DEFEAT WILL ME NA REVOLUTION

MAYBELLE COREY AND HEE

MUSBAND ARE IN CHICAGO

Mr. and Mrs. William Ellis Corey-

an Interview attributed to Mrs. Corey

Limited from New York, the Coreys took a taxicab at once for the Congress

'NEAR BEER" DEALERS MUST

Troops Are Now Virtually Shut Up in the Defenses at Melilla

RESULT OF MOORISH RUSE

Forces of Progress in the Kingdom Ready to Set Up a Republic

Paris, Oct. 8 .- The latest authentiadvices from the center of action in Morocco indicate that the Spanish army, instead of winning victories, has fallen a victim to the superior vetics of the Moroccans, and that the treo's are once more virtually penned up in Melilla, while the whole of Morocco is being enkindled in a holy war against the invaders.

Will Mean Revolution

re are subject to a tax of \$1,500 a year, the state, the county and the city each being entitled to \$500. Preparations being entitled to \$500. Preparations of the Chicago avenue station, who was subjected to a severe grilling at the hands of Judge Crowe Monday for having being enkindled in a holy war against the invaders.

Will Mean Revolution

OFFIGER WHO BEAT OF BOX 100 a year, the state, the county and the city each chicago avenue station, who was subjected to a severe grilling at the hands of Judge Crowe Monday for having being enkindled in a holy war against the invaders.

Will Mean Revolution

Spanish of the county and the city each chicago avenue station, who was subjected to a severe grilling at the hands of Judge Crowe Monday for having being enkindled in a holy war against the invaders.

Will Mean Revolution

Spanish of the county and the city each chicago avenue station, who was subjected to a severe grilling at the hands of Judge Crowe Monday for having being enkindled in a holy war against the invaders.

Will Mean Revolution

Spanish of the collection of this tax at once.

Spanish of the collection of this tax at once.

Spanish of the collection of this tax at once.

Spanish of the collection of this tax at once.

Spanish of the collection of this tax at once.

Spanish of the collection of this tax at once.

Spanish of the collection of this tax at once.

Spanish of the collection of this tax at once.

Spanish of the collection of this tax at once.

Spanish of the collection of this tax at once.

Spanish of the collection of this tax at once.

Spanish of the collection of this tax at once.

Spanish of the collection of this tax at once.

Spanish of the collection of this tax at once.

Spanish of the collection of this tax at once.

Spa

### Will Mean Revolution

These events are full of the deepest ish monarchy and setting up a republic on the Hispanian peninsula.

It is known throughout Europe that

Optimists and were misled by the easy capture of Zelluan and Nador, which actually were due to the strategy of the Moors, whose object it was to lure the soldiers into the mountains. The correspondent believes Zelluan must be destroyed and abandoned and operations be reduced to constructing an intrenched camp in the neighborhood of Mefflia.

Spanish Camp Is Attacked

adrid, Oct. 8.—The Spanish com Melilla under Commander Gener

Sotomayer was the object of a surprise attack early today by the Boors. The enemy was repulsed and shelled. The Spaniards lost two men.

1,200 Awaiting Trial

Twelve hundred prisoners are said to be still awaiting trial at Barcelona for connection with the revolutionary outbreak in that city.

# **COOK IS TO BE** HERE 4 HOURS

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the discovered of the north pole, will remain in Chi cago only four hours when he comes

MOTHER BLAIR WITH BATCHET

### POLICE PIRE INTO CROWDS

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

where the strike is on is the sea shore and along the cliffs facing the sea appear small seams of coal which have

steel magnate and former actress—artived in Chicago today on the way to
the cliffs they proceeded to the cliff
to arrest the amateur diggers, drawing
their shooting lodge at Le Chasse. Wis.

a crowd in the meantime. The police Mr. Corey denied the authenticity of ordered the crowd to disperse but the orders were not promptly obeyed. The police drew their revolvers and fired who was Maybelle Gliman-in which first into the air, and then into the crowd. One man had his ear shot off while the other two were slightly wounded.

### ime. Pompadour. Arriving on the Twentieth Century EUROPEAN LEPROSY EXPERT DECLARES EARLY A LEPER

hotel. Efforts to interview Mrs. Corey were met by her bushand with the statement that she had nothing to say.

Mrs. Corey re-entily returned from France, where she cutertained lavishly in her villa at Chateau de Villegenis, near Paris. er first big affair was an afternoon fete given in compliment to Grand Duke and Duchess Paul of Ruscard hotels. At this the famous Russian ballet he was not afflicted with the disease, he was not afflicted with the dise

was the feature.

The Coreys will remain at their shooting lodge several weeks before returning to New York. actually is a leper.

Early's wife submitted a piece of his skin to Armaner Hansen, the European rning to New York.

EAR BEER' DEALERS MUST

PAY TAX OF \$1,500 A YEAR

authorities and the laboratory diagnosis of Prof. Ehlers of Copenhagen.

### POLICE OFFICIALS UPHOLD OFFICER WHO "BEAT UP" BOY

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 8.—It was announced today that "near beer" dealers are subject to a tax of \$1.500 a year,

# significance, because they may be the direct means of overturning the Span-tsh monarchy and setting up a repub-**NEW INTERNATIONAL**

Are Leid into a Trap

London, Oct. 8.—The San Sebastian correspondent of the Telegraph claims to have positive knowledge that the Spanish government was drawn into operations against the Riff tribesmen in consequence of inexact informations given Gen. Martina, who, deceived by mative spies, believed a campaign could be easily settled by three buttaillons, and that strategy optimists as," were misted to the mistake was understood.

Due to Mooriah Strategy

Optimists as, "estimated the time and of the mistake was understood.

Due to Mooriah Strategy

Optimists as," were misted to make the court of the protection and the advancement of the American Federation of Labor. This federation is to be founded upon the condition that the "autonomy of the trade union movement of each country shall be ordained and guaranteed," said Mr. Morrison, who had just sent a wireless message to Gompers, who is on board the French liner La Savole had not yet handed down in the appeal of the District of Columbia.

Says Time Is Oppositional control of the protection and the advancement of the American Federation of Labor. This was overwise of all countries, and the catalism of the international federation of Labor. This was overwise of all countries, and the trade union movement of each country shall be ordained and guaranteed," said Mr. Morrison, who had just sent a wireless message to Gompers, who is on board the French liner La Savole had not yet handed down in the appeal of the District of Columbia.

Says Time Is Oppositional Columbia of the protection and the advancement of the american Federation of Labor. This was on the protection and the advancement of the protection and the advancement of the factor of the Mr. Morrison, we country said Mr. Morrison, who had just sent trade unions of a few continuations of a few continuations

appeals of the District of Columbia had not yet handed down a decision in the appeal of the contempt proceedings arising out of the Bucks Stove and Rrange boycott case.

To Use "Yellow" Unions

The secretary of the American Federation of labor did not explain how this internutional organization was to be formed while the national secretaries of every important union in the world, save the A. P. of L., are already affiliated with the International Labor Congress that recently met in Paris. The only bodies outside of this

CHRISTIAN GENTLEMAN /
PROTEST AGAINST THE AWRUL
TH HOUR LAM. WHY, IF THESE
POOR GIRLS CART WORK AT
LEAST EIFTEEN OR SIXTEEN
HOURS A DAY THEY'LL STARY
-THINK OF IT - STARYE!!

IF YOU REALLY LOVE YOUR EMPLOYES. MR. RICHY-

instead of Fighting for Longer work days... Why don't you try pasting better wage?

PLEASE MR. RICHY IF YOU PAY

US MORE WAGES PER HOUR
WE WON'T HEED TO WORK
OVER TEN HOURS A DAY
AND WON'T STARVE
EITHER SIR!

# RITCHIE PROUD OF HIS SWEAT-SHOP BUSINESS

Ritchie, Sweater of Women. Thinks He Is a Friend of Humanity

TALKS WITH REPORTERS

Can't Understand Attacks: Thinks Paper Wants to Be "Bought Off"

women and children, a would-be sweatvior of the race than is W. E. Ritchie. president of W. C. Ritchie & Co., paper box manufacturers. Over his desk is the picture of a kindly, white haired man with a firm jaw, who founded the

Mr. Ritchie is not a conscious hypo crite. He actually believes that he is friend of humanity.

W. B. Ritchie is a typical American manufacturer. He has the affairs of is blind, stone blind, to the greater humanities, blind to the terrible strain of competitive business-just as bline as a bat, and the pity is that he does sighted and he does not know that his mind and all his thoughts are shaped by his business and his business inter-

He is one of Illinois' industrially in-sane manufacturers, and he thinks he's wise, noble and philanthropic, and he



MISS MABY MACARTHUR

### Hunchback in Ritchie's Shop; Deaf-Mutes Also Exploited

ism," said Miss Macarthur, after her trip through the Ritchie factory. first question he asked me was whether or not I was a churchwoman, and he informed me with pride that his forewomen were members of the same church to which he belonged. In engaging the women for the factory, however, they make no distinction between race, creed or color, and they think that they are doing the people a service by employing deaf mutes and people suffering from physical deformities

"The one thing that shocked me at the factory was a crippled hunch each girl working a heavy machine. And in reply to my involuntary exclamation of horror, Mr. Ritchie replied that he considered himself a public bene employing this girl. In reply to a question asked by me, Ritchie said that he did not object to trades unions, he only objected to their attitude.

He said Le would be strongly opposed to his own girls forming a tradnotices posted up everywhere announcing IS cents fine for this or that offense He informed me with pride that the girls are allowed thirty-five plantes for girl very frankly, lunch. In England it is illegal to give less lunch time than an hour.

At a little dista

lunch. In England it is illegal to give less lunch time than an hour.

"Mr. Ritchie was extremely illogical in talking of the ten hour question. In the first one, was pasting the said that if the law were national be would welcome it, but that as a state labels on boxes with the sid of a malaw it left blin open to the competition of employers in other states. When I asked him if he did not think it better policy to extend his business and employ more women, he made the astonishing reply that his business was largely confined to Chicago because of high freight rates, which formed a wall which shut that the life of the chief. To can work the confined to Chicago because of high freight rates, which formed a wall which shut the chief. The chief of the chief. The party of the chief of the chief. The party is the chief of the chief. The party is the chief of the chief of the chief. The party is the chief of the chief of the chief of the chief of the chief.

### DODGES QUESTION: SHOWS PRIZES

"Asked to reconcile these two statements he contented himself with showing is the gold watches which he informed us were given as prizes to the girls ringing in the most we girls. The forewoman here interjected that although lenty of girls came very few remained. He told us that he paid beginners five ents an hour and their work was a heavy loss. But a moment later he existence that small girls did certain work better than women, because their ingers were smaller and more agils.

"My impressions in being shown over the factory were that most of the dela were working at very high pressure. In one room the women were work-

ay impressions in being anown over the factory were that most of the girls were working at very high pressure. In one room the women were working at very heavy machines, which are usually operated by men in our country. The ventilation was fair, but the washing and lavatory arrangements would not be tolerated by our inspectors in England. I have no doubt that the samitary regulations were fulfilled, but comfort and convenience seemed to be absolutely ignored.

"Mr. Ritchie denied that any mental strain was involved in the work, and

tary regulations were furnises, the little general strain was involved in the work, and yet a moment later explained that certain of their customers would return a box if it had a tiny shain of glue on it. I asked a number of the girls if they ever felt tired. Several replied 'no,' and one girl, asked if she would not like a holiday occasionally, denied that a holiday had any charm for her.

"These replies pleased Mr. Ritchie, who was, of course, present. One girl, however, with whom I spoke privately, admitted that she was 'sick and tired.' Another replied to my query. We dassent get tired here.'

"Some of the machinery seems to me very dangerous. Although the firm has several ingenious devices to prevent the lopping off of fingers, from my experience I am certain that accidents must be of frequent occurrence. The girls have to clean their own machinery on Saturday. This is not the custom among our erganized women in Bengland.

"Concerning the women in the heavy machinery room, I remarked, Three hours of this would be enough to ma.' He said, "two hours would be enough for me, but what does that prove?" He made the significant admission that during overtime at night the output per worker was less than in the day 'me, "I am convinced more than ever that for the sake of health and efficiency eight hours is enough to work."

Man Who Fights Women's Ten-Hour Law So Tells Mary Macarthur

MAKES TOUR OF PLANT

"He Is Good Man in Own Estimation," Says English Woman Leader

"I want to assure you that we have nothing to be ashamed of. We are proud of our factory."

E, Ritchie, of the W. C. Ritchie Paper Box company, sweater of women and children, to Miss Mary Macarthur, laland, who visited his factory on the west side this morning in the company of a reporter for the Dally Socialist. "Mr. Ritchie is a good man-that is

according to his own estimation," declared Miss Macarthur after a personally conducted tour through the fac-

### They Dare Not Be Tired

"We dare not (dassen't) be tired," girls wherever one went through the factory. According to Miss Macarthur it was the keynote of Ritchle's entire sweatshap, of which the autagonin of the women's ten-hour law in Inhois is so proud.

Miss Macarthur, Mr. Ritchle and the reporter in investigation the factors.

Miss Macarthur, Mr. Ritchie and the reporter in investigating the factory this morning first made their way to the top floor of the "second best" paper box fictory in the United States, which means in the world.

This top floor has been labeled Ritchie's "kindergarten" by the charity workers and women of chicaso atterested in labor conditions. It might have been termed more truthfully a nursery.

"Aren't you tired? Don't you get tired?" Miss Macarthur asked of the first little girl, who was deftly putting the covers on small paper boxes.

"Yes'um, I do," said the little girl, in spite of the fact that Mr. Ritenie and the forelady were very near.
"Where do you live." What does your father do?" was also asked.
"I live in South Chicago. My father works in the stockyards," answered the girl very frankly.

thur said.
"Oh, no," said the girl. "I can work much faster than this. This is nothing."

"Don't rou get tired?" was, also asked this girl.
"We dassen't," came the answer, rith a painful smile, and Mr. Ritchie, the universal

with a painful smile, and Mr. Ritchie, the universal urge in his factory, standing just behind her said nothing. He is proud of his factory. He is not ashamed of it.

Over at another table in the "kinder-garfen" a girl was applying gins to paper boxes with her fingers. The gine she used had to be kept hot in order to be kept in liquid form. Sunk into the table were setural receptacies containing glue which was steaming hot.

Works Faster With Pingers

### Works Faster With Fingers "Why don't you use a brush?" asked

Miss Macarthur "I can work faster with my flugers," "But don't you burn your fingers?"

an also asked.

In answer the girl showed a wet cloth which she wiped her fingers on occasionally to get rid of the hot bath of gipe which would gather about her The little girls in the kindergarten

make small boxes, boxes for cigarettes, boxes for garters, boxes for every other one of the small receptacles that are bought in Chicago stores without a tlought.

thought.

There are thousands of these boxes, and then more thousands, piles of them everywhere, big baskets full of them, baskets that are pushed away, by small, struggling boys sweating under the big loads.

"We make a special effort to bet children under sixteen years of age," exclaimed Mr. Ritchie. "You see their little ingers and do this work so much the better. Big girls have big fingers and they can't do the work so good."

To Provid of Mackines

Is Proud of Machines

Mr. Ritchie was frond of his buttery of lox making machines on the
floor below the kindergarten. One of
these machines cost \$2.00 alone he
pointed out.

"They cost very much," said Mr.

# EXPECT INDICTMENTS TO REACH NEAR THE MAN "HIGHER UP"

formerly the confidential aid of John A. Linn, convicted grafter and former clerk of the Circuit court, are promised within the next few days and, with their coming, revelations will be made their coming, revelations will be made of jury fixing. In the interest of great corporations, which is declared to stagger the imagination. Not only is it said that a complete system of corruption has I can unearthed, but the further evidence is declared to be at hand showing that the "intermediary man higher up" is now in the shoulder. man higher up" is now in the sherift's office and that he is the principal cog in the machine which regulates the awards of damage suits against great

From the number of damage suits brought against them, the corporations most interested in the result of damage suits are the Chicago City Railway company, the Chicago Railways company, the Illinois Steel company and the packers. These corporations are said to be the ones being investigated by the state's attorney's office. which is declared to have evidence of

allowed in court. In this way the astute lawyers are able to tear witnesses' testimony to pieces.

Yesterday afternoon State's Attorney Wayman announced that he would remain at work at his office in the city and abandon his trip to Springfield. At the same time it was announced that the graft interests of the same time it was announced that the graft interests. vestigation will also be fruitful within a few days.

address, investigators in the bribery to come forward and tell what they

of such importance that to delay acting upon it even twenty-four hours might be serious and masquently his pleasure trip was abandoned. He at once settled down to take charge of the examination of the persons who were said to be ready to make the serious products. of perjury, lawyers' offices to were said to be ready to make the con-witnesses are secured and in fessions and to complete preparations

(Continued From Page One)

savers," and he went on to tell about the machines and the profits resulting

In an annex to the paper box facfory to which Mr. Ritchie referred as a "canning room," slight, pale women were employed at big, thundering ma-chines, some of which cut circular discs from tin plates and some that cut sim-ilar discs from cardboard.

"The waste in cutting these discs is eighty-five per cent," said Mr. Ritchie. "I don't believe I could work here two hours," put in Miss Macarthur. "No, I don't suppose I could either," aswered Mr. Ritchie, "but what does

answered Mr. Ritchle, "but what does that prove?"

Miss Macarthur thought that it prov-ed that Mr. Rifchle considered his swented employes as less human than himself.

"Women ought not to work at such machines an all," said Miss Macarthur to the reporter for the Daily Socialist. Hunch-Back at Work

"Why, I have always thought it very wicked. I have always thought that they should be cared for otherwise. It is wicked," put in Miss Macarthur. Several machine, away Miss Mac-arthur stepped up to a girl toiling at a particularly big machine. She began talking to the girl. The girl smiled and almost faughed outright.

are very few of them. They are apprentices in Ritchie's sweat-

"Why, that girl on piece work couldn't earn \$1.50 a week." said Mr. Ritchie, in disgust. But there were roses in the girl's cheeks and her smile The girl delighted to smile. When she becomes a cog in Ritchie's hig machine for making paper boxes the bloom of youth will fade, the smile will die, the eyes will sink in their sockets, the brain will grow numb.

The only thing the victims can look

the brain will grow numb.

The only thing the victims can look back upon is that they have worked ten, afteen, twenty, thirty or thirtysix years, as one of the sweat employconfesses to, in Ritchle's slave pen for

omen and Alidren.

And Ritchie is proud of it.

He is not ashamed of it.

MISS MACARTHUR'S DATES

### To Speak for Trade Women in After-

oon and Socialists in Evening

Miss Mary R. Macarthus secretary of the British Women's Trade Union league, will speak at two important meetings Sunday. In the afterneon at a o'clock she will address a public meeting, given under the auspices of the Women's Trade Union league, in Federation hall, 275 La Saile street The report of delegates to the convention of the National Women's Trade Union league, in secting previous to Miss Macarthur's sunday hight the prominent leader among England's working women will fire one of the first broadsides into the Tamestage now hallow several her in the first broadsides into the Tamestage now hallow several her in the first broadsides into the Tamestage now hallow several her in the first broadsides into the Tamestage now hallow several her in the first broadsides into the transfer now hallow several her in the first broadsides into the Tamestage now hallow several her in the first broadsides into the transfer now hallow several her in the first broadsides into the transfer now hallow several her in the first broadsides into the transfer now hallow several her in the first broadsides into the transfer now hallow several her in the first broadsides into the transfer now hallow several her in the first broadsides into the transfer now hallow several her in the first broadsides into the transfer now hallow several her in the first broadsides into the transfer now hallow several her in the first broadsides into the transfer now hallow several her in the first broadsides into the transfer now hallow several her in the first broadsides into the subject "Necessary Reforms in Public Subject "Necessary Reforms in Public tould It."

The charting is the could It."

Of course not, was the reply. To subject "Necessary Reforms in Public tould It."

The flow of Ritchie's speech would her new land it. The flow of the industries in subject "Necessary Reforms in Public tould It."

The charting is the flow of Ritchie is present would her new land it. The heads in the subject "Necessary Reforms in Public Tould It."

The chartin

Sunday hight the premiment leader among England's working women will fire one of the first broadsides into the campaign now being waged by the Daily Socialist and the Socialist party for the women's ten-hour law, at a meeting to be held at Bowen's bil, Hull House. The meeting will be held under the direction of the Socialist party

Evidence Changes Wayman's Mind

While Mr. Wayman was making preparations to go to the convention of the State's Attorneys' association, where he was expected to deliver an

Mr. Wayman after checking up on the new information found that it was

# MISS M'ARTHUR WHAT RITCHIE VISITS RITCHIE THINKS OF SELI

(Continued From Page One)

that you as a Christian gentleman felt that the negro was discriminated against," ventured a reporter. "I have talked with Mr. Cohen sev-

"I have talked with Mr. Cohen several times, but I can't recali having discussed that. Still I may have done so—I would not say that, I have not," replied Ritchie. "I thought that it would be a good thing to give some negro children a chance to work."
"An excellent idea," suggested a reporter.

porter.
"Yes," said Ritchie. "But the plan did not come out well."
"And about the insane?" was asked.

### Suffer From Inactivity

"Yes, you know," said Ritchie, "that yes, you know, said kitche, that people in insane asylums suffer from inactivity. To give them something to do is to help them. I talked to some of the charity workers about this, but they did not take kindly to it. People in prisons need work. Before work has before work as before work as the did not the work. in prisons need work. Before work was introduced lots of them went insane from inaction. I tried, but I don't know that I ought to tell you this—(silent encouragement)—but I talked with Dean Sumner about starting a factory where I could symploy stip be Hunch-Back at Work

In another room a hunched back girl was crouching at one of Ritchie's machines. Her face was pale and drawn intelligence and understanding was gone from her eyes. Miss Macarthur drew back at the sight.

"You don't mean to say that you employ hunchbacks here, too?" asked Miss Macarthur.

"Why not?" asked Mr. Ritchie, somewhat surprised. "We think it is all right to take them in. There is work that they can't do. This work is very mechanical. They can do it. Why shouldn't we let them work?"

"Why, I have always thought it very some Get \$250 a Week"

"Some Get \$250 a Week"

### Some Get \$2.50 a Week

"The wages here, about what are they, the highest-\$15 and \$18?" asked a reporter.
"No," said Ritchie, "they are \$10 and

\*And the lowest wages paid here are

and almost bughed outright.

"She Can't Hear You."

"She can't hear you," said Mr. Ritchie, in a matter of fact voice. "She is deaf."

"Weil. I suppose it is better that people to work I'm between the dear!

"Weil. I suppose it is better that people to work I'm between the dear! "Weil. I suppose it is better that way," said Miss Macarthur, with a little of self comfort, as the clanking thunder of the machine continued, enough to unsettle any one's nerves. I make less for a while. It's hard to get way, "while the self of a while. It's hard to get the way," and the deep sea. When a girl comes and starts in at 2.50 a week for a week for a while and then is put at piece work later and makes less, she is likely to majority, nearly all of them, in fact. The place of the p

The first of the regular wednesday night lectures to be held under the auspices of the educational committee of the Y. P. S. L. was delivered by J. Howard Moore, instructor in the Crans Manual Training school Wednesday night. Over one hundred and fifty of the members of the league and their friends were present to hear the opening lecture. apprentices in Ritchie's sweat-ittle girls compelled to earn a They have been at it only a ays. They were found at their rather clumsily. Mr. Ritchie d to delight in pointing out how by they were.

"We," said Ritchie, "are rushed now, if give premiums when the output of a department is increased. They like that. Now with labor unions every one is kept on a dead level. They have been charged with that and it has been proved."

proved."

"Unions limit the output in some teades, that is, they limit the amount that one person may be required to do," suggested a reporter.

"They limit output. It's a mistake for them to do so. They fix the warea for a carpenter, say, and whether he is a good or bad carpenter.

drew of the great Corsican was very different from those generally found in the standard literature used in the schools and sold in the book stores. He did not contend that Napoleon was not a great man but he pointed ou. If the line greatness was of the lowest to deer and that he was utterly lacking for moral, ethical and altruistic attributes which alone cause men to be

he is privileged to do so," was suggested.

"Yes, that's true," said Ritchie.

That "Vacations" Affair

"About the Algonquin camp," said Ritchie. Prof. Moore will continue his lectures on Nopaleon Bonsparts, each Wednesday night at 8 o'clock for the next three weeks. The admission is free and all are invited to 'ttend. To my employes—I am the largest employer of children between 14 and 16 fn Illinois—to go to the camp. I said that the company could not send them but that I would fix it up with the beneyolent association we have over here. The charity workers said that would not do, that they had a fund, and they used F. I could not help it, could I"

"Of course of indication in moral, ethical and altruistic attributes at the company could not send them but that I would fix it up with the beneyolent association we have over here. The charity workers said that would not do, that they had a fund, and they used F. I could not help it, could I"

"Of course of indication in moral, ethical and altruistic attributes which alone cause men to be loved by their fellows.

Prof. Moore viil continue his lectures on the next three weeks. The admission is free and all are invited to 'ttend. To hear Prof. Moore once is to desire to be arm him as often as the opportunity bear by a steel instrument and her nose, throat legs and arms were forcibly held while a feeding tube was inserted. In consequence of this treatment she suffers from congestion, inflammation of the throat and nervous prostration. The magistrate refused to grant the summonses, declaring that acts done in processor itself.

Next Sunday evening at 5 o'clock Dr. Next Sunday evening at 9 o'clock Dr. Next

not gain anything by the exhibit, anyway, so I sent in a bill."
"You have a benevolent association, participated in by the company and by the employes on a per, capita basis, with sick and death benedits?" was asked. asked.

"Yes," said Rifchie, "but no one need join it who does not want to. The death benefits are \$25, \$25 and \$45, the sick benefits are \$2, \$4 and \$5 a work. Then we have undertaken work for the good of the employes. We have a physician we send them to when they are sick, but no medicines are furnished them. The visit, the free visit, is in the nature of a consultation.

Partial to Episcopalians

"I employ a great many women and children, and I have not always got-ten along well with Hull house, though I greatly respect Miss Addams and others at its head, for they are Epis-

"As an individual, Mr. Ritchie," said

Ritchie Takes Heart

"We said so much about you," said a reporter, "because back of you is the Illinois Manufacturers' association and you just repsented a perfect case for that organization," said a re-

porter.
"But." said Rirchie. "the association did not know all of that when it selected my ease."
"Very likely not." said a reporter.

"I don't work ten hours a day my-self." said Ritchie, "and our regular day here is nine hours. But the head of a business should not work as long

as the factory people."
"Perhaps you have not the same
physical strength?" suggested a reporter, to relieve his feelings.

Says He Is Strong Enough

"Oh. I am strong enough," said

"Does your benevolent association have injury benefits?" was asked. "No." said Ritchie, "unfortunately,

are leaving."

Every little while a pale girl passed

Ritchie's desk and the factory echoed with the tramp of feet.

The Competitive System

"If," said Ritchle, "there were a na-tional 10-hour law for women I would be in favor of it. As it is, when they rush orders in on me; if I can't take the

orders there are factories in other states that can."
"Then business competition drives

"Not at all, not at all," said Ritchie

"Not at all, not at all," said Ritchie.
"Come tomorrow at 8 o'clock and I'll have you taken all through the factory and you can talk to the employes. I won't go with you, but I will send some one as a guide. You stall be shown everything. I will have you shown everything, because I am proud of it. The machinery is of the latest and heat?"

The first of the regular Wednes

relist and playwright, will petition divorce at the coming session of a divorce division of the High Court Justice. He married in 1894 Mary

Severe Drought in Oklaho

ause it is unjust."

# OFF AG'IN, ON AG'IN, HEARST AG'IN; ONCE MORE UP FOR MAYOR

Hearst is again a candidate for mayor dence that it would be impossible for New York. With the independence reague in the hands of Tammany Hall, the readers of the New York Journal are gathering their forces neath a new bannet. It was reared on high at a meeting in Cooper Union last night and bears the label "Citizens" party."

Hearst's Defeats Ancient History.

The third party which is thus suddenly projected into New York's municipal campaign will not be known hereafter as the Independence league, but will probably bear the title "Citizens" party." or some similar designstion. copalians like myself. To get new peo-ple for my factory I offer prizes to those who bring their friends."

"Any such person is valuable, has the interest of the firm at heart and is a model employe?" suggested a reporter. "Yes," said Ritchis. Then, changing his tack. "The way you people have Hearst is a once defeated candidate his tack, 'The way you people have gone after me is beyond my under-standing unless you want me to buy

The action last night was taken by 4,500 admirers of Mr. Hearst, despite an authoritative statement the day bein the bill of complaint of Ritchie against the people, and, believe me, I have read the speeches of Daniel Weban authoritative statement the unit of fore that he would not be a candidate. No indications as to what Mr. Hearst's attitude would be toward the action of the meeting was received because the meeting was received by the meeting was rece ster and Lincoln, and I never saw any-thing so masterly as that bill of com-plaint." fore adjournment was taken, but the four years ago. "It was a perfect case," said Ritchle.
"It showed that irreparable damage woul" be done if the injunction was not granted. I fought that law because it is nother.

platform, as indicated by the speakers, will express distrust of the intentions of both the Republican and Democratic ies, which have already for mayor of New York, the trick befor mayor of New York, the trick beintentions of both the Republican and
ing turned by Tammany Hall's George
B. McClellan. He has also been beaten by Charles E. Huges for governor,
and his attempt to become a candidate
for the presidency on the ticket of the
Democratic party is ancient political
machine, which would make good government under either an impossibility
will declars, in strong terms for It will declare in strong terms for municipal ownership of subways, econ omy of administration, and adequat ol and transit facilities.

The priscipal address of the evening was made by Whiiam M. Ivins, wh was the Republican candidate for mayor against Hearst and McClellan

## OVER 10,000 REGISTER FOR gate 10,500.

### Methodist Church Passes Pre-Union Resolutions but **Uses Nonunionists**

fact that the Western Methodist Book Concern is "unfair" to the typograph ical unions in Chicago, the Methodist conference here adopted drastic prolabor resolutions.

### Besolutions on Labor

compelled to be insured in a casualty company. I have Prof. Henderson's book here and I believe that 40 per cent of the money paid to casualty companies goes to injured employes. I once got a benefit from our benevolent association of which I am a manufacture. street Institutional church, drafted the once got a benefit from our benevolent association, of which I am a member, when I had the gout, but I turned the money back into the fund.

"I would take you through the factory now, but it's late and the eighthour shift—the girls between 14 and 16—are leaving."

following resolutions:

"God created the good things of this world for the well being of all men. Man's well being is served best neither by luxurious waste nor by grinding poverty. We believe that the man who tolks with his head and the man who tolks with his head and the server of the server o who tolls with his hands and the mawho toils with his brain should each receive an increasing recompense for his toil proportionate to the increasing effectiveness of human effort through the introduction of labor saving dethe introduction of labor saving de-vices and the harnessing of the forces of nature. We would see as the wage of honest toll of whatever sort a reward commensurate with its value to the

well being of society.
"We believe it to be disastrous to our civilization that any man's wage should be so low as to require the add-ed earnings of the wife or the removal ed earnings of the wife or the removal of children from school in order to you to do what your better nature re-volts against; business competition is a cut-throat thing?" ventured a reincrease the family income. We there-fore deprecate any attempt by the em-ployer to reduce the wages of the employes, except through et reme busi

### Theaters Employing Children

"We further believe that our Chrisand better working conditions. We grieve at the sacrifice in industrial and

cest in body, mind and soul for our children will satisfy Gods' claim upon the present generation. We deprecate that spirit of men which sacrifices childhood upon the altar of greed, and we brand as especially infamous the attempt of the theater to evade and

### SUPPRACIST FORCIBLY FED BY TUBE SUES OFFICIAL

of a series of four lectures on "Na-poleon Bonaparte, Genius and Head Hunter." Alasworth, the tube-fed suffragette who was released from tail here Thes day, has applied to a magistrate for summenses against Home Secretary Gladstone, the governor of the prison and the prison physician on charges of

Boyne City, Mich., Oct. 1.—Charged with having solicited and accepted a bribe. Ernest E. Cullen of Midland, state factory inspector, was arrested here yester tay and is in jail in default of a \$1,000 bond.

Boyne City is building a new central school. Meanthment of a commodate the

of these school rooms a e not sani-tary, is what Cullen is alleged to have told Judge J. Harris, president of the board of education. "I'll have to turn in an adverse report unless you fix it

m an adverse report unless you fix if up with me."

"We laid a trap for Cullen" Judge Harris sald today. "We marked ten its bills, then swore out a warrant and Chief handed me a favorable report I 1969 gave him the \$50 and then the sheriff arrested him."

### LAND IN FIRST THREE DAY

Aberdeen, S. D., Oct. 8.—Registra-tion at this point for the first three days of the land drawing will aggre-

number of applications received at Lebeau, Mobridge and Lemmon are light, but Pierre and Bismarck have a fair representation, the total for all fair representation, the total for al points last night being more than 16,

000. The expected representation of clerks and artisans from the cities has not yet appeared, most of the applications so far being from farmers and laboring

### URGES CITIES TO GIVE DEPENDENT CHILDREN CARE

St. Paul, Oct. 8.-The failure of the state to give dependent city children their just advantages was the subjecassociation, by C. E. Faulkner of Minneapolis. Mr. Faulkner urged that the city bred children be given better op portunities for the battle through life portunities for the battle through life He said that child dependency gener-Dr. D. D. Vaughan of the Halsted ally is a city problem, as there is little treet Institutional church, drafted the of it in the country.

# FEUD RENEWED; LEADER FLEES

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 8 .- James H Hatfield of Cynthiana, Ky., one of the last survivors of the notorious Hatfield-McCoy feud of the mountain district of eastern Kentucky, is fleeing from bullets that have begun to white again.

again.

This fact developed yeste lay in Minneapolis, where he was seen while on his way to a far off land, thousands of miles from the hated McCoys.

"I held out the little grocery store in Cynthians," Hatfield said, "and left enough money with the old woman and children to keep them, but I am going far away from Kentucky—to Brit-

ing far away from Kentucky-to Brit-ish Columbia-to begin life all over

### McCoy Shoots at Hatfield

where it is required society in general should bear the hurden, and not the individual or the family suffering.

"We recognize especially the good work done by the national child labor commission and the state of filinois. We believe that nothing short of the best in body, mind and soul for our children will satisfy Goods claim upon the present generation. We deprecate that spirit of men which we thought all over years ago, when most of the Hatfields and most of the would kill women and children. It was would kill women and children. It was just a few weeks ago that Jim Mc-Coy up and shot a Hatfield. He didn't give him a chance to defend himself; just shot him in the tack and killed

### Predicts a Lot of Trouble

"The Hatfields and McCoya began offing up their guns, and I left. There will be a lot more bloodshed down there in that feud, but none of it will

went to court at the county seat and carried a grip filled with loaded six shooters. I tell you, it's hard on the women folks, this killing."

### STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

Yes are hereby notified that at o 'clock in the afternoon of Novemb 28, 1909, at the office of the Chica; Daily Socialist, 180 East Washingt street, Chicago, Ill., the annual meing of the stockholders of the Worers' Publishing society will be he for the purpose of passing upon the annual report of the board of directors. for the purpose annual report of the board of directors and for the election of seven members of the loand of directors for the ensuing year. Members who cannot be personally present may send a proxy to any stockholder they please to vote their share or shares for them.

B. B. R.L.I.N.

CABL STROVER.

CORGE KOOP,

A. M. SIMONS,

S. A. KNOPFNAGEL,

Board of Directors

FORM OF PROXY

## NOW TWO CENTS EACH

Sixty Books Explaining the Principles of Modern International Socialism

(New titles indicated by bold-face type. The remaining titles are of books here-

and the Social Prolem, May 31. Methods of Acquiring National Prolemons. innone of the Class Cruggle, W. 12. Yes and Your J.b, Sandburg of the Class Union of the

Jar. You and Your 3-b, Sandburg.

32. The Socialist Platform of 1985.

34. Cleas Unioni-us. Debs.

35. Philosophy of Socialism, Straora.

36. An Appeal to the Goung, Kropetten.

37. The kingdom of God and Socialism, R. M. Webster.

38. Essay Lessons in Socialism, W. H. Leffingwell.

39. Socialism and Organized Labor. May Wood-Simons.

30. Industrial Unionism, Transmann.

41. A Socialist Caischism, Cline.

42. Civic Evits, or Money and Social Ethics.

43. C. H. Reed.

44. Our Bourgools Literature, Sincialr.

45. The Soab, Jack London.

46. Confessions of a Drone, Patterson.

46. Woman and Socialism, May Walden.

47. Revelution, Jack London.

42. Civic Evils.
43. Our Bourgaols Literature, Sinclair.
44. The Scab, Jack London.
45. Confessions of a Drone, Patterson.
46. Women and Socialism, May Walden.
47. Revolution, Jack London.
48. Leaful Work vs. Uncless Toil, William Morris.
49. A Socialist View of Mr. Rockefeller, John Spargo.
50. Mary on Cheapness, translated by R. R. LaMonte.
51. From Revolution to Revolution, George D. Where We Stand, John Spargo.
52. Where We Stand, John Spargo.
53. Holostra Wellsonism, Belocker.
54. Industry and Democracy, Duncan.
55. Industried Unionism, Debe.

Industry and Democracy, Duncan.
 Industrial Unionism, Debs.
 Economic Svolution, Lafargue.
 What to Read on Socialism.
 What to Read on Socialism.
 Why a Workingman Should Be a Socialism.
 Why a Workingman Should Be a Socialism.

rolution, H. W. 60. Forces that Make for Socialism in Ames-

SPECIAL LIMITED OPPER. For the next thirty days we will send a full set of the sixty books named above, or sixty copies of any one of them if pre-ferred, and the twelve numbers of the International Socialist Review for the rear 1909, all on receipt of ONE DOLLAR. This offer gives you over 3,000 pages of the best Socialist literature. For ten cents we will mail you any five of the ooks named above and a sample copy of the Review.

### FILL OUT THE BLANK AND SEND IT IN

Charles H. Kerr & Company, 118 Kinzie Street, Chicago.

Comrades-Enclosed find one dollar, for which please send sixty Socialisi books, all different unless otherwise marked above, and the twelve numbers of the International Socialist Review for 1909.

State......Name.......Name.....



Samed choes are frequently made in Mon-Union factories.

### DO NOT BUY ANY SHOE no matter what its name, unless it bears

a stain and readable impression of this Union Stamp.

All Shoes without the Union Stamp are always Nonunion. Do not accept any excuse for absence of the Union Stamp

### BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION. 246 SUMMER STREET, - - - BOSTON, MASS.

John F. Tobin, Pros.

Chas. L. Baine, Son-Trees.

# IS SUFFRAGIST

### But She Offends Leaders by Attacking Movement's Class Character

lish suffragists. This expression was supposed to have been made in her speech here last week to the conven-tion of the Women's Trade Union league, then in session.

Miss Macaribur explained to the Daily Socialist this morning the truth of the situation. She explained that the real reason why she has been deemed objectionable by the recognized suffrage leaders is because she has come out in no uncertain language against the program of the English suffragists the program of the English suffragists which provides for a restricted suf-

which provides for a restricted suf-frage for women.
Under the system proposed by the so-called militant suffragists of Eng-land, if the suffrage battle were wen, its good effects would be practically nullified by its restrictive features. It provides for the plural system of vot-ing, whereby a woman of wealth and title like the Duchess of Mariborough would be entitled to about 70 votes, while a working class woman would be entitled to only one.

### Shows Class Character

Miss Maearthur was billed to speak in New York on October 17. The fact that the engagement has been canceled goes to show that class character of the American suffrage movement.

### ECZEMA CURABLE! PROOF NOW AT 25c

Try the Oil of Wintergreen Com pound-Itch Is Instantly Relieved.

It is usually very costly to consult a specialist in any disease, but for 25 cents, on a special offer, we can now give to those suffering from ecsema or any form of skin disease absolutely instant relief, with prospect of an early

# THE LION'S PAW

"A journal of the gods."

Edited by Richard Thurland.
Price lie a copy, 11:15 SAMPLE COPT FRE.
This is the most unique publication in it world; brilliant, bold, startling. The gogs! Chicago. Nothing like it ever published fors. A postal brings it to you. Address:
"THE LIONS PAW." Chicago.
THE LIONS PAW." Chicago.

MOYER'S
"They must work powerfully for good."—Edwin Brenholts.

SOCIALISM HOOD PUB. CO., MAA Dress 44.

Broken Lot Sale. \$12 and \$13.50 Sults Continental 28.85
Exceptional Value
Cor. Milwankee and Ashland Ava.

DO YOU WANT A JOB AT SIG A DAY?

WANTED—
Good men to sell accident and health insurance. Experience not necessary. Call between and 4 p. m. Room 405, 134 Monroe at.

MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—Fee on make money selling a good family medical work, carry profits, fee the book: "A Physician in the House." Call or write. Dr. J. H. Greer, 3 Dearborr st., Chloago.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE DOME BUYING COME and see Our new five-room house; all modern improvements; lots Bulli; two blocks to Milwaukee av. car line; E.M. and up; Elskalt; balance to suit.

ALSO PINE VACANT LOTE FROM ESS UP.

See CHIPE BROS. TO MIRWAIRE av.

## FOR SALE-Ideal home, with every most convenience, in suburb; easy payments. R ms. 10 Dearborn st.

TO RENT-STORE

ISITORS GOING TO GEATTLE WILL FINE their home sages at the northeast corner or first avenus "buth and Washington at an outheast corner of Served av. and Cherry at

# O YOU SUPPER WITH ASTRIKA OF brenchial trouble? Try Miller's Asthrag Barr by E.08 a boute. Relief at once; core occ. in. Miller's Asthrag Remedy Co., 181 Mai. Sharpsburg Branch P. O., Pittsburg, Pa.

O RENT-HANDSOME NEW STORE, VAN Buren, near Kedale av.; suitable for tailor dop, grocery, delibetessen or any purpose; dae East. Apply to DR. J. H. GREER, M. Dearborn at SPECIAL NOTICE

# CRANE PROVES TO BE BUNGLER

### Was Too Plain in Voicing Capitalist Demands in the Far East

Washington, D. C., Oct. 8 .- Hence forth the government of the United States will be careful not to pick just "plain capitalists" to represent the capitalist class of America as ambassa dors to foreign countries. The methods of such "plain capitalist" emissar less are too raw. They lack finesse-the finesse that is always present when lawyers or other professional men are sent on diplomatic missions.

There is Charles R. Crane, for in-stance, who was named minister to Chins and who straightway began to thest off his month about the increase to

oot off his mouth about the increased snoot off his mouth about the increases commercial advantages which the capitalists of America needed in the far east and which he was going to get for them. He talked too much and too plainly, so he is returning from San Francisco, from which place he was recalled when about to take a ship. was recalled when about to take a ship for his post. He will be cautioned as to his public utterances concerning the vital questions in the far east and then sent to his station.

It is reliably reported that, in the opinion of Secretary Knox, some of these were so injudicious and unguard-ed in their nature that it was deemed inadvisable to allow Mr. Crane to pro ceed to his important post in the orient without receiving a little advice, delivered personally, as to his future course in voicing the diplomatic ideas of this nation concerning the locality where he will be stationed.

on his importance of the control of kow railroad loan, which this government is endeavoring to place with Chins, are two subjects upon which Minister Crane has been expatiating in public addresses and interviews in this country during the last few weeks. On them, to use plain language, he has "talked too much," and he is due for a little heart to heart conversation with Secretary Knox and Adviser Hoyt of the state department before he finally gets away to represent the United States at Polyment Polymen

### Some Objectionable Talk

Some Objectionable Talk

The following is quoted as the portion of Minister Crane's address before the American Asiatic association in New York, which may have been objectionable to the state department:

"Of course, in this development, China will require much foreign material, and in a perfectly friendly and legitimate way Secretary Knox has determined that we shall have our share. It may not always be necessary to repeat the new form of holdup in which our state department has recently been so successfully engaged of forcing money on China."

In his address on that occasion Mr.

money on China."

In his address on that occasion Mr. Crane also said other things that were calculated to hurt the feelings of several European and Asiatic governments. After remarking that the outcome of the war between Russia and Japan had given Asia the greatest moral shock it had felt in centuries, he

"The war was followed by the uprising in Russia. The uprising in Russia in the uprising in Russia in the revolution in Turkey, and the revolution in Turkey by the revolution in Turkey by the revolution in Turkey by the revolution in Persia, and these were all followed with a feeling of great unreading in the revolution in Persia, and these were all followed with a feeling of great unreading in the revolution in Persia, and these were all followed with a feeling of great unreading in the revolution in Persia, and these were all followed with a feeling of great unreading in the revolution in Persia, and these were all followed with a feeling of great unreading in the revolution in Persia, and these were all followed with a feeling of great unreading in the revolution in Persia, and these were all followed with a feeling of great unreading in the revolution in Persia, and these were all followed with a feeling of great unreading in the revolution in Persia, and these were all followed with a feeling of great unreading in the revolution in Persia, and these were all followed with a feeling of great unreading in the revolution in Persia, and these were all followed with a feeling of great unreading in the revolution in Persia, and these were all followed with a feeling of great unreading in the revolution in Persia, and these were all followed by the revolution in Purkey by the re rest throughout India."

# IN SCHOOL BUDY

Otto C. Schneider, former president of the board of education, was last night retired as trustee\_of the teachers' pension fund, and has announced he will leave within a month for Europe, where, if he likes the country, he will make his residence. Previous to his retirement from the trusteeship he caused some commotion at the meeting of the board in asking that a bill of President Alfred R. Urion for press-clipping service be refused or sent over.

"I paid for that service out of my own pocket," he declared, when the bill for \$8.50 was presented. "I have paid over \$175 for clippings, and as they are not records they should not be paid for by the board."

Mr. Urion asked that the bill be laid over. Frank I. Bennett succeeds Mr. Schneider as trustee, Mr. Schneider says he salls for Germany Nov. 1.

### EARL MARX TO BE SUBJECT OF HASTINGS' NEXT LECTURE

"Karl Marx, the Darwin of Sociol-y," will be the subject of the next sture in the series being delivered George B. Hastinga, journalist and

rist.

s lectures, which are being held rich's hall. Milwaukee avenue sekweil street, on Sunday afterat 2:30 viclock, under the su-of the Twenty-eighth ward, are to the purpose of stimusan interest in the deeper probavolved in the study of social

# THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN

Conducted by H. G. Creel

### THE LITTLE SUBS

The little subs are coming in!

They're not coming so fast as I'd like to see them come—but no one ever heard of a Hustler Editor satisfied with PRESENT activity. Here's a tip: No matter how rapidly you sund them in, I'll NOT BE SATISFIED. Satisfied Hustlers and a satisfied Hustler Editor would be about as aggressive as a Mexican cannon spiked since Texas gained her independence.

In fact, some Hustlers ARE spiked—with self-satisfaction. Buddha only knows where they get it, but some of them are satisfied with what they've already done. Lordy! And that with hundreds of thousands of subs running loose in the woods.

Well, despite some shirkers, the little subs are coming in.

As a general thing each day is slightly better than the one which preceded it. But remember, Hustlers, we've got to make up f.r all those lobsters who fell away during the summer. The weather was so blamed hot that a lot of lukewarm fellows couldn't stand for Socialism and Old Sol at the same time. But this is a fact, too: Quite a few of that same bunch are sneaking back now that the cold weather has come. There's a bigger bunch that would come in if YOU went after them. NOW'S THE TIME FOR US TO HUSTLE! Hustling pays the cold weather has come. There's a bigger bunch that would come in if YOU went after them. NOW'S THE TIME FOR US TO HUSTLE! Hustling pays well these days.

well these days.

The little subs are coming in.

We want to make the capitalist press of Chicago sit up and take notice, this week. You know the Chicago Journal published an untruthful editorial about the Socialist movement, not long ago, and it's UP TO US to go to that editorial THIS WEEK with a sweet bunch of subscriptions. This is capitalist press week in the Hustlers' Column and that's one reason why the little subs are—

Come along, Comrade Reader, get in with the LIVE ONES this week. Chase yourself out after a subscription. You'll get it. Then sit down and use the blank printed below. Send your Socialistic compliments to the capitalistic press of Chicago.

Don't be satisfied with what you've done. I'm not, And I appreciate your k more than any other living man or woman.

Make this week a BANNER week. Turn an anti-Socialist editorial to good ount. And all the while remember that—

The little subs are cover,g in.

CAPITALIST PRESS WEEK

made in this country since receiving his appointment and the interviews he has given out were the cause of the order for his return to Washington for a conference with the secretary of state.

(Signature)

Recent contributions to the clean-up fund under the plan of saving five cents and ten cents and saving five cents and ten cents a day are given below. The first six names in Group L. come in ru unsigned letter from Meirose Park, III. Somebody circuits and the workers and they'il respond.

J. G. Tweedie, Meirose Park, III. Spinster and they'il respond.

J. G. Tweedie, Meirose Park, III. Spinster and they'il respond.

J. G. Tweedie, Meirose Park, III. Spinster and they'il respond.

J. J. Billingsheimer, Meirose Park, III. Spinster and they ill six out the next dance, which is the suntainers fund.

J. J. Billingsheimer, Meirose Park, III. Spinster and they ill six out the next dance, which is the suntainers fund.

Of course there's no great hurry about the suntainers fund.

Of course there's no great hurry about the suntainers fund.

Of course there's no great hurry about the suntainers fund.

Of course there's no great hurry about the suntainers fund.

Of course there's no great hurry about the suntainers fund.

Of course there's no great hurry about the suntainers fund.

Of course there's no great hurry about the suntainers fund.

Of course there's no great hurry about the suntainers fund.

Of course there's no great hurry about the suntainers fund.

Of course there's no great hurry about the suntainers fund.

Of course there's no great hurry about the suntainers fund.

Of course there's no great hurry about the suntainers fund.

Of course there's no great hurry about a great hurry about the suntainers fund.

Of course there's no great hurry about the suntainers fund.

Of course there's no great hurry about a great hurry about the suntainers fund.

Of course there's no great hurry about the suntainers fund.

Of course there's no great hurry about the suntainers fund.

Of course there's no great hurry about the suntainers fund.

Of course there's no great hurry about the suntainers fund.

Of course there's no great hurry about the suntainers fund.

Peter McEntee, Webb City, Mo., chloroform a dollar and lays it on his pledge for October,

A. M. Brooks, Fargo, N. D., gets in with sub, \$2.50 on his monthly pledge and \$2.50 of the half-day wage fund. John Hansen, Suring, Wis., chases I ahred and adds two half dollars for the up fund.

### A NAME FOR A BABY GIRL

Chicago, Sept. 9, 1909. "There's a new Socialist in my home. Sho's just nine days old. I wonder if some of the Hustlers could not suggest a good name for her through the Daily. Ask them and let's see,'

W. J. BRYANT. On Sept. 25 H. A. Boyce, Carmen, Okla., wrote the Hustler Editor suggesting that, Comrade Bryant and wife willing, the Hustlers vote for their choice of a name, votes to cost one cent each, and money thus received to go toward clearing up the deficit. The name receiving the highest number of votes is to be the one with which the haby is christened. Realizing that their baby daughter could be the means of greatly aiding the Dally Socialist, Comrade Bryant and wife agreed. Now, then, what would YOU name a baby girl it YOU were lucky enough to have one in YOUR home? The vote to date stands as follows:

CAN'T STAND THE GAFF.
"Workers' Publishing Co.: Gentlemen-I reborn in
selved, a copy of the Dalty Socialist several
days age and note from label that the sub-lo. C. dr

the largest producers.

Still another pair of twins, from the west this time, walk into the Dally Socialist office.

The Vorwaerts also urges the argument that such a boycott will tend to blains. The line Dally Socialist office.

### My Birthday

SATURDAY! "The? of the Hour"
SATURDAY!

### Socialist News

Pittsburg, Pa., Thanksgiving Day evening,

# 'GYPSY' SCORNS

### Lowly Contributors at Revival Last Night Called '4-Cent Christians'

"The widow's mite" is scorned at the "Gypsy" Smith revivals now going on at the Seventh Regiment Armory. Nearly 2,000 years ago the copper coin of a lowly woman met with the bless-ing of the Nazarene as some of his followers scoffed.

Last night, the evening of Oct. 6. 1909, in this city of Chicago, a disciple of Christ, self-appointed to speak the word of God, stigmatized the lewly contributor as a "four-cent Christian," which, under modern Christianity and up-to-date big business religion, is per-

### fectly proper. Compared With Nickel Theater

William A. Peterson, treasurer of the evangelistic council that bargained with an organization in England that specializes in evangelists to have the gypsy soul saver come to Chicago, was the one who described those in the audience as "four-cent Christians."

"I will tell you what kind of a crowd you are." said Mr. Peterson, "You have been giving less than four cents a head since this revival started. You come here and listen to an eloquent talker. Isn't this better than a fivecent theater?"

### Wealthy Tight-Fisted Too

Mr. Peterson added further that he had sent 3,000 letters asking for contributions to wealthy men whom he tributions to wealthy men whom he knew were Christians and that he had received replies from only seventy-two of them. One of Chicago's millionaires is said to have given \$2,500 to the cause. In the meantime the struggle

"We chose the Seventh Regiment Armory as the place for holding our meetings so that we would be in the midst of the stockyards workers," claimed one of those who are helping in making "Gypsy" Smitn's meetings in Chicago a success. He had taken exception to the story of the "Gypsy's" failure to reach the tollers in the Dally

in Chicago a success. He had taken exception to the story of the "Gypsy's" failure to reach the tollers in the Daily Socialist yesterday.

Workers Would Be Labeled

This follower of "Gypsy" Smith actually believed that the evangelist was reaching. Boles, Siavs, Lithuanians, Italians, Bohemians, Austrians and Galicians who toll away their lives for the beef trust, being cast aside whenthey can toll no longer. It is these foreferes when such a state of the property when the process of the property when the process of the second control of the sec

"Gypsy" and come to his meeting last night they were labeled a "four-cent

# BEING ENFORCED

Berlin, Oct. 1-(By mail.)-The So-cialists of Germany are conducting an energetic campaign to enforce the boy cott upon spirits unanimously ordered by the last national convention. The Berlin Vorwaerts is urging that spe-cial meetings be held to arouse interest in this subject and amountees that a special leaflet has been prepared by the party and will be circulated by willians.

The special object of the b tion, but this sentiment is spurred or by the knowledge of the fact that the parties who will be hit hardest by this boycott will be the reactionary Prus-sian nobility (the "Junkers") who are

lish drunkenne ers and tend to clearer thinking and

# LOVING CUPS FOR TAFT AND DIAZ

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 8.—Citizens of El Paso will present Presidents Tart and Diaz with loving cups when they meet Oct. 16. Won't that he lovely?

The cups will be of solid 18-karat gold. Each wi'l bear the cost of arms of both Mex. o and the United States and inscriptions. Decorating of the

### MARKETS

# SHOES FOR WOMEN

The shoe plays such an important part in woman's dress that unusual care is necessary in their selection.



A shoe short and stubby enough to satisfy fashion, but built on narrow, trim lines that give dash and go to any costume. Made in tan, patent inside edge, and curved outside edge.



M'VICKER'S THEATER BLDG.

foreigners who make up the majority of the stock yards workers.

If any one of them, however, had managed to hear somehow of the "Gypay" and come to his meeting in the majority in the majority in the majority of the majori

Copper-Locally, Jake, \$13,618.25; electrolytic, \$12.75612; casting, \$22.534.612.879.
Tin-Locally, \$30.174.630.435; for spot; \$30.526, for October, \$30.526.37; for November, \$30.5630.89 for December; \$30.66330.875; for January; in London, \$2135.66 for spot; \$2167.36 for futures. Lead-Locally 54.2294.175; East St. Louis, 1,5094.275; in London, ER 5s. Spelter-Locally 54.5294.175; East St. Louis, 1,5695.57; in London, ER 5s. Louis, 1,5695.55; In London, Cleveland warrants; Ma 5d; Josephy, No. 1 foundry northern, No. 2 toundry southern and No. 1 foundry northern, 17, 18, 133918.75; No. 2 foundry northern, 1,76918.25.

> Homes Furnished Complete. TERMS. THE HUMBOLDT

2418-2420 WEST NORTH AV. Rieck & Pixiey's

**B**OSTON BAKED BEANS .AND BROWN BREAD.. Now served in over 187 Leach Rooms in Ohicago. More than 10,000 people eat them every day. No preservatives used. DELIVERED FREEH FROM OVERS 546-540 Fells: 81, Chicago.

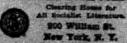


DOR'T THROW AWAY YOUR MONEY





NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS 1.000 described in our part saints seed on the Hear. All pamps of the Hear. All pamps of the state of the pamps of the state of the saints of



# **BUSINESS DIRECTORY**

### South Side

LAWYERS

STEDMAN & SOELKE

COUNSELLORS AT LAW M La Salis at, Chicago CARL STROVER GENERAL LAW PRACTICE—PATENTS. 16 Washington st. FETER SIESMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, uite 47-43 Block Exchange Bldg., 103 La Sall et. Phone Main Sil.

David J. Bentall, Attorney at Law SUITE 414, IN LA SALLE ST.

FREDERICK MAINS, ATTORNET AND
counsellor; general practice; all courts. 921
804 Unity Building, D Dearborn st.

> WHERE TO EAT DR. PERCY L. CLARK'S IONIA

LUNCH ROOMS:

116 E. Bandelph St., 276 S. Clark St., and
CLARK'S IONIA LUNCH CLUB,
185 Dearborn St., bank floor Adams Express Bldg., betw'n Monroe and Adama
Member Fourteenth Ward Branch.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS

AMES HATS Gloves, Umbrellar and Canes, 99 E. Madison St.

MEET ME FACE TO FACE.
TOM MURRAY.
S. W. Corner Jackson and Clark Sts

ETCHING AND ENGRAVING BESE GRADE HALF TONES, ZINC ETCH-ING, WOOD CUTS, ELECTROS; REABON-ABLE PRICES, Har, NR. Service Engraving Co., 107 E. Van Buren at.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS FOR CIGARS call on or write to B. BERLYN, 865 E. 6 . Street, Chicago, III. Phone, Hyde Park 5425.

MILK AND CREAM Union Dairy, Wm. Henning, Prop. Dealers in Pure Milk and Cream. Tel. Wentworth 299. 6027 Center av.

RUBBER STAMPS AND STENCILS RUBBER end steel stamps, badges, stenells, house Nos., general engraving, die sinking. Salisbury-Schulz Co., 184 Randolph st. M. 1835.

H. G. ADAIR

DROPAGANDA The H.G. Adatr

INSURANCE

\$30 to \$50 per month if sick or injured; \$1.000 12,500 for death by accident; \$30 to \$50 per onth for 10 or 20 years for accidental death ad many other forms. Cost, \$1 to \$2 per onth. For further information send and many other forms. Cost. If to II per month. For further information send card or call CAMES M. FERON, r. 80, 124 Monroe et. INSURE YOUR PROPERTY AGAINST FIRE.
John T. Caulfield, agent, 6549 Lexington av.
tel. Midway 2522.

### STATIONERS

ASK FOR BERLYN'S CIGARS AT BUFFET second door east of Delly Socialist, corner bell av. und Washington et. W. Hauserer, prop.

H. GREER M. D. & DEARBORN ST. Hours 9 s. m. to 6 p. m. Wed. and Sat. until Sunday 9 to 12 Tel. Central 6011. Chicago.

EA NES

PUBLICATIONS

### West Side

### DENTISTS

Comrade Dr. H. M. Silverberg 528 S. Halsted st. Telephone Canal 1254. ours—5 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sun., 8 s.m. to 7 p.:20 HALSTED DENTAL PARLORS.
8. Halsted at Comrade Dr. Kamin Fran

COAL, WOOD AND HAY

H. EUWEMA, coal and wood; storage, moving and expressing. 12th et. Telephone Lawndale 551. REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE JOSEPH A. CERNY, REAL ESTATE, loan and insurance. 230 Sawyer av. Telephon Canal 1319.

UNDERTAKING UNION CO-OPERATIVE AND PROTECTIVE

TAILORS AUGUST RAISLER MERCHANT TAILOR Cleaning, pressing, repairing of Ladies' an Gentlemen's garments. 1438 S. Fortieth av. STAR TAILORS, CLOTHIERS and HATTER H42 W. 19th st., near soth ct. Union goods only. Tel. Lawndate 463

> MUSICIANS E. F. TOOMEY,

BAND AND ORCHESTRA. 4053 WEST TWELFTH STREET. WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. ESS, watches, diamonds, jeweiry, optica ds, etc. Old N., es2 W. Madison et., nea ds; new No. 1851 Madison. Tel. Mon. 2009

WHERE TO EAT RIESTER'S IS THE ONLY RADICAL CAPE

## Northwest Side

MEATS AND GROCERIES

ported and home-made delicacies, 2372 W eth av.; old No. 1217 W. North av. Tel. Bel.781 CEMENT WORK

KRACKER & ROBINSKI, WATCHES AND JEWELRY, Owange by New number DRUGGISTS S. MAGLAND,

220 POTOMAC AVENUE. PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY

BOOTS AND SHOES NELSON BROS. For all kinds of footwear and re

PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING

E. ANDRESEN, contractor, carpenter and eral jobber, new No. 125 Fowler at., Wicker Pars, near Robey, Phone Humboldt

### North Side

wor, 'indman's theater—the ideal,

ONE-INUR SHOW : : : : : CENTS gents dahi Nes No 1658 Delmont

L. ONDRY

MIRECO HAND LAUNDRY.

BE. Pullerton Iv. Tel. Lincoln Bis.
WAGON WILL CALL.

IF YOU MAVE OLD HARDWOOD FLOOR stairways, window sills and show window show them to me and I will make them I NEW, not with scrabbing end bleaching. It planing and seraping. Also any kind of op-prater repair work notify done at reasonal prices. M. JURAW, 185 N. Park av., Chica rel. Dearborn 183.

SHOES AND SLIPPERS

### Out of Town

HIGH-GRADE SHOES Pitted or sent any-ster, state price, W. R. CLARK, RARVEY, III

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

out the knife Dr. Jefts, Specialist,

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALISTS LANG.

Patronize Our Advertisers

Commercial Printing and Stationery.

Machine Composition. Publication
180-64 Lakes at., cor. La Saile.
Tel. Main 2332.

### I RINTING 83-85 Fifth Ave.

# Insure Your Salary

MARX A FAMILY BUFFET AND N. W. COR, DEARBORN & MADISON STS.

## PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

G. ADOLF GOETSCH, M. D., lot STATE ST Office hours, 4 to 6 p. m. Residence, 2856 West End av. Tel. Austin 471.

LOANS MADE ON IMPROVED CITY REAL estats. Metropolitan Trust & Savings Bank. s. w. cor. La Salle and Washington sta.

### DRY GOODS -- HOUSE FURNISHINGS The S. B. Store "Dry Goods, House Furnishing and Shoes old No. 616-618 W. 20th st. New No. 2235-61-61

JINDRA'S

Dry Goods House; ladies' and gents' furnishings. Bargains every day. Kedzie av., cor. 28 BOOTS AND SHOES M. BOYSEN, 7 North 48th Av.,

SHOES, HATS AND GENTS PURNISH J. KOLAR, dealer in fine and up-to-date box and show, 1634 W. Ed at., Chicago. Repairing neatly done. JACOB BURNESS DEALER IN PINE SHOES FIT West Lake Street

PRINTING AND ENGRAVING National Printing & Pub. Co., 566 West Bighteenth Street, West of Blue Island av. Catalogs and Bargain Mills Our Sp.

LIVERY STABLES WM. J. GILLESPIE, LIVERY STABLE, INC. W. MTH PLACE, Tel. Lawndais 267, Car-riages and wagons furnished.

JOHN AIRD,

MUSIC NOVAK'S

OUR HATS ARE RETAILED AT WHOLE sale prices; union made. Brayer Hat Mis-Co., for W. 12th st., Chicago, MEN'S AND BOYS' PURNISHING

HATS

QUAN BROS GROCERY AND MARKET. Always completes quality best; prices right courteous treatment. To W. North av. CAMILLO BRUUN,

A. J. GRAHAM. ersi Cemeni Work, 25 Goodman et., Jef on Park. Phone Jefferson 261. WATCHES AND JEWELEY

O. J. BECKMANN. REIJABLE SHOES MG NORTH AVENUE

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

CARPENTER REPAIR WORK

PHYSICIANS AND SUBJACKS

ADVERTISE

HE CHICAGO STORE -H. B. Ansorg, I 179-E. titth st., Harvey, III, Pry grosis, at aderway, ciathing, subject goods, corners

ad as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1806, at P. O. Chicago, Ill., under act of March



NOTICE.—The expiration date opposite your name on the pellow label indicates the time of the expiration of your mainting. Daily by mail in advance of the pellow label indicates the time of the expiration of your subscription. If you would not miss a lesse, then months. If so the expiration of your subscription. If you would not miss a lesse, then there months, it sents: two months of the expiration and mark your order than the expiration.

The publication of a signed article does not mean indorsement by the Datly Socialist of epinions expressed therein. Inclose principle for return of unused manuscripts.

### A Ghastly Farce

Chattel slaver was at least bare of some of the mocking hypocrisy that characterizes the wase system. No owner of a negro "Lefo the war" ever asked his runaway slave to go into court and swear that he loved servitude. No chattel slave was ever made to stand upon the auction block and proclaim it as a foundation of human free-

7 This was a refinement of cruelty that remained for twentieth century capitalism to achieve.

The women of Illinois-the working women of Illinois-seeing themselves unable to resist the aggressions of the greed-crazed employers, sought and obtained a law limiting the working hours of women to ten daily. That is two hours more than strong men consider sufficient. It is longer than the average craftsman worked during the sixteenth century, when man was unaided by all the wonderful machines that now multiply the power of his hands. It is longer than physicians say woman should work if the life of the race is to be safeguarded.

The women of Illinois recognize these facts. The working women know them by terrible experience. So they sought and secured the ten-hour law.

Is it necessary to say all this over in order to make it plain that this law WAS IN THE INTEREST OF THE WORKING WOMEN OF ILLINOIS?

It was fought in the legislature by the Illinois Manufacturers' association. All the forces of their powerful lobby was used to prevent its passage. When this failed and it became a law in spite of their opposition, new tactics were attempted.

Here is where the ghastly farcical character of the matter ap-

No employer could bring a case in court. No one but a fool could conceive of an employe in her right mind wishing to bring such

Yet almost the first attempt at enforcement was met with a plea FROM A WOMAN EMPLOYE BEGGING THAT THE LAW BE DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

THERE COULD BE NO BETTER PROOF OF THE SLAVE PEN CHARACTER OF THE FACTORY OF W E. RITCHIE THAN THE FACT THAT IT HAS FURNISHED THE EMPLOYES WHO HAVE ATTACKED TWO SUCH LAWS.

Truly, they are slaves, indeed who fight to keep their chains. There is a provision in law, as well as in common sense, that when a court believes any case brought before it is not brought in

good faith that it can be thrown out of court.

Does Judge Tuthill believe that the poor working slave who brought this suit is able to hire the magnificent aggregation of highpriced attorneys that appear in her "defense"?

Does he really think that the Illinois Manufacturers' association is so mightily interested in the welfare of the women workers of this state that it is assessing its members to fight the law suits for those

If he does he is a fool. If he does not, he is something worse, or he would have refused to hear the case, or would have swept aside the dishonest trickery that lay behind it and rebuked those who have made a sport of the courts of justice.

He did neither of these things. He proved himself an instrument of class justice and rendered a decision that was a lie upon its face, a fraud and a falsehood and a farce in its very phraseology. He declared the law unconstitutional, and said he did so IN THE IN-TEREST OF THE WORKING WOMEN OF ILLINOIS.

This may be contempt of court. We fear it is not.

### It certainly does not express one-half the contempt we feel.

### No Terrorism

Along with the rejection of parliamentarism by some small sections of the labor movement there is combined, as a natural conse quence, a revival of terroroism. This could not have reached the stage it has were it not for the fact that it operates under the shelter of the political strength of the workers.

The French "direct actionists" would have been fed to the machine guns years ago had it not been for the existence of a powerful body of Socialists in the chamber of deputies that make every use of force against the workers an occasion for a governmental crisis.

Those who are glibly gabbing about the use of force in the United States seem to be ignorant of what has been the result of every such action in the past. Leaving entirely to one side the question of the "morality" of terrorism, experience has shown that the working class can gain nothing by violence. It is a weapon which belongs fundamentally to the other side. Capitalism came into power through violence. It is constantly maintained by terrorism, physical and intellectual. Every attempt of the working class to use violence has reacted upon it, and must so react.

It has been so in Russia, where, if in any place on earth, violence would seem to have been advisable. Yet it is the almost unanimous agreement, even of those who participated in the terrorist movement, that its efforts were injurious to the cause of the revolution.

Terrorism implies secrecy, and secrecy means spies, and spies mean that the force of the organization will be used to serve the purpose of the class that hires the rpies. The Azet exposures proved all this a hundred times.

It has not been without reason that the Socialist movement of the world has set its face like flint against every suggestion of individualistic terrorism. It has not been by chance that every opponent of the working class has heralded all acts of terrorists as ascribable to the Socialists. The enemies of Socialism are all agreed that they wish us to adopt that policy. The best friends of Socialism have always agreed upon its deadening and destructive effects upon a

It tends to inhibit education to raise up petty and tyrannical "martyrs" and "leaders," to make the great mass of laborers mere tools and onlookers, and finally to make the entire labor nent an instrument in the hands of the exploiting class to be

### HUMANITARIANISM IN THE SCHOOLS.

(The following paper by J. Howard Moore was read before the American Humane association, now holding its annual conver ion at St. Paul, Minn.)

The law passed by the Illinois legislature last wi requiring the teaching of morals and humanity in the public schools of the state is the best thing that has come out of Springfield for a long time; it meets a long felt want. The greatest defect of our educational process is the absence of a moral element. The heart is ignored. the absence of a moral element. The heart is ignored. Children should not be intellectualized simply, but re-

Our courses of study are pre-Darwinian. They are based on the assumption that human young, in distinc-tion from the young of all other animals, are blank pages, spotless and pure, who need nothing but a chance to

We know today that this assumption is not true. Man did not come from the skies, but from the jungle. Like the ship in Ibsen's "Rhymed Epistie," civilization car-ries a corpse in its cargo, the elemental instincts and pas-sions which have been bequeathed to us by the savage and the animal

Man has acquired his psychology in the same way exactly as he sequired his backbone. He did not originate it; it has been handed to him. It came out of the breast of the bird and the quadruped: Even elite peoples are only superficially civilized. The great core of human nature is barbaric.

nature is barbaric.

There is no systematic recognition of this fact by educators, much less any businesslike effort to cope with it. It is pitiful. Here is animality—the biggest, sternest and most horrible fact in human heredity—yet it stands here are formal recognitions. most horrible fact in human heredity—yet it stands here generation after generation without any formal recoggeneration after generation without any joined eco-nifion whatever, ip our curricula. It is a powerful com-ment on human understanding, and a crushing demon-stration of the failure of educators to perform the func-tion which in the accidents of evolution has been allotted

The teaching of the correct relation of human beings to each other and of human beings to the other inhabitants of this planet should have a prominent place in every course of instruction designed for human young. In the name of common sense, is anything more important? Do not the most of our earthly ills come from our ignorant and unclyillsed relations to each other. our ignorant and uncivilized relations to each other, rather than from our lack of understanding of the inalimate universe? The ability to weigh the stars is all right, but it is not more important than the disposition

Teach German or Latin or algebra, or any other sub ject now taught in our schools to a class of boys and girls for a year. Then go to work and teach humanitar-ianism for the same length of time and with the same stem and ingenuity, and compare the effects of the fiferent branches of instruction on the lives of those boys and girls. Is there any doubt which subject would be the most useful? A human being may be jammed full of German, or geometry, or biology, and yet be a barbarian. In fact, a being without moral character is worse off "educated" than if he were ignorant. For "education" merely effectualizes an individual's power for evil. Let the intellect sleep, or civilize it.

"Our course of study is already full." It always is, and it always it.

and it always will be. But it may evolve in spite of this fact. If there is no room for moral and humane education any other way, we can throw out a little algebra. or history, or geography, or something else. There is not a subject taught in the public schools of Illinois to-day but what could profitably be curtelled twenty hours a year in the interests of humanitarianism.

It is a commonplace that you can't teach morals. Another commonplace is that morals are already taught in the schools all the time. And not infrequently the same individual is found promoting both of these commonplaces at the same time

We teach English all the time, too, and a great many other things. But this general teaching does not do away with the necessity for special and systematic trainaway with the necessity for special and systemate training in the same subject. The general training merely supplements and reinforces the special. And the moral training given in the schools at the present time is no mora than supplementary to what should be given in order to lay in the minds of the young anything like a firm basis for civilization.

The statement that it is impossible to teach morals and humanity, except by vague rumors and example, is a statement that has been made by somebody in the past and has been passed around ever since without ever having been challenged or investigated, like a great many other of our so-called truths. It is pure nonsense. Kind-ness, humanity and moral courage can be taught to young minds just as easily and effectually as Letin or arith-

metic.

Tou couldn't teach these things to all with complete success any more than you could algebra. For, and as it is, there are beings who come from the loins of men with such a heritage of evil that the most determined efforts to reform them are futile. But there are boys and girls that can't learn algebra to save fuelr lives. Yet we go on teaching it for about 200 hours a year, even though our teaching often lands in stony places.

As a general rule, you can teach anything to the young mind. It only needs a glance around to see that this is true. The most useless, expensive and abourd

young mind. It only needs a glance around to see that this is true. The most uscless, expensive and absurd ideas and ways of acting are every generation fastened hopelessly on neer by the million. And if it is possible to teach conduct that is foolish and injurious, it is still more practicable with the proper methods to teach those truths and ways of acting which are the very vitals of law and order and civilization.

There are two important causes of immorality and

inhumanity in this world. The chief of these is the neglect to put ourselves in the place of others. Morality is based on sympathy. And sympathy is a product of the imagination. Man's inhumanity to man and his inhumanity to the other inhabitants of this sphere are both due largely to the untrained condition of the imagination. We don't think. Our attention is not arrested, is not educated. It is possible by story, incident, and example, with interpolations of more formal teaching, to establish permanently in the minds of boys and girls the fact that other human beings, and non-human beings, too, to a large extent, are similar in make-up and powers to themselves, and that these others suffer and enjoy as a result of their acts toward them in quite the same way as they themselves suffer and enjoy from similar acts done to them. inhumanity in this world. The chief of these is the

It is possible also to teach to boys and girls the general facts of the origin of their own natures—that every human being has in his bosom a large number of im-pulses which are there, not to be acted upon, but to be ignored and crushed-impulses which have like the vestigial organs of our body, as a heritage from

Take the hunting impulse. This impulse is purely anachronistic among industrial peoples. It is an inheritance from our savage ancestors, who made their living in this way. The savage never hunts for pastime though, but in order to live. The "civilized" man hunts in order to exercise or cater to this lingering and left-over im-pulse from his ancestors, just as the shepherd dog or casionally lapses into the wolfish psychology of his an-cestors and goes on a debauch of "sheep killing."

Any boy or girl who will read or listen to Scion's "Lives of the Hunted," Long's "Secrets of the Woods," H. S. Salt's "Animals' Rights," or Olive Thorne Miller's "Books of Birds," or any other of dozens of such books that have been produced in the last decade or two, can't help but get over into the places of these beings, and suffer and enjoy with them, and acquire a feeling of successful and the same and by the same and them.

sympathy and kins and humanity for them.

This law is n' d, like everything else that is new, it will be inconvenent at first. It probably also contains defects, like the first rough drafts of everything. it represents the future. It amounts almost to the be-ginning of a new education. It is certainly more im-portant and bigger with promise than several innova-tions that have been called "the new education" in the

It is unfortunate (or fortunate, depending on the point of view) that we teachers do not live 50 or 100 years later, so we could have everything cut and dried for us. But we should be willing to do our part. Ploneoring is not pleasant, but it is necessary. If men and women had not been willing to blaze ways in the past we would still be indulging in the avocation of eating our grandfathers

It has been my lot to be called upon several times in the past to take up the teaching of a different subject from what I had prepared to teach and had been accus-tomed to teach. And I have never yet been compelled to make a shift of this kind without feeling at the time

I think I never came any nearer committing suicide in I think I never came any nearer committing suicide in my life, and certainly never shed sincerer tears, than I did when I was called upon some years ago to take a class in bookkeeping—a subject utterly foreign to my thinking and one for the teaching of which I was so poorly prepared that I didn't know a daybook from a ledger. But I have never yet taken up the teaching of a new subject but what I was glad of it in the end. For it has caused me to enter worlds which I had hither to know but variety and which I never would have ento known but vaguely and which I never would have en-tered and known if I had not been pushed into them. And I suspect that many teachers will have just such an experience with this new subject of humanitarianism.

It may be a little foreign to their tastes and qualifications. But after the first shock of discomfort there will come a pleasure and a benefit that were wholly unanticipated. It is a luxury that teachers don't always enjoy to feel that they are teaching something that is unquestionably useful.

It will be in this case as it was with nature study. When nature study was thrown at the teachers for the first time a few years ago, they held their hands up in utter horror. "For mercy's sake," they cried, "we don't know anything about that." Nature-great, beautiful, worderful-was something foreign to them. They had been too busy teaching youngsters to read to teach them to open their eyes, or even to open their own eyes.

But it is all over now. Nature study is a regular and established part of primary education. The course of study was full, but we found a place for it. The teachers got out of doors and into the arms of nature and learned something for the first time of this great mother of us all. The most of them probably, if they had not been compelled to do it, would never have learned the earthworm's ways or seen understandingly the great blue roof

We should be a little more disposed to move along. We live in a world that is neither petrified nor perfect. The universe is a liquid. It is flowing. Hymanitarianism is

In the air.

This sphere is ripe for broader, better and happier relations among the beings who populate it. And the only way for us teachers to avoid the tall-end of the procession and to perform successfully the function that devolves upon us to keep eternally jogging upong. Even if we do the very best we can, there will probably not be a dozen of us, out of all those now teac.ing in Illinois, who will be able to escape being considered as "back numbers" a hundred years from now.

### This Would Do It

- THE LAND

We have several suggestions from good comrades. One was printed yester-y, and we print one today.

Both are good. Others are of equal value, and we will try to use some more om time to time if deemed beneficial.

from time to time if deemed beneficial.

Here is the letter:

'Comrade Bentall: You ask for suggestions how to clean up the eld deht.

I would suggest that on the first day of November every man or woman that call themselves Socialists and believe in a working class daily paper give something, no specified amount to be asked for, every comrade to give what he can, no matter how small the amount may be.

'If we do this the old debt will be wiped out in one day. I include every one of the supporters of our daily paper, past and present, for they are the life blood of the paper. Comrades, let us do this, from the editorial staff of our paper down, or forever hold our voice about the sacrific, and determination of the Socialists.

Yes, if you all did it the old debt would disappear. Do it. Do what this comrade suggests. It will fetch the amount.

Also follow out yesterday's suggestion.

 Previously reported
 \$2,087.53

 Received Wednesday
 33.27

 Total so far
 2,120.80

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. O. BENTALL, Secretary

### GET OFF THE EARTH

BY GEORGE HOWARD GIBSON.

(The following is taken from a re-cent volume of verse, "The People's In dragging labor deeper; Hour," by George Howard Gibson.) We use your hungry child

No trespass here! Get off the earth, You own no land upon it; You've lost for aye your right of birth,

And we by might have won it. We landlords all have got you down, A list of poorest tenants. So climb the air, or jump and drown,

And thus do dying penance. Get off, get off, get off the earth!

Our titles prove we own it. Get off, get off, get off the earth! We can't have tramps upon it. A right to life?" Absurd, we say

And must our rentals feed you Your seeking work from day to day Is proof that no one needs you. We use your hungry children's eries.
To make its prices cheaper.

You have no legal claim on men Who held the land beneath you. The "birds have nests, the beasts a

den":
But law does not bequeath you
A place to live; you're general siavas,
Too poor to find a master; Hence, driven forth to pauper's graves Or worse than death's disaster.

Your share of land with ours creates The thrones that crumble never; The title deeds to large estates Have made us kings forever. We live in luxury and pow'r.

We live in luxury and pow'r.
With slaves increasing 'round us;
And only those who cease to cow'r,
The organized, confound us.

### TO THE EDITOR

Reply to C. W. Post

While it hardly seems possible that my intelligent person would give credence or attention to the late irrational tirade of C. W. Post, through the medium of a paid advertisement, against es unionism and sturdy American manhood, it seems incumbent upon me to answer his miserable screed, al-though it does seem, as the erratic Micawber would declare, a work of supercrogation.

The fact remains that Post delivers four-column deliberate slap at organized labor, and seeks to guide err-ing humanity in the paths of moral and industrial rectitude and warns them against the octupustic greed and avarice of what he is pleased to de-nominate the "labor trust."

He makes a fervent appeal for recog-nition of the man who is too cowardly or too incompetent to join the ranks. and declares that he is in the great majority, and that the policy of organ-ized labor to buy nothing but union label goods is "most insolent" and dic-tated by the union leaders, whose pock-ets, to draw his inference, are buiging like the eyes of a sait water crab with the hard-earned dollars of their fellow workers, and that at least 80 per cent of the workingmen of the country are non-union, or, in other words, as their union fellow craftsmen designate them.

He asserts that union men are as-saulter of children, brutally attach nen-un calists and even stoop to mur-der at the dictation of "a lot of tyran-nest, vicious men of violent tenden-cies" £fd to the extent of columns es on in a rabid outbreak.

goes on in a rabid outbreak.

Let us apply to this the keen, sharp, rungent javelin of truth, the disserting knife of honesty and fact. It is well thown among people generally that this same Post is the manufacturer of certain cereal products at Battle Creek, Mich., and that in all his vast establishment there is not a union man, woman or child, and that as a result wages are correspondingly low. Whole families being employed, current report has it, at aggregate wages that are no more than a first-class mechanic commands under union conditions. And they work a stretch of hours that none but a Hottentot is ex-

chanle commands under union conditions. And they work a stretch of
hours that none but a Hottentot is expected to put in. As to the quality of
his products, that is a matter that the
general public knows little about, unless they believe the hot air he hands
them in his ads.

His claim that 80 per cent of the
workingmen of this nation are "independent," or non-union, is too ridiculous to be worthy of notice. What he
means is that 80 per cent of those out
of work are non-union, or "independent." Union men, as a rule, are generally preferably employed, because
the union card carries with it a guarantee of energy, sobriety and skill.

The incompetents are in the ranks
of the "scaba." Ask any mechanic you
know who has employment if he has
a card, and if he doesn't say yes I'll
eat your hat. Or go into the South

a card, and if he doesn't say yes I'll eat your hat. Or go into the South Clark street barrel houses and cheap lodging houses and ask any and all of the great horde of unemployed if there is a union card among them.

If there is I'll give your hat back. The non-union man is generally out of work. No one wants a man of low-grade intelligence and competency, vitiated morals and pernicious habits. I would not if I was an employer. And these men are ever ready and willing to undermine the clean, capable union man. anion man.
All of which, to my mind, goes to

All of which, to my mind, goes to prove that there is a great organized conspiracy on the part of wealth in this country to keep affoat an unemployed labor contingent to underbid, under the pressure of want, those who have employment. And the "scahe" cannot see it, or else choose to be abotters of the scheme. Verily, "As a deg returneth to his vomit, so a fool sturneth to his folly."

Post's claim that there is a labor trust and that the union leaders "organized labor to purchase "le-

bel goods," is mere twaddle, 'No union man is ordered or obliged to buy union-made goods. He does it as a matter of policy, in the interest of American manhood and womanhood and for the protection of himself and others who gain their daily bread by the sweat of their brow. And if the truth were told, in these days of progress and en-lightenment, nearly every commodity or luxury bears the union label, the little emblem that makes such men as

Post snarl and foam at the mouth.

As a parallel between union and non union conditions let me cite a little instance. I am a printer, linot operator, by trade (not a "leader" he "labor trust").

Last week I left the city of Madison.

To the print:

the capital of Wisconsin. In the priating trade there the open shop prevails. the Democrat Printing Company, operated under non-union conditions, and the wages for linetype operators, on state work, for which the great state of Wisconsin ought to be eshamed, range from \$8 to \$16 a week and the work day is nine hours. Think of it, for the highest class of skilled labor only \$1,23 for nine hours' work. labor only \$1,33 for nine hours' work. How does that compare with \$5 for an eight-hour day in most Chleage printing offices, where strictly union conditions prevail? Does Post pay any mechanic in his employ that much

Can Post cite a single murder proved his been made against trades union-ists, but that only goes to show to what extent their or to win their point. I believe there is great truth in that little place of verse; "Life is a harp, by angels made, But oft by the hand of the devil played."

played."
It is the hired, imported thugs and criminals that capital employs to break strikes who commit deeds of atrocity and brutaiity. The intelligence and acumen of union men teach them that there is nothing in brute force. Whether it be the toil of the brain or of the head, the little employs the mines is it be the toll of the brain or of the hand, the little emblem, the union label, stands for skill and is a factor in the march of prosperity and civilization more potent than the combined arguments that such men as Poss try to deiude the public with.

"Truth crushed to earth shall rise again." Let us take one little truth and look at it. Let us divide the men of the nation into two classes—the rich and the poor. By the rich I mean

of the nation into two classes—the rich and the poor. By the rich I mean capital; by the poor, labor. It will be conceded by all that the poor built the great railroads of the land.

They felled the lumber of the forests to make the tles, the coaches, the stations.

They tolled in the very bowels of the earth to get the iron for the equipment, and they worked in the great mills at forges welding the steel for the thousands of miles of ratis, for the mammoth engines. Then with pick and spade and bar and wrench they moided the railroads into shape and delivered them ready to operate into the hands of the rich.

The same argument may be made

the hands of the rich.

The same argument may be made as regards the massive business houses and buildings of the great American cities; the ocean greyhounds; in short, everything that the human hand can construct. The poor made them, the rich own them. Now, if the poor possessed all they made, what would become of the rich? They would here to go to work.

come of the rich? They would he e to go to work.

Is it, any wonder, then, that the American workingman wants some fair, square part of the products of hir toil? Capital will not give it to him. It will grind him under the iron heel to the lowest point commensurate with, existence. So labor must depend in its little emblern, the union label, to uphold its dignity and prosperity. It is fitting that the motto of labor should be "In hoc signo vinces"—by this sign we shall come "."

JOHN CLOKE.

AT CANADO POPOLITADADA ENTRE

### Conditions in Trades in Which Women skilled needle woman faces, and is skilled needle woman faces, and is face Employed Are Employed These are the conditions that every skilled needle woman faces, and is whether she calls herself a Are Employed II .- SEWING TRADES

The following appeared in the Convention Bulletin of the Woman's Trade Union league. The different trades will each be taken up.)

Have you ever seen a needle making 2,200 stitches a minute? And would you like to be sewing a shirt or a peticoat at 2 machine with a needle stitching 2,200 times a minute? Supposing a thread breaks, or a point of the needle breaks, and you do not discover it in time—your shirt or your petilicat is ruined. And rather than have that happen you watch that needle services are not needles the sake, and you do not discover it in time—your shirt or your petilicat is ruined. And rather than have that happen you watch that needle services are not needle services. The solution of the solut he found our neighbor across the way; and then we are a convenience; for by permitting the employer to use our home for his workshop we save him the cost of rent, the cost of fuel, the cost of light. You and I want our home for the husband and the children, but our neighbor's husband has been ill long; she is pressed hard by poverty and her need is great; she turns her home into her employer's workshop, and he calls her "a home finisher." Under her deft fingers men's coat pants, vests become finished. If she works till ruidnight and coaxes her little boy to sew on buttons she can triceat is ruined. And rather than twe that happen you watch that nees and that thread and you never lift our eyes from your work. And if you would be sewing in a non-union farry you will be sewing and watching a needle for ten, twelve, fourteen were, and your eyes will ache with a strain and your beck will ache ut we see so proud of our machine int we think and think how to impose it. And one day we discover. tut we are so proud of our machine int we think and think how to improve it. And one day we discover hat we can make our machine carry we needles and even ten needles at he same time, and we can make it in faster, so that each needle will nake 4.00 stitches a minute. And ow, if you are sewing tucks in a cast or petticoat, you are watching in needles running as 4.600 stitches a ninute—watching to see if a thread greaks, or the point of any one of the en needles snaps. And they dance up ind down like flashes of steel or lighting, and your eyes smart with the train. But we are improving mahinery—not eyes! And sometimes you keel as if the machine were running tway from you, and your effort to control it makes your whole body ache at us go on supposing that you are usualing this new and wonderful machine. Have your wages increased with the stitches per minute? You are now producing from twice to twenty imes as much as with the old machine; rou are putting into your sewing many times greater eye ache and nerve extrain. Are your wages keeping pace? Why, not Just the same average wage of \$5.00 to \$5.00 a weeklittle boy to sew on buttons she can "finish" a dozen pants a dey, and for this work, and for the rent and light and fuel saved her employer, she receives 30 cents a day—and another "sweat shop" has been established."

Home Finisher, Cont Maker. Pants Maker

Pants Maker,
Vest Maker,
Vest Maker,
Shirt, Collar and Cuff Ma er,
Overall Maker,
White Goods Worker,
Corset Maker,
Shirt Walst Maker,
Skirt Maker,
Skirt Maker,
Ladies' Garment Worker,
Cloak and Sult Tallor,
Buttonbole Maker, Buttonbole Maker, Lace Maker, or Embroiderer.

But, in union there is strength! It you stand with your sisters and your brothers you can control the conditions that are bad; you can create conditions that are good. Join the union of your trade. Join the Internation Ladies' Garment Workers. Join the United Garment Workers of America. The union has abolished child labor wherever it controls the trade. crica. The union has abolished child labor wherever it controls the trade, has established the eight hour lay, and in some cities the forty-four hour week; sanitary conditions are insisted upon; where overtime is demanded time and a half is paid in wages, whils the general wage has been increased over fifty per cent. Demand the union label.

### The Shipwrecked Sailor BY FLORENCE WILKINSON

He floated, body and soul in come plunged, Fixed certitude of death possessing him, As one who perishes deliriously As one who perishes deliriously
Hugged in a transport to the downy breast
Of snows immitigable. Yet he smiled,
Abandoning hope and drowning unaware,
Till a great sea-bird, tern or ptarmigan,
Caught by the whiteness of his lonely face,
Swooped low exultantly; hugs swish of wings
Measuring his hody, as he struck him once.
Thud of the ribbed beak, like a call to arms
Stirring the wounded soldier, called him back
From the luxurious edge of deadly sleep.
He waked. He strove. He swam. He saw the shore.

# DE INTERFSTED WOMEN