# EUGENE DEBS 18. WELL; WILL SOON & PEAK HERE

Noted Socialist Will alk at Cook County Campaign Rally September 18

Eugene V. Debs, who is scheduled to be one of the speakers at the Cook County Socialist rally on Sept. 18, has fully recovered from his recent illness. He informs the campaign committee that he expects to be able to keep the appointment for the event.

"I am getting along all right," he writes, "and am champing at the bits for action. My illness has kept me down for a while, but I am up and strong again. I'll resume my work in the course of a few days."

Has Long Program

A long program has been made out for him, which he will have to begin Sept. 1. On that day he will begin ac-tion in Fort Wayne, Ind., then he will go into Ohlo, Pennsylvabia and New England. Labor day he will be in Meriden. Conn.
Chicago has changed the date for his

sppearance in the city from Oct. 5 to Sept. 18. The Cook County Socialists are making a determined campaign to elect some men to the public offices that will be voted on in the fall, and Deba is scheduled to fire one of the opening

He will speak here under the auspices of the Socialist campaign committee of Cook County. The place for the rally will be the Riverview Grove. Plans are being developed to have 50,000 people at the gathering.

The everagement committee is work.

being developed to have 50,000 people, at the gathering.

The arrangement committee is working out an extensive program. The strove has been engaged for the entire day. Gates will be open from 8 o'clock in the morning until late at night.

To Open Campaign

To explain the position of the party and to introduce the Socialist candidates will be the prime object of the rally, The committee is planning anusement features to fill in interval.

Lose Allegience

The committee is planning amusement features to fill in intervals of the day when the speakers will not hold the attention of the crowds.

Speeches will be delivered in several different languages. There will be a stands for Jewish. Bohemlan, Polish and other speakers.

The labor members seem to have somebow lost their working class al-legiance, becoming what is referred to as "the tail to the Liberal Party kite."

# LAX OFFICIALS

Labora Party, because it follows the passenger fell overboard and, though he remained above water ten minutes, according to James H. Baldwin, who timed the affair, the crude rescue work of the clumay, undrilled crew cost him his life. According to Mr. Baldwin the "rescuers" had to be called from the enguise room to the top deck and it was twelve minutes before the life boat touched the water.

Boy Was Sober

Allert Lohse, 704 La Salle street, an agreewithesa, said: "The boy was trying to get past the crowd jammed against the rail and got pushed overboard. He was absolutely sober and did not commit suicide. The entire South Haven crew proved themselves incompetents, utterly lacking the discipline and training. The boy kept above water for ten minutes, and had the boat been lowered at once be could have been saved. The eriminal incompetence of the crew cost a life. Two thousand people saw this young man. 22 years old, drown in midlank because it took the crew nearly fitteen minutes to get a rotten old work boat, missamed life boat, into the water "It is only a matter of time before well have a terrible disaster on one of these death-trap excursion boats."

What Is Bequired

What Is Bequired

What Is Required

Was been avec to the water with the service of the said and seeded to get Beckemeyer and the said seeded to get Beckemeyer and the sulpass of the false glamor of novelty and viril ity under which the Socialist movement to describe the was a writness.

PUSH THE DAILY

Party members who belong to unions are urged to be present at the defense that he was charge of Beckemeyer and training the health at 10 effect of St the said and the said and the sulpass of the said and the sulpass

PARTY FALLING

Alliance With the Liberals

and Compromise Policy

Prove Fatal

BY J. L. ENGDAHL

the Independent Labor Party has be-

come a wavering factor in the political

London, Aug. 17.-By Mail.)-Labor is having a stormy time of it he Eagland, so far as its polities is concerned. This arises mainly from the fact that

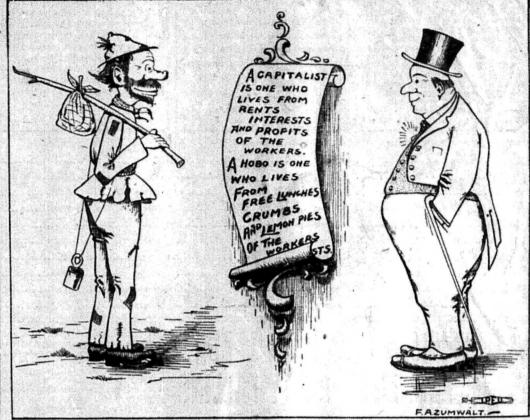
Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 26.—That she has president. received thousands of signatures, so "My bu many in fact that she has not counted health is improving," she said today. them, to the petition to President Taft, "And we are hopeful of a pardon. The asking for a pardon for her husband, signatures to the petition come from Chas. W. Morse, was the statement of every section of the country and rep. Mrs. Morse today. She visited the resent men and women in every walk nvicted banker in the federal prison of life."

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1910

"My husband is cheerful and his

# BANKER MORSE'S WIFE IS here yesterday and will leave for New York tonight, to complete her plans for the presentation of the petition to the STATE'S WITNESS \$500 TO LEAVE CITY, SWEARS HUNT

## TWO KINDS OF NON-PRODUCERS



# BADLY SPLIT

as "the tail to the Liberal Party kite." a mere appendage to the dominant capitalist political party.

This condition of affairs arises through the mixture of Socialists and non-Socialists in the ranks of the I. L. P. One man, well posted on the political sifuntion, said he was personally acquainted with every member of the Independent Labor Party in parliament, but that he could not tell which ones were Socialists and which ones were not. Seven Companies Sign Up, Four Deserting the Association

Federal Inspectors Give
False Reports on Overloaded Excursion Boats

A second "General Blocum horeor" on ease of the like accounts which is large where the false which the large which is provided by providing which the large which is large which is larged by Boats which have win to flow the thing overhead that the makes of the large which the territory of the enemy, and the large which is larged by Boats which have the larged by Boats on thousands of workers and take the like accounts which is larged the large which is large which is larged by Boats which have in provided the Name of the larged the large which is larged by Boats which have imported the Name of the larged the large which is the larged the large which is the larged the large which is the larged by Boats which have imported the Name of the larged by Boats which have imported the Name of thousands of workers and take the larged by Boats which have imported the Name of thousands of workers and take the larged by Boats which have imported the Name of thousands of workers and take the larged by Boats which have imported the Name of thousands of workers and take the larged by Boats which have imported the Name of the large which is the large which are provided the large which is the large which which who the large which is the large which is the large which which who the large which is the large which will be set to the formation of the large which which have imported the Name of the large which will be set to the south of the large which which have imported the Name of the large which which have imported the Name of the large which which have imported the Name of the large which which have imported the Name of the large which which have in the large which will be set to the south which have in the large which will be set to the south which have in provided the large which will be set to the south which have in the larg

employed in the office of State's Attorney Wayman were made by Detec-tive Patrick Keeley, who had charge

tive Patrick Keeley, who had charge of Representative Beckemeyer while he was a witness.

Keeley, who was fired from the prosecutor's office yesterday, testified for the defense that he was placed in charge of Beckemeyer and told to treat him nicely. He said he proceeded to get Beckemeyer drunk and that Beckemeyer told him that he testified before the grand jury because Wayman had threatened to send him to the penitentiary if he did not.

STATUE FOR BEOWN
Topeka, Kan., Aus 26.-A movemen

The meeting will be held on the hird floor, 180 Washington street, JOHN M. COLLING.

## WEATHER INDICATIONS

The official weather forecast for the hirty-six hours ending tomorrow at 7 b. m. is as follows: Chicago and vicinity—Fair tonight and Saturday; warmer Saturday; light to moderate, westerly winds, becoming southerly.

Illinots, Wisconsin, Missouri and Iowa-Fair tonight and Saturday; warmer

Indiana-Pair tonight and Saturday. Lower Michigan-Fair tonight and

Upper Michigan Generally fair to

Minnescta-Fair tonight and Satur-day: slowly rising temperature. North Dakota-Pair tonight and Saturday; warmer tonight.

Three deak sergeants and three patrol sergeants of the Twenty-second street police station, it is said, will find, either today or tomorrow, that they have been included in Chief Steward's plans for "tightening up the reims" on the south side vice center.

The chief declined to confirm this.

An entirely new set of patrolmen watched the conduct of the resorts of the district last night, for, as it was found when the posts vacasted by the chief's transfers on Wednesday were filled, they included all the posts in the segregated district. CLEANING UP GRAFT DISTRICT

Danville, Ill., Aug. 26.—The Social-lats of Danville, Ill., will hold an all day picnic at Elsworth Park, on Sun-day, Aug. 29, 1926.

# FOREST FIRES ARE NEEDLESS, SAYS PINCHOT

## Politicians Are Blamed for Blocking Measures for

time that nearly or quite all of the loss, suffering and death these fires have caused is wholly unnecessary. A fire in the forest is the same kind of thing as a fire in the city. There is only one way to fight either. The fire department of every city is organized with the prime idea of getting to the fire when it is young. So with forest fires. The time to conquer them is before they grow strong. If a forest is equipped with roads, trails, telephone lines and a reasonable number of men for patrol there is no more likelihood that great fires will be able to get started than there is that great confingrations like the Chicago fire will get started in a city with a modern fire department. Under rare circumstances they may, but the chances are against it.

"The lesson from these forest fires is perfectly clear. When a city suffers from a great fire, it does not retreach in its fire department, but strengthens it. That is what the nation must do on the national torsets.

Pight Public Welfage

## Pight Public Welfare

"The men in congress like Heyburn, Carter and Mondell, who have made light of the efforts of the forest service to prepare itself to prevent such a calamity as thin, have in effect been fighting on the side of the fires against the general welfare.

"If even a small fraction of the loss from the present fires had been expended in additional patrol and preventive equipment, some, or perhaps nearly sil, of the loss could have been avoided."

CONTEST FOR LABOR DAY
One of the first entries in the big carnival of sports to be held at Hawthorne
on Labor Day is Freddie Hayck,
world's champion amateur motorcycle
rider. He has a new machine which
he is tuning up for the event and is
confident that he will smash a few rec-

Detective Agency Employe Sought to Shield Employers by Money Offer, Court Is Told

## DEFENDING LAWYER FUMES

Attorney Says Conspiracy to Commit Assault Is the Charge, Not Bribery; Labor Scores

Charges of bribery threatened to peet the serenity of Municipal Judge Chorensen's court at the Maxwell treet station afternoon during the hearing of the conspiracy to commit an assault charges made gainst the Interstate Detective Agenty by the Chicago Federation of Labour, Gross, one of the employees of the was an ex-convict or not, to do something that over a hundred of one efficient police force were doing? Cruice, after scoring on Graham, settled down to work and after some rapid fire cross-questioning forced Graham to acknowledge that he brought Hunt and was a teamster at one time and perupset the serenity of Municipal Judge Thorensen's court at the Maxwell street station afternoon during
the hearing of the conspiracy to
commit an assault charges made
against the Interstate Detective Agency by the Chicago Federation of Labor. Gross, one of the employes of the
agency, was charged with offering
Hant, the state's chief witness \$500 to
leave the city. Hunt had previously
sworn to the bribe offer.

Attorney Joseph David, defending
the detective agency, jumped to his
feet and began waving his arms.

Admits Bribe Offer street station afternoon during

Admits Bribe Offer Admits Bribe Offer

"What has the bribe to do with this case, your Honor?" demanded David.
"I am willing to admit that a bribe was offered, but I am not going to stand here and argue it. We are not being tried for offering a bribe. We are charged with conspiracy to slog. Even though a bribe were offered by one employe, the agency is not responsible for the man, and the prosecution would have to connect the agency itself with the bribe offer in order to make out a case against the defendants."

After a very heated argument by

After a very heated argument by both sides and careful reading of the stenographic reports, the matter was dropped for the day and the hearing of witnesses was continued.

Fired as Strike-Breaker

F. C. Deiome, president of the agency, was the first called as a witness. He acknowledged the hiring of Hunt to act as a strike breaker during the Wabash railroad strike in Indiana. He acknowledged hiring Hunt to act as a detective in the chauffeurs' strike, and even acknowledged having received reports on various union men and paying Hunt 37.50 at various times, but he denied having requested Hunt to slug anyone.

When Graham, general manager of the agency, later took the stand, and after having acknowledged practically the same things as had Delome, Graham positively denied having received any reports from Hunt as to slugging anyone. Then it was that Daniel L. Cruice, attorney for the Chicago Federation of Labor and acting as a special prosecutor, scored.

Cruice-Were there any policemen working in co-operation with you in this strike! Graham-Yes, about 135.

Waish together and that Waish, who was a teamster at one time and personally acquainted with union chauffeurs, was supposed to point out the leaders. He also was forced to admit that Hunt had reported his work to him every night, and that he had received \$7.50 on one occasion. This, however, Graham said had been paid Hunt as an advance, because he was poor and had a wife and two children. Here Cruice caught Graham in a trap once more. caught Graham in a trap once more.

Graham Trapped

Graham Trapped

Cruice—'You say you paid Hunt \$7.50 at one time only. If so, how could a poor man who had no money and a wife and two children to support, ride around in taxi cabs all day as you instructed him to do and pay the expenses."

Graham—"Why, the expense would only be 40 cents or so."

There was a seneral misker at this.

only be 40 cents or so."

There was a general saloker at this. A few questions brought the events down to Hunt's arrest for the attempted slugging of Business Agent Rielly of the Chauffeurs' union.

For the third time the nervous and guileless Graham put his foot into it.

Cruice—"When Hunt and Waish were arrested, what did you do?"

Graham—"I went to the station and inquired. There I found the men had not been booked."

Cruice—"When was this?"

Graham—"July 26 in the evening."

Cruice—"When did you try next to get Hunt out?"

Graham—"July 28."

Cruice—"Old Hunt's wife come to you and speak with you about her hus-

draw area with you about her husband?"

Graham—"Yes, she came to me and said her husband had not been home after the say and that he was arrested. That she had no money at the house and begged me to get him out."

Cruice—"What did you say?"

Graham—'I toid her that if her husband would tell the truth I would do my best for him."

Cruice—"You say you had not seen or talked to Hunt since his arrest. What do you mean or what did you mean when you said that you would stand by him if he told the truth. How did you know he was lying?"

Graham further acknowledged that he had spoken to the policemen or at least some of them that were detailed

or in uniform?

Graham—They were in uniform at first, I think. Later they were ordered to don plain clothes.

Cruice—You say there were 135 policemen working on this case, trying to catch the stink bomb throwers and

# **'WORKERS MUST CONTROL** COURTS'-FITZPATRICK

ability commission. The antagonism Picz. between labor and capital presented between labor and capital presented itself in neary every speech made, and itself in neary every speech made, and itself in neary every speech made, and in the factory, who is up against the present original present original labor legislation at Springfield.

Bosnes Seek to Confuse

John Fitzpatrick, president of the office," said Mr. Piez. "We all seem to be absorbing at the same mark."

Much difference of opinion developed be wrong and the public right in seek-at the meeting of the Employers' Li-

a liability law and charged them with trying to confuse the issue by offering workmen's compensation.

Pitzpatrick attacked the courts and said any kind of legislation did not amount to a rap if the courts were against the workers in their interpretation of the laws.

"You would not want fo get all the decisions," said Pitzpatrick, "I takes twenty years to get what we want," said President Pitzpatrick, "If you would change the present courts so that we might get some of the decisions," said Pitzpatrick, "I might be better able to say whether I would want them cil."

Suspects the Motives

President Pitz the Motives

TWO ARRESTS.

## CONDENSED NEWS

SELL BIG MILL

Simultaneously with the filing of the conveyance, corporation papers of the Highland Iron and Steel company were also filed, showing that the company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$300,000, divided into \$,000 shares of the value of \$190 a share.

Numerous telegrams of protest were sent to President Taft yesterday and general expressions of disapproval followed the announcement that Major Thomas H. Rees, engineer in charge of the government office in Chicago, has been withdrawn by orders from General W. H. Bisby, chief of the engineers and that there will be no one in charge of the triver and harbor work here for the river and harbor work here for the river and harbor work here for the river and harbor work here for the interpretation of the Sherman visit to Washington, will be stationed visit to Washington, will be stationed permanently in Milwaukee, where he permanently in Milwaukee, where he permanently in Milwaukee, where he will work in conjunction with Major Charles S. Bromwell.

TEDDY LEAVES ONE SPEECH

cameraes in Chicago and stood the cameraes in Chicago and stood the cameraes in Chicago and stood to the effect that the deal bravely. The stay of Col. Roose- is too ill to appear, signed by his physical was longer than the program of is too ill to appear, signed by his physical was been propared. his trip called for—two hours and a quarter against an hour and sixteen minutes that the time card allowed him. That was because he beat the schedule in reaching Chicago, reaching here at 8:10 instead of 9 o'clock, and leaving at 10:25 instead of 10:16.

BUYS LARGE TRACT

Joseph Donnersberger has purchased 53 acres of land near Archer and Fortleth avenues through Nelson, Thomasson & Co., for \$52,000, this being at the rate of \$1,000 an acre. The transaction is one of the largest in acreage property that has taken place this summer. Forty acres of the land was sold by A. E. Johnstone of Kenkuk, Iowa, and Mrs. James M. Love of Chicago in the east

GARY GETS NEW PLANT Gary, Ind., Aug. 28.—Contracts have been awarded for draining the land and building a forty-four-inch sewer on the property of the Gary Bolt and Screw company. Immediately upon the com-pletion of the drainage work the company, which operates in Pennsylvania under the name of the Pittsburg Bolt and Screw comapny, will build its shop here and remove its factory from Pitts

burg. The new industry will employ 1,000 hands. It is independent of the United States Steel corporation, but will use its raw products. "VANDALS" WRECK THEATER

Armed with a writ of replevin, three deputy sheriffs and a gang of twenty five 'longshoremen' visited the La Salle thester yesterday afternoon and shout 26.56 a share, the par valued the place look as though a cyclone had girnek it. They took away 723 opera chairs, several bloody noses and a lot of bruisses: they left behind them only battered Pinkerion watchmen, and all of the other fatures of the theater, notwithstanding the writ of replevin called the Pedgest haiding a Month of the property of the chert of the intersity of the other fatures of the theater, notwithstanding the writ of replevin called withstanding the writ of replevin called for nearly everything. It was another round in the fight between Henry Askin and Mortimer H. Singer, or, in other words, the La Salle Opera House com-pany versus the La Salle Theater com-pany, continued from July 16 last.

OFFER PRIZE FOR ESSAYS

Prof. J. Lawrence Laughlin of the University of Chicago has announced that four prizes will be awarded next

Horace White of New York city, and Prof. Edwin F. Gay of Harvard univer-sity shall compose the awarding com-mittee, of which Prof. Laughlin is chairman.

## ANNOUNCES HARBOR PLAN



**Wrecked All Records** 

Real Wild West

STREET PARADE THIS MORNING

with powerful Tammany connection and backed by the millions of a cliqu of financiers believed to be heared 1 A deed conveying the property of the Blue Island Rolling and Milling company to the Highland Iron and Steel pany to the Highland Iron and Steel lie service commission and will bid on the proposed \$125,060,000 Tri-Borough subway route. President Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad company

TRUST PRESIDENT DIES

TRUST PRESIDENT DIES

(By United Press Associations)

New York, Aug. 26.—Cable advices
were received today announcing its
death in Carisbad of L. A. Cole o.
New York, president of the National
Lead company, the lead trust declar?

by Moody's corporation manual as a
Standard Oil ally.

Franklin, Pa., Aug. 26.—Former Con-gressman Joseph C. Sibley, who, to-gether with three Warren men, is Col. Theodore Roosevelt got safely gether with three Warren men, is through Chicago on his way west, charged in a warrant with "conspiracy leaving only on short speech but to debauch and corrupt voters by the many photographs. He was the use of money," will not appear person-cynosure of most of the flashlight ally at the hearing of the case in Warranger and stood the orren today on account of a weak heart. A certicate to the effect that Mr. Sibley

YOUNG MAN HEADS SYSTEM

New York, Aug. 26.-William Kissnin Vanderbilt Jr. is at 32 years of age acting head of what has been called the greatest railway system in the world, the New York Central and Hudson River railroad. This man, fifth in the line of the Vanderbilt succession is fillline of the Vanderbilt succession, is fil-ing the shoes of President W. C. Brown, who is in Europe on a long vacation.

### BUSINESS

EYAN MAY OPEN BANK
New York, Aug. 26.—Thomas Fortune
Ryan and his sons, Allan and Cien-James M. Love the southeast quarter of Section 10. Mr. Donnersberger also purties 10. Mr. Donnersberger also purchesed thirteen acres adjoining on the south for the Leopold Meyer estate.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and perhaps, in the course of time, with J. P. Morgan & Co.

STOCKS QUIET

Chicago commission houses are dotug but little in the New York market. Lo-cal sentiment is inclined to be more bullish than is Wall street, but there does not appear on the surface such to oc-casion advice to buy stocks at this time except for investment.

MERGE COPPER PROPERTIES

Portland, Me., Aug. 26.—Another move in the consolidation of Nevada Copper properties was made today at a special meeting of the Cumberland-Ely com mously to sell the property to the Nevada Consolidated company. It was stated the shareholders would be paid about \$6.50 a share, the par value being

Final plans for the rate hearing be fore an examiner of the interstate com merce commission to be instituted in the Pederal building on Monday were made today. Committee meetings of shippers opposing the railroad advance in rates and railroad officials preparing evidence to justify their demands will take up separately their designs.

INSURANCE BATES UNFAIR

report, thus discourses on "What Should

## GRAFT

FOUR GRAFTERS EXPELLED

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 26.—Four former officers and members of the Eagles, on ANNOUNCES HARBOR PLAN

Alderman Littler, chairman of the joint committee of the city council and the sanitary district that is trying to find a way to build a municipally controlled outer harbor and dock system along the lake front, announced that a special meeting of the city council probably would be necessary before decisive action was taken. The alderman who also is chairman of the council committee on harbors, wharves and bridges, said that the memorial to be sent to the results of the Eagles, on trial here before the convention charged with the diversion of \$12,000 of the original forms that they have found guilty today and their expulsion from the grand serie recommended. The committee trying to expel the men from the order and recommended that this must be determined by the aerie to which each belongs.

tee on harbors, wharves and bridges said that the memorial to be sent to the war department asking that the government boild a breakwater in the lake to protect the proposed harbor was ready, but would not be forwarded until the council had taken some action.

DOMESTIC

BIDS ON HUGE SUBWAY
New York, Aug. 26.—The Bradley Gaffney-Street Contracting company

The proposed harbor was ready, but would not be forwarded until the council had taken some action.

BIDS ON HUGE SUBWAY
New York, Aug. 26.—The Bradley on which he had ever worked.

"It was the most stupendous piece of graft work that I ever undertook," he was the most stupendous piece of in the case over to me he said he did so on his own responsibility. As I went up and down the line I was amazed at the size of the proposition and the men involved, such as Frank B. Harriman and John M. Taylor."

WAYMAN STARTS CAMPAIGN

# QUESTIONS OF PUBLIC POLICY WRECK PROBER;

Sign Three Times—Once for Each Question—Voters Only

Send to Daily Socialist, 180 Washington Street, Chicago, Before Sept. 1. THIS IS IMPORTANT

PROPOSED QUESTION OF PUB-

Shall the next General Assembly submit to the voters of the State of L'nois at the next following state election an amendment to the state constitution, providing for the control of legislation by the people, by means of the initiative and referendum; said amend-sent to provide for the initiation of legislation upon a petition of eight per cent of the voters, and for the reference of legislation upon a petition of five per cent of the voters, the action of the majority of the electors voting to be final; thus restoring to the people the power they once held, but which they delegated to the General Assembly by the Constitution?

NAME AND ADDRESS

Street ......Clty.....

PROPOSED QUESTION OF PUB-LIC POLICY

Shall the next General Assembly extend the marit system by the enequate civil service law, thus promoting efficiency and economy?

NAME AND ADDRESS

PROPOSED QUESTION OF PUB-LIC POLICY

Shall the next General Assembly ing the amount a candidate and his supporters may spend in seeking oface, and providing for an itemized ent under oath showing all mditures so made, for what purposes made and from what sou or sources received, thus preventing the corrupt use of money at

## NAME AND ADDRESS

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# LAX OFFICIALS ENGLISH LABOR

(Continued from page 1)

sengers to sink the boat should the When asked whether or not it would

"fix" the Federal bureau's "counters," Ames said that was absurd.

"Our men are honest," he said, "and, besides, they have no chance to stand in with a company, as they are changed so often."
Were Not Accurate

A representative of the Socialist found that the "counters" were not accurate. of passengers carried by the City of South Haven and the Roosevelt on Sunday, Aug. 21. The owners of these ships stated that on that Sunday the South Haven carried 1,800 passengers and the The figures of the "counters" were lower than those of the owners by 132 for the South Haven and 476 for the Roosevelt. A comparison of the companies' figures and those of the "counters" reads: City of South Haven, owners' report, 1,800; "counters" report, 1,805; "counters" report, 2,878, "counter's" report, 2,878, report, 2,352; "counter's" report, 2,878. No count was made by the Federal bureau's men of the number of passengers who boarded the United States. The

Vecked All Records
seterday. Still counting tickets
on't have the exact attendance until
night, nomething like 187,000.

1 O 1 RANCH

Real Wild West
kild overy mean both performances
where any mean both performances
where any until next sunday, 3 & 2 215 p.m.

Street PARADE THE MORNING
The rouse will be as follows: From riverew down Ciphourn av. to Division st, its
list of Kinzie et. to State st. then into
a loop district, returning on State st. then into
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a loop district, returning on State st. the state states the countage
woman in the supposed woman was really the former sultan.

NEXT SATURDAY:

OK COSSITY DESCRACY PICSIC

# IMPERIL LIFE PARTY FALLING

(Continued From Page One)

got its first real footing in the popular chamber, for the mild Socialist is shown to be no better and no worse be possible for steamship companies to than the most humdrum individualist radical."

Answers the Charge In answering this charge, a writer in

Justice, the Socialist weekly of London, says:
"We do not pretend that this criticism is undeserved, but the failure of the Labor Party in the House of Cem-

University of Chicago has announced that four prizes will be awarded next January to writers of the four best essays on some economic subject contributed by students in any American college or university.

The \$1,000 which will be awarded as been on the prizes was contributed by Hart, Schaffner & Marx of Chicago.

It is stipulated that Prof. J. B. Clark of the courts whether insurance at the prizes was of the courts whether are substantially the same, than insurance at retail."

Treat's men of the number of passengers have ont gone fast enough and far cours men of gone fast enough and far cours men of gone fast enough and far cours men of passengers have ont gone fast enough and far cours men of the number of passengers have not gone fast enough and far cours men of the number of passengers have not gone fast enough and far cours men of the number of passengers have not gone fast enough and far cours men of the number of passengers have not gone fast enough and far cours men of the number of passengers have not gone fast enough and far cours men of the number of passengers have not gone fast enough and far cours men of the number of passengers have not gone fast enough and far cours men of the number of passengers have not gone fast enough for them.'

The late session of parliament is editorially summarized on Justice, under the total to session of parliament is editorially summarized on Justice, under the total taken by others in the cours of the session of parliament is editorially summarized on Justice, under the total taken by others in the course of the university of the session of parliament is editorially summarized on Justice, under the total taken by others in the course favour the passengers have on some conomic subject contributed by an an Unready Labor Policy.

The list ossion of parliament is editorially summari

they were suspended looked like they had not been moved in months.

During the time J. Hamilton Lewis was corporation counsel, he ruled that the City Building Commissioner had power to prevent the dangerous overloading of excursion boats. Acting Corporation Counsel Howard W. Haves said: "The present building commissioner would be justified in acting on Mr. Lewis' ruling. I believe he would have power to inspect the loading of these excursion steamers."

Will Investigate

Building Commissioner Murdock campbell said: "This report that excursion boats are dangerously overloaded and are neglecting the safety of passengers will be given a sweeping investigation by my office. If the Federal inspectors are lax they are endangering thousands of lives."

EX-SULTAN ESCAPED AS

WOMAN, IB REPORT

WOMAN, IB REPORT

Constantinople, va Philadelphis, Aug. 26.—The rumor that ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid has been smuggled out of the vills Allatini at Salonika and that he is shut up now in some place

Alles Are Ontgressaled

Alles Are Ontgressaled

Allies Are Outgeneraled

"Asquith showed his gulle and strength to greatest advantage in outmaneuvering his allies. 'Reform' was to be left over to another session, but it appeared in the preamble to the v-ib-sequent veto bill; ministers staked their existence—once more—on the resolutions, which were to be sent to the Lords; they played about with short votes on account, and tricked the House after all into passing supplies and last year's finance bill, and also the resolutions for the new one. Still the positions looked critical for the game of marking time, when—luckily for the government with its policy of do-nothing but-wait-and-see — King Edward died!

Compromise Ruled

ter (capitalist kind) have been holding mysterious meetings; what time impatient Radicals fume, and Irishmen get restive, and Labor politicians wonder why they were not asked to provide a ninth or make-weight conspirator; and the House, for want of something else to do get up a really first-

rator; and the House, for want or some thing else to do, get up a really first-class debate on woman suffrage. Mean-while, the government departments do pretty much as they like; the merry game of repression goes on in India, where any criticism of British rule smalls 'Sadition' the same sort of thing where any criticism of British rule spells 'Sedition;' the same sort of thing on a lesser scale prevails in Egypt; here at home bureaucracy is increasing, by the appointment of a small army of officials on the old bad system of pat ronage nomination, without test of fit-ness of any kind.

From Bad to Worse

"But, lest it be forgotten, we have a Labor Party in the British parliament. Poorly as that party sometimes figured in the previous House, they have gone from bad to worse in this. In the old mons to 'make good,' as our American cousins phrase it, is no evidence of the decline of Socialism.

"On the contrary, the mildness of the parliamentary group has roused very considerable dissatisfaction among the rank and file, and from our cwn experience we should say that the feeling in favor of Socialism among the working class was never so strong, and the numbers of Socialists in their ranks were never so great, as at the present time.

"Meed Encouragement"

"The enemies of Socialism must be sould be sould be sound to stir the government to a policy of firmness. So "The enemies of Socialism must be sadly in need of encouragement if they can find any in the fact that the majority of Socialists are disappointed because the labor group in parliament have not gone fast enough and far enough for them."

The late session of parliament is ed. House

some law on that, but we don't pay no attention to it. It's not enforced and we can pack 'em on till they hang over the rails."

Safe for One-Tenth

The number of life boats carried could not have held a tenth of the passengers in the workers has been attempted in the Wassengers. The flavits to which they were suspended looked like they had not been moved in months.

During the time J. Hamilton Lewis was corporation counsel, he ruled that the City Building Commissioner had power to prevent the dangerous overtical side on this season, whose provisions might have been add aid in the wind they were suspended looked like they had allowed themselves to be office without troubling parliament at lil—absolutely nothing of any benefit to the workers has been attempted in the way of legislation.

A Weakly Infant

"The present Heuse of Commons was a weakly infant—the majority of groups, all afraid of another early election; the minority is should, therefore, not be done at all."

We have 369 all-wool Suitings just enough in each piece for one suit.

And to make room for our winter-line, now on the way, we have marked all these medium and fall weight materials from \$5 to \$12 less than we sold them for in the season.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

You can pick any suit in the house fer only

1213 MANNEE AVENU

# MAY PROSECUTE RAUS

## Grand Trunk Helecaust Is Charged to Former Strike Breaker's Carelessness

(Special to the Daily Socialist.) Durand, Mich., Aug. 26 .- With the railroad, the county and the state making independent investigations of the Grand Trunk wreck at Duffield, near here, in which six Pullman passengers were killed, and eight persons injured, three probably fatally, it became evident today that some very stringent action will follow. It was at first thought that nineteen had perished.

May Prosecute

Secretary Kelly of the State Rell-road commission is investigating for that body, and Chairman Glasgow in Lansing declares that if the Grand Trunk is found to have used incom-petent men after the edict during the strike against incompetent strike break-ers, the road will be prosecuted. Brake-man G. M. Graham, of the Montreal Express, the Pullman of which was Express, the Pullman of which was split in twain by Train No. 4 from the rear, is a strikebreaker, held over since the settlement.

the settlement.

Graham declared last night that the tail lights of the express were burning, that he performed his duty as rear flagman and placed the torpedoes.

Road Opens Quiz

Engineer Charles Spencer of No. 4 declares no tail lights were burning, that he was not flagged, and that the torpedo exploded scarcely a car's length from the fated Pullman. He three on the emergency brakes and

jumped.

The Grand Trunk will begin its inquiry before Superintendent Ehrke at Battle Creek tomorrow and will hear all the trainmen's stories, in an effort decide whether Spencer or Graham is to blame.

Coroner Patchell begins his inques within a week

'L' EMPLOYES TO PICNIC AT BRAND'S PARK

The third annual picnic of Division No. 308, of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Elevated Railway Employes will be held tomorrow afternoon and evening in Herman Franze's Brand's Park, on Elston avenue near Brand's Park, on Elston avenue near Belmont. Secretary Casey, who is also chairman of the Elevated Men's International Committee, and George Lambert promise all who attend a rousing time. There will be foot racing for prizes, dancing, and music. Bredfield's Orchestra will play.

All kinds of refreshments will be dispensed and the entire committee is cooperating with the purpose of making it an enjoyable time for all who attend. Tickets are 25 cents. All cars transfer to the park.

to the park.

GABY LIKES ASCENSION Paris, Aug. 26.-E. H. Gary, American steel man, yesterday told of the delights of aviation. Mr. Gary, who is

chairman of the executive board of the

United States Steel corporation, with

Mrs. Gary and Frank A. Munsey, American publisher, last night made an ascension in a Bieriot monoplane un-der the pilotage of Morane, French aviator.

"It was superbly delightful," said Mr.
Gary. "The machine was a beautiful
piece of mechanism and obeyed the
hand of the pilot quite as if it were a
thing of life."

PEST ATTACKS 133,000 St. Petersburg, Aug. 26.-It is official ly estimated that the number of cholera cases in Russia thus far have been 132,-300. The disease is more widely distributed than ever, but the number of cases mate is widely discredited. It is believed that deaths alone exceed 100,000.

Any

Pair of **Oxfords** in the Ruppert Three Shops

Men's or Ladies' **Values** \$3 to \$7 **Nothing Reserved** 

This Week Only

\$195

Open Evenings
THREE SHOPS: McVicker's Theatre

Van Buren & La Salle

Harrison and Clark

# Final Clean-up Why I Am a Socialist

By Charles Edward Russell

This book is a same yet tremendous indictment—not of capitalists, nor of individuals; but of the existent capitalistic basis of society.

and journalist with experiences covering five con-tinents during three decades.

It is written from the viewpoint of a reporter

Its author commenced life a contented individ-ualist. Now he is a Socialist—WHY?

His reasons for the change are given in a series of illustrations—typical injustices which he has observed and been called upon to investigate in his capacity as a newspaper man during the last thirty years. His method of explanation is by giving the illustration, tracing this specific injustice home to its generic origin, and then sanely and convincingly pointing out how the same cruelty is of necessity practised the world over and in all walks of life. He does not limit himself to mere vague assertions; everyone of his assertions is set forth with facts, figures, dates and names—all of which

PRICE.....\$1.50

with facts, figures, dates and names—all of which are capable of being verified in the authentic sources which he indicates.

Chicago Daily Socialist

# LABOR THE WORLD OVER MOTHER SUES GAMBLERS

## **CONVICT SCABS** DESERT STEAMER

## Scum of European Cities Shipped: Escape Into the American Interior

New York, Aug. 26 .- A number of convicts and crooks, brought even from Southampton, England, as s'ab firemen on the steamship Adriatic, of the White Star Line, which docked on day overdue, will fall to appear when that scabmanned vessel sails for Southampton.

Many of these fellows, creatures that once were men, have improved the opportunity to make their getaway to liberty by deserting the ship and making for the open country, for they will be safe here once they get away from this city, as the American police do not know them. The charge that many of these scabs have deserted the Adriatic Attack of Manufacturers' at this port will be laid before the immigration officials by a representative of the seamen's unions.

### Green Piremen Hired

When the Adriatic sails she will be handicapped by a complement of scab most of whom are absolutely "green," and she will be very fortunate if she is not more than one day overdue reaching Southampton. Every day she is overdue means a loss to the owners of more than \$2,000. In addition, there is the loss of prestige, which will cause

passengers on this trip to avoid White Star vessels ever afterward.

The Adriatic was propelled on her hast trip from Southampton by steam produced by scab firemen, because the mpany refused to grant the demands regular firemen for a small in-

### Regular Men Strike

The regular firemen refused to enter the stokehold of the Adriatic at Southampton on August 8 unless they were granted an increase of \$2.50 a month in wages. They also demanded that the Christian Association for the Benefit of and the Spreading of the Gospel Among

and the Spreading of the Gospel Among Seamen, at 329 West street, this city, should stop shipping "green" firemen.

The strikers charged that the shipping office of this religious institution, which is under the direction of Stanford Wright, had shipped many "green" men aboard the adriatic, "Green" men are unable to stand the frightful heat of the stokehold and the terrible pace at which firemen are forced to work in the he'l at the bottom of the vessel in order to make speed records for the ship, and as a result the "green" men collapse. This forces the regular firemen to work un'il the to are ready to drop from exhaustion.

Stabs Picked Up Anywhere

## Scabs Picked Up Anywhere

It may also be stated that although Stanford Wright, manager of that re-ligious shop and shipping agency at 53 West street, has given members of the seamen's unions the impression that his society will not ship any men for the Adratic, it will ship men for that or

Adriatic, it will ship men for that or any other vessel.

Reporters were barred from the Adriatic, but the secretary of a Christian association called up the White Star line and asked them if they needed any men, as he had some to ship. "Ship them to our shipping agent at 200 West street." the man at the White Star office answered over the telephone.

The office of Stanford Wright was then called up and told the same story. "Send your men down with a note, and we'll see what we can do for them." was the reply from Wright's office.

## Shipped to Avoid Police

Shipped to Avoid Police
Shortly after that telephone conversation a salior was sent to the office of
Stanford Wright, at 259 West street,
and he was there given a pass to so
abourd the Adriatic and talk with the
chief engineer about shipping as a fireman. That salior had quite a chart with
the third engineer, sized up the situation and came off the beat. While walkdown West street he overheard a bit of
conversation between a couple of men
and entered into conversation with
them. The reporter learned that many
of the men who shipped on the Adriatic
as firemen had dor; so to avoid the
police of home cities in England.

Union Will Act

arpesters, \$16, 1241 W. 13th at.
initiding Trades Council, 17 S. Clark, ligarranskers, 247. Blue Stainnt, III.
incomplete the state of the place of the state of

# TO WITH FACTS

## Organ Answered by Samuel Gompers

Washington, D. C., Aug. 26 .- The president of the American Federation of Labor has made a cool and pointed answer to the lurid and sensational attack of the American Industries.

With its leading article headed "Gompers Foully Insults the Judiciary," the mies, and with them fighting unionism is organ of the National Association of Manufacturers makes plain the intent to reopen the legal warfare between isbor and the manufacturers of the United manufacturers who are leading or mis-

To all this Samuel Gompers, sitting in the office of the American Federation of Labor on the fifth floor of the Ouray building, makes the following concise

## Gompers' Reply

Gompars' Reply

"The fact that I have insisted upon my right to discuss any question which, according to my judgment, I have the right to discuss, injunction or no injunction, that is not an insult to the judiciary; that is the affirmation and assertion of the constitutional guaranteed right to every citizen of the country. I propose to do that.

"As for the Bucks Stove and Range company," continued President Gomparers, "they insult the new management of that company simply because it comes to an agreement with organized in labor for the purpose of conducting its business on harmonious lines between the company and labor.

the company and labor.

"All this abuse is not going to change the attitude of labor." concluded Mr. Gompers. "We are in this movement to protect the rights and interests of the

## LABOR BRIEFS

The Golden Reward and Mogul mines shutting down at Terry. South Dakots, does not make it appear that scabe and strike-breakers are a success in the production of dividends.

Senator Dick of Ohio, father of the Dick military law, has had charge of the state militia during the street car strike at Columbus, Ohio. It gave joy to the Ohio senator to direct the move-ments of the military strike-breakers.

ments of the military strike-breakers.

At the late convention of the Western Federation of Miners, the delegates discussed the impropriety of continuing to publish the names of members of the organization in the Miners' Magazine who had been fined, declared unfair or expelled from the local unions.

After considerale discussion, it was deemed judicious to discontinue the publication of the names of members who have been declared unfair, fined or expelled. Statements of delegates were to the effect that men in the organization who had been declared unfair were recipients of letters of congratulations from the secretaries of Mine Owners' Associations and Citizens' Alliances and it was shown conclusively that such men were shown special favors by the combinations that are opposed to the labor movement. Hereafter all sacretaries of local unions will be expected to forward the names of those fined, expelled or declared unfair to the general secretary-treasurer, and at stated times the secretary of every local unions will be furnished a complete list of the names and description of the members who have proven themselves recreant it their obligation.

The strikers of the Sugar Refiners is Williamshury. X y secretary to have

## A Few Blind Union-Haters Oppose Unions In Cloak Strike

New York, Aug. 26 .- Strict secreey ! being maintained by the Cloak Manufacturers' Protective Association, but in no case are the manufacturers assuming the hostile and bitter "nothing to arbitrate" attitude which characterized helr attitude and statements up to a

Nearly all of the manufacturers are inxious for peace, as the strike has developed much stronger and has done more damage than even the most op-timistic manufacturers expected 't would do. It was pointed out that miners were shot, and men, women and every day since Aug. 15 has meant a children who got in the way of the conloss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the manufacturers. The middle of knocked down and trampled.

August generally ushers in the busy season and activity in the cloak trade is at white heat from the date with the control of the alleged ring leadis at white heat from that date until the end of the season.

### Bosses Anxious

The manufacturers, it was learned yesterday, hope that if a settlement to reached soon, that the season can still e saved to some extent.

Again, however, it developed that while the rank and file of the members of the Manufacturers' Association are disposed to take any straightforward offer from the union, a small faction of them, not more than two dozen men. are using every effort to block any set-tlement which would fail to crush the union. They are old union labor enea sort if a mania. They seem addicted to this union bailing just as a drunkard is addicted to liquor. For the benefit and enlightenment of these two dozen leading the rest of the membership of the Closk Manufacturers' Protective Association, the union issued the following statement:

### Union Will Fight

"If the employers intend to destroy the union they may as well make up their minds that the union will give them the hardest fight of their lives, irrespective of consequences. If, how-ever, they desire to discuss with the union how to eliminate the evils pre-vailing in the trade, and at the same time protect themselves against oppres-

sion or domination, the union will be willing to co-operate.
"If they can point out to us to what extent the union is oppressive, in what respect the union is unfair toward the manufacturers, we are open to convic-

"The union realizes that if it is to build for the future and establish permanent relations with the employer that it must be reasonable and fair.'

## Press Agent Yarn

Bears Picked Up Anywhere

A representative of the New York Call successed in getting aboard the Adriatic, and he learned that only a small portion of the seab remen who made the trip from Southampton are ready to make the return trip. The reporter also learned have the Adriatic got its seab firement at Southampton. It appears that the chief engineers could not get enough scabs from any shipping agent, but had to secur all nearby porter and pick up as many likely looking fellows as possible at each port. No questions where asked as to the character of these scabs. One of them confessed to the reporter that he has spent the past for any organization or corporation or trust. The abuse of ignorant and short any of these scabs. One of them confessed to the reporter that he has spent the sea part of eighteen years in prison in England, and he was giad to receive at opportunity to get away. Needless to any organization or corporation or trust. The abuse of ignorant and short safe for successions were asked as a succession where the attitude of labor. The concluded Mr. Gompers. "We are in this movement to the effect that Berlin Germany, its to the effect that Berlin Germany. It to the effect that Berlin Germany. It to the effect that the only hope for Fifth avenue ladies. While the press bureau was issuing the statement and corporations; that the only hope for agent, but had to secur all nearby ports and corporations; that the only hope for any organizations; that the only hope for some asked as to the character of these scabs. One of them confessed to the character of these scabs. One of them confessed to the reporter that he has spent the propertion of the scaps of the sca Another "piece of news" issued by the manufacturers' press bureau was to the effect that "more" manufacturers have opened shops in Jersey. Together with this announcement went a sort of bouquet to the Jersey police. This bouquet is somewhat undescreed, as there are no factories there and no work has been

## Police "Dope"

Police "Dope"

The Jersey police have taken the stand that as there is no strike in the cloak sud suit trade in New Jersey the law permitting the picketing of shops in which there is a strike, cannot apply to the reopened shops of Manha's manufacturers. As an result the union pickets who have been sent to recently opened New Jersey factories have not been allowed to remain in the neighborhood of the places and many of them

been allowed to remain in the neighbor, hood of the places and many of them have been arrested."

"In the meantime the relief committee of the striking cloak makers is receiving aid from all over the country. In order to avoid delay and confusion all contributions should be sent to the treasurer, Ben Schlesinger, in care of the Forward, 175 East Broadway. New Forward, 175 East Broadway, New

## NEW YORK CLOAK STRIKE ABOUSING BIG BANKERS

(By United Press Associations.)
New York, Aug. 25.—In an effort to service the strike of the cloak makers, which has paralyzed the cloak and suit manufacturing industry of the city, Jacob H. Echiff, the banker and railroad magnate, has notified Louis Marshall, attorney for the manufacturers, that he will act as arbitrator. Schiff and his friends are fearful that the strike if continued much longer, will cause the removal of many of the larger factories to western towns. There is no change in the situation. A few factories are running with non-union help, but the bulk of them are closed and their orders transferred to other cities.

## STATE POLICE BREAK UP MINERS' MEETING

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 28.—A big squad point the state constabulary is on duty state. It is today at the pient of the Pennsylvania Cos. Company at Old Pergs. Further of Paragraphic Cos. Company at Old Pergs. Further of Paragraphic Cos. Company at Old Pergs. Purcher of Paragraphic Cos. Purcher of Paragraphic

# FOR HER SON'S LOSSES

## Mrs. Julia McCann Makes Mont Tennes and Others Defendants in Action to Recover \$1,000

Suit has been filed by Mrs. Julia E. Mrs. McCann, finally established the

McCann, of 2219 West Jackson boule—legal responsibility by means of invard, against Mont Tennes, alleged head of the gambling syndicate, Chas. E. Henderson, William T. Friese and Henry C. Eckebrecht, for one thousand dollars for losses at gambling, sustained under a number at the First National Bank. West Chicago avenue.

After a search for the owner of the place covering a period of about four mouths, Edward J. Ader, attorney for of the handbook and.

# ing miners are angered at what they declare was a deliberate attempt to prevent them peaceably assembling for their regular meeting in Columbia hall, opposits Old Forge boro building. In the disorder that followed two miners were shot, and men, women and obliden who got in the way of the con-

## EXCUSES DON'T GO-ATTEND YOUR UNION'S MEETINGS

The filmsiest excuse that can be of-fered for staying away from union meetings is that the session is too long-drawn-out. If the rag-chewers are at-tending to the business of the union in a iong session, they are still doing more good for the cause than the fellow who is too sensitive to attend through fear that something will happen on the street while he is absent and he will miss it. Failure to attend the meeting of

your union, from any cause except the unavoidable, is an unmistakable evi-dence of indifference. More, it is a display of weakness on the part of him who cannot bear with the efforts of his fellow workmen to solve the problems of their trade in the union meeting Taking all and giving nothing is not by any manner of reasining the act of a man who has his union's interest as

## WAGES, FEW JOBS, IDEAL JAP CONDITIONS

"The best Japanese servant obtain-

"The best Japanese servant obtainable only commands \$10 a month, and there is always that peaceful knowledge that, if she quits, there is another waiting to take her place."

"If the women of the United States were all aware of the dyllic conditions prevailing on the servant problem in Japan, they would cease worrying about the influx of the Japanese into this country, and would find reason to worry about the probable exodus of American households."

The above statement was made by

The above statement was made by Mrs. Shattuck, a resident of Austin, who went to Japan to settle an estate left her. Her patriotism seemed to have been shocked when she returned to America and compared the servility of the Jap servants as compared to of the Jap servants as compared those of the United States.

Homer R. Elliott, president of the Scie.
Oil company of Wellsville, Ohio; N.
A. Sutton, president of the Petroleum
Supply company of Steubenville.
Ohio, and J. A. Schofield, president of
the J. A. Schofield company, Franklin,
Pa.

Pa.

According to the promoters of the organization 10,000 barrels of oil per month have already been tied up in the district. J. A. Schofield of the company today denied that the company was organized to fight the Standard Oil company, but said it was merely a combination of independent producers who believe that they can get a better price for their crude oil and be reducts than they are now receivi

11.28 of 1.21; No. 2 northern slies 3.1.05 in. Sales by sample on track swere. No. 3 mixed by sample on track swere. No. 3 mixed 624 636; No. 3 yellow. 12 mixed 1. No. 3 white 8.216; No. 3 yellow. 12 mixed 1. No. 3 white 8.216; No. 3 mixed 6.16; SKIRTMAKER WANTED-Good, experiesced; good malary to right party; grandy position. Call 1621 W Madison at Phone West 2114. D. Levy.

Hill Section. (12.16.612); December 11. Lapter valled union subtraction of the land of the section of the secti

by her son, E. L. McCann in the cigar Bank and which is alleged to be that of store and gambling rooms of Tennes : Tennes. Further, the place is owned by West Chicago avenue.

Teunes and operated for him by Ecke-

## BUILDING PERMITS

The following permits were issued by the utiding department yestorday: 198 N. Ashland av., 2 story brick store and flat, G. Lundin . 4,500 St. N. Clark at., 2 story brick flat. N. Clark st., 2 story brick flat.
Lundin.

As a Story brick apart
ont, 3. A. Griffin
Garded blyd, 2 story brick flat,
McCormick
45.48 Parnell av. 2 story brick
L. G. Bulloch
S. Loomis st., 2 story brick flat,
C. Wandermack
Herndon st., 2 story brick flat,
herndon st., 2 story brick flat, nn Hansen Escanaba av. 2 story frame res-nce. P. Klawiter N. Monitcello P. Bresse 1 story frame resi-

idence, P. Klawiler
3128 N. Monificello av., 2 story frame
residence, John P. Bresse
100 W. 195th st. 1 story frame residence, C. H. Ton.
1744 W. 72d st., 2 story brick flat,
Alfred Vernon
6439 S. Winchester av., 2 story brick
flat, John H. Barr
1946 Berwyn av., 115 story frame cot1820, Emil Toungren
1946 Berwyn av., 115 story frame cot1820, Emil Toungren
1940 Story F. Ryan
1952 Seminary av., 2 story brick additional story S. Ryan
1953 S. Libroin at. 115 story frame
cottage, Anton Koelan
1784 W. 47th st., 15 story frame
cottage, 1. Strejwas
1443 N. Springheld av., 15 story
frame cottage, Joseph Lippert
1948 Norwook Park av., 115 story
frame residence C. Hade.
1244 W. 18th st., 14tory brick resi164 W. 18th st., 14tory brick resi165 W. 18th st., 18tory brick addi166 W. 18th st., 18tory brick addi1674 W. McAllister place, 2 story
brick church and school, Catholis
blehup of Chleago
1817 S. Union st., 1 story brick additional story, Samuel Zindel

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MISCELLANEOUS LITERATURE

MISCELLANEOUS

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FREE-One copy of "The Inventors' Share, a 65-page booklet on connentia, will be mailed five to any address. A. G. Baker, Vermont Bidg., Detroit, Mich.

## ported and hence-made delication started av. sear Spaniding Tel. Bel. 781.

DRY GOODS AND PURNISHED MUNICIPAL CO. DO COME NOTIONS AND MEN'S SURFICIAL COLUMN AND MEN'S SURFICIAL COLUMN ASSET TITLES CARPENTER WORK

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ADDITE HERMAN

A Book of Verse

By George Howard Gibson, Art Edition, Cloth \$1.00
The masses have found a voice, their own voice, in the aust
"The People's Hour." The Ancient Order of Income Take
Poverty Makers, to the last man, will be jarred by it,
SPECIAL OFFER—For the next thirty days we will give
People's Hour," regular price one dollar, and "The Road to Boy
Karl Kautsky, regular price 25 cents, both for \$1.00, po
CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington San

## BR. R. A. JETHS EPECIALIST FOR CHRONIC DIREASEC CENTRALIA, ILL.

## HUNTER MAKES OFFICIAL PLEA

## Letter of Acceptance for Nomination a Rousing Appeal

Noroton Heights, Conn., Aug. 25. Robert Hunter, Socialist party candidate for governor of Conecticut, has issued a letter of acceptance to the party, containing a declaration of the principles of the party, and of his own individual ideals, aims and purposes as

### To Arouse the People

"Our chief aim in this, as in all campaign," says Hunter in party, "is to arouse the people to the necessity of extending and realizing DEMOCRACY in the conduct not only of politics but also the conduct not only of politics but also at this time it is I

"We set ourselves, therefore, the task of building up in this state a powerful organization of workers in shop and on farm determined to do away with political corruption, with class government, that we call privilege and with all the with special privilege and with all the other forms of injustice that arise from our present political and industrial or-der.

### No Special Privnege

"In the words of our state constitu-tion, "We declare that ALL men are equal in rights; and that no man or set of men are entitled to exclusive public emoluments or privileges from the com-

munity."
"Yet who does not know that both the
Democratic and Republican parties
have been for years the personal property of certain men and certain interests

'And who today does not realize that these men are convinced that the people exist to enrich them and that government was devised to give them ALL public emoluments and ALL privileges:

### Resent Betrayal

"The people are coming to resent this betrayal of their interests by the old es and are growing weary of bear-triens for the profit of the few. We seek, therefore, to draw to ou and to obtain political power

# **SOCIALISTS**

Chattanoogs, Tenn., Aug. 25,-The Soalist local has passed the following:

ereas. We learn through the Asso thed Press reports that fifty-three licemen sacrificed their positions in a city of Columbus, Ohio, rather than strike-breakers' duty or guard fixe-breakers while the street car men a struggling to better their conditions,

"Whereas, We cannot concur in the sport that they were coerced by either usiness men or strikers, but we are usined to the belief that it was a

of Columbus on having police ofpossessed of such manhood as
xemplified by those fifty-three
men, and be it further
wheel, That we assure the strikmen of Columbus, Ohlo, of our
hy and hope for their early victe we are of the sad belier that
re suffering much privation and
in their contention for a few
'as it were' that fall from the
'as table while the peaceful ballot
unity would insure a square
a 'full dinner pail.' Be it furlived, That these resolutions be
copy sent the Columbus local,
ms mayor, and the local press.

(Signed) "A. C. REMBALD,
"JAKE DYAB.
"Committee."

Ioung Morris was wery posative
that body were facts and when
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plied. "I am giving them on my oath."
In his compalit Morris gave as his
reason for asking a reduction from
the fastors of authenticity was questioned her
the lide. "I' a m giving them on my oath."
In his

olved, That these resolutions be in full on the records of this lo-copy sent the Columbus local, bus mayor, and the local press, (Signed) "A. C. REMBALD, "JAKE DYAB,

"Chattanooga, Tenn."

ian children," said Mme. Maerie, who addressed the milliners' convention at the Palmer House last evening. "The tiny fingers of the little Italian girls can manipulate the knots and their is bor is chesp, consequently the low price of the plane."

When asked where Chicago got her ames, Mme. Macrie said: "Most of ames, Mme. Macrie said: "Most of Day Picnic Day Picnic Day Picnic The Twenty-ninth ward branch of the Socialist party will hold a Labor day Socialists to Hold Labor Day Picnic Day Pi



CONDUCTED BY WM. CHERNEY

## Growing, Yes?

Growing?

You mean the sub list? Why, of course, You know that you wouldn't be satisfied with anything else The Hustler Army wants to push forward. They are not satis to break even. They don't want to stop in their tracks to MARK TIME! They will tolerate climbing up, flying up, running up, taking the elevator, or even crawling up, but it has got to be UP!

The Hustlers are never contented unless they GO AHEAD!

Last week the subscription list received another bunch of new

There was an INCREASE of 338.

That means we are still going in the right direction. However the gain last week was not quite as BIG as the week before. Steady, now; nothing to get nervous about; just keep up the TEAM WORK, and although last week's record was GOOD, you

That special campaign offer is still good. In clubs of four, fifty

At this time it is EVERY SINGLE DAY that counts.

The beauty of that special campaign offer is, it's worth more every day. As the campaign gets better and more interesting, it's EASIER to talk POLITICS, it's EASIER to talk SOCIALISM, and it's EASIER to ger SUBS!
Of course, this means WORK!

But what would a Socialist campaign amount to WITHOUT

ORDER A BUNDLE

When you put a thing off for tomorrow, don't worry about it today. That's all right when you have decided to put it off. However, here is something that you cannot afford to put off. That is, to send in your order for a bundle of that Labor Day Edition. IT WILL BE A HUMDINGER. Fifty cents a hundred, five dollars

USE THIS WHILE YOU HAVE A CHANCE. Chicago Daily Socialist:

I enclose ...... for ..... copies of the Labor

Day edition. Send them to the following address:

Street, Box, or R. F. D.

Dilnois

Comrade David Milder, California, sending in a year's renewal, sayer. "I am set particularly desirous to have you half-mast the flag while I am alive. That doesn't mean that I will never quit your paper, why only reason for subscribing to it is because there is nothing better or like it at mresen!"

Two hundred Labor Day specials are con-tracted for by payment in advance by James Lord, Illinois.

Two dollars' worth of sub cards and two subs to boot is sent in by A. J. Montgomery, Indiana.

THE LIST OF ONES.
John Batagus, Illinois.
Le Rey Friesrus, Cotornia.
Le Rey Friesrus, Cotornia.
Le Rey Friesrus, Cotornia.
Le Rey Friesrus, Catornia.
Le Rey Friesrus, Catornia.
J. M. Simmons, Kansas.
J. H. Sanders, Illinois.
Henry Votel, Kentucky.
Sadie E. Roberts, Kansas.
P. H. Z. Tr. Minnesota.
J. Glade linois.
Adolph mer, Illinois.
Hebe W., A. California.
H. A. Stimson, South Dakots.

whereas. We believe they deserve e ceteem and commendation of all of people, be they class-conscious or herwise; therefore, be it "Résolved, by the Socialist Local was surprised to learn that the government ment might use some of his own sworn statements which he made before the Board of Review in seeking a requestion of the assessments against the steam of the control of the assessments against the statements on their manip behaver; be it further "Resolved. That we congratulate the sopie of Columbus on having police of-

About this time Mr. Morris discovered that at his elbow was a government attorney and that on either side of him were shorthand reporters (a rather unusual thing) who might be taking his statements for future reference.

Immediately the counsel for Morris & Co. closed up like a clam on further statements in regard to the company's affairs.

"The beautiful willow plumes worn by the "smart set" women of fashion pany to secure reductions in the taxes

bor is chesp, consequently the low price TWENTY NINTH WAED PLANS DEMONSTRATION

The Twenty-ninth ward branch of the Socialist party will hold a Labor day demonstration and picule on Monday Sept. 5, at Petersen's Park. Fifty-ninth

for three o'clock in the afternoon, while

## other sports will begin at four o'clock. Dancing will start at one o'clock in the afternoon and will continue until the park closes. Other features of the program will be announced later. DENVER SOCIALISTS PROTEST

Denver, Colo., Aug. 25.—The Socialists of Denver are publishing a letter of pro-

test against the recent arrest, im-prisonment and conviction of W. G. prisonment and conviction of W. G. Henry of California by officials of Grand Junction on the charge of using profane

## DEBS

His Life, Writings and Speeches.

Socialists are not here-worshipers. We do not put our faith in leaders. Methods of class warfare do not come from the brains of the isolated scholar, but from the brains and experience of fighters.

That is why we publish the life, writings and speeches of Eugene V. Debs. He has never set himself up as a leader of the labor movement. But by choice of it is the proof it has never set himself up as a leader of the labor movement.

sh. His very life, his l are interwoven into the

All his writings that he thinks worth reserving are included in this book, which also tells the story of his life and

Charles H. Kerr & Company 118 West Kinzie St., Chicag





All Socialists in Organized Trades Must Carry **Union Cards** 

the Pan-American press in the following emphatic manner, when asked what
was the position of his party in relation.
"As a result of the general election

"Yes, drl every member of the So-

o organized labor:

### New Party Not Likely

clared that such a possibility was so ing a fight in remote that he was not wasting any did this time speculating about it. In fact, the newspapers that were joyfully filling their columns a month ago with all manner of speculation and prophecies concerning the split that they declared was imminent in the political organizsaying a word on that subject at pres-ent and the prospects are that the "status quo" will be maintained.

year.

cretary Clotto, although up to his Socialist
in work (he has only one regular
"How do you account for the fact that in many localities the Socialist porty instant) in his spacious office at \$7 Via in many localities the Socialist porty instant) in his spacious office at \$7 Via in many localities the Socialist porty instant in many localities are stead of nominating its own candidate forms a "bloc" with the republicans and socialist. dal Seminarion, when told that a repinterview him regarding the political movement of the Italian working class, immediately placed himself at the dis-position of the correspondent and the

the Socialist party will be represented at the national convention to be held at Milan the second week of next Octo-

bern were represented. This temporary cialists think they can win alone they falling off in membership is easily understood when one remembers that in 1968 the national dues were raised from 1970 the strength of the Socialist press in this country?"

BLOOD POISON Have Pive Dailies was adopted which caused several thou-sand of the revolutionary syndicalists to leave the party. These syndicalists, using the word in the special sense given to it in this country of late, had no fafth in political action by means of the ballot, were advocates of the gen-eral strike in and out of season and wanted the party to practically abandon political action at the polis and agitate for direct action.

strike merely as a weapon of last resort declared the doctrines and practices of the syndicalists incompatible with the

last year we now have 29 party mem. Sicily?" bers in the chamber of deputies as against 26 elected in 1904. There are replied clalist party of Italy, whose trade is organized, must belong to the union. We
do not consider a man worthy of the
familiary of the party are generally recognized as Socialist. One is Enrico
for not consider a man worthy of the
familiary unless he shows a sense
the other is Prof. Ettori Ciccotti of
familiary control of the socialist and well-organized
familiary unless he shows a sense
the other is Prof. Ettori Ciccotti of
familiary control of the socialist and well-organized
familiary control of the socialist and well-organized
familiary control of the socialist and well-organized
familiary control of the socialist party in color
fami name 'Socialist' unless he shows a sense the other is Prof. Ettori Ciccotti of of solidarity on the economic as well as Messina, who ran as an independent Sothe political field." year was about a half million compared

### Concentrated Forces

"But we thought it better to conce concerning the split that they declared where we had a chance to win. We have imminent in the political organization of the Italian protestrian, are not ipal and Provincial council and the resaying a word on that subject at pressult of the local elections this summer sult of the local elections this summer. Florence the first week of September, have shown their remarkable growth in there will be hundreds of delegates from Socialist sentiment. With the advent all parts of Italy and steps will be taken of universal suffrage, for which our to render our work still more effective. sent and the prospects and the prospects are status quo' will be maintained.

That the results of the present arrangement are advantageous to the working class is easily recognized when one considers the many victories won by the Federation of Labor by means of the strike and by the Socialist party through the use of the ballot during the past year.

Secretary Clotto, although up to his neck in work (he has only one regular neck in work (he has o

## Was Desperate Means

rupted by the ferocious repression of 1898, decided that in every case where it. Oourts at Fort Scott and St. Paul, with was possible to defeat the clericals and reactionaries by means of a combination with the other democratic parties, the local group should be allowed to do so. local group should be allowed to do so, thus inaugurating a regime of complete local autonomy. The results have been "More than 35,000, judging from the local autonomy. The results have been way the dues are pouring into my office excellent and today hundreds of cities at present. At the last congress held and towns are thus controlled by the at Florence two years ago, 40,000 mem-

"We have five dailies and about 120 weeklies, including L'Asino, the satirical anti-elerical review, edited by Deputy Guido Podrecca. The leading daily, and the official organ of the party, is the "Avanti" of this city, edited by Deputy Bissolati, with a circulation of about 10 cold and maintained. by the diversion of two-thirds of the national dues to a special press fund. Il Lavoro of Genos has a circulation of Not Party Policy

"Consequently the great majority of the party, believing in both political and economic action, with the general atrike merely as a weapon of last resort.

Il Lavoro of Genos has a circulation of 25,000 and is probably the best all-around newspaper in that city. Then there is Il Tempo of Milan, La Provincia of Mantus and La Giustizia of and economic action, with the general strike merely as a weapon of last resort. party, is edited by the Socialist deputy. principles and the methods of the So. Di Pelice, and does good work for the cialist party.

"What is the present parliamentary is elected by the national committee."

"What is the condition of the Socialist are result of the general election is nowment in southern Italy and

"It looks pretty black at the present," replied the official, pointing to a map on the wall, which showed the relative agriculturel districts, to a gloomy black in Sicily and Calabria, but all that will change with time and the industrial and New Party Not Likely

Questioned as to his opinion regarding the possibility of the formation of a labor party separate from the Socialist vote would have been much greater if we had nominated candidates just as determined to break down the large that such a possibility was so semate that he was not wasting any did this time. surrounding that section of our country as you are confident of wiping out the race prejudice that impedes the Social-

"The young Socialists are the ultra ing-class movement and our activity is becoming more intense every minute At our national congress to be held in We hope to be able to put a number national organizers in the field, and double ourselves up during the coming

editor-in-chief of l'Avanguardia, the official organ of the young Italian Social ists, numbering more than 5,000 organ

## WARREN'S DEFIANCE TO THE PEDERAL COURTS

PRICE 10 Cents

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

## THE MCILRATH TREATMENT

## **GUARANTEE A CURE**



No string to this offer. Services of our physi-cians, medicines, examinations, urinal rise al-fore. I know that even this month's treatment will benefit the patient beyond amounts.

ompiete course wil errect an entare curs.

I knew that improvements will begin right from the start. Disgusting ulsers or eruntions will seem disaupear, strength and rigor in crease, appetite improves, area become brighter mind clearer, step more elastic—life more and

more worth the livine.

I know, too, that the Mclirath medicines are purely verytable-all of them. Not an tota of Mercury, Potash Aresite, ledides, or any other dangerous mineral, in any of them. This is gueranteed under the U.S. Food and Drugs Act.—marantee on every label on every hottle. I do not know of any other company which deres put such a guarantee on all of their remedies. You know, therefore, that the Mclirath treatment certainly can not injury you in any way.

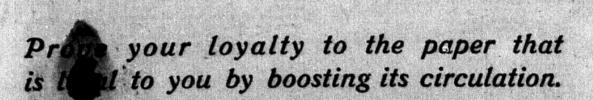
## H. DARWIN MCILRATH CO., 225 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

men's Entrance, 217 Dearborn Sin Sank Floor—No Elevator Necessary Hours: 10 to 8: Sundays, 11 to 3.

If you're getting this paper with-out having ordered it, DON'T WORRY. It's paid for. Feel com-plimented. It's a sign that SOME-BODY thinks you're worth educat-

# By the way-

Did you forget to send in the names of those new readers you were going to get for us? If so, send them in today!



In that way you will be helping us, you will be doing those new subscribers a good turn, and you will feel better yourself.

So do it today!

## OPEN FORUM

ALBEADY PAID FOR A. D. Prentice, in our Daily of Aug. 19. says, among other things: . "With the powers of legislation, taxation, judiciary and executive in the hands of the people, why need we talk of confis-cating? Simply follow the example of, business men and compete with them by producing and distributing at cost.

ism without admitting that it will be necessary to directly confiscate the tools of production and distribution.

I maintain that his suggested method is impossible, for the reason that we cannot sink an iron mine where no iron ore exists, end since practically all mineral land is in the hands of the capitalist class, we would be forced to restore all such land to its rightful owners, which restoration would be called confiscation by the master class.

Of course, after having taken possession of the mines, we might proceed to build railroads parallel with those already in existence, and thus render the privately owned lines useless.

already in existence, and thus render the privately owned lines useless. The same thing could be done with every industry as suggested by A. D. Prentice. But such a plan is wholly indefensible and at variance with common sense because of the immense waste of labor entailed.

Then, too, if we take a part of the tools without compensation, we must, to be logical, take all. But Comrade Prentice would no doubt suggest that we purchase the mineral land as a beginner. But what if those already in pospurchase the mineral land as a begin-ner. But what if those already in pos-session of them should refuse to sell such valuable property? Comrade Pren-tice will reply: "Force them to sell." There it is again. In the last analysis we must resort to force, and where force is used it is not a sale at all, but just another method of confisca-tion.

JOSEPH WARNOCK.

AN OPEN LETTER

To the Honorable William H. Taft
Dear Sir—The public is suffering and business is seriously affected by the many strikes now on—among them the Illipois coal miners' strike and the New York cloakmakers' strike. Much distress has already been caused by the miners' being out of work, and no doubt the cloakmakers and their families will have some unpleasant experience if their strike should be prolonged. The miners have been out for many months, and there is no prospect of a settlement of the dispute with their employers.

AN OPEN LETTER

To the Honorable William H. Taft Socialistic doctrine, then your practical programme is to fill out this skeleton. The proposition is puerlie—positively more practical or less sweeping than this to offer then it has evidently not therefore it is entitled to very scant consideration from the army of earnest and thoughtful persons who seem to be anxiously awaiting their Moses to lead them out of this industrial bondage. Such an undertaking as that of filling up this skeleton—remodeling the habits.

was riding on a Van Buren street car near Halsted street a man by my side was shot and killed. Many lives were lost and scores of strikers, strike-break-ers, strike sympathizers and innocess

by producing and distributing at cost, and who will compete for a year with the government producing at cost?"

Mr. Prentice is opposed to confiscation, but favors the same thing in an indirect and impossible madner. Foreing a man out of business is equal to confiscating his business.

Conrade Prentice, in common with many who have not yet mastered the principles of Socialism, is evidently anxious for us to be able to teach Socialism without admitting that it will be necessary to directly confiscate the

Please give this letter all the pub licity you can, so as to bring out a full, fair and free discussion of the question from every standpoint.

I have talked the matter ever with

prominent Chicago business men, offi-cials of Chicago labor unions and oth-ers. All are heartily in favor of it and ers. All are heartily in favor of it and will support you in an effort to bring about an end of all strikes in this coun-try and—what is as fully as bad—the fear of strikes.

Thanking you heartily in advance for

your co-operation, which, I know, like all good men, you will be only too glad to give, I am, sincerely yours, GEORGE FISHER. (Someone should enlighten George

and show him how fruitless arbitration is while the owners are in control.— Editor.)

A CRITICISM

A CRITICISM

An editorial in your issue of Aug. 10, entitled "Political Clean-Up in Chicago," contains the following sentence: "Clean up the political situation in Illinois and in other states by putting the shops and factories into the hands of the people themselves, and you will have a clean-up that will last forever."

Now, I am not going to discuss nor combat Socialism—whatever that may mean—because in my view that is a pastime as idle as it is silly. If it means (at least in part) co-operative effort on

force is used it is not a sale at all, but just another method of confiscation.

The fact of the matter is, we have paid for the tools of production several times already, and to talk of further compensating the present so-called owners is indefensible, for the reason that we will be compelled to take by force the wealth producing tools from a mere handful of the people, then to turn around and "compensate" them by returning them a part of the value of the property that was their own would no doubt be considered an act of generosity on our part.

The capitalist class either own the tools of production or they don't own them. If they by right do not own them, then why talk of compensating them for what is not theirs?

There is but one way to get possession of the industries, that is, take them by force. There is but one way to get the force: that is to organize it politically and industries, that is, take them by force. There is but one way to get possession of the industries, that is, take them by force. There is but one way to get possession of the industries have power to control the same, and control is ownership. If my position is not sound I am anxious to be put right in the matter, as this stage of the growth of Socialism a clear understanding is more lapportant than increase of numbers.

JOSEPH WARNOCK. very generally recognize these facts. But here's the rub. If I understand she English language, and if the above-quoted sentence from your editorial cor-

and there is no prospect of a settles ment of the dispute with their employers.

It seems to me that the time has come for the compulsory arbitration of strikes. As it is now, the public suffers, and there is no remedy for the evil as long as both sides are stubborn and refuse to give in.

During the teamsters' strike in Chipman and the strikes in Chipman and the strike

Independent Labor Party

If organized labor is not ready to indorse the Socialist party by reason of their not knowing that the Socialist party stands for, indorses, advocates and fights for all of their economic demands, not only an above the standard of their economic demands. party stands for, inderses, advocates and fights for all of their economic demands, not only on the economic field, but on the political battefield, if the labor organisations are not ready to join hands with the Socialist party on the political field, but will in their declaration of principles demand the collective or public ownership of all those things which the people collectively use in the production and distribution of the products of labor, their I think it would be possible for the Socialist party to make some kind of a working agreement with the trade unions in a political campaign. Wherever there is organized labor there is also the Socialist party, struggling side by side for the economic emancipation of the wage slaves. By all means, let the Socialist party fling out to the treese of harmony their slogan: "Workers of the world, unite."

If space will permit, the writer would like to give a brief synopsis of the efforts of organized labor in the political arens in Chicago and vicinity. He cannot give dates, having no data on record, but only will relate

GREENBACK LABOR PARTY.—After the Civil War between the North and the South (1861 to 1866) congress passed the National Banking Law. The circulating paper money during the war was treasury notes, which, by the people were called Greenbacks. This kind of money, after the war, was destroyed (burned up) as fast as it reached the United States treasury. This was done so as to get the national bank money into circulation, in order to enable the bankers to make a profit out of their kind enable the bankers to make a profit out of their kin of money. This burning up of the war money gave birth to the Greenback Labor party, which protested against this outrage. This party also demanded public ownership of railroads, etc., and also had some of Labor's demands. The party had a large following among the farmers and ware workers. ers and wage workers.

ers and wage workers.

In the year 1880 the Greenback party heid a national convention in Chicago, to which they invited all reform political parties to send delegates. The Socialist Labor party elected delegates. At the convention objections were made to the admission of the delegates of the Socialist Labor party, but on vote they were admitted with a great hurrah, by the waving of handkerchiefs by the women and the tossing up of hats by the men, and by marching around the hall. Tommy Morgan was on the platform committee to represent the Socialists. He introduced a resolution which read about as follows:

"RESOLVED. That land light air and water are the

"RESOLVED. That land, light, air and water are the free gifts of God, to ALL mankind, and that any sys-tem of society that permits one person to monopolize more

of these gifts than he or she is entitled to, to the detri-ment of another, we seek to abolish. ENIGHTS OF LABOR OF CHICAGO.—A local and national organization that existed before the American Pederation of Labor. The motto of this organization was: "Organization, Education, Political Action, and Cowas: "Organization, Education, Political Action, and Cooperation": also "An injury to one is the cencern of
all." Their unit organizations were called assemblies,
instead of unions, and were composed entirely of the
working class. Their central representative organizations were called district assemblies and general assemblies. The district assembly of Chicago was known as
No. 24. All of their meetings were secret and only members were permitted to be at any of their meetings. District Assembly No. 24 (Chicago) decided to enter a municipal campaign and nominated Robert Nelson, a member
of the Iron Molders' organization, for mayor. Carter H. of the Iron Molders' organization, for mayor. Carter H. Harrison, Sr., was then mayor, and was re-nominated by the Democrats for mayor. The enthusiasm manifested by the workers of Chicago by the nomination of a working man for mayor caused Mayor Harrison to hesitate about accepting the nomination by the Democrats, and after three days consideration he declined the nomination; and the Democratic influence and vote went to the Repub

lican nominees. How easy for the hostile, fighting, cap-italistic Democrats and Republicans to declare peace and unite politically when the working class enter the polit-

ical arena!

Uhlich's Hall Convention.—Another convention of union labor was held some years later at Uhlich's Hall (on North Cark street). Delegates from unions to the convention were given, in exchange for their credentials, a card of admission to the hall. When the holder of the card gave it to the doorkeeper he tore off one corner of the card, and gave the rest of the card to the delegats. After the convention was called to order, Charles Dixon was elected and seated as chairman. Tommy Morgan got up on a chair and began to shout "Mr. Chairman." On being recognized by the chairman, he stated that the cards of admission that had the corners torn off and were given back to the delegates were being collected in large quantities and taken outside and given to persons who were not delegates, and he moved that the convention adjourned. The The chairman declared the convention adjourned. The convention committee held a meeting and decided to try again. They rented another hall on Twelfth street, set a date for the convention and notified the delegates of a date for the convention and notined the delegates of the time and place. Protests were made to the committee to exclude, Powers, Pomeroy and others, whom it was believed had worked the card scheme at Uhlich's Hall. It was decided to admit all who had credentials to the Uhlich's Hall convention. Soon after the convention was called to order, the noise and confusion became so great that no business could be transacted. A motion was carried to annesity target and Powers called to order, the noise and confusion became so great that no business could be transacted. A motion was carried to appoint sergeant-at-arms. Powers and Pomeroy volunteered and were appointed. They marched up and down the aisles with large heavy canes in hand. The noise and confusion became greater than before. A motion to adjourn was cartied and the convention was adjourned. Upon inquiry of the doorkeepers, it was learned that a great many persons had obtained admission by simply showing a newspaper reporter's star.

PEOPLE'S PARTY (1892).—This party had national, state, county and municipal organizations. The labor unions and other organizations of Chicago and vicinity organized a People's party and held a convention, nominated a ticket and made a whirlwind campaign. They polled over 30,000. After this the most active leaders (except Socialists) in the political movement (as in former efforts) were given political jobs, and thus ended the active efforts of the People's party in Chicago.

Bricklayer's Hall Convention (about 1893).—A convention was held at Bricklayer's Hall. Invitations were sent to the trade unions to send delegates a convention to nominate candidates for municipal officers. De Witt C. Cregier was Democratic mayor at this time. Before the meeting the employes of the city were given cards of admission to the convention. The hall was crowded and

meeting the employes of the city were given cards of admission to the convention. The hall was crowded and apparently a large number of unions were represented by delegates. Nominating speeches of union men were made delegates. Nominating speeches of union men were made by union delegates, and at about the close William Pom-ercy secured the floor, and after a brilliant eulogy of labor (he was a natural orator) wound up by nominating that great friend (?) of organized labor, De Witt Cregier. He took his seat amid great applause, followed by a reign of pandemonium and a wild clamor for recognition and protests against the nomination of Mayor Cregier. About a dozon policemen were ushered into the hall and the convention adjourned. The next morning (Sunday) the newspapers announced with big headlines that Mayor Cregier had been nominated unanimously at a union labor convention held. This half are the second of the s

convention, held at Bricklayer's Hall.

The purpose of this narrative is, that if we are to have an independent labor party, the past experience of organ-ized labor in the political field should be known so as to ized labor in the political field should be known so as to try and guard against the political hucksters defeating our efforts or sidetracking us into the Democratic-Repub-lican-Capitalistic political party.

A. M. GLASGOW, Painters' Local Union 194.

tsaholotnee9-dnn5a cmfw pj pja aupt tuje tupe

# EXTRA! EXTRA!

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for new fall goods now due from our Mills. These latest exclusive weave, pure wool fabrics were formerly tailored-to-measure at \$25.00 to \$40.00.

Take Your Choice At Only \$17.50 and \$20.00 While they inst. Just enough materiol in each pat-tern for Sult and Extra Pair Trousers. Many heavy enough for Pall Wear.

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> \$5.00 Extra Trousers FREE with each and every suit, including our finest Imported Pabrics You can't afford to miss this biggest good slothes offer of the year

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United Woolen Mills Co. WOOLEN MERCHANTS AND TAILORS

MAIN STORE 258 STATE STREET

A PLEA FOR JUSTICE With plain clothes thugs shooting

down a non-offending miner on the streets of this city without warning, a policeman shooting dow na little boy, and others arresting women (driven to it by economic conditions) who have to choose between starvation and "soliciting" on the streets, we are led to ask: Is there no remedy for such unjust, brutal, uncelled-for acts?

Yes, there is.

1. Make it possible for every woman to live an honest and virtuous life by giving her decent wages at short hours. By decent I mean sufficient for her to have tasteful, comfortable habitation; pure, wholesome, nourishing food in plenty, and good clothing. This she cannot have on the average wages paid

cannot have on the average wages paid our working girls.

2. Let every honest, justice and lib-erty-loving man and woman never rest till these human vipers (police and de-tectives) are forever wiped off-not only the streets of Chicago, but the face of the whole earth.

Do you say they are necessary? I answer—They are no more necessary than a mad dog at large. Exterminate them both.
Yours for truth, justice, liberty and

N. J. B. BAILEY, PS. D.

My Store is always closed "Labor Days" and all Holidays.

# Union Label Suits 1000

The "Union Label" on clothing has been asked for in my store by thousands. I am glad now to be able to please the thousands. Saturday I will place on sale 500 nice Black Thibet "Union Made" suits labeled with the "Union Label" at 10.00. 500 fancy Worsted and Cassimere suits with the "Union Label" at 10.00. "Union Label" suits also at 12.50, 15.00, 20.00 and 25.00. I appeal to the members of the Federation of Labor. I want your trade, if I get your trade I will get your good will, because if you buy anything in my store and it by chance does not prove satisfactory to you, bring it back to Tom and I will make good without looking cross.

# Trousers 300

Trousers at 3.00. "Union Made," the union label proves it.
You will find the label on each pair. Ask to see the label.

Saturday argain

Saturday bargains will be, again those 2 for 25 cent-fast black seamless socks at 6 cents—6 pairs only to a person. The celebrated 50 cent "President" suspenders at 35 cents, one pair to a person. The well knows. 50 cent "Porosknit" underwear Saturday, at 25 cents—3 suits to a person. 200 dozen woven madras plaited bosom shirts, worth 1.50 to 2.00 a st for Saturday's sale, 1.15, and only 3 shirts to a person.

Open till 10 Saturdays. Jackson Corner Clark

IN A DRY TOWN

It was a prohibtion country. As soon as the train pulled up, a seedy little man with a covered basket on his arm hurried to the open windows of the smoker and exhibited a quart bottle filled with rich, dark fluid.

"Want to buy some nice cold tea?" he asked, with just the suspicion of a wink.

Two thissis looking attitudes had

Two thirsty-looking cattlemen bright-ened visibly, and each paid a dollar for

ened visitory, and the a bottle.

"Wait until you get out of the station before you take a drink," the little man cautioned them. "I don't wanter to get

cautioned them. "I don't wanter to get in trouble."

He found three other customers before the train pulled out, in each case repeating his warning.

"You seem to be doing a pretty good business," remarked a man who had watched it all. "But I don't see why you'd run any more risk of getting in trouble if they took a drink before the train started."

"You don't, hey? Well, what them bottles had in 'em, pardner, was real cold tea."—Retail Clerks' International Advocate.

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oth lase. I always went good a

For Home Dressmakers



A PRACTICAL GARMENT FOR THE SMALL MAIDEN



ISM," by Edmond Kelly; Longmans, Green & Co., Fourth avenue and Thirtieth street, New York. Cloth, \$1.75 net.

After reading this work one can only regret that the author survived the writing of it two weeks. A man of in-dependent fortune and removed from dependent fortune and removed from the fear of want, the author returned from the old world resolved to give the best of his life to the movement for the emancipation of the working class. With a splendid intellectual equipment and ample means and leisure to enlist it in the cause of the work-ers, he was only permitted to give this volume to us and pass to the Great Pevond.

The work is divided into three parts. The first considers "What Socialism Is Not," fifty-one pages being devoted to

The first considers "What Socialism Is Not," fifty-one pages being devoted to popular errors and misconceptions fostered by journalists and politicians. He not only answers these, but shows that these apologists overlooked 'the existence of evils beneath their very eyes which they charge to Socialism.

For example, the statement of Herbert Spencer that the new social regime would regulate each individual life with a state gong and state rules is answered by asking "whether such a conception of life or conduct would be worse than to rise at morn by 'the sound of a factory bell, labor by time according to a factory clock, neither breakfast nor dine at a factory table supplied at the factory's expense, but be regulated as to rest and recreation by factory rules." In fact, the worker knows that many of his fellows are even tagged and numbered like cattle, their description, age and history recorded, and a discipline observed that only requires bell and chain and the lockstep to equal penitentiary regime. Part two is an exposition of "What Capitalism Is." in which overproduction, unemployment, prostitution strikes and lockouts, adulteration and kindred evils, are shown to be rooted in capitalist society and are inseparable from it. A sub-chapter, entitled "The Unsolved and Insoluble Problems of Trade Unionism." Is an admirable discussion of the limitations of organized effort on the industrial field, which every member of a trade union ought to read. It gives an answer to many questionings that occur to the unionist and explains why the union alone

to read. It gives an answer to many questionings that occur to the unionist and explains why the union alone can never achieve the idea of solidarity for all within the unions.

In considering the trusts and the reason why these huge combines do not 
consider it advisable to establish a 
complete monopoly of any certain line 
of production, the author makes the 
following acute observation:

"A trust that included all the industry would invite newcomers for blackmailing purposes, if for no other. The 
last and best policy of the promoter is 
to include only the most prosperous 
and to leave sround the trust a fringe 
of independents too weak to affect 
prices but just strong enough to live 
as a warning to othern. A good collection of independent factories on the 
verse of bunkrupter is the finest bul-

TWENTIETH CENTURY SOCIAL ers "What Socialism is." Here he attempts to forecast the transition from capitalism to Socialism and the structure of a future Socialist common-wealth, though he is careful, in the latter instance, to state that his fore-

generally including the strict Marxists in theory and tactics, whose views generally dominate throughout the world of Socialist activity. For this rea-

to the general contributes and arrangements. Socialism. Prof. Giddings and arrangements W. Weeks each contributes appreciative introductions, and the apprendix contains, among other things, the Socialist party platform for 1908.

JAMES ONEAL.

latter instance, to state that his fore-cast is necessarily only suggestive and not to be taken literally. The author frankly avows himself a partisan of the "left," distinguished from those of the "right," the latter generally including the strict Maryley.

world of Socialist activity. For this rea-son much that the author has written will provoke controversy, though as to fundamentals there will be little dis-agreements. The work as a whole may be commended as thorough and comprehensive and a valuable addition to the general literature of modern Socialism. Prof. Giddings and Mrs. Butter Weeks each contributes.

For Home Dressmakers



A NEW AND ATTRACTIVE MODE FOR THE LITTLE GIRL-

8713. The pretty little overdress here illustrated can be me reduced in white or colored pique, which is as suitable for wear in winter well as summer. The surplice front and short sleeves finished in buttenholed

## THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1906, at P. O. Chleage, under act March 3, 1879

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## **Violating Their Principles**

Individual liberty is the plea on which employers have always opposed the laborers' request for better conditions and more pay. I own my business and intend to operate it to suit myself. If

you don't like my conditions, if the pay I give isn't enough, you can quit and go to work somewhere else.

Such were the arguments used in combating the unions when they took the place of individuals in making demands of those who

Now it seems that the operators forget their old argument in favor of individual liberty, and are trying to force individual operators to give a "bond of good faith" that they will not do as they please, but as the Illinois Coal Operators' association dictates.

In other words, the individual operator, although he still owns his business, can no longer operate it to suit himself.

Now where is the jobless man to go? He has been discharged at one mine or factory. The owners all agree on whom they will

He is at liberty to work, not where he pleases but where the operators please.

The worker's individual choice and his freedom are gone.

The wrong of individual ownership is clearly shown when the very men who plead individual liberty as a defense, deny it to the other party when it does not suit their purpose.

Individual liberty in a cosmopolitan society, under capitalism, is

As civilization progresses this fact is becoming more and more

With the disappearance of individual liberty, individual own ership is bound to go.

Society today is growing so complex, human nature so weak, the individual so selfish and the distribution of wealth so uneven that the collective ownership of industries is the only solution.

The coal operator, or for that matter any individual operator, will argue individual liberty until it suits his selfish purpose better to argue the opposite and immediately he deserts his former prin-

He becomes an unprincipled, selfish, unjust and perverted human being for the sake of material things. It makes man not as he was intended, a little lower than the angels, but a little lower than the animals.

## Our Legislative Possibilities

There are two or three senatorial districts in Chicago and three or four in the state, outside of Cook county, where the chances for election of Socialists to the legislature are good.

The official report from the secretary of state shows that in all the hopeful districts two Democrats and two Republicans will be placed on the ballot. A Prohibitionist is also running.

This divides the vote between six candidates.

A big break will be made in the Republican ranks and the Democratic party is practically disintegrated.

There is a strong sentiment in favor of radical change. All who break will break for good. Our vote this time will be a telling vote. There will be no going back.

Whatever desertions there will be from any of the old parties

will be in favor of the Socialist party.

The jackpot business is too strong for the decent Democrats and Republicans.

Even the stockyards population complain and say that its smell is worse than the fertilizer described in "The Jungle."

Now is our opportunity to teach the workers the truth.

What remains for us is to organize closely and get these

districts thoroughly under our control.

With six or seven Socialists in the next legislature the miners union, the railroad and steel workers, the garment and factory toilers, the women in their struggle for shorter hours and better wages—all who labor—will have a voice and a vote in the assem-bly where our laws are made.

But victory cannot be won without hard work and vigilance.

The capitalists are going to steal votes this fall more viciously

Be on deck, brother worker, and see that you get a square deal.

## Labor Day Edition

Orders for the labor day edition of the Daily Socialist are coming in quite fast, and from all appearances this will be the largest edition ever printed in the history of the Daily.

We have the equipment to print a half million or a million

No matter where you may be you should order a bundle of this special number. One dollar will bring you two hundred, and five dollars will get one thousand copies for you.

Work up a bundle brigade and start in right now to make this

Labor Day the greatest in its history.

We have already given you a slight idea of the contents of this

Labor Day special.

The greatest articles ever written by men in the labor move-ment are already in type. The splendid illustrations and the excel-lent display will make you proud of the part you take in putting it into the hands of the workers.

But don't swamp us on the last day. You can serve the cause best by acting now. We believe you will,

George E. Vincent, manager of the University of Chicago Intion Bureau, bitterly regrets that his "lingering here below" have prevented us from going to heaven and suggests that we the next train. Sorry we can't accommodate him. We are consigned to the other place, so there is no hope of his ever get-

Sign that public policy petition today. It is the best weapon we ever had to fight our oppressors.

Spunk is the word. Show the capitalist parties that you have it. Show them at the ballot box.

Whatever possessed the Illinois Central to ask its own courts to spend time and energy looking up its dealings?

We feel slighted. Teddy did not call at the Daily Socialist office. Our cartoonist was also overlooked.

"Won't you please give me an order?" eaded the persistent drummer. "Certainly," replied the crusty pro-detor. "Get out!"—Lippincott's.

A NEAR NEIGHBOR "Was your husband kind to you dur-ing your liness?"
"Kind? Oh, indeed, mum. Mike was more lolks a neighbor than a husband."

## THE TRAMP'S REVENGE ::

air and the two sparrows sold for a farthing, "yet not one falls to the earth without the will of my Pather."

Yes, I'm a tramp, not from choice but nec it knows no law. Two score years ago, when I had counted twenty-six years of life-strong and sinewy-my services were accepted in the rolling mill. Not a man fuere could stand the heat or long hours any better than I could, and gladly was my task performed day in and day out, for in a cottage was a wife and two children that looked to me for support.

The house I bought by paying so much every month, and it was nearly paid for when notice was posted, that owing to competition and increased cost of iron welwould have to accept a cut in wages.

What should we do? Quit the job was out of the question; go to the rival mill? They were full handed. It was a case where the married men must accept the wage offered while the single ones could leave when they chose as they had nothing to tie them down.

We went in a body to the management and informed them that if we accepted this cut in wages it would be the only one we ever would, as the cost of living was higher than in the year past, ren's and fuel were higher and we wanted a written agreement that this schedule would remain in force for the future.

This was refused us; they would run their business to suit themselves; or wants and wishes cut no figure. Mr. Ferguson, the owner of the mill, was a great church member and held up to all as a perfect Christian. Well, perhaps he was, according to the ones who like himself

used it for a purpose. Two weeks after the meeting my wife took sick; I waited on her at night after working all day and on the

known, with the life of the baby boy she had given

Must is a hard master and being refused permission to remain with my dead and now two motherless children I asserted my rights as a man and stayed home.

After the funeral I went to the mill and instead of being sent to work was called into the office, where Mr. Ferguson wished to see me. I was discharged for disobeying the commands that I WORK--I WAS NEED-ED-and when I called for the wages due me he informed me that the amount would be applied as payment on the house I occupied and which belonged to the company.

"I have two motherless children to support," I replied. "If you keep this money and refuse to give me work, what is to become of me? How can you expect me meet the payments still due," I asked.

"That's your lookout; what concern is it of mine how you meet them so you do, and you will do so or lose what you have paid," he answered.

"Mr. Ferguson, I know you have the reputation of being a Christian, a good church member, a man with a family the same as myself; have you no heart, no conscience?" I asked

"Get out of here," he bawled. "Sympathy, heart and conscience are not necessities in business; you and your kind must be taught a lesson and, by God, I'll teach you if I never teach another. Get out of here before I put you in jail where you belong. Your laying off for that funeral has put me back two days on a contract that means money. You understand? MONEY, the one thing that we will make you respect. You and your kind are only so much plastic material that enables us to mold you to our purpose—that accomplished—starve, rot and die!'

(To be continued.)

## At the Grave of a Nameless Hero

BY JOHN N. LANDBERG

Magnificently superb are, at night time, the blue waters of the Dnieper where it majestically sweeps past Kiev, the ancient citadel of Russian clericalism. The

starry cupola of the pure, azure heavens, reflected in the mirror-like surface of the mighty stream, presented a scene both beautiful and sublime.

It was April, 1902. We were sitting in a nearby park.
The air, though still chilly, was fresh and exhilarating.
Joseph and myself were life-long chums and schoolmates.
Together we studied, dreamed and planned. Now has arrived the hour for parting; he is going to Odessa to accept a teacher's position, and I setting out on a wear-isome journey to that mysterious—then, to me—land,

"How wonderfully enchanting this spot is tonight," remarked my companion, pointing towards the vast expanse of water spreading out before our eyes. "What a pity that this part of the world is inisruled by the most despotic tyrant that ever plagued human beings!"
"Joe," I said to him, after a prolonged silence, "come along with me. Shake the dust of execrable Russia off your boots. The destinies of the Jews lie beyond the western border of the Romanov's empire."
"Brave men fight at home," he replied, with a sigh. "And while I don't blame you for leaving this unhappy, land for the United Lates, in quest of political freedom, I am determined to struggle on here, as long as possible, and contribute my share to the work of awakening our proletariat and peasantry. I may have to join you sooner or later, but I shall take this step only as a last alternative."

Four historic, epoch-making years elapsed. Russia arose in armed rebellion, but czariam, having mobilized the forces of a whole empire, suppressed the uprising of 1905-06. Thousands of victims were swept away, into prisons and exile, years of bloodshed passed by, strikes were crushed, and the hapless subjects of triumphant autocracy remain chained to the block of slavery to this

In November, 1906, I received a note to the effect Joseph had arrived at the port of Philadelphia. With a mixture of delight and trepidation I hastened to greet the walcome guest. I' was a great joy to clasp hands with the big, broad-shouldered rebel, whose scars and

with the big, broad-shouldered rebel, whose scars and cuts bore testimony to the gruesome story of the cossack's nagaika and sabre. But my ecstacy over the meeting was considerably marred by the irritating thought nourished within my mind by personal experience in the factories and workshops, offices, and even professional vocations, in this stronghold of commercialism.

After a brief rest, my guest insisted upon being given the hardest kind of toil. No white hand's job for him! He very rapidly mastered the craft of a leather worker, at which trade he was steadily employed for eighteen months, until the disastrous panic of 1907, when some three million "free independent," American wage slaves were swept into the sea of wreckage—bankruptcy, hunger, and suicide—brought about by the insatiable greed and callous brutality of the Wall street jackals. Joseph was carried away with the disastrous tide. Financial assistance he would not listen to. He was irreconcilably opposed to "uncharitable charity," as he termed it.

In 1907, having drained all his savings, he suddenly disappeared from Philadelphia, without even bidding me farewell. For two years thereafter I lost every trace of

In the spring of 1907, in response to an inquiry, I received a notice from a New York hospital, informing me that Joseph had just recovered from a severe illness, and wished to return to Philadelphia.

What a frightful change the man underwent within the space of two years. Instead of a powerful athlete whom I greeted at the immigration depot, in 1903, I beheld a moving skeleton, pale, emaciated, gloomy and de-

After six months' rest, Joseph seemed to have o pletely recovered. He began to work again. But this time it was exceedingly difficult for him to find steady employment. Wherever he went he had to compete for employment. Wherever no went no had to consider the jobs with female workers, and the factory bosses were all very reluctant to engage male "hands." Joseph was getting desperate. Charity, i. e., aid, was an insult to him to talk of. In the fall of 1909 he disappeared ence

In January, 1910, I accidentally discovered that he as wandering about the lodging houses, in Philadelphia. With difficulty I persuaded him to stay with me. He was a complete wreck now. His tale of suffering during the terrible winter of 1910 made me sick. Driven from one job to another, without a home, penniless, but still obstinately abhorring the very thought of friendly assistance, he tramped the streets, day and night, hungry and cold.

Then came on the dreadful blizzard, which buried everything under a snowy pall. There was, however, a "blessing" in this misfortune for the great army of hoboes and tramps, those most wretched victims of a victous, infernal industrial order. Half-famished, sickly, shivering from cold, Joseph, too, was one of the unfortunates who responded to the call.

Twenty-four hours he toiled, unremittingly, and earned two dollars, plus inflammation of the lungs.

He was doctored at the Jefferson hospital, and discharged therefrom, a month later, uncured. It was then that I found him in a pestiferous lodging den, and took him up to my house. Inflammation of the lungs rapidly developed into the American scourge—tuberculosis. He was so weakened by his privations and suffering that he could not undertake a journey to a senitarium.

One mouth following his discharge from the Jefferson hospital, and ten days after his admission into the Philadelphia hospital, this soldier and victim of ruthless industrial warfare breathed his last.

And now, standing at the grave of this nameless hero, I recall, together with the scenes of our happy boyhood, his exclamation at our first parting eight rears ago, "What a pity that this part of the world is misruled by the most despotic tyrant that ever plagued human beings!"

But upon his tombstone I shall inscribe, instead, "What a pity that this whole miserable world is mis-ruled by the most despotic industrial and political tyrants that ever plagued human beings!"

## Alice Longworth BY SOPHIA SALKOVER

a mere trifle.

But even admitting that cigarette amoking is incompatible with the true dignity of woman, the question arises: Why should Alice Boosevelt-Longworth be expected to have developed into a model of womanhood

or humanhood?

As Miss Roosevelt she spent her first youth in idleness, surrounded by all the inxury her wealth could command. No higher aim, no nobler purpose animated her than the

As Mrs. Longworth she continues on the same road, having still better opportunities to satisfy her craving for splendor and enjoyment.

All the possible extravagancies of this lady can be paid from the enormous income of her husband, who derives a part of his revenue from rents collected on property

Anybody who likes to enjoy a hearty laugh should read about the fuss the club women of different cities are making on account of Mrs. Nicholas Longworth's supposed habit of cigarette smoking.

Poor, innocent club women!

Or, is it only a pretense of innocence? Are they really so ignorant of the facts pertaining to the chioms and habits prevailing among the so-called upper classes, as to sound the alarm bell on learning of such an insignificant divergence from their own ideas of propriety?

Let them become acquainted with the reports describing the life of the "smart set" in New York, Newport, and in the fashionable resorts of Europe; let them make a study of the divorce proceedings when the men and women of that set are involved.

Under the searchlight of these reports the "true-hearted, womanly women of 30ston," as they call themselves there, would become cognisant of such hideous facts that the objectionable habit of Alice Longworth would seem a mere trifle.

But think of it. These deant women of Cincinnati even in graining shunned by the decent women of Cincinnati even in graining shunned by the decent women of Cincinnati even in graining shunned by the decent women of Cincinnati even in graining shunned by the decent women of Cincinnati even in graining shunned by the decent women of Cincinnati even in graining shunned by the decent women of Cincinnati even in graining shunned by the decent women of Cincinnati even in graining shunned by the decent women of Cincinnati even in graining shunned by the decent women of Cincinnati even in graining shunned by the decent women of Cincinnati even in graining shunned by the decent women of Cincinnati even in graining shunned by the decent women of Cincinnati even in graining shunned by the decent women of Cincinnation.

No, dear club women, you need not be so solicitous about the morals of the women belonging to Alice Longworth's classes, as to sound the morals of the women belonging to Alice Longworth would seem to suntil shund any the improved daylight.

No, dear

to a large field of activity in this line. Millions of women of the working classes labor in the mills, factories, stores and ordices. They are overworked and underpaid. They waste their lives in producing wealth for the rich idlers to squander. They work from childhood, and no sanshine, no joy brightens their youth.

But think of it. These daughters of toil are only human; they, too, have a keen desire for recreation and pleasure, and many of them fall victims to temptation.

To raise the wages of the working women, to shorten their work day, and to better the conditions under which they work would mean to do a great deal towards securing a higher moral level to society. Should you, dear ladies, decide to take this road, you will not find yourselves alone; neither will you be the pioneers in this noble enterprise.

mobile enterprise.

There is already a small but brave band leading the way. It is the select of the working women. They speak, they write, they organise. High they hold the banner of morality with strong, unfailing hands. They are the real examples whom the awakening womanhood of this country will fearlessly follow.

## What He Had in His Pocket

Mr. Gaynor was elected mayor of New | ter tone in the recent months has been York in 1909 on a Tammany ticket by a strangely reminiscent of their tone implurality of 73,674, when all the other mediately preceding the assassination of you pluralify of 73,674, when all the other mediately preceding the assassination of young man sheepishly. "only that ain't Tammany candidates were defeated. President McKinley. Now, as then, her name."—Ladies Home Journal. THE RAVAGES OF TIME

Randolph Hearst as a forger and faistfler of public documents. He used a
looken man. In the pocket of the
mayor's assassin was found an editorial
from the New York Evening Journal,
for the weeks preceding the election
from the New York Evening Journal,
for the weeks preceding the election
from the New York Evening Journal,
for the weeks preceding the election
and the space of time up to the mayor's
and dots' away with the rheumatis
and dots' away with the ram and the
cake afterward, funerals ain't the jaunts
they used to be for me!"—London Opin
that of the city is minor employee with
that of the editorial. The tone
of the city's minor employee with
that of the "big fellows." The mayor
was specified in the editorial. The tone
of the city's minor employee with
that of the "big fellows." The mayor
was specified in the editorial. The tone
of the editorial form the New York Evening Journal,
and the space of time up to the mayor's
specified in the editorial. The tone
of the editorial in its contracting of
respect to be after livin' in this country before I can strai without gettin
in fail "Life."

The RAVAGES OF TIME

AT THE RESTAURANT
Old Gentleman (to waiter)—"Can you
waster better."
Waiter—"Fes sir, eighth hat to the
mayor's assassin was found an editorial
from the New York Evening Journal,
for the weeks preceding the election
and the space of time up to the mayor's
specified in the editorial. The tone
was specified in the editorial. The tone
of the city's minor employee with
that of the "big fellows." The mayor
was specified in the editorial. The tone
was specified in the editorial. The tone
in the New York Evening Journal,
from the New York Evening Journal,
for the wise is here?"

IN A THE RESTAURANT
Old Gentleman (to waiter)—"Can you
waster
waster
with the rest as a forger and faistform the New York Evening Journal,
for the empore assassin was found an editorial
from the New York Evening Journal,
for the empore assassin was found an editorial
from the New York Evening Journal,
for the The most sensational act in his career as closely following the bitter and persist

## WHAT'S IN A NAME

"I don't like your heart action." the

"You're partly right, dector," said the

## AT THE RESTAURANT

## A Reply to Archbishop Ireland

BY ARTHUR MARTIN. I have already shown in my first reply to Archbishop Ireland, which ap-ared in the Daily Socialist of August 20, the stupidity and ignorance of the Rt. Rev. Hon. Archbishop Ireland regarding the "equalities in liberty and rights, but not in the talents, nor in the possessions dependent on those tal-

Now, I will reply to the other foolish utterances which he made on the third of this month in Duluth, Minn.:

"The most perilous problem ever presented to humanity is before Amer

"Brother Ireland is looking through his capitalistic telescope and sees dark in the skies of the future. The fact alone that Brother Ireland sees in America's present problem the most "perilous" problem ever presented to humanity is proof sufficient that he is ignorant of humanity's past history, as well as the present daily problem.

Perhaps he terms Wall street, with its infernal stock gamblers, the trust nagnates and the political grafting clique, to whom Socialism means peril, the whole humanity. Put on your common sense spectacles, Brother Ireland (if you have any such spectacles), and look at the multitudes of suffering hur ity, suffering as a consequence of the present anarchy in production and dis-

tribution, which you would perpetuate and save from "peril."
To those multitudes the present capitalist system is worse than peril, for it keeps them in constant agony.

To HUMANITY Socialism spells SALVATION, to CAPITALISM PERIL. You cannot stop the onward trend of Socialism any more than you can stop the earth from its continual round journey.

"There are clamorings for a division of property, special laws and there are mobs and riotings. If these go on and increase the heur may come when America will say, 'I must maintain order at any cost, if not with liberty, then with a powerful centralized government."

America win say, I must maintain order at any cost, if not with inserty, then with a powerful centralized government."

"It is customary with the defenders of capitalism to charge us with all the wrongs and injustices actually practiced by them, and which we propose to abolish. Does not the capitalist divide the property to-day? Since the property of the worker is his power to labor, and since the capitalist TAKES AWAY the product of his jabor, and gives back to him one-fourth of what he produces in the form of wages, is THAT not division of property? An unequal division at that.

equal division at that.

Does not the capitalist, through his hirelings, called legislators, clamor for and receive special laws? This is just what we propose to abolish.

Let us grant, however, that the workers of the United States Steel Corporation, or the Standard Oil trust, do take possession of said corporations for the purpose of owning collectively those things which in order to live they must use collectively, but which is now owned privately, then what? Are they not taking what their own labor has greated? taking what their own labor has created?

Moreover, they will, as a matter of fact, only take what has been taken away from them, and which by virtue of their preductive power belongs to

away from them, and which by virtue of their preductive power belongs to them.

You may say that it is Carnegie or Judge Gary, Bockefeller or W. H. Bogers that invested millions of dollars in said corporations, and therefore the properties of said corporations belong to these individuals by virtue of their investments. But where and how did these gentlemen get their millions? Did they earn them by honest productive labor? No, they got them by exploiting the real producers or rather by dividing up with the workers, taking for themselves the millions and giving to the workers poverty and privation.

They further got them by speculation at the expense of the public at large and many other corrupt schemes. It is the WORKERS who have a right to claim said properties—to ALL of them.

As to the "mobs and riotings," they are but the natural result of the present iniquitous system which you uphold and would perpetuate, and I can assure you. Brother Ireland, that if thece go on and increase, it will not have the effect, you, as a representative of the Prince of Peace, desire to see through a powerful centralized government, but exactly the opposite, for there are at present hundreds of thousands of unorganized, class-conscious, peace and justice-loving American citizens, who are determined to stop this exploitation, of taking away from the worker the product of his toil, and giving back to him just enough to fit him for more endless toil.

Those hundreds of thousands of citizens further inform you, Brother Ireland, and your capitalistic allies, through their programme and platform, that the OAUSE of these riotings must be eliminated, and we are going to take the reins of government in our own hands and establish order in the present narrchy in production and distribution, which is the MAIN OAUSE of the present un-

in production and distribution, which is the MAIN CAUSE of the present unrest.

"Above all," you say, "we must cast our ballots under the dictates of conscience for true and good men; in that way America will last."

This sounds very good (although it comes from Brother Ireland), but why do the "true and good" men of the old political parties influence the conscience of the workers before election with cigary and intoxicants, with money and other petty political job promises, to cast their ballots for them? Why do they not let the voters cast their ballots under the dictates of their own conscience? Because they know how "good and true" they are, that they cannot rely on the dictates of the voters' conscience to vote for them, without influencing their conscience with fake promises, for previous experience has shown time and again their corruptness while in office.

The true and good men are not to be found, with possibly very few exceptions, in any political party that uploids and fosters the present iniquitous system. True and good men are DISTINGUISHED by the PEINCIPLES they stand for, and the parties they are affiliated with, and since neither the Republican nor the Democratic parties have any principles whatever, it follows that the true and good men are not to be found in any of these parties, and since the Socialist party is broad in its principle, sound in its programme and its above all composed of the real productive element, therefore the true and good men are to be found in the Socialist party.

The Socialist party DOES rely on the dictates of the voters' conscience and DOES NOT and WILL NOT employ the means of influencing the voters' conscience in the way the "true and good" men of the old political parties do.

The Socialist party, on the other hand, enlightens and educates the voters to cast their ballots under the dictates of their conscience.

In this way will America last and not in the way Brother Ireland's "true and good" men with no principles whatever except the greed for personal profit a

## THE PRICE

It's another cent on the price of milk And a cent on a pound of tea, And a cent on this and a cent on that, To be paid by you and by me-To be paid by you and by me, my man, But it oughtn't to make us rage, Or to make us mad if they'd only add as well more

It's only a cent on a pound of meat, On a loaf from the flour of the wheat, And a cent on the clothes we've got to wear, And a cent on all that we eat. Oh, they haven't forgot a thing, my man, From your shoes and your coat to your hat, Excepting the pay that you earn each day-They have added no cent to that!

But every cent they add, my man, Is a cent they've got to pay When a halt we call to their greed and all, And that time will come some day; And a cent that you pay today, my man, Today when you're sore oppressed, Will be yours when due-and it's up to you To collect it with interest!

-Paul West.

## Strike of Jacket Makers

BY G. H. RITTERSKAMP. For sometime now the CHIDREN'S JACKET MAKERS on the southwest

ide in Chicago have been out on strike. These strikers consist mostly of the Yiddish population of Chicago. Now, what are these people striking for?

Something unreasonable? Certainly not.

For years the garment makers have been unorganized. As individuals their requests for shorter hours and better conditions have been ignored by

doctor said, applying the stethoscore beir just and benevolent employers.

again. "You have had some trouble The only recourse left them was to organize and present their reques

The workers were organised into a union and as a union they now make

ain demands of their employers. \*

Pirst, that the hours on Saturdays be reduced from ten to eight Second, that their pay be given them weekly instead of bi-weekly and to be given them at their individual places, whereas hefore the workers have been obliged to line up at the cashier's window after working ten hours and await their turn which, in some instances, came at 9 or 10 c-clock at night. Third, recognition of the union as the agent of the employees is asked.

These, then, are the demands which the kind-hearted employers have

Third, recognition of the union as the agent of the employee is asked
These, then, are the demands which the kind-hearted employers of the eight-hour day is the standard wherever modern, civil and rightconditions prevail the world over.

Are these fellow citizens to be kept in servitude and slavery simply
cause of their docility and ignorance of American labor conditions?

Are they to slave ten hours a day for six days and then kindly wait at
cashier's window until 10 o'clock at night for their pay?

If so, their condition in America is no better than it would be in Em-