

BIG MAGAZINES LIE ABOUT THE SWEDISH STRIKE; SAY IT ENDS

"World Today" and "Review of Reviews" Spread Falsehood Walk-Out Fails

BIG STRIKE IS STILL ON

Effort to Misdemeanor People Is Combated by the Socialist Press

Capitalistic magazines are now taking up the campaign laid down by the capitalist newspaper of the United States to show that the strike in Sweden is a thing of the past. In almost identical articles, as if they had been written by the same person, these magazines are claiming that the Swedish strike came to an end on Sept. 6.

World Today in a Lie

"The Labor Federation formally called off the strike on Sept. 6, after the government had intervened and undertaken to arrange a satisfactory settlement of the points in dispute," says the World Today.

Review of Reviews Joins In

"After a contest remarkable in the annals of labor disturbances for its peaceful character the great Swedish general strike was formally called off by the labor federation on Sept. 6, the government in Stockholm assuming the

task of arranging a satisfactory settlement of the difficulties." is the beginning of the Review of Reviews' obituary of the strike.

"Although some concessions were made to the workmen," it continues, "the strike was virtually a failure. The railroad men decided to go out as a body, and most of the moderate workmen who had been drawn into the movement at the start very soon made terms with their employers and returned to work.

"The peaceful character of the strike is ascribed largely to the closing of the saloons, a fact which has provided an excellent object lesson of the benefits of total abstinence."

"These magazines forget that the saloons at McKees Rocks, Pa., were also closed, but that this did not prevent the toilers from being shot down by the hired Cossacks of the steel trusts in a Sunday massacre. The labor leaders of Sweden conducted an orderly strike by having an auxiliary police force of their own that knew how to treat the rank and file of the workers.

But the Strike Is Still On

Over a month after the World Today and the Review of Reviews killed the strike on Sept. 6, "Justice," the Socialist weekly of London, on Oct. 9 publishes the following:

"The negotiations for the purpose of settling the gigantic labor dispute fell through, and there are 100,000 workers still on strike. The Swedish Trade Union center sent the following pronouncement to the International Secretariat, Berlin:

"The negotiations failed definitely. The masters' conditions were unacceptable for the workers. The trade unions are willing to continue the struggle with all the power the Swedish workers possess. If the international solidarity hitherto extended to us is continued, then we are afraid of nothing. Only hunger would be able to break our ranks. We hope the toiling brothers of all countries will do their best to keep away this ally of the masters, on whom they have set all their hopes."

Will Fight All Winter

The Daily Socialist on Oct. 11 published a cablegram from Hermann Lindquist, national secretary of the Swedish Labor Federation, with headquarters at Stockholm, as follows:

"No agreement in sight. The struggle may last all winter."

The European newspapers arriving in this country continue to tell of the struggle that is still going on in Sweden and of the aid that is being sent to the Swedish toilers by the workers in other countries. The Associated Press carried a dispatch to the effect that the strike had been called off Sept. 6, which was published by the capitalist newspapers. It seems the capitalist magazines swallowed the bait and went into their own peculiar ecstasies over the morsel.

AGED HOLDEE OF BALLOON RECORDS IS TO FLY AGAIN

Passadena, Cal., Oct. 25.—Replying to skeptics who were inclined to doubt his claim of having made the record balloon flight of 800 miles in nine hours, April 29, 1881, Prof. Thaddeus S. C. Lowe has telegraphed to South Carolina a copy of the certificate of citizenship of Unionville, S. C., gave him on the date of his flight.

Although he celebrated his 77th birthday more than two months ago, Prof. Lowe says he is planning to compete with the Wrights and other experts for aviation honors.

"I have prepared plans for a new airship," he said, "and expect to build it soon."

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that I might expose the bad faith of the clericals on the subject of these schools. They have thus taken away from my lawyers the means of my defense.

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"Best wishes to all. "FERRER"

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"I will deal with such policemen," said the chief, "and if their records show they are inefficient the records will be torn up."

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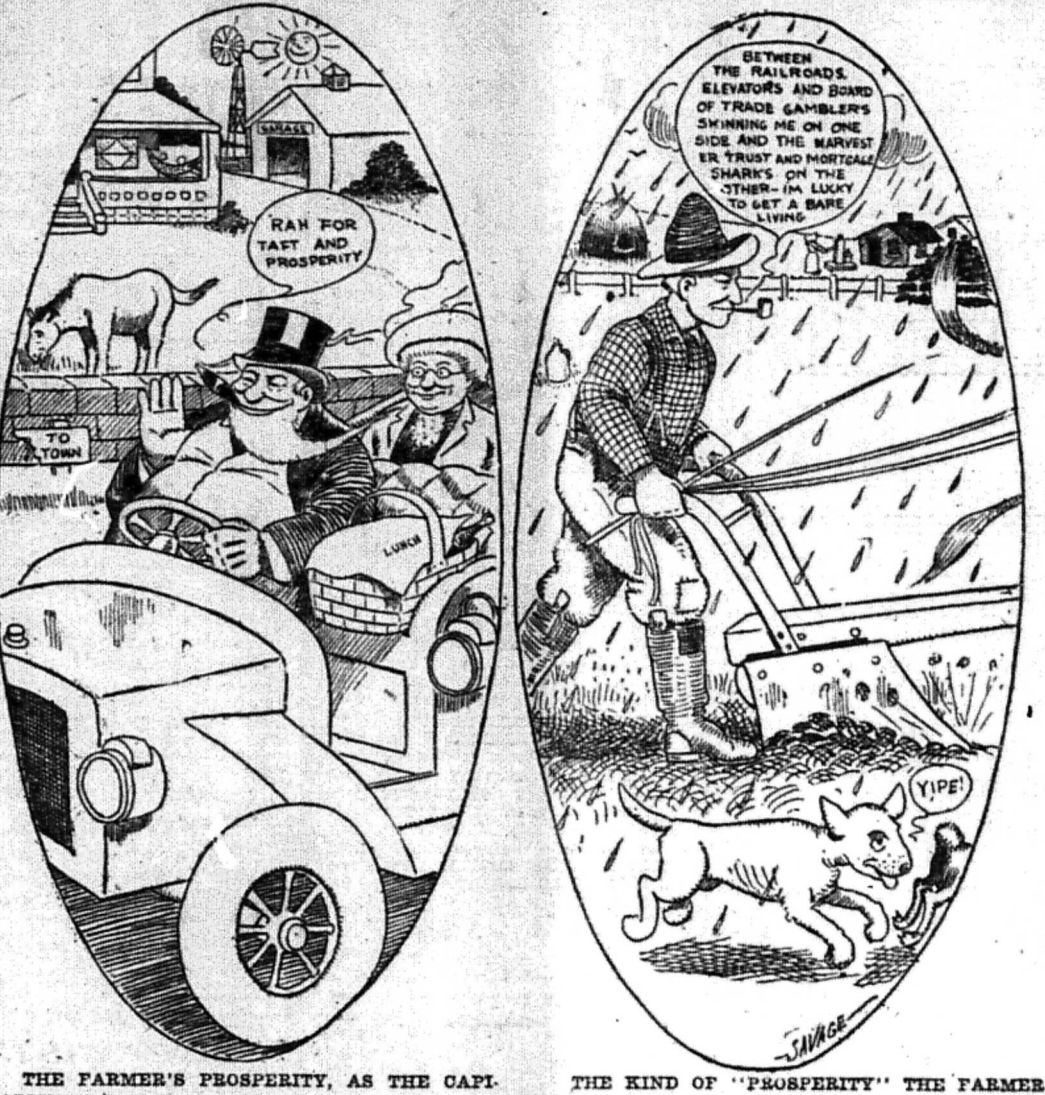
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WHEN PROSPERITY SEEMS LIKE A GOLD BRICK



THE FARMER'S PROSPERITY, AS THE CAPITALIST PRESS PICTURES IT. THE KIND OF "PROSPERITY" THE FARMER REALLY ENJOYS.

"THEY EXCLUDED MY PROOF," CRIES FERRER FROM THE TOMB

The following additional letter from Ferrer is published in the latest edition of L'Humanite to reach Chicago. It is addressed to Mme. Charles Albert, in response to a letter from her inclosing funds contributed in Paris to his defense.

The letter says:

"Please to tell Charles that a further proof of the prejudice of the judges toward me is seen in the fact that they have refused me a writ to the prison authorities permitting me to purchase things essential to my personal welfare, such as postage stamps, paper, telegrams, etc.

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CALL DEBS IN FIGHT TO SAVE MAN FROM DIAZ' VENGEANCE

Great Mass Meeting in Chicago Planned by Refugee Defense League

PUBLICITY TO BE WEAPON

Americans to Be Informed of U. S. Alliance With Mexican Butcher

Eugene V. Debs is to be called to Chicago by the Political Refugee Defense league to address a mass meeting to protest against the arrest and threatened deportation of Guiterres De Lara, former national organizer of the Socialist party, who was arrested at Los Angeles, Cal., during President Taft's tour through that state.

This was definitely decided upon at a meeting of the league Friday night, when the numerous arrests made by United States secret service officers, from Los Angeles, Cal., to San Antonio, Tex., came up for discussion. Another meeting is to be held next Wednesday evening.

Plan Big Mass Meeting

"We are waiting for first hand information from John Murray, secretary of the league, who is familiar with conditions throughout the southwest," said John C. Chase, president of the league, today. "The public must be aroused to the many illegal arrests that are being made and what it really

the detective bureau, and receive like instructions."

Registration Blank for "Vags"

The registration blank to be used in recording "vags" runs:

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE, City of Chicago, VAGRANCY REPORT.

Name Precinct. Alias Bureau Identif. No. Address Age Height Weight lbs. Comp. Hair Eyes Further Description State with whom living, and if a family, of whom it consists. State how many times he has been arrested, giving dates and charges, and if imprisoned, state where. State when and where seen, what he was doing, and in whose company. Give any additional facts which may indicate that he is a vagrant. If he ever followed any legitimate occupation, state when and where. State if he is disposed to work if he can get it. Give his general reputation. Give names of officers who know him. Give any additional information. Respectfully submitted, Officers. Respectfully forwarded to Insp. Commanding Division. Lieut. Prec. Respectfully forwarded to Gen'l Supt. of Police. Inspector Division. Order Issued by Steward

The most important sections of the chief's order, which accompanied the registration-blanks, read:

"Where arrests are made and it is possible to ascertain the residence or haunts of a prisoner, it shall be reported to this office for comparison with the report made by the patrolman on the beat.

"On the disappearance of a vagrant patrolman will endeavor to at once ascertain the address to which he has removed. This information should be transmitted directly from the precinct where the vagrant formerly lived to the one to which he has moved.

"Particular attention should be given to that class of vagrants who move from the different districts, and an earnest effort be made to follow them up until driven from the city.

"Commanding officers will direct

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GUITEERREZ DE LARA

those charged with the keeping of the record to report to the chief clerk of the detective bureau for instruction."

WOMAN, AGED 66, HANGS SELF FROM BARN RAFTER

Life lost its charm for Mrs. Barbara Hansa, 66 years old, yesterday, and she ended it by hanging herself from a rafter of the barn at the rear of her home, 2448 South Springfield avenue. Despite her advanced age, Mrs. Hansa had not been ill and was not believed to be dependent.

Mrs. Hansa went to the shed shortly after 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, leaving her daughter, Mary Hansa, alone in the house. The two had been chatting a short time before. When the mother did not return the daughter went to the barn to investigate and found the corpse.

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BRITISH PUBLIC STILL BEGUILLED

London Justice Says Liberals Would Win if Election Were Called

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) London, Oct. 25.—Labeling the efforts now being made to pass the budget as a "political swindle," Justice, the Socialist weekly, claims that the government has again become popular as a result of the attacks of the House of Lords upon it, and that it would probably be safe for the Liberals to demand an election at the present time.

"There is still considerable uncertainty about the political outlook, and nobody seems to know whether we are to have a general election this year or next, or the year after that, says Justice. Some of those who profess to be 'in the know,' however, confidently predict a dissolution and a general election before Christmas.

"We do not pretend to be in the know, but we have been inclined to discount these prognostications of an early appeal to the country for a number of reasons. In the first place, the government appeals to the country now it will be as a result of the action of the House of Lords, and especially in regard to the attitude of members of that house and the Conservative leader toward the budget.

Government Now "Popular"

"Now, to have to appeal to the country at the present time would be about the best thing that could happen to the government. Three or four months ago the government was unpopular, and would unquestionably have been defeated at the polls had an election then taken place. The same may be the case in three or four months' time. At the moment, however, the government, popularized by the attack of the lords on the budget, is in favor, and would win in an appeal to the country.

Paulsen Is Released

The letter received in reply to this stated that the charges against Paulsen had been found insufficient and he had been released.

The same proof that Barpes used in behalf of Paulsen is available for De Lara—his membership in the Socialist party of America.

Miners De Lara's Friends

Among the most ardent defenders of De Lara will be members of the Western Federation of Miners, both in the United States and Mexico. One of the reasons the Mexican czar has set his bloodhounds following De Lara is because of the part he took in the strike of miners at Cananea, in northern Mexico. This strike began June 2, 1906. De Lara was so active in the struggle that he was forced to flee to this country, where he has lived ever since.

This makes him a resident in this country over three years, which would take him out of the jurisdiction of the immigration officials now trying to hand him over to the clutches of Dictator Diaz's executioners.

"I was a member of a political club which had recently been formed in Cananea, and was outspoken in my Socialist views," said De Lara in an article in the Appeal to Reason for Feb. 6, 1902.

Capitalist Caused Trouble

"The trouble that occurred there was brought about by Colonel W. C. Greene, who wished to depress the value of the stock of the Cananea Copper company, so that he and his friends could step in and buy it. There was no organization among the Mexican miners, and though they were receiving just half the wages paid the American miners for performing the same kind of work, they had no idea of going on strike one hour before the strike was called. The whole thing was planned by Greene and his pals.

"On the morning of June 2, 1906, the Mexican miners, some 10,000 strong, were ordered to lay down their tools and cease work. Believing the strike had been called in good faith and feeling justly incensed at the discrimination that had been accorded them, the Mexicans responded to a man.

"They had no guns, as no member of the working class in Mexico is permitted to own a deadly weapon, and they did not dream of physical force. Finding that a number of Mexicans in the company lumber yard were still at work, quite a body of strikers approached the big gate to the yard with the view of inviting the lumber jacks to join in the strike and make it general.

Turn Hose on Strikers

"Instead of being given the privilege of talking with the lumber workers the strikers were met at the gate by George Metcalf and his brother, managers of the yard, who turned on the water delegation a stream of water from a powerful hose. This provoked a demonstration by the strikers which resulted in their being fired upon by the Metcalf brothers.

"A number of the strikers were killed instantly and several were severely wounded. Staggered at the unexpected assault, but game, nevertheless, the strikers, with no weapons in their hands, rushed upon the yard managers, deprived them of their rifles and literally beat them to death.

"The effect was electrical. As if by prearrangement Colonel Greene rushed into town from Naco in an automobile and took charge of the situation. Reinforcements in the shape of 300 rangers and persons from Arizona under the command of Captain Ayne arrived, and the opposing forces deployed for battle. Colonel Greene had concealed under his horse 2,000 rifles. These were distributed to American foremen in the mine.

Americans Are Aggressors

"Every American saloonkeeper, gambler and cutthroat was given a rifle and told to follow Greene. The fight speedily resolved itself into a race issue—Americans versus Mexicans—as Americans aggressors.

"Colonel Greene in his automobile took a position commanding the streets and began to pour a deadly fire into the ranks of the unarmed Mexican strikers. His armed followers did likewise, and soon the massacre was on in earnest. What could the Mexicans do?

"They had no guns except the two rifles captured from the Metcalf brothers, no ammunition, and were totally unprepared. Several times bodies of unarmed strikers tried to storm the Greene party, but each time were driven back with dreadful slaughter.

"Early in the morning I went to the Mexican postmaster's personal friend, and asked him what I should do. He told me De Lara. 'He told me I had better lay low, which I did. Occasion-

SAYS LIMBURGER CHEESE IS LEPROSY AND CANCER CURE

Denver, Colo., Oct. 25.—Limburger cheese as the principal ingredient of a cancer cure is the announcement of Philip Schuch, Jr., a chemist. Following the death of his mother eleven years ago, Schuch began an investigation of the cause of cancer, and says he discovered the germs to be similar to those of leprosy and consumption. He passed several months in the leper colony of Venezuela studying the disease. Schuch's cure consists of a thorough cleansing of the affected parts with quinine and fresh milk, in equal parts, and the application of poultices of pulped fresh Swiss or Limburger cheese, moistened with glycerin. In addition, although no test of this has been made, Schuch says that theoretically the formula should cure mild cases of leprosy.

EXCLUDED ALL FERRER PROOF

(Continued From Page One)

Greer and unanimously adopted. They are as follows: "Whereas, the brutal killing of the philosopher and educator, Francisco Ferrer, by the Spanish government has sent a thrill of horror throughout the civilized world, and

"Whereas, this murder is only one of thousands perpetrated by the ruling class of Spain, in order that it may maintain its corrupt rule and continue to exploit a people already reduced to beggary; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Irish Socialist Federation of Chicago pledge itself to assist the Spanish comrades in their effort to dislodge the organized band of robbers and murderers now dominating that country, and erect in its stead the co-operative commonwealth, in which every man and woman shall have an equal voice and opportunity."

Dr. Gustafson's Translation

The excellent translation of Ferrer's letter from his prison cell in yesterday's Daily Socialist was the work of Dr. Axel C. Gustafson. Credit for the translation was unwittingly omitted.

Cincinnati Painters Act

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Cincinnati, O., Oct. 25.—Resolutions denouncing the murder of Professor Francisco Ferrer by the Spanish government have been passed and sent to the Spanish embassy at Washington by the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Local No. 308, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The resolutions also protest against imprisonment of the people of Spain who are charged with taking part in the July riots, or who have voiced their opposition in any way to the war against Morocco. Other trade unions of Cincinnati will pass similar resolutions.

SAXON VICTORY GROWS BIGGER

Dresden, Oct. 25.—The conservative party in the diet has been shattered by the sweeping victories of the Socialists at Thursday's elections. Out of thirty-four definite elections to the diet, sixteen of the chosen members are Socialists, while the conservatives have fourteen and the national-liberals four. The conservatives are entitled to take part in only seventeen ballots. The Socialists will enter fifty-three ballots, the national liberals twenty-nine and the moderate radicals nine.

Coburg, Germany, Oct. 25.—The Socialists won another seat in the Reichstag at yesterday's elections in this city, which had been regarded as a stronghold of the National-Liberals.

WORKERS STILL BEGUILLED

"Let there be no misunderstanding. To us Mr. Lloyd George's budget is a matter of indifference in so far as it is an adjustment of the burden of taxation between the different sections of the plundering class. We do not care a rap whether the landlord thief or the capitalist thief pays for the upkeep of the machinery by which, the interests of both are protected and maintained. What we protest against is that the working class, who are sweated and swindled all the time, should be loused into giving their enthusiastic support to proposals which, in the main, do not affect them at all, and, where they do, only injure instead of benefiting them."

Streets Slippery With Blood

"After the strikers were dispersed, Colonel Greene and his band went from street to street shooting indiscriminately into houses and at any object, man, woman or child, that resembled a Mexican. They seemed to be blood-crazed and killed merely for the sport of killing. The streets were slippery with blood and very few houses escaped having an occupant killed.

"On the following day the rurales came and immediately commenced making arrests of the persons alleged to have caused the strike and who were responsible for the massacre. Only Mexican strikers and persons suspected of having revolutionary principles were thrown into prison. I was among those locked up.

"Several nights later the rurales began to empty the jail and stockades of the prisoners. The unfortunate wretches were taken into the mountains back of the town and strung up to trees! At last but few prisoners remained, among whom was myself. It was through a mistaken order that I was given my liberty, and I had no more than gotten safely across the Arizona border than the rurales were after me."

As Relentless in Pursuit

"Ever since that day in June the Mexican government has been after De Lara. An American capitalist, represented by \$2,000,000, and a smiling American president is 'ending' it. De Lara is trying to help the free-dom-loving Mexicans fight Diaz, freemason and American capitalist. Diaz guarantees the American capitalist cheap peon labor. American gold promises Diaz the lives of revolutionists who flee to this country which means the stability of his own tyranny.

"Some of these things are expected to be made a matter of court record before De Lara is delivered up to the Diaz butchers.

BRENAN PLAY SOCIALIST HIT

"The Commoner's Daughter" Well Received at First Performance

"The Commoner's Daughter" made a hit last night. The Hull house theater, where it was played for the first time on any stage, was not overcrowded by any means—the rain took care of that—but those that did come were enough to pronounce the great working-class play of Mae Campbell-Brenan a complete success.

Doubters Are Convinced

There were many doubters in the audience at the first performance who had been led to witness so-called Socialist plays before and had been disappointed. These people had a suspicion last night, before the play opened, that they were about to be treated to another dose of disappointment. Their uncertainty lasted throughout the first act, and into the second, but after that the magnetism of the working-class play carried them away. In other words, they lived through the hard strike presented in the play.

The actors, of whom there are only eight, acted their parts well. H. W. Spears as "Tom Shannon," the commoner in the little mining town of Idaho, wins the hearts of the audience in the very first act by throwing down the deft to the mine owners. He is sent as a delegate to confer with the mine owners on the question of ending the strike. The mine owners, especially Dick Bradley, offer him an insulting ultimatum which he scorns.

Villain Really Villainous

Sam Kanter, as "Dick Bradley," of the Bradley Mining company, is a clever actor in every way, and the part of the aristocratic villain could not have been played any better. J. W. Bartels makes a first-class sheriff. His struggle with his heart, which is with the miners, and his avarice, which is turned toward the money that Dick Bradley offered him for dirty work, keeps the audience in suspense.

The star parts, those of Jim Rollins, the Socialist, and Mollie Shannon, the commoner's daughter, are very well played. Winifred Stevens takes the part of "Mollie Shannon." She was the star of the evening, and her presentation of anger and grief is beyond criticism. Edgar Murray, Jr., who takes the part of "Jim Rollins," the Socialist, plays the lover, wooing Mollie Shannon to perfection. He is the hero of the play.

Would Make Good Soap Boxer

Last night, during the play, Murray told the miners what Socialism is. Socialists in the audience vowed they would try to get him on the soap box. His speech, showing up the rotten conditions in the mines and how they would be remedied by Socialism, should be heard by every Socialist.

Playwright's Husband Takes Part

J. F. Brennan is on his mettle as "Sandy McFale," the rough and ready miner. His arguments with Jim Rollins as to which course to pursue in strike give the latter a chance to bring in a perfect outline of Socialism and what it stands for. "Felix O'Hare" and "Maggie Fielding," the "Gu Gu Kids," whose parts were played by A. G. New and Clarice Bouler, respectively, are more than funny. Felix is a great wooer and his antics are side-splitting.

MAN WHO FELL FROM STEAMER AEBTIC WAS STANCH SOCIALIST

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Muscatine, Ia., Oct. 25.—Mike O'Neal a Socialist member of the Western Federation of Miners, was drowned recently by falling from the steamer Aebtic. Although the home of the dead man is in Rich Hill, Mo., he was better known in the mining fields of Nevada and Colorado.

He was in Denver at the time of W. D. Haywood's return from Boise, Ida., and joined in the celebration he had been acquitted of the charge made against him by the western mine operators. O'Neal had made preparations to settle down here and join the local movement. His death came to his many friends as a sudden shock.

Charles O'Neal, the father, and a brother, came here from Missouri to take the remains of the son and brother home with them for burial.

TO RUSH WORK ON UNION DEPOT

Work on the \$25,000,000 union station, as officially announced on Tuesday by President McCrea of the Pennsylvania railroad, is to begin at an early date. Less than a year will be required to smooth out the remaining obstacles to an agreement between the five roads that will occupy the terminal, according to an executive officer of one of the interested lines.

While the Pennsylvania has charge of the buying of the necessary land and of the general plans for the improvement, it is the understanding of the Chicago roads that the new station will occupy substantially the present site between Canal street and the river, but on a much larger scale than the old structure.

This understanding, however, may be modified by future developments, as the river improvements will narrow the available land.

MICHAEL J. DOHERTY, BOSS OF STREETS, DIES SUDDENLY

Stricken with apoplexy in his home, 844 West Garfield boulevard, shortly after 7 o'clock last night, Michael J. Doherty, city superintendent of streets and Democratic leader in the Twenty-ninth ward, dropped dead at the feet of his wife, with whom he had been talking.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 25.—Mrs. Joseph Anna Engelman has been deprived of the honor of being California's first woman juror. Judge Hauser overruled all objections to her serving, insisting she was a citizen and qualified to serve. Later she was excused on peremptory challenge by the plaintiff in a personal injury damage suit.

Dr. Kolacek & Co. 1810-12-14 BLUE ISLAND AVE. PREPARE FOR CHILLY WEATHER

MOST severe colds are contracted during the Fall. Good Winter Underclothing is the best preventive. Most people hesitate too long before effecting a change of Underwear, and as a result the sharp, penetrating winds play havoc with the body. Every mother and wife should see to it that a full stock of Winter Underwear is ready for her loved ones.

VISIT US BEFORE BUYING To Introduce Our Line of Winter Goods We Have Arranged a Special Sale for MONDAY & TUESDAY ONLY

UNDERWEAR COMFORTERS, BLANKETS SWEATER COATS BOYS' WINTER NEEDS FLANNELS

See Our Line of Home-Knit Hosiery for Men, Women and Children PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN BUYING

A Store Full of Fall and Winter Suits---Gents' Furnishings Galore WE INVITE YOU TO VISIT OUR UNION ESTABLISHMENT AND INSPECT OUR GREAT ASSORTMENT OF MEN'S AND BOYS' FALL AND WINTER WEAR. LOWEST PRICES AND BEST GRADE OF SUITS GUARANTEED. Novak & Sebek, Union Tailors, 3123-25 West 22nd St.-Cor. Troy.

ATTENTION, READERS We want you with us in a company. Shares now selling at 50 cents. Soon will be \$2.00 or more, and will surely go way up. It will be a big dividend payer. We have the patent and your rights are so safeguarded you cannot be shaken out or lose your interest in any way whatsoever.

Write at Once, for This Offer Is Limited. Write today. Act Quick. Write Now. Address—Box D. K., Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 Washington St.

Named shoes are frequently made in Non-Union factories. DO NOT BUY ANY SHOE no matter what its name, unless it bears a plain 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, 240 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON, MASS. John F. Tobin, Pres. Geo. L. Baker, Sec.-Treas.

Football Free With Every Boy's Suit or Overcoat, at Continental \$3.50. CENTRAL DRUG CO. 160 STATE STREET

For Only 35 Cents We will send you an array of propaganda literature as you have ever seen for the money. Seventy-five cents' worth for only 35 cents, and postpaid at that. LOOK AT THIS: Industrial Pamphlets...15c Monkeys and Monkeyettes...10c Men and Mules...10c Morris England...10c Rights and Wrongs of Labor...10c Miles, Trainers and Editors...5c The Tramp...5c Christian View of Socialism...5c Socialism and Religion...5c Total...75c

"Songs of Socialism" BRAND NEW EDITION By Harvey P. Moyer. This is a Socialist song book containing ninety-five songs for only 35 cents a single copy. You can have five copies for \$1.00; one whole dozen for \$2.25. Send your orders for Moyer's songs to The Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 W. WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO.

CLASSIFIED HELP WANTED MEN AND BOYS—Who are mechanically inclined, to learn the electrical, plumbing, or bricklaying trade. These trades pay \$1 to \$4 a day. We teach by practical work. Full course of drawing and plans reading with each trade. Day and evening classes. Call and see our school, or write for illustrated catalogue. COYNE NATIONAL TRADE SCHOOL, 158 N. Ashland av., Chicago. Special Course in Moving Picture Operating. DO YOU WANT A JOB AT \$3 A DAY? Can you invest \$300? Write A. G. Baker, 19 Grand Circus Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

BEFORE BUYING Come and see our new five-room houses; all modern improvements; lots \$250; two blocks to Milwaukee av. Call us; \$2.50 and up; \$10 cash; balance to suit. ALSO FINE VACANT LOTS FROM \$25 UP. See CHRYSLER BLDG., 636 Milwaukee av. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE FARM FOR SALE FOR SALE—Small farm, 63 acres, in Jackson county, Southern Illinois; about 12 acres rich bottom ground; good 4-room house, log barn, smokehouse and henhouse, good orchard, large garden; will also exchange for city property. Call on or address PAUL CHRISTENSEN, 281 Indiana av.

PIANOS NEW PIANOS, REGULAR \$25 VALUE, now only \$12.50. SAMUEL BLOCK, 22 Wabash av. FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT Nice from established room; private family. L. Levinger, 234 Grand st., near Lincoln av. THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

SOCIALISTS LINE UP WITH 'DRYS' Fight Losing Battle Against "Wets" in the I. F. of L. Convention

(From Saturday's Last Edition.) Belleville, Ill., Oct. 23.—Seldom have the lines of cleavage taken more clearly yesterday on a resolution, finally adopted by the Illinois State Federation of Labor, in convention here, denouncing local option. The waitresses and waiters, the bartenders and brewery and distillery workers saw great injury to themselves in the wave of prohibition, while in their own ranks liquor had not made marked ravages among the membership. The printers, miners and garment workers, all trades which from the nature of their calling have been subjected to the injurious effects of liquor, stood for local option.

Uses "Spigot" as Gavel The effects of gases in mines, of the smell of inks and oil in printing shops, of the long hours and lint filled dust of the clothing factory had all had their effects in producing a taste for liquor among many members of the trades which stood for local option. The gavel used by President Wright during the debate, which at times waxed hot, was an ornamental "spigot" presented to him by the Brewery workmen.

Woman Attacks Local Option "It is all right," said Miss Willard, "to say that you want a local option district to live in, but I have noticed that those men who want to live in a quiet, dry spot are the very ones who go to drug stores and get a drink with a stick in it. The next thing you know the ministers and other temperance fanatics will want to close the theaters, because some young men and women go to hell through them. I want to tell you that the workmen in brewery and distilleries are as much entitled to a living as any one else."

Frank Hayes for "Drys" "We can ill-afford to adopt a resolution of this kind," said Frank J. Hayes, Socialist, and secretary of the United Mine Workers of Illinois. "Local optionists in the labor movement will resent it, and I object to putting the stamp of approval on the damnable liquor traffic. This is a moral and not a labor question, and I am in favor of the prohibition of liquor."

Miner Opposes Resolution "It is time real labor understands what is involved in this great question," said John Walker of the United Mine Workers of Illinois. "The few cents that labor might lose by the elimination of a few unions of the liquor trades, it would get back a thousandfold in more legitimate ways."

Text of the Resolution The resolution read: "Whereas, The national movement of local option has dealt a death blow to many of the labor organizations of this state of Illinois and in the hotel and restaurant employes and bartenders' craft alone nearly 2,000 members have been deprived of a means of livelihood; "Resolved, That the Illinois State Federation of Labor is not in accord with any movement of well-meaning but misguided people to prohibit the sale of liquor; that we favor a strict, sane and safe regulation of the traffic."

Edwin Wright, printer, was re-elected president and the other officers elected were: First vice president, Peter Fitzgerald; glass blowers; second vice president, Joseph Norton, stationary fireman; third vice president, Daniel Gorman of the street car employes' union of Peoria; secretary treasurer, James F. Morris of the United Mine Workers of Springfield.

IS FOR INDUSTRIAL TRAINING Educational Committee of A. F. of L. Takes Stand on Subject Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.—The need of such industrial education as will give the boys and girls practical training without turning them into industrial, unthinking machines was voiced at the meeting of the educational committee of the American Federation of Labor, in session here. Vocational training in connection with the public schools was favored, and it was urged that unless such a plan is adopted the great in-

dustrial establishments will cause the founding of such special schools as will involve a system of apprentice training as well as injurious to organized labor. W. T. Wilson, a Pennsylvania miner, declared himself in favor of such technical education as above described. Miss Ella Haas of the Ohio factory inspection department declared that the lack in the public schools of Ohio of domestic training aided in causing divorces, which are occurring in ever increasing numbers.

MONSTER PITTSBURG MEETING I. W. W. Will Make McKees Rocks Strike More of Gathering

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 25.—The industrial workers of the World Local of Pittsburg jointly with the rest of the locals of the New Castle-Pittsburg District Council I. W. W. are preparing to hold a monster meeting of workers of Pittsburg and vicinity. The meeting will be an international gathering and speakers will address the audience in different languages. "Old City Hall" in Pittsburg, which will seat over 5,000 persons, has been secured. The meeting will be held Sunday, Oct. 31, at 8 p. m. The speakers will be: English, William H. Trautman, general organizer I. W. W.; and Joseph J. Ettore, member of the general executive board, I. W. W.; German, Myrticker, editorial representative of the New York Volkzeitung; Polish, V. L. Spunar, secretary of the McKees Rocks I. W. W.; Hungarian, Albert Heryov, Hungarian district organizer I. W. W.; Lithuanian, Joseph Schmidt, Polish district organizer I. W. W.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING You are hereby notified that at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of November 28, 1909, at the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 East Washington street, Chicago, Ill., the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Workers' Publishing Society will be held for the purpose of passing upon the annual report of the board of directors and for the election of seven members of the board 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. BERLYN, CARL STROVER, GEORGE KOOP, A. M. SIMONS, S. A. KNOPFENAGEL, J. O. BENTALL, Board of Directors. FORM OF PROXY To: I hereby authorize and direct you to vote _____ shares of stock in my name at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Workers' Publishing Society, to be held in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, on November 28, 1909, A. D. Name: _____

NAME: _____

MAKE A MILLION--HOW? Five Hundred Machines, Each Earning Fifty Dollars Net a Week Will, in Forty Weeks, Earn One Million



GETS GOVERNMENT CONTRACT: \$2,125 Machine Company Bulletin--Latest News

October 23, 1909. We have secured a big GOVERNMENT JOB near Chicago amounting to no less than 175,000 square feet. There are some twenty-five buildings ready for us. A floor scraper has already been used there, but did not give satisfaction. That is the usual report on floor scrapers that at present are on the market. We have contracted to do the work at \$1.25 a square, so that our bill will be \$212,500. We shall ship one of our machines from Milwaukee and will send another and a generator from Oshkosh. Mr. Rasmussen of Washington, the man who put us next to this opportunity, will be in charge of the work. Our Milwaukee branch reports getting a job involving SIX bowling alleys coming on about the 25th or 26th. We shall receive \$15 for this work. The job is of little account in itself, but will lead to much greater things. The work will be done for one of the wealthiest clubs in that city, and we shall have a fine chance to introduce the high grade of work our magnificent machines are capable of. There will be no doubt a train of new contracts following this. In East Claire, Wis., another big job is coming up, for which the field manager will apply this week. It is the state army there, and will probably bring in \$200,000. In another city near by is a fourth job amounting to least to \$100,000. All of these good things we hope to HIG inside of a week. Two of the above contracts sought us; no "chasing" on our part.

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ICEMEN'S BALL TO BE NO FROST None Who Attend Coliseum Tonight Will Be Given the Chilly Mitt

Said Dr. Cook, as he pointed out the north pole to his shivering Eskimos, "I take possession of the pole in the name of the United States, under the right of discovery." Says Peary, "I have nailed the flag to the pole." Said the Ice Trust, "Oh, ha! 'Tis theirs today; 'twill be mine tomorrow."

Makes the Blood Run Cold The villain, the Ice Trust, alias the producer of cheap ice, alias the producer of pure ice, is making a stealthy onslaught on the north pole. The terrible conspiracy to corner the ice supply of the frozen north and to sell the ice blocks in small chunks to suburban housewives makes the blood run cold.

All those who scoff, all those who doubt, beware! The plot of the Ice Trust, the larcenous intent of the "frigid octopus," with all its brood of little "octopuses," will be disclosed! All will be made clear! The discovery of the plot will be related at the Ice Wagon Drivers' ball at the Coliseum tonight. It will be shown, even now before it has been settled, whether Cook or Peary is the ice nature faker.

Public Will Be Let In! Then and not till then will the quivering, shivering public be let into the ice trust secret. The most gigantic coup will be disclosed. Not there will be no key mitt extended to the guests. There will be a grand march, showing the triumph of organized labor over the frigid octopus and its little frigid "octopuses." It will be in two divisions, by officials of the Ice Wagon Drivers and Helpers' union.

The Coliseum will represent the south pole at one end and the north pole at the other. The ice wagon drivers and their friends will be merry while they watch the members of the Ice Trust race for the north pole to get a further monopoly of the visible supply of ice. The decorations in the hall will be large. Ten thousand ads have been spread broadcast.

Two hundred members of the organization will form the floor committee, and all drivers will forget the business rivalries of their employers and forget the large cakes of ice which they carry on their backs and shoulders during the week. It will be a time of jollification—not a frost.

\$450,000 Winery Is Burned Stockton, Cal., Oct. 25.—George West & Sons' winery, one of the largest in the west, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss will be \$450,000.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.—"I approve the teaching, under proper regulations, of rifle shooting to our school boys of advanced grades," declared President Taft yesterday in a telegram dated at Gregory, Tex., to Secretary Jones of the National Rifle Association of America. Militarism is thus approved by the nation's chief executive. Under the auspices of this organization a rifle shooting tournament is proposed to be held here on November 6 next. It will be local in character, the participants being high school cadets of this city.

STRAUS SAYS PASTEURIZATION WILL PREVENT TUBERCULOSIS

Richmond, Va., Oct. 25.—Nathan Straus says pasteurization of milk supplies is the secret of successfully fighting disease. Mr. Straus argues on the theory that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. A statement of his read before the convention of the American Public Health Association yesterday declared that typhoid fever, tuberculosis, scarlet fever, diphtheria and other diseases can be prevented by pasteurization.

The origin of the seven weeks' epidemic last summer in New York, where 1,424 cases of typhoid fever were reported, was disclosed by Mr. Straus, who asserted that the source was traced to one of the large milk distributing concerns that supplied the afflicted portion of the city. The discovery, he declared, was not made until 150 cases had developed among the customers of this company. The health department, he said, immediately directed the milk concern to pasteurize its milk by holding it at 160 degrees for half an hour. This was done from September 10 to October 2, when the epidemic ceased.

MARTIAL LAW FOR GARY POLL

Gov. Marshall may be called upon by W. C. Crotius, Democratic candidate for mayor of Gary, Ind., to furnish a force of state militia to guard the polls November 2, the date of the city election. Supporters of William C. Crotius, one of the two Democratic candidates, declared yesterday that Mayor Thomas E. Knotts would use the police force to guard the polls, and that other police officers would be needed to guarantee a fair vote and an honest count.

On the other hand, the followers of the Knotts faction asserted that already John A. Brennan, the Republican candidate, and his henchmen, had made arrangements to guard the polling places with deputy sheriffs, so that each of the three candidates will have their interests watched.

There will be bloodshed in Gary on election day," Mayor Knotts declared. "If some of the reports concerning the importation of men from other places to vote materialize, the police force will be big enough to see that there is a fair election, and every man who wants to vote is going to get the opportunity or there will be trouble."

TAFT APPROVES TEACHING BOYS TO USE THE RIFLE

Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.—"I approve the teaching, under proper regulations, of rifle shooting to our school boys of advanced grades," declared President Taft yesterday in a telegram dated at Gregory, Tex., to Secretary Jones of the National Rifle Association of America. Militarism is thus approved by the nation's chief executive. Under the auspices of this organization a rifle shooting tournament is proposed to be held here on November 6 next. It will be local in character, the participants being high school cadets of this city.

WHOLESALE PRICES TO SOCIALIST LOCALS Ten-Cent Books: FRED WARREN'S Suppressed Information and Federal Court Speech. Just ready. JOHN SPARGO'S The Socialists, 147 pages, new pocket edition on extra good paper. JAMES CONNOLLY'S Socialism Made Easy, just the thing for wage-workers. CLARENCE S. DARROW'S The Open Shop, handsomest edition ever published. Locals can buy 100 of one title for \$5.00, expressage included. Two-Cent Books: We have put down the retail price on our smaller books to two cents. Some of the new ones at this price are: JACK LONDON'S Revolution, also new edition of The Scab. EUGENE V. DEBS' Revolutionary Unionism, also You Railroad Men! We shall soon publish three more two-cent books by Debs, entitled Craft Unionism, Class Unionism and Industrial Unionism. N. A. RICHARDSON'S Methods of Acquiring National Possession of Our Industries. Locals can buy 100 of our two-cent books, assorted as desired, for \$10.00; 1,000 for \$9.00; we pay expressage. Industrial Problems: This new book by N. A. Richardson, published in cloth at \$1.00 and paper at 25 cents, is the best and clearest text-book in the principles of Socialism ever written. It starts the beginner RIGHT. Locals can buy a dozen copies for \$1.80; 100 for \$12.50, expressage included. These prices are for cash with order; we cannot sell on credit. CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, Co-Operative, 118 WEST KINZIE STREET, CHICAGO.

Dollar Treatment Free to Men Proves the Cure--BUT COSTS YOU NOTHING We want to prove to your own perfect satisfaction—that you can be cured—not simply fixed up a bit or made to feel a little better—but cured—renewed in vim and vigor. This proof of cure—one full dollar's worth—we will gladly give you free—free of cost, charge or obligation to you of any kind whatsoever. If you suffer with any man-weakening ailment, such as lack of power or nervous debility, or any kidney, bladder, stomach or liver complaint, or any form of blood poison, constitutional or organic disease, write us today, telling us in a few words what ails you, and at once, free of charge, we will send you one full dollar's worth of a specially prescribed and personally prepared remedy which will prove to you—without it costing you one penny—that you can be cured—quickly and completely. When you write just fill in the space below—that is all—and at the same time also—free of charge—send us a prepaid dollar which will give us instructions of how men are successfully cured at home. Write now—but SEND NO MONEY. DR. JOSEPH LISTER CO., P. O. 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago. Gentlemen: I am troubled with _____ (Name Your Ailment.) Please send me, absolutely free, your full dollar treatment for same, and also your book which tells how men can treat themselves successfully at home. Name _____ Address—P. O. _____ State _____



DR. JOSEPH LISTER CO., P. O. 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago. Gentlemen: I am troubled with _____ (Name Your Ailment.) Please send me, absolutely free, your full dollar treatment for same, and also your book which tells how men can treat themselves successfully at home. Name _____ Address—P. O. _____ State _____

TRUSSES C. G. FOUCEK, 586 Center Avenue, Southeast Corner West 18th St. "Lyon's Hats" TWO STORES 601 Blue Island Ave. 12th St. & 40th Ave. EVER SEE Jack Root? LITVAN SUIT. I am the steady Tailor, chosen from five of my biggest competitors. Meet me at my TOG SHOP LITVAN THE SUIT CRITIC'S CHOICE. 3748 Ogden Avenue.

FALL IN LINE, For your Fall Furnishings and Hats AT HENICK'S 3953 W. 12th St. Southeast Cor. 4th Avenue. J. MARTINEC Complete Line of Builders' Hardware and Furniture, Mechanics' Tools and Fine Cutlery. 1090-92 S. CHICAGO. Keddzie Ave. TELEPHONE CANAL 1492.

THE HUMBOLDT 2418-2420 WEST NORTH AV. Near Western Ave. MOVING & COAL Prompt and careful work on North and Northwest Sides. ANDERSON BROS., 943 & 945 Belmont Ave., Next "L" Station. EXPRESSING & STORAGE

"Monkeys and Monkeyettes" A Reply to EX-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT By W. F. Ries, AUTHOR OF "MEN AND MULES," the book which had a sale of more than 1,000,000 copies in five months. Those who have read and distributed Comrade Ries' former book will appreciate the appearance of another which is in the nature of a "follow-up" of "Men and Mules." Price per copy: 10c 5 for..... \$.50 8 for..... \$.80 10 for..... \$ 1.00 100 for..... \$ 10.00 1,000 for..... \$ 100.00 ORDER NOW CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington Street, Chicago.

NCTR TO NEW SOCIALISTS READ SOCIALIST BOOKS. Nearly 1,000 described in our new catalogue "The Question of the Hour." All pamphlets and leaflets at lowest prices. WILSHIRE BOOK COMPANY Clearing House for All Socialist Literature. 800 William St. New York, N. Y. MOYER'S SONGS OF SOCIALISM SPECIAL PROPAGANDA PRICES—Prepaid—Single copy, 3c; two copies, 5c; 100 copies, \$1.00; 1,000 copies, \$10.00. BROTHERSHOOD PUBL. CO., 568A Drexel St., CHICAGO. They must work powerfully for good.—Edwin Brentnolt.

Union Hats—All Styles. FR. STREIT, 3242 West 26th Street. Advertise In THE DAILY SOCIALIST. THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

WANTED YOUR NAME & ADDRESS. International Floor Surfacing Machine Company, 300 N. 2nd Avenue, Chicago. Send particulars and circulars to: _____ Reserves at \$1.50..... share till I have read circular and I will then send the money or cancel my reservation. Signed _____ Reservations mailed on Oct. 25th, or before, will be accepted at \$1.50 a share. Share are, sold on partial payments—write for terms.

MILWAUKEE OUTFIT MAKES A "HIT"! Chicago, Ill., October 16, 1909. Dear Comrade—Returning from Milwaukee at five o'clock this morning I found your letter, which I had read with much interest, and I am more than delighted with the prospects you have in mind for me, and wish to thank you for your kindly interest in me. I can tell you all in a short letter about the machine, but to make you realize my impression well say that all you may write gives me one's faint conception of it. You must really go up and have a demonstration so you can present the merits of this wonderful labor-saving device as it should be. There was not a man in the crowd who was not fully satisfied as to the merits of the machine. They gave us a royal good time, and it would have done your heart good to see the spirit of comradeship through it all. The invention is a grand good man, and made me feel that he had a personal interest in the welfare of all the stockholders. Your brother will be a very valuable man with experience, but that machine will give anyone the confidence to talk business and get the work. He stayed with us until we left for home about 12:15, and I wish you could have been with us, as we had a jolly time. Before we parted I called a little informal meeting and suggested we had better order stock. In a count I found Mr. Coombs would take... 200 shares. Mr. Hansen adds to his first order of 50... 100 shares more. Mr. Cook adds to his first order of 20... 100 shares more. Mr. Burk adds to his first order of 20... 100 shares more. Mr. Rasmussen left for Washington before we summed up, so I cannot say as to him. If you want me to sell stock give me an order, and I will send all I have to sell. I could write you a long letter and then not tell you a THIRTIETH part of what I see as possibilities for the teaching. Yours for the MACHINE. H. W. BURK, 618 Drexel Ave., Chicago. Member Socialist Party, also Painters' Union. Mr. Dietz, a Chicago comrade, reserved 50 shares last week on one of my blank orders from the Daily Socialist. Yesterday he talked with Mr. Hansen, another of the Milwaukee party, and who will operate in Minneapolis for the company. He raised the money for the company, and raised the money to 200 shares.

SHARES GOING---PRICES ADVANCE Due to the shipment to Washington for the government contract, OUR STOCK ADVANCED OCT. 23. The price is of little account in itself, but it is very probable another advance will occur again next week. A word to the wise is sufficient. Get busy with the blank at the bottom or come out and see the machine. STOCK SALES and RESERVATIONS continue in a very satisfactory manner. Since last report we have had applications for Grand Rapids, Toledo, Dayton, Buffalo, Rochester, New York City, Philadelphia, Oklahoma City and Salt Lake. Since October 17th, there have been THIRTY-FIVE sales or reservations of stock. The open-

tion on our route are how Pittsburg (recovered), Allegheny, Syracuse, Albany, New York, Lowell, Cambridge and Boston. Returners, we shall fill orders in Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and Tennessee. Cities in the southern, central and extreme western states will probably be filled separately by a second order.

For our citizens, invest a little money, take a job with us and be in the big picture—a little extra money coming your way (in going to be your own boss family—and you'll be a BETTER fighter for Socialism for A' and that's that!

DAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE

Protest: A Power and Our Right

BY GRACE D. BREWER.

"Public sentiment is a force as relentless as the time, and no man, set of men, or political party can withstand its force when it is directed against them."
The above quotation is from a speech made by George M. Reynolds recently. Mr. Reynolds is president of the Continental National Bank of Chicago and also of the American Bankers' association. Nevertheless, the working class should recognize the truth of these words, although the banker did not intend that class should exercise their opinion or make it public, at least. He was making a plea to the voters of this country to vote down the establishment of postal savings banks, a parcels post, etc. However, public opinion is public opinion, and if the majority of the opinions made public come from the working class, why would that class not be able to win the laurels to be won in that way?
The workers should make it a point to keep posted on current events and actions of public officials; when things happen we do not approve let us take time to write that official a letter. Let us know why we oppose an act and then let us oppose it in reality with an opposition that will count for something.
But you say our protest, be it by word or mouth or by letter, will receive no attention. O yes, it will. You may receive no answer from the one addressed, but that man will be conscious that some unknown constituent has read of his action and disagreed, and through him others will know.
Perhaps he will receive many such letters, and he would if the workers would all express themselves, but for every letter received he will calculate that at least as many others opposed him who did not write, and as a rule a great many more. It might cause him to think that public opinion was not the same thing as the desire of some of the trust magnates who are directing his actions.
For too long the working class has kept their hands off. They have been led to think that they could not understand the intricate affairs of the government, and some of them are pretty intricate, but often a workman can see through the maneuvers of the great and near great better than the people next the actors.
Remember how the Western Federation officials were saved from the gallows; remember how the passage of the Penrose bill was stopped in the legislature; remember what concerted action on the part of workers has done in the past and then resolve that you will express your sentiments by letter or otherwise when a deed is about to be perpetrated in this country that you do not approve of.
If all the workers whom we know opposed the meeting of Taft and Diaz had but put that protest into letters and sent them to Taft he would never have made his visit to El Paso. If the workers who resented the murder of Ferrer the day after he was killed had expressed that resentment in writing or otherwise to King Alfonso and his ministers a few days before the sentence was executed, Ferrer would have been alive today fighting for the cause for which he died. The working class of all nations are today indignant over the death of Ferrer and that indignation is causing rulers to tremble, but could not this indignation have been expressed as forcibly before the death of that noble man?
The working class is in the majority in all countries. It should be their business to watch and when such a thing as the meeting of Taft and Diaz or the murder of a man like Ferrer or any act of a public official which further enslaves the working class is about to be enacted the workers are to blame to the extent that they do not protest. Even should that protest not stop a single contemplated act on the part of the powers that be, it has been made and the rulers know what a part of their countrymen think of it.
Don't wait, thinking someone else will protest, and that it will be loud enough without your voice. Protest day and night, by word of mouth, by letters, by resolutions. No matter how crude your letter or how full of errors, it will be understood.
One of the things the workers do not fully realize is the power of their protest. This protest to count must be made intelligently. The workers can make their strength felt if they will only take a little time, and take it at the right time.
Be vigilant, be ready. Intelligently protest whenever and however it is necessary. Because it is easy to speak a word or write a letter or sign a resolution, or take part in a demonstration meeting, do not say that it won't amount to anything.
Workers only have an opportunity once a year, and sometimes not that often, and some of them only once in several years to protest with the ballot, but several times during every year there arise occasions where the protest of the workmen might be felt if that class would but exercise their right and show their power and do their duty to themselves and their class.

Conditions in Trades in Which Women Are Employed

LAUNDRY WORKERS.
A day in intense heat, breathing air laden with particles of soda, ammonia and chemicals. Is it any wonder that these workers become physical wrecks in a very short time just because you and I never count the cost? The Laundry Workers' Union is the one way out of these difficulties. In one city it has reduced the hours of work from eighteen and twelve to nine hours, and has increased the wages fifty per cent, and in another city the union has reduced the hours of work from eighteen and twelve to nine, and increased the wages from \$15 a month to \$9 a week, minimum wage, and \$15 a week average wage.
After the Storm
Wife—in a battle of tongues a woman can hold her own.
Husband—M'yes, p'raps she can; but she never does.—Tri-Bits.
Simple Faith
He says he kissed you last night against your will.
I suppose he believes it, too.—Houston Post.

For Home Dressmakers



TWO USEFUL APRONS.
Paris Patterns Nos. 3031, 3015
All Seams Allowed.
If there is one thing above all others really indispensable to the busy house-keeper, it is a good supply of practical work aprons. No. 3031 is ideal for this purpose, as it will protect the daintiest gown from neck to hem. Large pockets are a useful addition. The most suitable materials are linen, percale, gingham and holland. The pattern is cut in 3 sizes—small, medium and large. The medium size will require 6 1/2 yards of material 36 inches wide, 5 1/2 yards 27 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards 24 inches wide, with 1/4 yard of contrasting material 24 inches wide.
The other (3015) is rather unique in its shaping, and may be plated at top or gathered to a yoke. The lower edge may be finished by a shaped or straight ruffle. Field gingham is shown in the illustration, but linen, percale and crossover are all available. The pattern is in one size, and will require 3 1/2 yards of material 27 inches wide, or 2 yards 24 inches wide, if made with ruffled ruffles; 2 1/2 yards of material 27 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 24 inches wide will be required if straight ruffle is used.
Price of each pattern, 25 cents.

THE WINDS

BY ERNEST POOLE

(Concluded from Yesterday.)
In the newspaper office behind him, from the torrent of sensations rushing to press, through the help of a reporter friend, he had been snatching certain dispatches from the distant east. He had just finished jotting them down. And now as he stood by the window, thinking them out and filling his lungs with the rough, salt breath of the sea, again a scowl came over his face. A glad, impatient scowl.
"Begin to look like business," he was thinking.
Returning to their furnished room, he found his partner changed. At the table by the window Tommy sat with a pipe in his teeth; before him he held the last edition of one of the evening papers, and as he read a hungry look had crept into his eyes—a look that seemed to belong there.
Crowder paused in the doorway, surveying his chum with pleased surprise. "Who's been here?" he thought. As though in reply to his question, a cool, delicious, restless breeze floated in through the window. And Crowder added fervently, "God bless the man who invented winds!"
"That Turk story is picking up." Tommy's voice had a plaintive tone that told he was getting excited. "It's on the front page," he added.
"It's going to stay there. Look here!" Crowder produced those latest dispatches. "If that don't mean a double-head column tomorrow, I'll write poems for a living!"
Flynn read the dispatches in silence. His pipe went out. He refilled it, lit it, leaned far back, emitting short, nervous puffs of smoke. Again that hungry light in his eyes.
"Only if you weren't so tight," he muttered.
"Who'll we go to first?" asked Crowder.
"Barnes," said Tommy grimly. Barnes was a magazine editor, angular and tall, with a genial, friendly smile and above it two canny, conservative eyes. "Barnes," continued Tommy, "is the only man who could pay enough. But we'll need a whole lot more than that to get him." As again he ran his eye through the dispatches, he assumed an editorial frown, and his voice grew crisp and dry.
"Look here, my young friend, how much of this A. P. stuff is faked? Or is it all facts and less than the facts? How much are they holding back—and why? What's happening now—tonight? What's getting ready to happen next? Who's who in this struggle—and has he the nerve?" Tommy leaned back with a gentle sigh. "That," he concluded, softly, "is what Barnes will want to know. And how in the name of thunder are you and I going to get the goods?"
"Constantinople were only downstairs," murmured Crowder. He was staring down into the courtyard as if for inspiration. But humanity—dull, hard, laboring, worn from the long spell of heat—had seemingly no inspiration to give. It had already rendered its thanks to the winds, and now lay sunk in heavy sleep. A dragging step on the stairs below was the only sound of life.
"Those are hundreds of people in this town," Tommy Flynn was saying, "men who are going to sit up all night to talk about this news. Some of 'em have just the stuff we need—if only we knew how to reach 'em."
The step on the stairs grew gradually louder. On the floor below it shuffled slowly along the hall. From door to door it went. And when each door had been tried in vain, again the steps came upward. Slower and more weary—but louder, steadily louder.
The firm of Flynn and Crowder heard a knock on their open door. They turned and saw a tall, shabby man of middle age, bending under a heavy pack of cheap, bright colored rugs. As their eyes met his, over the peddler's features, dark, gaunt cheeks, deep sunken eyes, there spread a forced professional smile.
"Rugs—young gentlemen—rugs, fine rugs," he said.
"Broke," replied Crowder, severely. The man made him think of himself with his pack of sketches knocking at the art editor's door. He turned with a frown to the table.
But the eyes of Tommy Flynn were twinkling in a curious way.
"Rugs?" he was saying, softly. "Rugs? Come in. Going to furnish a happy home?" asked Crowder, in sardonic tones. But Tommy did not hear him.
"What kind of rugs?" he inquired. The man stepped eagerly into the room.
"Nice rugs," he answered, affably. "Nice rugs. Armenian rugs."
"Armenia?" repeated Flynn. "Look here." Very slowly he had risen; he moved toward the anxious peddler much as a cat moves toward a mouse. "Don't you people belong to the Turks?" he demanded.
The peddler, pack and all, suddenly stiffened, towered erect. The smile curled into an ominous snarl. The black eyes flashed.
"I thought so," said Flynn, plaintively. "Oh, this is very nice."
"Who do you want?" The man's voice was rough. For just a moment longer he glowered down on Tommy. Then came a look of uneasiness—and his face was masked by a smile as before.
"Good night, young gentlemen!" He turned to the door.
"Hold on—hold on," said Tommy, his voice so soft it fairly thrilled. "Don't go yet. Let's see your rugs."
"Good night, young gentlemen!" repeated the man, deviously.
"Listen!" Flynn was thinking fast. "You want to earn five dollars? You take us to your friends—here in New York—tonight."
"Who do you want?"
"I want the news! The news your friends are getting from home!"
"Who do you want?"
"Look here!" From a pile of papers under the table Tommy jerked a magazine that was dated two years back. He opened it to a photograph of the Russian czar. "St. Petersburg—the czar—the Russian revolution! Look!" He pointed to the name of the author—then to himself. And turning the page to a sketch of starving peasants huddled around a bit in the snow, he indicated the artist's name. "Him," he said, pointing to Crowder.
The Armenian looked dazed. He glanced from one to the other, then back to the magazine.
"Now sit down," said Tommy, with the friendliest of smiles. He relit his pipe and puffed in a quiet, soothing way. "Sit down and look it over."
And while the tall man slowly scanned that tale of woes, of tyrannies and of force revolt, the firm of Flynn and Crowder talked to him impressively of the powers of young magazine correspondents to help downtrodden peoples in their struggles to be free.
At about 11 o'clock, down in the Armenian quarter, the partners followed the peddler up five flights of stairs. They groped their way along a half— and stopped—and listened to a jerky guttural voice that came from a room close ahead. Then the peddler softly opened the door and drew back—and Tommy looked in.
In a dim, low ceilinged room a group of dark skinned men, some ten in all, were gathered close around a lamp. Some standing, some in chairs and others on the floor. By the lamp sat a lean, little man with a ragged black beard. In the guttural voice they had heard from the hall he was rapidly jerking out sentences, his black eyes fixed on a letter in his hand. It was plain by the looks of some of the eyes that the letter had been read before—doubtless many times. But still, with quick ejaculations, an occasional grimace or gesture of eager approval, and again with a breathless intensity—they were listening to the words from home.
"Ye, this is quite a story," said Tommy, very softly.
"Or is it a frost?" asked Crowder. For at that first remark of Flynn's the group inside had started around. The lean little man was bending forward, squinting into the darkness. When he saw the strangers he rose. "And all the others rose—and the whole dramatic story seemed slipping quietly away.
"Tommy, Tommy," murmured Crowder. "This is going to be quite a job."
"Oh, they'll talk soon enough!" Flynn turned sharply to their guide. "Tell 'em what we're after! Here!" He handed him the magazine. "Show 'em this. Tell 'em we want the same thing in your country. Tell 'em we'll write all about it. A million Americans will read. Then you bring your leaders here. They make speeches in big halls! Big halls packed! And you get American money—tens of thousands of dollars, to help you sweep your mountains clear of all the sultan's troops! Now tell 'em—make it strong!"
The peddler did his best. He was plainly much excited. He spoke in his mother tongue, and the words came harsh and crackling. But the faces around him were masked as before.
It was only when Flynn grew impatient and began to do the talking and the lamp threw its light on the look in his eyes, a hungry, almost desperate look that made them all draw closer; it was only when each of the group had furtively looked through the magazine that he offered as proof—that they began to understand.
"Now," he continued, sharply, "I want you to answer a whole lot of questions—answer 'em just as quick as you can. My friend and I have no time to lose. If we're to cover this story at all we must go at it while it's hot!"
Tommy was close on the story now. Plying in here and cutting off there, he kept to the heart of the trouble. The three hundred thousand men, women and children massacred in the last thirty years, the Armenian Christian religion, the most despotic of Turkish laws, the sultan's notorious Garden of Torture—these and other background scenes were rapidly filled in.
"Bill," he said over his shoulder, "you'll have to spend tomorrow in the Astor Library looking all this up!"
"Astor Library be damned!" cried Crowder sternly. "Look at what I've got here!" He held up the letter from home which the peddler had been translating. With it had come a photograph of a tall, rugged man, a mountain climber, with hairy face and quiet eyes. "This is the chap I read of tonight down on Newspaper Row. His story will be in the papers tomorrow! He's a sort of Leonidas Junior. With a couple of hundred men he's been holding a mountain pass for a week against ten thousand Turks."
"We must have that gentleman's address," said Tommy.
Crowder put the photograph tenderly into his inside pocket.
"His," he said, "is Exhibit A."

The first light of day was already struggling into their room when the firm at last reached home. For five solid hours they had been gathering samples for Editor Barnes. From the Armenians to the Syrians, from the Syrians to the Turks they had gone, and they had found a group of each race gathered discussing "the great revolution"—ready to talk all night.
A heavy storm had flashed and thundered over the tenement roofs. The winds like a pack of jovial hounds had followed Flynn and Crowder wherever they had gone, and as though drawing life from invisible friends the printers had acquired a zest and an ardor for freedom that carried all before them. Old Russian memories came back, and with keen experienced eyes, keeping Editor Barnes in mind, his habits of thought, his likes and dislikes—they had gathered photographs, letters, secret revolutionist papers, documents—samples galore.
"and now," said Flynn, determinedly, "we must back it all up with solid facts."
Crowder did not hear. By the window he sat with a confident smile on his face, pleased by the "local color" that already rose before his eyes. He was looking over his sketching tools.
"I dreamed that Greece might still be free," he began, softly. "For standing on the Persian's grave—I could not deem myself a slave!"
"Leave Byron alone," said Tommy, sternly. "Get busy on Barnes!"
"Young fellow," he asked, "what more do you want me to do?"
"Spent all tomorrow," said Tommy. "In the Astor Library—getting the facts."
Crowder's face grew gloomy with forebodings.
"Those horrible things revolutions can do," he growled. "What sufferings they bring. I think I'll have some sleep."
Long after his heavy breathing began, while the winds of the early morning, cool and fresh and gay, were waking the sleepers all around—Tommy Flynn still sat at the table, with paper before him, slowly collecting the notes of the night and marshalling all in careful array. His mind was still set upon Editor Barnes.
A few hours later, through newspaper friends, he was searching into that labyrinth where scheme the diplomats of the world. What effect would trouble in Turkey have on the sacred Balance of Power? What Powers were already involved? What moves were Russia, Austria, England, Germany, France already planning? What chance of the "story" becoming world wide?
Page after page of "solid facts" were filled as he scoured Manhattan.
Twice he visited Crowder, plunged deep in his library toil. Each time Tommy came he brought more points to be looked up. His partner muttered and mumbled—surrounded by huge piles of books. But his eyes had the gleam of new born hope. The winds blew in through the window beside him. And Crowder worked doggedly on.
It was not until 8 o'clock that night that Flynn, looking haggard and heavy-eyed, came to the library for the third time—to take his chum to supper.
The partners slept that night. They slept till the sun of the morrow glared bright and hot down into the room.
And then they washed and shaved and dressed—and went to Editor Barnes.
Over New York in the days that followed, settled again that midsummer's heat. The air and the breathing millions grew stagnant as before.
But as before, far out under the eastern skies, those unseen wanderers, the Winds, swept east and west and north and south over the ocean in the night. Swept merrily round a great white ship, capped all the billows with gleaming white—as though glad of the helping hand that they had been able to reach out to two of their fellow vagabonds.
And from a snug point of vantage high up on the hurricane deck the firm of Flynn and Crowder puffed their pipes and smiled.

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SECRETS OF THIS CAMPAIGN

BY ROBERT HUNTER.

When a trick man wants to fool you he gets you to look the wrong way. When a pickpocket has designs on your watch or purse he gets a "pa" to fix your attention on something else. Two very clever pickpockets used to work the game this way: One would stand and look fixedly at the top of a high building. When other people saw him looking they stopped and looked, too. Everyone would ask his neighbor, "What is it?" "What's the trouble?" But they looked long enough to enable the other pickpocket to lift a watch. The present New York campaign is a good deal like that. Gaynor, Hearst and Bannard and all the minor candidates are shouting at the top of their lungs, "stop thief!" They are pointing to the tops of buildings—fixing your eye and mind on the wrong things. Hardly a single word concerning the real issues of this campaign has been uttered. New York City during the next year will spend about \$200,000,000. That is twice the capitalization of the Standard Oil company. In the next four years it will spend \$600,000,000, which is more than the value of the stock, water and all, of the great Steel Trust. This money will be spent, thrown away, wasted, stolen. More money than all the wealth of the Rockefeller is to be distributed about among the thieves and their friends whom you are to elect to office for the next four years. In addition to this tidy sum the city must grant tremendously valuable franchises, new subways, etc. The value of these franchises, favors, licenses and other privileges will amount to ten times the above sum. Now a whole lot of people are interested in getting a piece of that gigantic graft. Politicians are this day sweating blood to that end. The Republicans fear that Tammany will get the distribution of that graft. Tammany fears that Hearst or the R. publicans may have a finger in the distribution of that graft. It is a battle royal for tremendous stakes. Many a feudal baron, many a prince and king of the middle ages fought his lifetime for a sum of wealth ridiculous in comparison with this graft. Ryan, Belmont and all the big financiers of Wall street are sweating blood. Here is a gold mine right at their doors. Tammany has just had a four-year lease on that gold mine. It has farmed out the privilege of exploiting the gold mine to certain capitalists, contractors, etc., at a good commission. It is possible that Republicans or even Hearst may now get a four-year lease on that gold mine. Now the innocent, childlike people with their vote have no conception of the stakes that are being fought for. They think Hearst or Gaynor or Bannard have a vain and idle ambition to be mayor. They think to be mayor is a kind of ornamental job, consisting chiefly in riding at the head of pro-

cessions and interviewing citizens in the city hall. This childlike people, therefore, are amused at the fuss of the campaign and will vote for the candidate that tells the best jokes, spends his money most freely and otherwise appears the all-round good fellow. And the candidates are taking care to draw attention to the stakes, calling each other cowards, scoundrels, assassins and thieves to attract the attention of the people from their own pocketbook. The Socialists are probably the only ones in this campaign that are talking about the issues of this campaign—the stakes of this campaign—what this city should mean to the people, what democracy should fight for, live for, and it need be, die for. That party is talking about your watch and purse, trying to keep your attention on it. It is serious, heavy, tiresome. There are no fireworks, brass bands, jugglers or negro minstrels. There is something tragic indeed about the serious faces of these Socialists shouting on the street corners, mounting on soap boxes, all the time, everywhere, pleading with you to think of the vital things of this campaign. You listen until you see some crowd pointing to the top of a building or running down the street shouting stop thief. And off you go, ever ready to be the victim of shrewd and wise knaves who rarely ever think of anything else except your watch and your pocketbook.

Department of Health and Sanitation

VENTILATION

BY SAMUEL A. BLOCH

The airing of our living rooms and offices is a hygienic measure essentially requisite for good health. During the summer this is very easily accomplished. All doors and windows are generally wide open. With the coming of cooler weather, however, people become afflicted with the fear of fresh air. The doors and windows are more tightly fastened with the utmost jealousy, double windows put up, strips of felt nailed to all cracks, as if air were an evil, from which we could not sufficiently protect ourselves. Man is an air animal. The mouth, the nose and the skin are the external lungs to purify the blood by means of the vital things of this campaign. You listen until you see some crowd pointing to the top of a building or running down the street shouting stop thief. And off you go, ever ready to be the victim of shrewd and wise knaves who rarely ever think of anything else except your watch and your pocketbook.

According to the reliable estimation of physiologists, an adult person requires for his case five hundred liters (30.51 cubic inches) of pure air in an hour, and yields up at the same time from twenty liters (1,230.4 cubic inches) to twenty-five liters (1,525.5 cubic inches) of carbon dioxide. If, for instance, three persons pass eight hours together in a closed room, the air will contain at the end of that time twenty cubic feet of carbon dioxide. It is, of course, ridiculous to call such air pure and wholesome. Who does not recall the tragedy of the Black Hole of Calcutta and the sufferings of the 146 Englishmen who were thrown together into a wretched prison of hardly twenty feet square and which had only two small openings for windows, for air to come in at, but as both were situated on the same side there was no draft or ventilation. Soon after the closing of the doors the prisoners began to suffer frightful tortures, and a desperate struggle for existence ensued, all trying to raise the window. Within four hours those who were still living lay on the ground in an apoplectic stupor, and at the end of six hours death had already released ninety-six of them from their agony. Even a single individual, if obliged either by his vocation or illness to keep his room for some time, it may be weeks or months, to live in his own atmosphere, which he himself has poisoned, becomes sickly to the end and if improvement is slow, lays it to his "terrible sickness."

From the foregoing one can easily understand the importance of ventilation in every room where one is compelled to be for some length of time. It is not sufficient to open the window in a heated room for a few minutes a day. The window must be open constantly day and night, winter and summer.

Many imagine that, if they leave a window of a room open a little at the top or bottom for an hour in the morning, the room is aired. But it is just as if you were to pour a teaspoonful of water into a glass of muddy water—that would not make the water wholesome. One can easily see the quality of the water, because it is turbid. But the atmosphere of a room is turbid, and the noses of children and adults have not been trained to detect good or bad air, hence most people do not notice foul air at all, or they thoughtlessly put up with it as a necessary evil. Nitrogen has no appreciable effect on the body; it is inhaled and exhaled again without producing any change in or doing any harm to the blood. Oxygen, however, is an indispensable element of life; we would very quickly die if placed in an atmosphere consisting only of nitrogen gas, without any oxygen. The oxygen in the air which we inhale passes from the lungs into the blood, combining at first with the corpuscles that are in the blood and then uniting with the carbon which we have taken from our food. The oxygen and carbon thus united forms a certain development of heat—carbon dioxide or carbonic acid gas, which

corporations, along with the whole parasitic class that exploits labor, society and the stores of nature. These professional exploiters and robbers of men belong to unions which are associated. They have a good working moral code that justifies their organization and their methods. They endeavor by force of law and pulpits and press to cause the masses to accept their ethics. Their morals, manners to their own class are workable if not Christian. As they make war on the producers by their paid dependents, the lawbreakers, courts, armies, police, spies and strike breakers, they can disapprove of those who oppose them, and have great consideration and respect for the slaves who love bondage. "What has this to do with farmers?" I refer them to the tobacco growers' war, their condition before it and who opposed them. The farmer has all the interest in unions other workers have. When his unions become effective, he meets the same war from the unions of the ruling class. Every farm organization of more than local purpose fought or proposed to fight railroads and corporate power. The struggle did all that, and with sorrow demanded cheap labor. In fact, it fought American raised farm labor. Farmers who "know themselves" will not say much about the immorality and ignorance of trade unionists. They will not believe that mail, railway and other clerks, along with conductors, engineers, carpenters, printers, stonemasons, carriers and others who form in unions are ignorant, immoral and criminal. They will not believe that of organized dairymen, stock or fruit growers or other farmers. They know that ignorant and selfish farmers and the unlearned, unskilled, unambitious workers do not organize. The unions have small moral regard for those below and out of work; society has none. There is no code that extends to all members of organized society. While unions are a sort of welcome to the wretched hordes, who really want but divided opportunity and yet threaten all industry and all society in their sullen hatred of the cause of their misery—while unions will not go down to their level, society brutally oppresses them. Every state in the union has laws that make of the man without money or work a criminal. At the best of the good property owners the police are set on imploring famine. Work at any price offered or take the chain gang and police brutality! So workers not having decent employment for all may fight for jobs as dogs do for a bone. I suppose they do fight, for I have seen farmers fight for possession of a hired man. But the morally guilty ones are those who make the laws and those who support so-called existing conditions. For every man sentenced and made a criminal of and degraded to chain gang or workhouse for no crime but poverty, every one who upholds the condition ignores his Christian ethics and crucifies his Christ. It is this class of whitened sepulchres that disapproves of the morals of farmers or workers who are in unions for better their conditions. Kankakee, Ill.

IN THE LIVING PRESENT

(A Conversation)

BY MILA TUPPER MAYNARD

Reformer—"Everybody wants, in a general way, that you Socialists want, but the rest of us cannot shake off responsibility as you do. We feel we must get something new." Socialist—"Let us see, since the election tariff matters have been the chief matter of agitation among reformers in both old parties. The Socialist papers have scarcely mentioned the subject. I admit they are no more interested in defeated insurgents than in triumphant Cannonites." Reformer—"Yes, that is the trouble with Socialists—they never take any part in the immediate issues and leave the real struggles to others." Socialist—"That would be deplorable if true. Is it true? Socialists could not take the tariff question seriously to save their lives." "They know history." "They know the great and terrible tariff melodrama has been on the boards for a hundred years to keep the small boy interested while the capitalists pulled the wires to suit themselves behind the scenes." "The childlike, naive innocence with which some persons can still view with surprise and alarm the corporations walking away with the goods in all these congressional and executive contests would be comical if it were not so monotonously familiar." "Karl Marx knew, and every well informed Socialist since has known as a theory that the capitalist class (as the dominant economic force of the time) was bound to control the laws and their execution, and they have had almost as perpetually as the law of gravitation is demonstrated. As well ask them to get excited over efforts to make a stone fly as to urge them to fight the battles of the reformers against the astounding usurpations of the big corporations. Socialists are not astounded that water runs down hill. "They refuse to waste the sacred energy of their own day in trying to dissuade Niagara from going over the fall." Reformer—"But surely you do not mean to sit idly by and let this government become a plutocracy. You are too doctrinaire. Your theories paralyze your activity in current issues. You admit that the energy of today is sacred. Why waste it on impossible Utopias?" Socialist—"That is to beg the question. We insist that we are on the only practical road. It is you who are traveling again a road which has led to a stone wall over and over again. "Meaning the average wage is \$417 a year with more than half the workers getting much less than this. Men, women and children are working and the more there of children are being ruined in body and mind by long hours and meager pay." Reformer—"I know all this, and would help it as gladly as you, but Rome was not built in a day, and these things can be righted only by slow, gradual processes." Socialist—"Specify some of the practical measures you wish, aside from the tariff. I think you are all a trifle ashamed of that weather beaten old plank." Reformer—"Well, there is child labor. Everybody is agreed on that." Socialist—"Yes, all are agreed and have been for twenty years, but more children work every year. Everybody knows women should not work over

six hours, much less over ten hours. Yet see the fight now on in Illinois. "Florence Kelley said a few years ago that after twenty years of sustained effort to get rid of the sweatshop and bad conditions for women and children in factories, the evils now were greater than ever. They might have been worse to be sure, had nothing been done, but the success is not so great that reformers should refuse to listen when Socialists believe they have a shorter, surer way." Reformer—"At least we can all work for more power to the people. More democracy in direct primaries, direct legislation and the rest would make our lawmakers heed the people." Socialist—"Yes, they are all good measures. Socialists are always glad to help get these things, if they can without sacrificing their party solidarity and organization. But they know that they will come promptly as Socialists grow in strength, and that they are of little use when huge profits will exist to vitiate them in practical use." Reformer—"But if the majority has the power, it cannot be corrupted. When the people have the power surely everything else can be won." Socialist—"But notice this. The people are dependent on the papers and public agitation for their information. Where it is an issue in which the capitalists are divided or indifferent, these agencies of public opinion will be divided and a fairly accurate expression of public sentiment be obtained. "But in an issue where the exploiting class are united—as for the reform. In Colorado, in 1902, the Bucklin amendment allowing taxation on land values, if approved by majority vote, was before the people. Single Taxers hailed it as the greatest measure the country had produced. They put workers and money into the state and did their utmost, with heroic sacrifice. "The amendment was snuffed under, in spite of a 40,000 vote for other reforms. "The reason was that with this measure capital dared fight in the open. Scarcely a paper in the state supported the amendment. Workers were hired to misrepresent and distort its meaning in every precinct in the state. Every speaker who could be bought was hired to perform the same service in public meetings. Business interests, having millions at stake, can easily afford to spend some of those millions to defeat a threatening measure. In communities where half are on the verge of poverty, millions can accomplish much in hiring persuasive workers and ardent columns in the printed page as a rule easily purchased. "Full democracy will come when the people are aroused. Until they are aroused on effective lines it will do no good." Reformer—"In other words, when everybody is a Socialist, they will give us political democracy and until they are it will do no good if won. Is not that what your contention amounts to?" Socialist—"Yes, just about that." Reformer—"Well you are a hopeless bigoted lot. I admit it is hard to be sure our reforms will do much good. But you Socialists seem equally liable to meet stone walls. What guarantee have you that your majorities, when you get them, will not be equally ineffective?" Socialist—"That is the crux of the matter, I admit, but as it is a big subject and I must go to work now, we will save that to talk about again."

SUCCESS IS CERTAIN

BY OTTO M'FEELEY

"Breathe success, think success, expect success and happiness, and it is yours," says New Thought. This revival and systematizing of the old policy of "looking on the bright side of things" is said to be very effective in changing the lives of individuals. It changes the sad faced, hopeless, unsuccessful person to a bright faced one, successful and happy, according to its votaries. Reading the lessons handed out by these new thought folk one wonders what it may do for the working class. The answer comes back at once that it can free labor and bring in the rule of the working class in short order. Any one who knows any thing at all knows that the problem of production is solved. There is machinery enough and land enough to make us all comfortable and give us all wholesome luxuries, abolish poverty and quiet forever the fear of want. Now comes the "new thought" for the workers. Suppose every working person should at once lift up his head, realize that all things are his and be absolutely certain that all economic troubles were to be solved for him and his class. Having adopted this much

of new thought he would have thrown off most of the thought of the ages, and that is that life is hard, life is painful and work of necessity must be disagreeable and bring but poor results. Having "new thought" himself into hope, the worker would be met by a Socialist in a few days (for you can't miss them). Instead of doubting and striving to convince himself that there is no hope, the changed worker with his hopefulness would hail the Socialist as comrade and join his fellows in a joyous movement to make the "new thought" materialize. A little of this new thought, nothing occult, however, would do the Socialist agitator a lot of good service. We are absolutely certain to win, all opposition is simply whetting working class wits to take charge of things in the very near future. With this view of the situation we can fight and inspire poor hopeless workers with some "new thought" that will convince them that there is a good time coming for them and their families. "How soon?" they ask. "Just as soon as you and the rest want it," we answer. And then, in the new thought vernacular, we say, "The world is yours. All the beautiful things of life are yours. The perfect days dreamed of by poets in all ages are yours to be realized just as soon as you abandon your blue outlook."

SUPPOSED TO BE HUMOROUS

Evelyn—I just met Clarence. He is a conversational fiasco. George—How's that? Evelyn—He makes love when he ought to play golf, and he talks golf when he ought to make love. "Sir," began the caller, "I come to you in the interest of the city's poor children. I thought you might like to contribute to our Fresh Air Fund for them." "Of course," said Mr. Stinjay, the wealthy suburbanite, "you may take as much fresh air as you please from my place, but how in the world are you going to carry it?"

Save De Lara

De Lara must not be sent back to Mexico. He must not be sent back, because to hand him over to Diaz is to deliver him up to be murdered. He must not be sent back, because to do so would be to surrender the right of refuge. This right was once the proudest boast of the United States. Today it is maintained only by constant fighting against those who would link this country to the tyrannies of Russia and Mexico. He must not go back, because the charge against him is a lie. He is accused of being an anarchist. He is a member of the Socialist party. He has been a national organizer of that party, and there is nothing whatever in common between an organized political party and anarchy. He must not go back, because to surrender him to the vengeance of the Mexican monster who does the will of the American capitalists south of the Rio Grande is to endanger the life of every person who has dared to displease this tyrannical brute. It might as well be understood that he is not going back. The combined powers of the capitalists of this country called for the blood of Haywood and Moyer. But these now walk the earth free men. The combined plutocracy and autocracy of the United States and Russia called for the extradition of Rudowitz. But Rudowitz is still in America, free from all bonds save those shared by every wage slave. Not one of these men would be alive today if it were not for the Socialist movement and the Socialist press. Their innocence would not have shielded them. It would but have made their death more certain. It was the aroused working class of America that forced publicity, that compelled a public trial, that made judicial murder impossible. It will do the same thing with De Lara. Its first effects are already visible. The attempt to hold him without bail has been foiled. The threat to conduct his trial secretly has been withdrawn. Yet these things have been done with others, so we know the threats were not empty. But from now on the eyes of American labor will be upon De Lara, as they were upon Rudowitz and the officers of the Western Federation of Miners. Every event connected with the international attempt upon his life and liberty will be illuminated by the full light of the publicity of that press. There will be little opportunity for foul play in that illumination.

From the depths of Montjuich prison there came a mighty human document. Its simplicity, its awful earnestness, the simple sincerity that comes from the shadow of death, testifies to its truth. There is the full confidence of an innocence that refused to believe that anyone could charge him with complicity in things of which he knew nothing. When he learns that he was accused of having burned a cloister in a village he had never seen, and where no cloister was burned, he began to realize that he was not to deal with evidence, but with a government plot to assassinate him. Even then he relates how he started to visit the authorities to tell them of his innocence. He is arrested on the way, bound like a savage beast, denied the commonest necessities of life. Finally the real basis of the charge is produced: "The governor of Barcelona," says Ferrer, "in answer to my protests of innocence, said that the reading of the school books of the Modern school might well be regarded as one of the prime causes of the uprising, therefore I was responsible for the rebellion." Because he tried to tell the truth to the children of Spain, because he dared to teach the children of the workers the facts of science, and because TRUTH IS DEADLY TO TYRANNY, FERRER WAS SHOT.

After this we are not surprised to learn of the childish subtleties through which his enemies sought to make a pretense of trying him. The presentation of police-manufactured evidence, the reviving of charges long ago disproven, the attempt to link speeches of seventeen years ago, delivered in another country, with recent events in Spain, all these are but the shallow tricks of the cowardly brute that is seeking for an excuse to do that for which he lacks the courage to do openly and frankly. Ferrer was killed BECAUSE HE WAS A TEACHER and because EDUCATION IS REVOLUTION IN SPAIN.

In England, King Edward fears a general election lest the Socialists overthrow the house of lords. In Spain a ministry has just gone down largely because of the growing power of Socialism. In Germany the Socialist representation in the Saxon diet has just been increased from one to twelve on the first ballot, with the certainty that more than an equal number will be elected at the second election. This is in spite of a class system of voting that gives a great advantage to the opponents of Socialism. In Norway the ruling classes are trembling because of the approaching election lest it spell the downfall of exploitation. It is about time for another series of editorials in the capitalist press on "The Decline of Socialism in Europe."

A Fare Solution "You'll be a tupenny fare afore long," ventured the official. The stout lady groaned again. She tapped here, grabbing there, dived everywhere. But success evaded her. "Tell you what it is, mum!" at length tapped out the conductor. "You're trouble'll give us a chance to settle this 'ere Harectic puzzle! Well, wire for Cook and Peary, and the one as discovers your blessed pocket full we'll credit with the 'onour of 'aving found the pole!"

"I'll trouble you for a penny, ma'am," announced the train conductor, brandishing his bell-punch. The stout lady jumped out of a day-dream and groped in vain round the southwest of her skirt. Then she looked to the east, luffed northwards, and eventually reconnoitered round the waist.

Ferrer's Letter

From the depths of Montjuich prison there came a mighty human document. Its simplicity, its awful earnestness, the simple sincerity that comes from the shadow of death, testifies to its truth. There is the full confidence of an innocence that refused to believe that anyone could charge him with complicity in things of which he knew nothing. When he learns that he was accused of having burned a cloister in a village he had never seen, and where no cloister was burned, he began to realize that he was not to deal with evidence, but with a government plot to assassinate him. Even then he relates how he started to visit the authorities to tell them of his innocence. He is arrested on the way, bound like a savage beast, denied the commonest necessities of life. Finally the real basis of the charge is produced: "The governor of Barcelona," says Ferrer, "in answer to my protests of innocence, said that the reading of the school books of the Modern school might well be regarded as one of the prime causes of the uprising, therefore I was responsible for the rebellion." Because he tried to tell the truth to the children of Spain, because he dared to teach the children of the workers the facts of science, and because TRUTH IS DEADLY TO TYRANNY, FERRER WAS SHOT.

After this we are not surprised to learn of the childish subtleties through which his enemies sought to make a pretense of trying him. The presentation of police-manufactured evidence, the reviving of charges long ago disproven, the attempt to link speeches of seventeen years ago, delivered in another country, with recent events in Spain, all these are but the shallow tricks of the cowardly brute that is seeking for an excuse to do that for which he lacks the courage to do openly and frankly. Ferrer was killed BECAUSE HE WAS A TEACHER and because EDUCATION IS REVOLUTION IN SPAIN.

In England, King Edward fears a general election lest the Socialists overthrow the house of lords. In Spain a ministry has just gone down largely because of the growing power of Socialism. In Germany the Socialist representation in the Saxon diet has just been increased from one to twelve on the first ballot, with the certainty that more than an equal number will be elected at the second election. This is in spite of a class system of voting that gives a great advantage to the opponents of Socialism. In Norway the ruling classes are trembling because of the approaching election lest it spell the downfall of exploitation. It is about time for another series of editorials in the capitalist press on "The Decline of Socialism in Europe."

A Fare Solution "You'll be a tupenny fare afore long," ventured the official. The stout lady groaned again. She tapped here, grabbing there, dived everywhere. But success evaded her. "Tell you what it is, mum!" at length tapped out the conductor. "You're trouble'll give us a chance to settle this 'ere Harectic puzzle! Well, wire for Cook and Peary, and the one as discovers your blessed pocket full we'll credit with the 'onour of 'aving found the pole!"

"I'll trouble you for a penny, ma'am," announced the train conductor, brandishing his bell-punch. The stout lady jumped out of a day-dream and groped in vain round the southwest of her skirt. Then she looked to the east, luffed northwards, and eventually reconnoitered round the waist.

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