

DEFENSE LEAGUE TO ROUSE COUNTRY IN BEHALF OF DE LARA

Will Use Machinery Which Was Put in Place by Radowitz Affair

CITIZENS ARE PREPARED

Victim in Interview Tells How He Incurred the Enmity of Diaz

is pursuing its political refugees not only in Mexico, but in America. Because the Mexican government is using the police and the courts of the United States to pursue men whose only crime is to speak, work and try to get a constitutional form of government for their country.

Why does the American government assist Diaz in these political persecutions? What is the influence that makes the American courts and police persecute men whose only offense is against Diaz's pleasure? See what happened to me after I reached this country of liberty.

Wrote Against Diaz

"They arrested three Mexican liberals for publishing a liberal newspaper in Arizona, which circulated in Mexico. I contributed to that paper and a month after these men were arrested I was plucked off the streets of Los Angeles and confined in the jail here without warrant of law for three months and ten days. No explanation was made as to why I was arrested, but the real reason was that I had taken up the work where my three brothers in Arizona had left it off and was publishing this little paper, the organ of the Mexican liberals. They held me, they said, pending word from Mexico City. The law permitted me to be held but forty days, but that was disregarded, and when my lawyers finally got me out I was rearrested and started on another jail period. Finally word came from Mexico that I was wanted in Sonora for the theft of firewood.

Faith in American People

"There is no more to the present charge against me than there was to that one. I am continually being arrested without cause. Perhaps it is because the people of the country do not know how Diaz is using the American police and his instruments to run down political exiles. I hope when they learn the truth now they will see that it is stopped."

BARRILL IS TO CHALLENGE THE STATEMENTS OF COOK

Hamilton, Mont., Oct. 29.—Ed N. Barrill announces that he will be near the platform when Dr. Frederick A. Cook makes his speech here tonight prepared to argue every point that the explorer may bring up in attempted controversion of his affidavit that in his Mount McKinley climb he failed to reach the summit.

FAVOR GAYNOR IN N. Y. BETS

New York, Oct. 29.—Betting on the result of the municipal campaign has become much brisker and some large wagers are reported. William J. Gaynor, the Democratic nominee for mayor, is commonly favored over William R. Hearst and Otto T. Bannard in odds of 2 to 1.

Lou Wallick, owner of a Broadway hotel, announced that he had \$10,000 all or any part of which he would bet at even money that Hearst will run third in the race.

A bet of \$1,000 to \$2,000 was reported that both Gaynor and Bannard will have pluralities of 50,000 over Hearst.

Railway Official Is Dead

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 29.—Joseph H. Turner, general agent of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad, died at his home today.

TEAMSTER TELLS OF WOES OF HIS CLASS

BY A TEAMSTER

For some time I have intended to let the public know the troubles of a teamster so that people may see that a teamster is not a man who is happiest when "cussing and beating his horses." In the first place the horses are not his. They belong to a team owner who underpays them, who insists on a five-ton load for a two-horse wagon, and who will discharge any man who does not make the number of trips he is ordered to make each day.

IN THE CASE OF ART VS. PROFITS



IT'S EASY TO TELL WHO IS GOING TO WIN OUT

FRENCH CHURCH IS TO BE DEFIED

Effort to Tamper With the School System Resented in the Republic

Paris, France, Oct. 29.—Difficulties have been created by the French episcopate's declaration of war against the public schools and the open attempt by Archbishop Germain of Toulouse to rally catholic voters at the general elections of 1910 in support of candidates committed to the defense of church interests. Archbishop Germain has formed an association of catholic voters, the object of which is described thus:

"We demand, first, re-establishment of religious peace by a direct entente between the sovereign and the pontiff or by new legislation acceptable to the latter and assuring full liberty to the church; and second, the re-establishment of complete liberty of education."

Urges Drastic Measures

The archbishop says that the situation of French catholics is intolerable and that they must adopt the attitude of their Irish brethren in the days of Daniel O'Connell and of their German brethren against Bismarck's "Kulturkampf."

M. Doumergue, minister of education, this afternoon instructed a circular to school teachers instructing them to disregard the demand of the clergy and of catholic voters for the withdrawal of text books placed under the ban by the episcopate. The circular announces that children who refuse to attend classes and to use text books approved by the government will be subjected to disciplinary measures.

Although the extreme anti-clerical radicals of the type of Emile Combes, former premier, urge that the time has come for the state to suppress private and religious schools and assume a monopoly of education, the general disposition of the Republican groups which accomplished the separation of

WALSH VICTOR IN TWO WAYS

Court Refuses to Put Him in Cell and He Wins in Railroad Coup

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Chicago, today refused to grant the motion of the government attorneys who sought to have John R. Walsh sent to prison till the United States Supreme court has decided on his appeal. Today Walsh will pay the \$71,218 due as interest to the Clearing House association and is assured that the United States Steel Corporation will purchase his railroads and coal mines at a figure which will enable him to emerge free from debt and with a few millions to spare.

ST. LOUIS ASKS AIRSHIP RACES

New York, Oct. 29.—A. B. Lambert, the St. Louis aeronaut, who made a speed record for balloons from his own city to Charleston, S. C., has arrived here with the offer of the Aero club of St. Louis, which he represents, to make St. Louis the place for the international aeroplane meeting to be held in this country next year.

"As an inducement," said Mr. Lambert, "we are prepared to offer \$100,000 in cash prizes, and we will guarantee to hold the contests in as fine a setting as that at the recent aviation meet at Rheims."

Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Indianapolis and Washington have been talking as if they wanted to get the event, but none of them can compare in advantages with us. The weather that we could offer could not be beaten. Then we have had experience with two great balloon races, one an international affair and one aeroplane exhibition.

FINDS HIS WIFE AND CHILD ASPHYXIATED ON RETURN

Mystery surrounds the death of Mrs. Charles H. Edgecomb and her son, Charles H., Jr., 1½ years old, who were found dead in their home in the Chautauque apartments, 825 Sheridan road, asphyxiated by gas, early today, by the husband and father. Mr. Edgecomb refused to believe any suicide theory, and said it must have been accidental, declaring that there never had been any domestic trouble.

Silent Smith Home on Block

New York, Oct. 29.—The splendid home of the late James Henry Smith, which he bought from the estate of William C. Whitney, is to be sold at auction, with the wonderful art treasures it contains.

Grain Elevator Men May Strike

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 29.—A strike of grain elevator men is threatened here. The men gave the owners until Friday to meet their demands.

MOTHER, 104, TAKES 'BABY' OF 71 AWAY FOR HEALTH

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 29.—Mrs. Indiana Hogan, 104 years old, and her son, Levi, 71 years old, whom the woman called "my baby," passed through this city last night on the way from Anabel, Mo., to the Ozark region to which Mrs. Hogan, who is self-reliant and erect, despite her age, is able to recall the battle of Tippecanoe.

Haunted by Prison Shadow

With the close of the last day of grace for payment of the interest, now twenty days over due, Walsh is still faced with further uncertainty. His sentence to the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, has been confirmed by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. Federal attorneys, convinced that the sale of his roads, once completed, Walsh would leave the country, bent every effort to have him placed in jail, or sent to Leavenworth to begin his sentence pending the result of his appeal to the United States Supreme court, but they failed in their efforts.

The purchase price of the Walsh roads will enable Walsh to settle the face of the note and to leave enough over to repay the stockholders of the Chicago National bank for their holdings par value. Even after that there will be enough left to launch Walsh as a free financial agent with some few million dollars and tremendous funds of experience to draw on.

Will Put Walsh on Feet

On that prospect the idea of prison casts a shadow. Walsh has the best legal talent that money can buy and while a poor man would have been in prison long ago, every technicality of the law known to the most skilled lawyers has been invoked to free Walsh. Every legal snare was used in the case by the lawyers for the defense.

NEW SCHEME AT PATENT OFFICE TO AID INVENTORS

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—Inventors are to benefit through the classification of patents, a task undertaken by officials of the United States patent office. When this work is finished the expense of examining applications will be reduced 20 per cent and Commissioner Moore says patents issued will have greater security.

Has More Time for Diaz Than Americans

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Baton Rouge, La., Oct. 29.—Louisiana's capital city has been thrown into a turmoil as a result of President Taft's declaration that he wants to shake hands with only fifty persons in this aristocratic, representative southern city.

Taft Shows Exclusiveness

The expressions being used can only find rivals in the combinations of the American language coined at El Paso, Tex., when thousands crowded into the city on the Rio Grande, only to learn that Taft had decided to shake hands with Diaz behind closed doors. The same exclusiveness on the part of the president has been shown all of his trip, where he has remained closeted in the privacy of his special car instead of smiling from the observation platform on the "faithful."

10,000 STRIKE FOR SOCIALISTS

Elseleben, Germany, Oct. 29.—A strike has been declared here by 10,000 copper and lignite miners because the mine owners dismissed forty-five men who had joined the Socialist organization.

NEW CABINET IS AT THE MERCY OF THE DANISH SOCIALISTS

"SANIN" TO BE PLAYED ON WEST SIDE THIS EVENING

The West Side Auditorium, Taylor street and Center avenue, was crowded to the utmost last Sunday evening, by an audience composed not only of Russians but also of those belonging to other nationalities, who attentively listened to "On the Eve," the German play by Dr. L. Kampf, which was wonderfully staged and played by M. Lavrovsky and his Russian Dramatic company. The play depicts revolutionary life in Russia.

M. Lavrovsky successfully played the leading character, Vassily, a student, who is fully devoted to the great cause of liberty. Misses S. and T. Mesiroff, Mrs. Woldman, Mrs. Vintsky, Miss Lewis and Messrs. Levrovsky, Melzoff and Ostrovsky were all seen to advantage in their parts.

PICK RONGE FOR DULUTH'S MAYOR

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Duluth, Minn., Oct. 29.—Rudolph Ronge, treasurer of the National Co-operative Mercantile company, the successful co-operative store conducted by Socialists, which is spreading out over Minnesota, has been chosen as the candidate of the Socialist party for mayor of Duluth.

D. M. Robertson was nominated for alderman of the first ward, while the selection of other men to seek aldermanic honors as well as candidates for other offices was left to the party's city central committee.

A local platform was adopted urging the appointment of municipal inspectors to supervise the working conditions in factories, mills, shops and stores; the enfranchisement of every woman of voting age; the abolition of child labor; the establishment of a municipal hospital to be operated entirely at the expense of the city, no fees being charged; the opening of the schools two nights in each week for the holding of public meetings for the discussion of public matters; the municipalization of the street railway system the opening of the public library each day in the week between the hours of 9 o'clock in the morning and 10 o'clock in the evening; free music in the parks and public playgrounds for the children; the abolition of the contract system of making municipal improvements and the substitution of a system of day labor; the teaching of night classes in the city schools for the benefit of those working people who may wish to attend with a view to learning the English language and studying the rudimentary branches.

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Change in the Ministry Is Forced by Party, Which Refuses Office

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Copenhagen, Oct. 29.—The Danish ministry has fallen before the attacks of the radicals and Socialists and since the latter have refused to take any part in forming a new ministry, Zahle, the leader of the radicals, has been asked to form a government. He has called F. Schavenius to take the portfolio of the foreign minister and to assist in forming the cabinet.

RADICALS GIVEN POSTS

This will be the first radical government ever formed in Denmark. Most of its members are men previously little heard of in public affairs.

Pledge Selves Not to Accept the Old Established Title of 'Excellence'

The new cabinet will have a stormy road to travel and it is the common opinion that it will be extremely short lived. Its members have already pledged themselves not to accept the title of "excellence" and to take no orders of nobility, no matter whether these may be conferred by the Danish or by foreign governments.

May Be Short Lived

The cabinet is also pledged to begin legal action against the former premier, Christiansen, the ex-minister of agriculture, Hansen, and the former minister of the interior, Berg, because of the efforts which they made in their official capacity to shelter the abducting minister of justice, Albert.

Socialism Cause of Fall

This change of government is generally recognized as a result of the growing strength of Socialism, and the present ministry will be at the mercy of the Socialists from the beginning.

TEXAS JUDGE ASSESSES OIL COMPANIES \$76,300

Austin, Texas, Oct. 29.—Judge Calhoun yesterday entered an order assessing the Security Oil company with penalties aggregating \$75,000 for alleged violation of the anti-trust laws. The charter was canceled and the company perpetually enjoined from doing business in the state.

"DROP A PENNY IN THE SLOT" SUICIDE MACHINE URGED

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—"Drop a penny in the slot and get a ticket to the other world," might be the inscription on a machine suggested by the Rev. Dr. Donald Guthrie of Baltimore. Dr. Guthrie was speaking last night on "Calvinism" at the closing session of the synod of Baltimore in the Metropolitan Presbyterian church here. In closing a plea for a wholesome, enthusiastic interest in life he said:

"Life has become so meaningless and so useless to some that I advocate the setting up of a suicide machine in which one may deposit a cent and be killed easily and respectably."

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The general conclusion, however, is getting to be that Taft has more time for dark room alliances with Diaz than he has for his own people. Taft will be here tomorrow evening and the critical southerner is planning to allow all indignities to pass unnoticed with as much decorum as is possible under the circumstances.

Gotton Firm in Trouble

Liverpool, England, Oct. 29.—Notice was posted on the cotton exchange today that the brokerage firm of Johnson & Thorburn much regretted it was unable to keep its engagements at today's clearing.

ITALIANS PLAN FERRER PROTEST Big Mass Meeting Is Called in Chicago for Next Sunday Afternoon

Italians of Chicago will protest against the murder of Francisco Ferrer by the Spanish government at a mass meeting to be held at Hod Carriers' hall, Harrison and Green streets, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

It is expected that a good portion of the Italian colony of the city will be present at the meeting. The big hall seats over 1,800 persons. The gathering has been called by the Italian branch of the Socialist party in the Nineteenth ward, but many other Italian organizations in the city will take some part in the meeting.

Editor Bertelli to Preside Joseph Bertelli, editor of Parola del Socialista, the Chicago Italian Socialist newspaper, will preside and tell the Italians just what the attitude of the Spanish government toward its great educator means to Italy, the home of the Catholic church.

Italian Socialists, aided by Prof. Ernest H. Haecckel and other eminent scientific men of Europe, hope to raise a huge sum for the erection of one of Ferrer's modern schools in the Plaza of St. Peter, in Rome, opposite the entrance to the Vatican.

Arthur M. Lewis, Garrick lecturer, will tell of the life and work of Ferrer and the influence that it will have on the future of the countries of Europe. Two prominent Italian lawyers of Chicago, A. Gualandri and A. Malata, have also been secured to address the meeting.

To Include All Italians It is expected that resolutions will be passed, denouncing the murder of Ferrer, copies of which will be sent to the Italian and Spanish embassies in Washington, D. C. Several Italian protest meetings have already been held in different parts of the city, but this meeting will include the Italians of the entire city.

Denver Labor Protests (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Denver, Colo., Oct. 22.—The Trades and Labor assembly has adopted resolutions denouncing the execution of Professor Francisco Ferrer at Barcelona, Spain. The resolution was introduced by Jesse Vetter, a Socialist member of the machinists' union, and after being approved by the resolutions committee was unanimously adopted. It is in part as follows:

"Resolved, That we, on our own personal behalf, as well as in the name of American workers and of the whole people, express our intense indignation and horror and our strongest protest against the murder of Francisco Ferrer by the direction of the Spanish government; and be it

"Resolved, That the cause of free speech, free press and free education has found in Ferrer another martyr, the more regrettable in an age when civilization boasts of having replaced the tortures and brutality of medievalism by toleration and freedom and enlightenment."

The Socialists of Denver are planning to hold a public mass meeting to protest against the execution of Ferrer. Efforts will be made to secure addresses by professors from the various universities of the state. George Eisler, formerly of Chicago, has been appointed chairman of the committee in charge.

Ignorance Greatest Obstacle (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Kewanee, Ill., Oct. 22.—The Kewanee Local of the Socialist party held an enthusiastic protest meeting against the execution of Francisco Ferrer, resolutions being passed as follows:

"Whereas, We, the members of the Socialist party of Kewanee in public meeting assembled in Bannison Hall, believe that ignorance is the greatest obstacle to human progress, and that the growth and spread of knowledge is the only hope of humanity, and that those who spread that knowledge and give their lives for the progress and welfare of the fellow beings should be regarded with love and cherished in the hearts of all mankind, therefore be it

"Resolved, That we regard the murder of Prof. Ferrer, the founder of the modern schools of Spain, as the most deplorable and fiendish crime of modern times, equaled only by the atrocious murders of the benefactors of men during the dark ages. Future generations will look upon Ferrer's murder as an unforgivable blot upon the already bloody pages of history."

"Right Before Pope's Eyes" (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 22.—Resolutions denouncing the murder of Francisco Ferrer by the Spanish government have been passed by Local Lancaster of the Socialist party. They were in part as follows:

"Resolved, That Local Lancaster of the Socialist party places the seal of its approval to the plan already started by Prof. Ernest H. Haecckel and other eminent scientific men of Europe to raise a large fund for the erection of a Ferrer school building right before the Pope's eyes, in the Plaza of St. Peter, on the opposite side of the street in front of the Vatican in Rome, as a fitting testimonial to the work of the great martyr who has just been murdered by the minions of the royal idol who occupies the throne of his infamous predecessor of the sixteenth century, Philip II, whose forty-two years' reign was the grave of Spain's greatness, and as a constant reminder of the martyrdom of the great teacher and professor whose life has just been taken."

Memphis Mass Meeting (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 22.—Several addresses were made and spirited resolutions were passed at a Ferrer mass meeting of Memphis Socialists. R. H. Gosling acted as chairman and J. W. Kyle as secretary of the meeting. Speeches were made by Cornelius Simon, Socialist candidate for mayor of Memphis, W. A. Weatherall, Thomas H. Heines and F. E. Bowers.

atrocious murder for the purpose of preventing free speech, free press and liberal education," say the resolutions. A large collection was taken up which will be sent to Spain. A mass meeting will be held next Sunday to protest against the imprisonment of L. Gutierrez De Lara and other Socialists, hounded by the Alcazar ruler of Mexico.

Three Nations Denounced (SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Oil City, Pa., Oct. 22.—Spain, Russia and Mexico were condemned in their treatment of political prisoners by the Oil City Central Labor Council in resolutions passed dealing especially with the execution of Francisco Ferrer in Spain. They are as follows:

"Whereas, This body is in touch, interest and sympathy with all classes working for the betterment of humanity, believing that ignorance is the greatest barrier to human progress; that civilization is advanced only with the growth of knowledge, and

"Whereas, It was with the intention of our forefathers to establish a refuge here for all political offenders of other countries; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we uphold our highest officials of the American Federation of Labor in their criticism of the method of taking the life of Prof. Ferrer, whose real offense was speaking, writing and teaching humanity."

"Resolved, That we condemn the method of suppression of free speech and free press, as in the case of our own officials, Gompers, Morrison and Mitchell, and others working in the interests of labor; and

"Resolved, That we condemn the method of dealing with political offenders, especially of Mexico and Russia; be it further

"Resolved, That a copy be sent to the secretary of the American Federation of Labor and a copy to the public press."

WOMAN ROBBED; IS NOW HUNGRY

Broken in body and spirit from months of battle with the wolf, always just outside the door, Mrs. Franz West, of the Washington boulevard, was robbed yesterday of 25 cents, the last pennies she had and with which she was about to buy medicine to save the life of a sick and hungry child. Her story is told by some sympathetic police reporter in the Inter Ocean this morning.

Mrs. West's troubles started eleven years ago when she was run down by a heavy wagon. Her limbs were crushed and the eleven operations which followed left her lame and in broken health. She was under the effects of anesthetics thirty-three times before physicians told her they could not do more for her.

A few months ago her husband deserted her and his two children—Rosebud, 15 years old, and Oscar, 2 years old. The family was penniless and they were forced to move into one little room, in which they worked, ate and slept.

Is Discharged for Limping The mother tried to keep the daughter in school, and obtained a position as waitress in a restaurant. As she tired of her labors, she began to limp and was told that she would not be needed longer.

In this way she lost one position after another until the rent was due and hunger had fastened its grip upon the children. Last Thursday morning the girl left school and went to work in a candy factory at \$4 a week. Saturday she brought home the \$2 she had earned.

The rent was \$1.25, and although their fare was more than meager, the mother and daughter refused to purchase food with the money needed to buy medicine for the sick baby. As the mother was on the way to a drug store for the medicine yesterday afternoon, an old woman snatched the purse from her hand and fled through an alley.

Pears Charitable Societies "I am the most unfortunate woman in the world," she sobbed last night, as she told the desk sergeant at the Desplaines street police station of the robbery. "I will never give up my children, and it seems as if heaven and earth were against my keeping them. I am afraid to go to a charitable society because they will look my boy, Bob, and I did not find him for days. If they take my children I will kill myself."

Would Abolish National Body An effort to abolish the national organization of the Socialist party and substitute autonomous groups instead is the aim of a national party referendum proposed by Local Tyler, Texas. It is urged that the Socialist movement should develop the referendum to the end that all important business be done direct from the locals.

An entire constitution is proposed by Local Tyler to take the place of the present constitution. This new constitution would abolish the national committee and conventions, and "thus remove all power once and for all in the hands of the men and women party."

The Texas charge that "our national constitution is a useless verminiform appendix on the organization." They would do away with its substituting a national campaign committee, which "may meet in presidential campaign years whenever it shall deem it necessary to do so." It is also proposed that the location of the national headquarters of the party be at the residence of the national secretary, who is to be paid \$75 a month.

KIITCHI KANEKO, HUSBAND OF EDITRESS, IS VERY ILL Word has been received here that Kiitchi Kaneko, formerly an employe of the Daily Socialist business office, whose wife is the editor of the Progressive Woman, is very ill with tuberculosis in Japan. It is feared that he may not recover. He is a graduate of Harvard university. He contracted pulmonary tuberculosis in this city and later moved to Girard, Kan., where it was hoped that the climate would prove beneficial. He did not rally, however, and went back to his parents in Japan.

Mrs. Kaneko, formerly Josephine Womart, published at Girard, Kan., was married to the Japanese about five years ago.

SOCIAL DEMOKRATEN GIVES REAL STATUS OF SWEDISH STRIKE

Labor refused to be dictated to by capital in the big general strike now going on in Sweden, and that is why the recent negotiations between the toilers and their masters fell through. Capitalism tried to build up a dictatorship which the labor leaders, backed up by the rank and file of the workers, would not allow.

The reasons for the failure of the conference, which widened the breach between capital and labor more than ever, is explained in detail in a letter written by the Swedish correspondent of the Social-Demokraten, of Copenhagen, Denmark. It was the failure of these negotiations which was declared to be the end of the strike by the newspapers and some of the magazines of the United States.

Strike Situation Now The situation, which practically remains the same at the present time, is given as follows in the Social-Demokraten:

"The attempt of the Swedish government to bring peace between employers and employes utterly failed after the conference had lasted almost two weeks.

In accordance with the arrangement made, when the workmen agreed, in the beginning of September, to limit the conflict to the members of the Swedish Employers' association, the government selected an arbitration committee, consisting of the government arbitrator in Stockholm, Allan Cederborg, Djurkull, Carlsson and Kvarnzelius. After a series of conferences with the Employers' association and the executive council of organized labor, they formulated a proposition for settlement, which has now been rejected.

The Proposed Conditions "The proposition treats all conflicts, both the original ones and those caused after the beginning of the lockout, in all fourteen conflicts.

The largest and most important is the strife in the wood-pulp industry, including the conflict in the factory at Skutshauer, which was the original cause of the great fight. The arbitration committee in this instance proposed that the employers should introduce an increase in the minimum wage scale of those working by the hour, and that the wages of those doing piece work, either wholly or in part, should remain the same.

In regard to the Garment Workers it was proposed to form a new contract, binding until May 1, 1912. The workers were in this case to accept the reduction in wages demanded by the employers, but as such a reduction would work too much of a hardship on the wage earners in many places, the committee named, in their proposition, certain firms, where the wages should not be reduced until January 1, 1911. (Here follows a rather lengthy account of the proposed settlement in each of the fourteen cases.) Since they are all more or less similar, I shall omit these with the exception of one.)

Boycott to Be Lifted The conflict at the porcelain factory in Gothenburg was to be settled by the employers recognizing the right of the employes to organize, and the wages in return should lift the boycott which they had placed on the factory.

"Some remarks of a general character are added to these various specific propositions. It is thus stated that all lockouts and strikes shall be discontinued immediately, and that the old employes shall be reinstated in so far as it is possible. If all the workers could not be taken back immediately, those of the old employes reporting for work before October 15 should be employed in preference to all others.

"These are the main points, the contents of the proposition for settlement. It was rejected, however, by the strikers, as well as by the Employers' association.

Answer of Employers "The answer of the employers is very defiant and states that they cannot possibly agree to treat the strikers so leniently. They demand an absolute wage reduction without any exception, and in regard to the Garment Workers they demand a contract binding till May 1, 1914.

Herman Lindquist, general president of the unions, in the name of the strikers, sent a reply stating that all the propositions made were acceptable, except in regard to the tailors and on the railroad machine shops of the Varberg-Astran railway. In regard to the first of these two disputes it was a question of a weekly reduction of four to six crowns for those paid by the week and a decrease of from ten to forty per cent in the price of piece work—a demand which organized labor must oppose to the last ditch.

Employers Want Dictatorship "Although both of the contesting parties rejected certain points in the proposed conditions of settlement, there is standing only one point that an understanding could have been reached had not the Employers' association demanded an entirely new basis for the relation between employers and employes. This basis was formulated

ECZEMA CURABLE! PROOF NOW AT 25c! Try the Oil of Wintergreen Compound—Itch Is Instantly Relieved.

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

A special trial bottle of the oil of wintergreen as compounded in the Chicago Laboratory of the D. D. D. Company may be had in our store on the special 25 cent offer. This one bottle will convince you—we know it will vouch for it.

Ten years of success with this mild, soothing wash, D. D. D. Prescription, has convinced us, and we hope you will accept the special 25 cent offer, so that you also will be convinced.

Economical Drug Co., 84 State; Public Drug Co., 116 State; Buck & Rayner, 122 State; Independent Drug Co., 203 State; Sigel-Coopers Drug Dept., Central Drug Co., 190 State, and 1858 Evanston

in a long draft which was sent to the executive officers of the unions for their approval.

"The purpose of this demand was nothing less than a complete dictatorship in the hands of the capitalist."

"In the first paragraphs it is proposed that every dispute between employes and employers shall be laid before the respective local executive officers for adjustment within one week, and if settlement is not reached within three weeks the case goes before the general executive officers. If no settlement can be reached a strike may be called on three days' notice, provided, however, that no strike can be declared unless a three-fourths majority of the voting members favor it.

Breach of Contracts "One of the chief points contained in the draft is that the capitalists demand that the general labor organization shall be responsible for every breach of contract and that the employes alone shall determine the working conditions.

"These demands were absolute. It is easily seen that the workers could not agree to such conditions. Their answer was that they would be willing to discuss after December 15 the question of a new basis, but that such a conference should be without any bearing on the present conflict and that the unions would formulate the draft as a basis for discussion.

Struggle for Rights "As will be noted, the capitalists are determined that the workmen shall have no say in determining the conditions under which they must work. They are determined to force through a capitalist absolutism. And the dispute in Sweden has thus changed from a struggle about wages to a struggle about the most fundamental rights of the wage earners. It has become a struggle about the influence of the workers and about the innermost soul of labor.

International Solidarity Necessary "And in this struggle all workingmen must stand together. It is the liberty and human rights of our Swedish comrades about which the struggle is now, and here no one must falter.

"Should the Swedish employing class be victorious in this struggle, the capitalists of the world will feel it as a victory.

"Therefore, whoever helps the Swedish wage workers in this fight against the employers' tyranny helps himself.

"The struggle has now resolved itself into an attempt on the part of the capitalist class to wrest from the working class the rights which it has secured through long years of effort and suffering. It is the desperate effort of capital and reaction to turn back the wheel of time and keep the great working class in subjection. It is, therefore, the plain duty of every wage earner to help his Swedish brothers who are actually fighting the battle of the working class of the world."

CONGRESS REFUSES TO CHANGE ITS NAME OF "DRY FARMING" Billings, Mont., Oct. 22.—In spite of the fact that the railroads interested as well as practically every land agent in the northwest, and the farmers who wanted the name changed, the Dry Farming congress, by a vote of 372 to 148, yesterday decided to let it stand. The railroads and land agents declared the term "dry farming" a misnomer and is a detriment to the movement. The farmers themselves, who had the votes, objected to making the name more attractive.

"W. W. Campbell of Lincoln, known as 'the father of dry farming,' in a brief address defended the term 'dry farming' movement from attacks made in eastern papers. He made it plain that success does not depend upon following any one system or method or the use of any special implements.

Mr. Campbell then turned to the recent assertions of Secretary Wilson tending to discredit the dry farming movement of a west, and he declared it to be unfortunate that the secretary of agriculture should have been giving encouragement to those who are 'rying down and belittling the work you and I and all of us have been doing in recent years in relation to soil tillage."

Mr. Campbell told something of his work for twenty-six years in making investigations and carrying on experiments, and in conclusion said: "I believe that this region is destined to be the last and best great grain garden of the world. Good farming can be done here better even than in the humid regions, but the work must be understood and be carefully applied."

STREETER'S INVASION IN HIS GUNBOAT IS DELAYED Morris, Ill., Oct. 22.—Captain Streeter of the Carrie J. will winter in Morris. He decided today that it would be impossible to get his gunboat in readiness to sail upon Chicago. There are many improvements and repairs to be made upon the interior of the boat. The captain said he would descend on Chicago in good shape or not at all. He will therefore transact his business in Chicago by train and expects to make his initial visit there tomorrow to look after money matters and property interests.

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, 246 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON, MASS. John F. Tobin, Pres. Chas. L. Salus, Sec.-Treas.

WEST SIDE Auditorium "REVENGE OF a RUSSIAN GIRL" Saturday Evg, Oct 30

Dramatic Performance for the Benefit of the Cook County Socialist Party and the Chicago Daily Socialist

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE HELPING HAND RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONARY SOCIETY

Tickets—25c, 35c, 50c, 75c. On sale at Cook County Headquarters, 180 E. Washington St., and at West Side Auditorium, Centre Ave. and Taylor St., on evening of play.

"MIKE THE PIKE" AS A "VAG" ESCAPES THROUGH A FLAW

"Mike the Pike," otherwise known as Michael Heitler, faced the possibility yesterday of having annexed to his euphonious title the further appellation "vag."

But "Mike" escaped. Municipal Judge Newcomer was his liberator, freeing him from a charge of vagrancy because of a faulty complaint.

Immediately after hearing the decision, Heitler left the station, bent on procuring a "job."

The "leaves" character who figured prominently in the graft investigation and McCann trial was among the first to come under the ban of Chief Steward's recent vagrancy order. Since the McCann trial Heitler has passed much of his time parading about the west side "leaves," his mind apparently free from business worries.

Then came the chief's dictum, and Detective Stephen Barry of the Desplaines street station took to following "Mike." In Heitler's strolls about the "District Barry could find nothing to warrant a supposition that the former had any visible means of support.

The detective, after a joint study of the antics of Heitler they proceeded to rechristen him "Meandering Mike" and thereupon placed him in the class with "Hungry Pete" and other trans-continental Marathon lights.

Accordingly, "Mike" was arrested. But Judge Newcomer found the flaw in the complaint. It failed to specify the date or year in which Heitler played the role of "vag." So the prisoner was discharged.

SMOKE BILL TO BE BOMB-PROOF

A "bombproof" draft of the ordinance to compel electrification of Chicago's railroad terminals was ordered yesterday by the local transportation committee of the city council, following a three hours' wrestling match with phraseology intended to leave the railroads without a loophole to escape by.

Assurance was received from the corporation counsel's office that the fifth draft of the ordinance will be ready for submission to the committee next Wednesday, when it is expected that it will be found in shape to warrant recommendation to the council for passage.

The design is to make the provision broader, insisting simply that the plans must provide for sufficient protection. The term "electrification" is dodged, but the elimination of steam as a motive power is considered equivalent to forcing electrification.

The railroad companies had a stenographer at the meeting. While the proposition to force the railroads to file plans and specifications for operation by motive power other than steam with the city within six months after the passage of the ordinance was being discussed Aid. Foreman said:

"If the railroads think they can beat the ordinance there'll be nothing done. If they think they can't beat it there'll be something done."

ROOSEVELT IS 51 YEARS OLD

Oster Bay, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Some of the Oster Bay neighbors who keep birthday books were reminded that their fellow townsman, Theodore Roosevelt, was 51 years old yesterday.

In a recent magazine article he speaks of himself as "an elderly gentleman whose varied past includes rheumatism." President Taft was 52 years old on Sept. 15.

SELLS AN OLD TRUNK WITH WIFE'S JEWELRY FOR \$5 Baton Rouge, La., Oct. 22.—Mrs. Peter Mansur deposited several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry in a trunk for safe keeping yesterday. During her absence her husband sold the trunk for \$5. As soon as his wife discovered the sale Mansur started on a strenuous search and after several hours regained the jewelry.

But There Was a List Yet somehow in one of the morning papers appears the following: "Here is a list of schools where, in many cases, additions have been constructed only to provide unused and vacant seats:

Otto, Armour street and Grand avenue, 509 vacant seats; Pullman, Lear Pullman works, 488 vacant seats; Postler, Union and O'Brien streets, 244 vacant seats; Haven, Wabash avenue and Fifteenth street, 281 vacant seats; Komensky, Throop and Twentieth streets, 229 vacant seats; Mitchell, West Ohio street and Oakley avenue, 217 vacant seats.

There were other schools with vacant seats, making the total of thirteen schools having more than 300 vacant seats each. Vacant seats in smaller numbers are to be found in a total of 126 schools, while the conditions that have aroused such a storm of complaints from parents and settlement workers prevail at sixty-one schools.

THOUSANDS OF CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST readers are pledged to buy of MEMORANDA THAT ADVERTISE IN its columns. Ask about it. PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE BEFORE BUYING Come and see our new five-room houses all modern improvements, \$2,200, two blocks to Milwaukee av. car line; \$2,500 and \$300 cash balance to sell. ALSO FINE VACANT LOTS FROM \$10 UP. See CHIFFE BROS., 474 Milwaukee av.

FARM FOR SALE FINE SALE—Small farm, 62 acres, in Jackson county, Southern Illinois; about 12 acres rich bottom ground; good 4-room house, big barn, stockhouse and henhouse, good orchard, large garden; well water; good soil; very fertile. Call on or address PAUL, CHRISTENSEN, 301 Indiana av.

BUSINESS CHANCES I HAVE FOR SALE A GENERAL MERCHANDISE store of about \$1,000 at Freeland, Wash. In a community that is largely Socialist; store and living rooms on the waterfront; quiet harbor; the post office in the building; all cash trade, would be pleased to correspond with some comrades that would like to buy such a business. The social life is ideal. Will take \$100 in Daily Socialist stock if made in time. H. B. LAIR, Langley, Wash.

EDUCATIONAL WANTED—20 young people who desire educational and social advantages to fill a progressive organization whose purpose it is to promote lectures, classes, musicales, dramatics, etc. for the benefit of its members. Socialists and non-Socialists both invited. If you are interested in the biggest proposition of this kind in the city, you may get further particulars by addressing the

CHRISTMAS GIFTS CHRISTMAS GIFTS, quality guaranteed. Gold filled baby rings, ruby or two turquoise and pearl, silver or gold filled brooch or scarf pin, baby's bonnet, baby's hat, sterling silver, etc. Something for every family member. Any article \$1.00 extra postpaid. Address H. B. LAIR, Langley, Wash.

PIANOS TEN NEW PIANOS, REGULAR \$500 VALUE, offered special this week at \$350, only \$200 cash. SAMUEL H. BLOOM, 23 Wabash st.

LITERATURE IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ THE ISSUES OF THE SOCIALIST. A revolutionary paper of progress. One copy 10 cents; three 25 cents; eight 50 cents; the month \$1.00. Address: 23 Grand Avenue, Boston, Mass.

URION SLIGHTS SCHOOL ISSUE

Cannot See That Poverty Is at Bottom of Overcrowding Problem

Poor people go where rents are low. Rents are low where surrounding conditions tend to depreciate real estate. Numerically there are more poor people than there are rich people and to take advantage of all possible space in order to find homes the poor are huddled like cattle in a car. That is why there are 10,000 children attending school for only half of each school day because of lack of room and still there are 17,502 vacant seats in schools which are built in districts where children can attend private schools and where there is no congestion.

These elementary facts have not reached the understanding of President Alfred Urion of the board of education, who says that the people in Chicago "move about like ants" and that is why there is congestion in some districts and none in others. In districts where poverty prevails both birth and death rates are high, the survivors still being sufficiently numerous to comprise many more children per family and a much larger actual child population than exists in well-to-do districts. These circumstances are as from claid and mechanical at present as any of the legal propositions which Mr. Urion handles for Armour and company, whose employes are for the most part so badly paid that, if they move like ants, legal eviction for non-payment of rent is the most likely cause.

Yesterday a reporter for the Daily Socialist visited the rooms of the board of education, asking for a list which would show the capacity of each school in Chicago and the enrollment at each school either for September or October.

List Proves Elusive Assistant Superintendent of Schools Webster said that Lewis E. Larsen, the secretary of the board, had such a list. Larsen said that the assistant superintendents had each been furnished with a list, but that he had none. Assistant Superintendent Roberts said he had no list. Assistant Superintendent Megan said he had no list. Mrs. Ella Flag Young, superintendent of schools, said, "Oh, yes, you can get that list at the secretary's office." She was informed that the secretary had no such list. "Maybe it is in Mr. Shoop's office," she concluded. "I have just sent the list in to Mr. Urion," said Assistant Superintendent Shoop.

"I think I have the list here," said Mr. Urion, courteously, and he rummaged among some papers. "No, I have a list of those schools in which the pupils attend school only half a day, but not a list which shows the attendance by schools, the list that you want. I am sure the secretary of the board must have that. What? He has not. I am sorry."

Yet somehow in one of the morning papers appears the following: "Here is a list of schools where, in many cases, additions have been constructed only to provide unused and vacant seats:

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LADES' SHOES

A woman's foot demands more than only style—it needs comfort—and we have combined both in our LADIES' FREAK



Fitted snug around the instep and heel, allows plenty of room for the toes, will keep its shape until worn out—'tis indeed the ideal lady's shoe for shopping and walking where comfort is desired.

Made of kid, patent colt skin, also vied kid with patent colt tip, lace or button.

Ladies' Department Reached by Our Private Elevator

Support Shoes for Children fit naturally, wear well and preserve the foot conformation that prevents corns, bunions and all other tortures to youthful feet.

Rubbert M'Vicker's Theater Building Van Buren and La Salle Streets (Near La Salle Street Station) Harrison and Clark Streets Open Week Days Until 9 p. m. Saturdays 11 p. m. Send Cash With Mail Orders Catalog Sent Upon Request

West Side Auditorium Taylor, Cor. Center Friday, Oct. 29, '09 Famous Russian Actor

M. J. Lavrowsky with his dramatic company in "SANIN"

MADDEEN'S MOVE PUZZLES LABOR

Resignation as Head of the Building Trades Thought to Be a Coup

The resignation of Martin B. Madden as president of the Associated Building Trades, which took place last night, is arousing much speculation in union labor circles in Chicago.

That Madden wants to take his old place as the "power behind the throne."

That he does not want to make more difficult the work of the international officers of the organizations affiliated with him who will order the rank and file of their organizations to join the new building trades council.

That Madden sees that the old power of the Associated Building Trades council is waning and does not want to be president when it falls.

That Madden does not wish the present struggle to influence in any way his motion for a new trial or his appeal from the sentence imposed in Judge McSurely's court.

That Madden, being married, desires to cast aside the cares of official life.

Time for Soft Pedal Work

What the truth is Madden and two or three other men alone know. However, the real reason seems to be a combination of those advanced by the other labor officials.

That Madden does not wish the present struggle to influence in any way his motion for a new trial or his appeal from the sentence imposed in Judge McSurely's court.

That Madden, being married, desires to cast aside the cares of official life.

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THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN Conducted by H. G. Creel

STEADY, HUSTLERS!

Receipts for today show a slight falling off. This won't be serious if YOU read this and ACT. It will be decidedly serious if YOU do not act PROMPTLY.

Now Hustlers are coming. Before me, as I write, is a letter from a man, not a Socialist, I infer he addresses me as "Dear Sir" and signs "Yours Respectfully".

But that's a case in point. Those of us who are old in the fight will soon be re-entrenched by a FINE bunch of recruits. I'm Hustler Editor, and I KNOW.

Now, then, don't be overly worried about today's low receipts. YOU can make up for it by sending in ONE subscription tomorrow.

Go after them—STEADILY.

Wm. R. Sanford, Freehold, Wash. \$0.25

John B. Sanford, Freehold, Wash. \$0.25

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BOO WAYMAN; BOO JURY FRAUD

October Inquisitors Quit Their Work; Make No Graft Indictments

The October grand jury adjourned yesterday, minus graft indictments, and after making a detailed and scathing report on the jury commissioners' office, boomed State's Attorney Wayman for governor and thanked his aids.

The charges against the jury commissioners' office cited twenty-one different irregularities.

The procuring of names for jury lists from court bailiffs.

The jury commissioners opened jury boxes annually in violation of law.

A jury commissioner brought in a list of names not furnished according to law.

Anyone or any commissioner in the jury commissioner's office might have drawn a grand or petit jury to suit himself.

Start Governorship Boom

Following the report the jury thanked Wayman and expressed the hope "that the state's attorney's administration in the future be so successful that the state's attorney will merit the highest reward within the gift of the people of the state of Illinois."

The details of the report in its most important phases are:

"The absence of records required by law to be kept, and the system in vogue and the methods pursued in the jury commissioners' office, have given the widest latitude for the manipulation of jurors, for the substitution of names, and for permitting the selection of jurors not grand and petit, to rest in the personal choice of the employees of the office, or of the commissioners themselves.

Bad Jumble in Dates

"The grand jury finds and reports that a large number of the cards drawn for jury service during the year 1909 were dated in the upper right hand corner as of November, 1908, this being the date when the card is alleged to have gone into the jury box; that a large number of these cards bearing the date of November, 1908, were not printed until the middle of December, 1908, and were drawn for jury service as early as January 4, 1909.

"The grand jury further finds and reports that a large number of the tickets that have been in use in the jury commissioner's office bear a bogus and fictitious union label.

"The grand jury further finds and reports that the names that have been drawn for grand jury service have been placed in the grand jury box at the time that they were selected, but have been kept out of the box as long as four or five years.

Cards Illegally Removed

"The grand jury further finds and reports that the jury commissioners have opened the grand jury box and petit jury box annually in violation of the law, and have removed the cards therefrom, and have established a system called 'purging,' without warrant of law in that regard.

HASTINGS IN A SERIES OF SUNDAY AFTERNOON LECTURES

George B. Hastings will give a series of lectures under the auspices of the Twenty-eighth ward branch of the Socialist party, beginning next Sunday afternoon, at Merrick hall, Milwaukee avenue and Rockwell street.

The dates and subjects of the lectures are as follows: Oct. 31, "The Social Causes of Disease"; Nov. 7, "Custom"; Nov. 14, "The Power of Habit: A Psychological Synthesis"; Nov. 21, "Why Women are Denied the Suffrage"; and Nov. 28, "Socialism and Religion."

These lectures will continue throughout the winter, other lectures being announced later on. All the latest and standard literature on the subjects discussed will be on sale at each meeting.

The regular business meeting of the Twenty-eighth ward is held every Friday at 8 o'clock, all meetings being open to the public.

GETS GOVERNMENT CONTRACT: \$2,125 MACHINE COMPANY BULLETIN—LATEST NEWS

We have secured a big GOVERNMENT JOB near Chicago amounting to no less than 17,000 square feet. We are now twenty-five buildings ready to go.

We are now twenty-five buildings ready to go. We are now twenty-five buildings ready to go.

We are now twenty-five buildings ready to go. We are now twenty-five buildings ready to go.

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Rates under this heading: Three lines daily for one year only \$3.00 per month. Each additional line \$1.00. Tell your merchant about the Daily Socialist Purchasers' League. Invite him to advertise.

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DENTISTS

DRY GOODS—HOUSE FURNISHINGS

THE S. B. STORE

\$10,000 REWARD OFFERED FOR INDIANAPOLIS DYNAMITERS

My Birthday

MARKETS

WINTER WHEAT—Steady. Sales, 1,000 bu. No. 1, \$1.05; No. 2, \$1.00; No. 3, \$0.95.

SPRING WHEAT—Steady. Sales, 1,000 bu. No. 1, \$1.05; No. 2, \$1.00; No. 3, \$0.95.

WHEAT—Steady. Sales, 1,000 bu. No. 1, \$1.05; No. 2, \$1.00; No. 3, \$0.95.

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Rleck & Pixley's BOSTON BAKED BEANS AND BROWN BREAD.

Now served in over 157 Lunch Rooms in Chicago. More than 10,000 people eat them every day.

DELIVERED FROM OVER 500-540 Fifth St., Chicago.

Homes Furnished Complete. EASIEST TERMS.

EVERY REASONABLE ARTICLE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IS CUT TO COST DURING OCTOBER SALE.

THE HUMBOLDT S. I. Frank Prop. 2418-2420 WEST NORTH AV.

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WORKINGMAN'S THEATER-THE IDEAL

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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 21, 1905, at P. O. Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879.

Issued by the Workers Publishing Soc. ety, 189 (22) Washington St., Chicago, Ill. NEW TELEPHONE NUMBER (ALL DEPARTMENTS) FRANKLIN 1105

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NOTICE-The expiration date appears your name on the yellow label indicates the time of the expiration of your subscription. If you would not miss an issue, then renew at least TEN DAYS before expiration, and mark your order "Renewal."

The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein. Includes postage for return of unused manuscripts.

A City Without Schools

There is a city in the United States with more than fifty thousand population with no provision whatever for the education of the children. This city is not located in the fastnesses of the Kentucky mountains nor on the borders of civilization where a gold camp has sprung up in a night.

This city is located in THE HEART OF CHICAGO. THERE ARE EIGHTEEN THOUSAND CHILDREN IN THIS CITY FOR WHOM THERE ARE NO SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS. This is equivalent to a population of more than fifty thousand.

This city without schools is the city of the working class. There are no lack of schools for those who live by exploiting the workers. But in the "city of labor," that great congested hive where human beings are packed in until humanity is crushed out of shape, there the schools are lacking.

Here is a whole city of children, growing up to manhood and womanhood, in a supposedly enlightened country, one which is especially proud of its school system, but for whom there are no schools.

If this city without schools were located in the Philippines congress would be stirred to action. Remember the strenuous efforts that have been made to send teachers to those islands.

But this city is located HERE. We are a part of it. That there are eighteen thousand without school privileges tells only a small portion of the story. There are ten thousand more than can attend only half days. There are two thousand more in basements and other temporary makeshifts for locations where no child should be compelled to live.

Chicago is going to considerable expense to maintain a staff of truant officers. These are supposed to compel reluctant children to attend school. This is good. But here are thirty thousand children who wish to attend school and who are denied a chance or else compelled to attend under miserable conditions and in a farcical manner.

A little over a year ago it was shown that a large portion of the children who did attend the schools were compelled to go hungry. Nothing was ever done about that. Will anything be done about this? Not so long as the present powers control.

The Daily Socialist has already shown how immense sums of money have been stolen and wasted by the Busse administration. It has shown how the school funds have been looted by private interests. No other organization has taken up the fight save the Socialist party.

The only forces that can compel as much attention for the children of Chicago as is given to those of the Filipinos is the organized labor and Socialist movement.

The Class Struggle

The biggest fact about present society is the struggle of the working class for power. The biggest fact about any society is the struggle for power between contending classes. It is because new classes arise with new interests that progress comes and institutions change.

The hope of the future lies in the success of the working class in the present struggle. Every movement that makes for progress in present society derives its life from its connection with this struggle. This is true in literature. It is only as a writer enters into the spirit of the fight for liberty by labor that his work has vitality. It is true of art. It is the meaning to the new art that expresses itself in craftsmanship, in making beautiful the things which are used constantly, and in making the process of producing the necessities of life a pleasurable one.

It is above all true of all legislative and social movements. These are but empty mockeries or reactionary obstacles to progress unless they are born of this struggle of labor for life and liberty.

The Socialist movement is born of the class struggle. Its program is but the synthesis of the aims and aspirations of the working class. Its spirit is but the consciousness of working class interests.

The Socialist party cannot live apart from that struggle. It ought not to live apart from it.

By just so much as the Socialist party fails to be the political expression of the class struggle it ceases to perform its mission. Whenever it loses interest in any phase of that struggle it fails in its mission, and by the law which condemns disused organs to death, decay sets in.

The Socialist party may be wrong in some of its theories. Study and discussion will set it right, and it will still live. It may use foolish methods of propaganda and clumsy forms of organization and still survive.

But the moment it ceases to be based upon the class struggle it is already dead and is only standing in the road waiting the time when some other party will appear that is so based and that will push it aside and take up the work which the Socialist party is supposed to exist.

The national office of the Socialist party has just sent out the call for nominations for members of the national executive committee. When a similar call was sent out one year ago the Daily Socialist urged the necessity of placing some men upon that committee who are closely connected with organized labor. It was especially suggested that some of the officials of the United Mine Workers, who are also among the most active workers in the Socialist party, be placed in nomination. This suggestion is now renewed and is particularly emphasized for the Socialists of Illinois.

Wanted-A young gentleman on the point of marrying a lovely girl is most desirous of meeting with a man of experience who will take the responsibility of dissuading him from this dangerous step.-Harper's Weekly.

A Fair Offer Cook-And see I. I think I'll find another job. Friend-What did the missus say? Cook-She said, "Behind an O'Hill give you twenty-five dollars when you give if you don't go."-Brooklyn Life.

SECRETS OF THIS CAMPAIGN

BY ROBERT HUNTER.

Perhaps the biggest secret of the New York campaign is destined to remain a secret. The facts will sometime be known, but they will not be known until after election.

This chief secret has to do with Mr. Hearst becoming a candidate.

If you were watching the newspapers carefully you noticed a sudden change come over them. It happened in a night and gave the impression that some powerful interest had whipped them into line.

One day they were all exulting over Mr. Hearst's withdrawal from the fusion movement. They were laughing and jeering at him as a man, as an editor and as a politician. They were full of contempt for him and his whole aggregation.

The following morning when the papers came there was a mighty change. Hearst was praised to the skies. In a night he had become a great disinterested citizen.

The Press, a strong supporter of Gaynor, that morning turned upon him and tore him to pieces.

The World, the backer of Gaynor, that morning gave its favorite a rap over the head and besought Hearst to run for mayor.

The Brooklyn Eagle, a Gaynor organ, that day got cold feet.

The Times, Tribune, Evening Post, the Globe and the Mail joined the chorus. They all that day began to criticize Gaynor and to praise Hearst.

Something was in the wind. Some

body had been at the 'phone the night before.

The change was remarkable, the editorialist so like one to another, that it seemed almost as if one man in Wall street might have written the whole lot.

The "tattered and bedraggled" organization that Tammany had stolen became saintly. Hearst became the savior of the city. Ives and Hall, a dozen other men of prominence decided at the same time in the same mysterious way to back Hearst.

Chauncey M. Depew, who has his finger in every deviltry, rushed to Hearst's defense. Wall street had misunderstood him, the senator said.

Now, what was the meaning of all this? Why was Hearst needed?

Were the newspapers, politicians and others whipped into line and made to back this "friend of the people"? No man doubts that Tammany Hall is owned by Ryan. Nobody doubts that the Republican machine is owned by Ryan. Nobody doubts that either Tammany Hall or the Republican machine was to be victorious in the election.

What interest then, could the financial giants of Wall street have in getting Hearst to run?

Well, two.

If Tammany should have a complete walkover and be elected hands down, Tammany would be arrogant. Wall street would have to pay big prices for franchises and other privileges.

If Tammany Hall had the life scared out of it, every Tammany leader would come down to Wall street before election to deliver their goods in advance.

Tammany Hall would be on its knees. It would charge less for political fa-

vors and would pledge itself in advance to certain reasonable terms.

That was one reason for getting Hearst to run.

The second is this.

Hearst's party, in the last presidential election polled in New York, about 35,000 votes.

The Socialists polled, in New York, about 38,000 votes.

All over the country the Socialists had beaten the Hearst ticket and gave promise of becoming a powerful, independent force in politics.

If the Socialists continued to increase their vote, Wall street would have to face something far more serious than arrogant Tammany bootlers and peddlers. Wall street would be face to face with the probability of losing their public franchises altogether.

Hearst then, was the stone that could kill two birds.

Tammany could be humiliated. Its price list for public favors would be very much reduced and Socialism could be kept back.

Independence, real independence could be defeated. A constructive policy of municipal ownership control and operation could be put off-perhaps into the dim future.

But who is paying for this game? Did some one whip into line the newspapers and prominent backers of Hearst and Hearst himself? That is still a secret.

Two or three years later some magazine writer will muckrake this affair and tell us the name of that individual or group of individuals.

Magazines are very happy in that sort of thing. After our horse is stolen they put on a long face and advise us to lock the door.

NO MORE REFORM?

BY JOSEPH E. COHEN

The reform wave which began rolling over the country in the wake of the 1904 election seems to have spent itself.

This does not mean that there will be no more reform movements. It does mean that we may hardly expect reform movements of the kind we are now having.

Never was there a reform wave so devoid of anything but motion as the present one. It is a wonder that the leaders are able to keep themselves from toppling over from ennui.

If they have made any issue they have made it of such transparent material that it does not cast a shadow. Yet the reform movement is far from being an ethereal affair.

It is full of vitality and it has a purpose. And that purpose is just as great a menace to the common people as is the regular political machine, whether Democratic, as in New York and Chicago, or Republican, as in Philadelphia.

We can form a fair estimate of its purpose by examining its methods. And there is a striking similarity in the methods of the New York and Philadelphia reformers.

There is a startling similarity in the methods used by the muckrappers of reform, the New York Journal and the Philadelphia North American.

Both treat the campaign as though there were no parties except the regulars and the reformers. One editorial

in the Journal did indeed pass a sneering remark as regards the Prohibition party. But both pursue a policy that the veriest political beginner who runs may read and comprehend. That policy is to IGNORE THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT AND PARTY.

Make no mistake about it. This is not an oversight on their part. It is not that the Socialist party is too small to be entitled to consideration. The editors of both papers know better.

Both papers have at different times printed editorials in which they showed that they knew only too well that the Socialist movement is here and has made an impression of no little magnitude upon them. They ignore the movement purposely. They ignore, as no other daily papers do, all news of popular movements. They have a well defined policy to suppress all the news that is fit to print.

These are the spokesmen of reform. It is no surprise that the reform they advocate is reform in name only.

Hearst, when conducting a campaign, stands for little. If any of the economic palliatives his hired man, Br'bane, dials in the ears of his readers the year round. It is remarkable to note how the temperature of his editorial thermometer falls below zero as soon as the editorial approaches in which Hearst is a candidate.

But for sheer cant and hypocrisy the North American recommends itself to every intelligent reader.

For want of an issue that can convince sensible voters, the North American has revived a dead issue and cre-

ated another out of its fickle fancy. Both are boomerangs.

The first is its fight for the restoration by the traction company of the six-for-a-quarter tickets in place of the straight five cent fare. This is a boomerang because the contract between the city and the traction company, which gives the traction company the white card to do as it pleases, was drawn up by the North American, through its counsel, James Gay Gordon.

The second issue is the spying system, said to have been established by the Republican director of public safety, whereby the police are to make a canvass of workmen, learn where they are employed, so that pressure may be brought upon them by their masters.

No such canvass need be made. Thanks to the registration books this information is at the disposal of the old parties at any time they care to make use of it. Thanks to the registration law, drawn up by the reformers, through their counsel, Thomas Raeburn White.

Under the circumstances there is nothing in reform except the regular old parties dressed in church clothes. And can such reform movements end in anything except a scramble for office?

The workmen who are interested in their own condition will fight shy of regular and reform Republicans and Democrats.

They will vote the straight Socialist ticket.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

WOMEN IN DANISH ELECTIONS FOR HOME DRESSMAKERS

Municipal Elections

Sixty women municipal councillors have been returned in Denmark at the last elections, according to the official report. Among these are said to be eighteen Social-Democrats, and fifteen outspoken opponents of our party.

About a third of the female municipal representatives are employed in the schools; thirty-seven are married and twenty-three unmarried.

As an example of how the bourgeois women fighters conducted the election fight the following facts are interesting: Their organization (the Danish Women's Federation) was clever enough to put up candidates of their own. They called a meeting and asked the women candidates in the various parties to develop their programs.

As, however, the women candidates of the Social-Democrats had already developed their program in a large number of meetings, they remained away. They did not consider it necessary to hold a special lecture for the ladies. Those of them who were serious had ample opportunity to visit a Social-Democratic meeting. One Conservative woman candidate made the remarkable admission that she had never been in favor of granting the vote to women! Comment is superfluous.

Results of the Limited Communal Suffrage in Denmark

A recent report of the statistical bureau of Denmark shows clearly that the last alteration of the communal suffrage deprived many proletarian men and women of the vote, because it made the franchise conditional on payment of a certain tax, and on a residence of two years in the locality. The report is based on the returns sent in from every Danish municipality, in which altogether 879,753 electors were counted, 456,211 men and 423,542 women. On y 88% per cent of the population which had reached 25 years of age could exercise the vote-78% per cent of the men and 62 per cent of the women.

The suffrage is rather more favorable for the agricultural population than for the town, because they, as a rule, stay longer in one place, and consequently are better able to fulfill the condition of the two years' residence. In the country districts 79 per cent of the men and 70 per cent of the women have the vote; in the provincial towns 71 per cent of the men and 59 per cent of the women; in Copenhagen only 67 per cent of the men and 40 per cent of the women; while in the neighboring town of Frederiksberg 75 per cent of the men and 57 per cent of the women. These figures show the reactionary character of the suffrage; the disadvantage at which the female sex is placed, which affects, as is natural, almost exclusively the women of the working class. Everywhere the percentage of the men who are of an age entitled to a vote is smaller than the proportion of the qualified males.

The figures prove what we have al-

ways asserted: that every limitation of the suffrage through a taxation qualification hits the women in greater degree than the men. The realization of the celebrated demand of votes for women on the same terms as for men leaves large numbers of women without voting rights, and thus does not even put the sexes on terms of equality under the existing conditions.

The reasons for this are very clear. The proletarian women are throughout in a worse position, economically, than the men. The starvation wages deprive them also of the bread of political rights.

The facts given show that our Danish comrades were quite right, even after they had demanded the suffrage for women, in voting against this fraudulent suffrage, which, moreover, made the men's suffrage more unfavorable than it was previously, and in other ways made the position of the proletariat classes stronger in the commune.

"Socialdemokraten," the organ of the Danish Social-Democracy, reckons that by the alteration in the male suffrage 18,770 hitherto qualified men of the working class have lost the communal vote.

Adult Suffrage in Denmark

The Danish Social-Democratic party has resolved that in the new parliamentary session they will introduce a motion asking: First, the abolition of the two-class suffrage to women and servants; secondly, unlimited universal suffrage; thirdly, extension of the suffrage to women and servants; fourthly, lowering of the age at which voting is allowed, which is at present thirty.

At the last election most deputies of the bourgeois parties promised to support woman's suffrage. If they only vote as they promised the Social-Democratic proposal is certain to be accepted.

PROGRESS OF THE MOVEMENT FOR WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE IN ITALY

A deputation of women of all classes and professions, under the leadership of Miss Labriola, recently interviewed the Italian premier, Giolitti, on the attitude of the government to woman's suffrage. In 1907 Parliament had appointed a committee to consider the question whether the suffrage for the communal councils and other administrative bodies should be granted to women. Giolitti explained that the committee had not yet finished their labors.

He, personally, was sympathetic toward the demand for woman's suffrage, but thought that it ought to be introduced gradually. Miss Labriola answered this argument. She pointed to the fact that women are of an age entitled to a vote in Italy equally demanded their political rights, and that they were ripe to exercise them.

Every advantage has its disadvantage," said R. V. Dawlish. "Thus, in Topeka the other day, my two little sons were playing circus. To please them I joined them in the garden.

"They were selling circus lemonade. "Here y'are! Fine pink lemonade! Only two cents a glass! Tommy shouted.

"Here y'are!" cried his younger brother, "fresh lemonade. All you can drink for a cent."

"I sampled each merchant's beverage. The penny lemonade seemed quite as good as the dearer sort. In fact, it seemed almost better. I drank three glasses of it. Then I said:

"Why is your lemonade, Harry, cheaper than your brother's? It's just as good."

"Of course, it's just as good," said Harry, "only the cat fell in it."

Care of School Children in Japan

A thorough physical examination of all school children in Japan must be made by physicians in April each year, and a monthly sanitary inspection, made by physicians also, of all school buildings, their contents, water supply, surroundings, etc.; also a monthly examination of pupils, but not so minute as the annual examinations. If a pupil is found to require medical treatment, the fact must be reported to the parents.

Breaking the News

Marion, who had been taught to report her misdeeds promptly, came to her mother one day, sobbing piteously.

"Mother, I broke a brick in the fireplace."

"Well, that is not very hard to remedy. How on earth did you do it, child?"

"I pounded it with father's watch."

Freddie Dines Out

Mr. Green-"Now, Freddie Brown, what part of the chicken will you have?"

FARMING THE FARMERS

BY ERNEST UNDERMAN.

A certain Mr. Bryan in Pullman, Wash., owns 735 acres of grain land in that section. The newspapers tell us that he farms it with a combined harvester which requires 37 horses or mules.

Does Mr. Bryan work this land with his own hands? Does he drive the 37 horses and mules on that harvester? Does he plow the land, cultivate it, fertilize it? Does he clean the stables, feed the horses and mules, and carry and nurse them?

Not on your life. Mr. Bryan employs "hands" to do this work, which are not a part of his own body. These hands are the hands of working people. And they farm this land for him while he farms the farmers.

Mr. Bryan loves his "stock" very tenderly. A recent news item in the Boise Capital News states: "It would require about 18 head of horses to handle the ranch, except during harvest, but Mr. Bryan keeps about 30 work mares and breeds them and raises a colt each year. By keeping a larger number than is necessary for the actual work they can be changed off and each worked less, which enables them to do the work and raise colts without injury to themselves and the colts."

Evidently this Mr. Bryan is very philanthropic. But is he a philanthropist as he is horse-loving? Does he employ as many human workers the year round as he needs at harvest time? Does he "change them off and work

them part of the time and work each one less, which enables them to do the work and raise human "colts" without injury to themselves and the colts?"

Go to Mr. Bryan's ranch in harvest time and you will see the answer. You will see men worked from dawn to far into the night at wages that will not keep them alive for six months of each year. You will not find a double force, which enables each to work less, but you will generally find him short of "hands," which compels each to work more. You will find women pregnant with human life, toiling away in the cook tents and around the machines. You will find human children crawling around in the mud among the hogs, drinking filthy water and picking up scraps of bad food. You will find men tenderly "and the people! The "dear people!" In none of the private conversations or secret caucuses of the politicians do I remember hearing the people mentioned, except in the way that directors of a "wild-cat" mining company might speak of the prospective shareholders whom they had yet to induce to buy stock.-From the Beast and the Jungle.-By Judge Ben B. Lindsey, in November Everybody's.

The "Dear People" Never Mentioned

I became a member of the Democratic state executive committee, and had an opportunity of learning how amazingly high were the legitimate expenses of a campaign. The cost of maintaining watchers and workers at the polls and of paying for carriages and automobiles to bring in voters was incredible. I know that in later campaigns it amounted to \$25,000 for the city alone; and this item of cost formed only a small portion of the whole expense, even in the city.

I helped to select the members of our finance committee, who had to raise the funds for the campaign; and I learned that these men were selected because of their connection with wealthy corporations.

Our chairman, Milton Smith, for example, was attorney for the telephone company and-at times-for the gas company, the brewers, the gamblers and all the rest of that ring. Several other members of the committee were similarly connected. But then, it was pointed out, the director and chief organizer of the Republican campaign was "Big Steve!"

There was much voluble concern as to which campaign committee would get the largest contributions; and it began to dawn upon me that instead of being a contest of parties the election was going to be a contest of corporations, through their paid agents, for the control of the machinery of government.

The "workers" in the ranks of the fight were working for nothing, apparently, but the promise of this or that pittance "job" under the politicians. The politicians were struggling for nothing, apparently, but the offices and the graft to which they hoped to be elected. The corporations, over them all, were apparently using them all to keep themselves above the laws by owning the sources and the agents of the law. And the people? The "dear people!" In none of the private conversations or secret caucuses of the politicians do I remember hearing the people mentioned, except in the way that directors of a "wild-cat" mining company might speak of the prospective shareholders whom they had yet to induce to buy stock.-From the Beast and the Jungle.-By Judge Ben B. Lindsey, in November Everybody's.

RAT SKIN INDUSTRY

Vice-Consul General C. B. Perry writes that it is proposed to make a business in Calcutta of securing and preparing the skins of the brown rat, which is very numerous in that metropolis of India.

It has been found that the skin of this animal is well adapted to a variety of purposes, such as the binding of books, the making of purses, gloves, and other articles of feminine use and adornment. It is stated that already the trade in this commodity amounts to about \$250,000 per year in Great Britain, and advertisements have appeared for supplies of skins of the brown rat in lots of 100 to 10,000.

It would appear, however, that in order to secure the most perfect and marketable skins the animals should be trapped or dispatched by means other than virus, as the peculiar eruptive effect of the last-named method would depreciate the value of the skin. A very profitable industry of this order can be established in Calcutta. The supply of the rodents is illimitable and incapable of exhaustion, and the demand for the skins, especially of the brown species, is likely to go on increasing.

DIDN'T WAIT FOR PROOF

He was a sewing machine agent of the most aggressive type. For twenty minutes the lady of the house had been awaiting an opportunity to say that she already possessed one.

At last he paused. Only long enough, however, to thrust a card into the lady's hand.

The bit of pasteboard was certainly a novelty.

"My name is Sellem," it read, of the firm of Blank and Co., sewing machine manufacturers, and I intend to prove to you that it is madness to defer purchasing one of our unequalled machines.

After a long description of the machine came the following:

"You may plead that you are unable to work a machine. I will remove that objection in fifteen minutes, or in three lessons. Will call next Wednesday."

When the agent called again, a six-foot man opened the door and blandly remarked:

"Yes, I called last week and..."

"Yes, I know," interrupted the big man. "You don't know me, I suppose? My name's Bury, of Bury and Keppem, undertakers, and I intend to prove to you that it is madness to defer purchasing one of our unequalled coffins."

The agent began to edge away.

"You may plead that you are scarcely qualified for a coffin," the big man went on. "I will remove that objection in ten seconds."

But the agent simply tore from the house.

Distance Lends Enchantment

An exact definition of a gentleman has been tried many times, never perhaps with entirely satisfactory results. Little Eddie had never heard of any of the various definitions, but he managed to throw a gleam of light on the subject, albeit one touched with unconscious cynicism. The word was in the spelling lesson, and I said:

"Sadie, what is a gentleman?"

"Please, ma'am," she answered, "a gentleman's a man you don't know very well."



CHILD'S DRESS, WITH FRONT YOKE. Paris Pattern No. 2805. All Seams Allowed.

A pretty little model is here portrayed, which is developed in fine batiste, being particularly adaptable to dresses of a light and other fine materials, such as muslin lawn, nanook or China silk. The fullness of the front is box-plaited into the pointed yoke, which is hand-embroidered and finished with insertion, the wristbands being of similar insertion. The back is tucked to yoke depth and extra fullness is given to the skirt extension by the inverted plait, let in at each under-arm. The lower edge is finished with a wide hem and the frock closes at the center-back. If desired, the dress may be made up in linen, cotton velv or Indian-head cotton, the yoke being of another embroidery. The pattern is in 4 sizes-1/2 to 5 yards, 2 yards 3 inches wide, or 3 1/2 yards, 2 inches wide; 1 1/2 yards of insertion and 1/2 yard of edging. Price of Pattern, 10 cents.

The Tallest Flagpole

What is supposed to be the tallest flagpole in the world is now in Battery Park, New York. It is 185 feet high, in two sections, and the lower part was once the steel mast of the cup defender Constitution.

Too Much Realism

"Why are you crying, Johnny?"

"We was playing train and I was the engine."

"Yes!"

"And pa comed in and switch'd me."

The Summer Boarder Again

Mr. Summerboard-"I haven't seen the milkmaid yet this morning."

"Si Snodgrass-"It ain't made yet. The pump's broke."

Freddie Dines Out