# THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Saturday, September 3

LABOR DAY EDITION, 1910

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S

O THIS is my day. Well, then I am going to talk and tell you what I think. While I was yet a mere child you rolled the world onto my shoulders and asked me to carry it. I took it willingly and without a murmur.

You started me at the lower end of the road where my feet sank down in the soft swamp of ignorance and superstition. It was hard to move forward, but I persisted in my endeavor.

I grew as I trudged along and made headway in spite of hardships.

I reached the road of knowledge and intelligence and my steps became more firm and steady.

From the very first I had to make a living for myself and all the world.

I have done it gladly and cheerfully.

I have tilled the soil and hunted the game. I have herded the cattle caid watched the sheep. I have constructed the bridges and built the roads. I have invented the machine and operated the factory. I have dug the coal and fed the furnaces. I have laid the railroads and run the trains. I have forged the iron and molded the brass. I have melted the ore and refined the steel. I have planned the cathedrals and the palaces, the castles and the mansions. I have shaped them with my mind and formed them with my hand. I have ground flour for the hunger and fee, the famishing. I have clothed the naked and housed the homeless. I have spun the wool and woven the cotton. I have sewed the cloth and fitted the garments. I have plowed the seas and girdle, the continents with steel. I have made the telegraph and the telephone and the wireless. I have discovered the power of the six and gathested it to do my hidden.

I have built the universities and schools. I have promoted the sciences and the arts, and created literature and music.

I have established governments : ad civilizations. I have taught liberty and progress.

I have made headway as fast as I have been allowed. I have directed my steps upward and forward and have never looked back.

Today the marshes of ignorance and the lowlands of superstition are far in the past. I have reached a higher altitude, where the air is purer and the surroundings fresher.

The world can today breathe better and be healthier than it could in the past. We have been moving on and up.

BUT YOU HAVE NOT TREATED ME RIGHT.

You have put stones of tyranny on the road and rocks of oppression in my pathway.

You have weighted me down with exploitation and burdened me with injustice.

I have given you mansions; you have given me hovels. I have given you silks and satins; you have given me shoddy and sackcloth. I have given you food is wasteful abundance; you have given me crumbs and starvation. I have given you freedom and leisure; you have given me slavery and servitude. I have given you the lakes and the parks; you have given me the slums and the tenements. I have given you luxury and joy; you have given me privation and groans. I have given you wealth and affluence; you have given me poverty and pain. I have given you songs and laughter; you have giv i me sobs and tears.

## - WARD SAVAGE -

YOU HAVE NOT TREATED ME RIGHT.

I have been patient and willing to suffer. I have carried the world up the rugged path of progress with determination and self-denial.

But you have not appreciated my labors. My patience is at an end and my submission is turned into a challenge.

I have grown into full manhood and I refuse longer to be a slave. Here I stand before you. Behold my hands! They are hard and callous. My arm is strong. My shoulders are mighty and my neck is muscular.

I have a head wherein is condensed all the knowledge of industry and of productive power. I know how to run the mine, the mill and the factory. I know how to make the most complicated machine and how to operate it.

In my brain is the latent power of government. I HAVE MADE UP MY MIND TO BE KING.

I have made up my mind to take charge of the world that is on my back and own it. I will own it and govern it. I have the power of ten thousand and I am out to take my own.

"And in that day you shall work for your bread even as the peasant in the field or the starved and runty clerk in your metropolis."

For my day has come—the day when I shall produce and enjoy the fruit of my labor, when my children shall no longer cry for bread and when the chain of slavery shall no longer clang about my feet.

For I have gone forth to conquer conquer the oppressors and win eternal victory for the sons of toil.

And I shall see a new Labor Day—a day of freedom and plenty, a day of joy and happiness, a day of light and intelligence, a day when the sun of gladness and justice shall bless all the children of men.

# 87 Miners Are Arrested; Bail Is \$182,700

# **GENERAL STRIKE MAY** FOLLOW BRUTAL ACT OF NEW YORK POLICE

Workers in Clothing Manufacture Protest Against Ill Treatment of the Cloakmakers; Leaders Talk

**BRIBE WITNESS** 

BRANDED LIAR

George Gloss, of Browne

Case, Indicted for

Perjury

witnesses was indicted on perjury

charges Friday.
George Gloss, a motorman, who testified that Sidney Yarborough spent the nights of May 24 and 25 at his home, while Yarborough claims he was in a

room in Springfield when Browne of-fered Representative White the alleged

He is still at liberty, but will be held

Probe Jury Tampering

It was announced that the special

grand jury will not hear any more of

ery in the evidence against Browne. He asserted that if a gift of money was made White after the election of Lori-

mer it would be no proof of bribery, un-less it could be proven that there had peen an understanding and a payment

Declares Browne a Victim He declared the state had failed to establish the guilt of Browne, who was

merely the victim of a legislative plot. He asked the jury to consider that the evidence of Representatives Link and

wrecked steamship Watson after

wireless call for help had been flashed from the reef off Waddah Island. The

passengers were landed in the life boats by the crew before other assist-ance arrived, despite a heavy fog.

tendered before the act.

under \$10,000 bonds.

(By United Press Associations.) New York, Sept. 2.—As a result of the brutel manner in which the striking cloakninkers have been handled by

the police, and due also in part to the injunction of Justice Goff forbidding ricketing, thousands of union workers in the clothing and textile trades in this city are today clamoring for a general sympathetic strike.

The leaders are endeavoring to point out the uselessness of such a course. But, if a general strike is persistently demanded, the officials will probably be forced to order a walkout in the al-lied trades.

### Labor Is Aroused

"Union labor is argused as it has not been aroused in years," said J. Harris Lavner, secretary of the New York District Council of the United Garment Workers of America.

Workers of America.

"The cloakmakers have been treated most brutally by the polles. If they have violated the law, then they have followed the lead of the American fathers of the Revolution, for they have acted in the interests of justice." Wild excitement on the East Side yesterday followed the arrest of seventy-one men and thirteen women, striking cloakmakers, because of their striking cloakmakers, because of their sttempt to parade on Fifth avenue. When the news circulated that they had all been fined \$3 each, and in de-fault of cash, sent to jail for three days, many workmen wanted to strike

### in sympathy at once. Is Clothing Center

New York City is the largest clothing manufacturing center in the United States. Several big labor unions control the industry: The United Garment Workers of America, the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and the Brotherhold of Journeymen Tallors. A general strike here would undoubtedly spread to other cities and mean practicall the tie-up of the clothing industry of the country.

"Several starving families will be

"Several starving families will be evicted today," said Levner. "In spite of the big strike fund, there is scarcely enough to go around among such a tremendons number of strikers, and the result is that most are penniless—but they would not go back unless granted the full demands of the unlon.

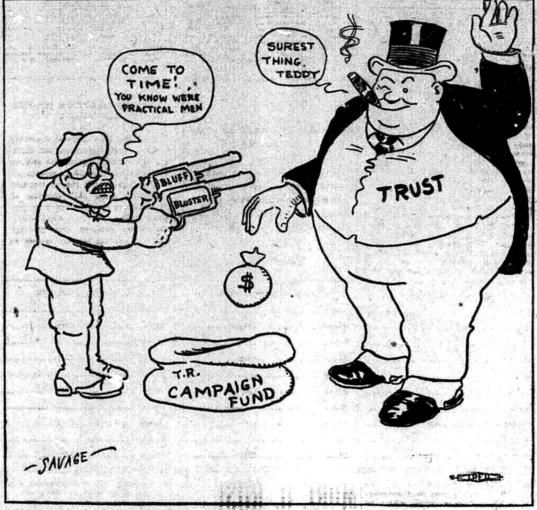
"Conditions in the clothing trade here are frightful. Child labor exists to an daily in the taking home of work to fifthy tenements where diseases are epidemic. Wages are the lowest of any trade, average as a maximum fit a week and a minimum of 35. The average is 48.

The release of the arrested strikers yesterday atternon upon the payment of fines by an interested aftermat falled to appears the chraged unionists. stounding extent. The law is violated

# SUFFRACISTS

States will have a real woman's suffrage town, where the sexes will be frage town, where the sexes will be on absolute equality, according to Dr. Julia Seton Sears, the Chicago woman advocate of the doctrine of equality. She will sail for England tomorrow to lecture and collect funds for the experiment. In the new town there will reported to the Navy Department as be stores, but no competition. Tricky business methods will be abolished and the inhabitants may live as long as of the Tacoma sent the long form the result of a box-ing bout on that ship. Capital Davis.

# HOW HE DOES IT!



"I'LL MAKE THE TRUSTS COME TO TIME."-TEDDY ROOSEVELT.

## Trusts' \$200,000 "Turned 50,000 Voters"

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

"We supported measures to force In conclusion the Post says:

New York, Sept. 2.—The New York

Evening Post, responding to Colonel to make it illegal for them to contribe Mr. Harriman repeatedly and Rooseveit's editorial in today's Out- to make it illegal for them to contrib- Mr. Harriman repeatedly and cordially

the perjury cases, but will let them go over for the regular September grand jury and will devote its attention to the charges of tampering with veniremen. Today fifty of the veniremen drawn for the Browne jury who informed the court they, or their families, had been approached, were summoned to appear before the jury. before the jury.

Attorney Forrest for the Brown defense has commenced his argument.
He declared there was no proof of brib-

Chicago and vicinity—Partly cloudy, probably with showers late tonight or Saturday; slightly warmer tonight; moderate, southerly winds, becoming variable.

Illinois and Missouri-Partly cloudy. probably with showers late tonight or Saturday.

Indiana-Fair tonight; Saturday in-

creasing cloudiness, probably with showers in afternoon or night. Lower Michigan—Fair tonight; Satur-day 'Increasing cloudiness, probably with showers in north and west por-

Upper Michigan-Showers tonight and

p. m. is as follows:

"It is plain that the president urged

Roosevelt's editorial in today's Outlook, says:

Iook, says:

Mr. Roosevelt writes in the Outlook that the editor of the Evening Post is a did our best to make corporation gifts to politicians odious at the very time made to that language. Not by us. We made to that language. Not by us. We regard it as a decoration. To be thought worthy of receiving the Order of Mr. Roosevelt's agents were collecting hundreds of thousands of dollars from them to help elect him presipated which Roosevelt has bestowed upon so many distinguished citizens makes us, in his own words, "very proud and also very humble."

To make it flegat to them to country and that, to come to the White House and that, to see Mr. Roosevelt, made a contribution of \$50,000 and Harriman himself to come to the White House and that, to see Mr. Roosevelt, made a contribution of \$50,000 and Harriman himself to come to the White House and that, to see Mr. Roosevelt, made a contribution of \$50,000 and Harriman himself to come to the White House and that, to see Mr. Roosevelt, made a contribution of \$50,000 and Harriman himself to come to the White House and that, to see Mr. Roosevelt, made a contribution of \$50,000 and Harriman himself to come to the White House and that, to see Mr. Roosevelt, made a contribution of \$50,000 and Harriman held to come to the White House and that, that the did our best to make corporation gifts to see Mr. Roosevelt, made a contribution of \$50,000 and Harriman held to come to the White House and that, that the did our best to make the did our best to make corporation gifts to see Mr. Roosevelt, was not a political manage. ute money to political campaigns, long to come to the White House and that,

The official weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending tomorrow at 7 SLUGGERS ARE HELD TO THE GRAND JURY

# Chauffeurs' Union and Federation of Labor Gain Victory in First Part of Big Fight

BY E. DVORAK

"After hearing and thoroughly considering the testimony, evidence and arguments presented by both the state and defense in this case, I bind the ac cused, F. C. Delome, H. G. Graham and Andrew Walsh of the Interstate Detestive Agency, over to the grand jury." Opens Big Fight

With the above decision of Judge Torrison at the Maxwell street court commenced a most important and interesting trial for Chicago labor. Evidence submitted by the Chicago Fedbranch of their business. Along the eration of Labor tends to show that the Employers' Association hired the will meet their end and be merged with Interstate Detective Agency, with headquarters in Chicago, to break Acting under congressional authority the strike and that the agency, in turn, the Interstate Commerce Commission hired men of the lowest character to will begin this fall an investigation into slug union men for the princely sum of

Pleads on Evidence

the contest companies. The purpose of the "new thought: cuit and that hee headquarters will be established." ITHEWIN OPEN TO PUBLIC of the contest of the co

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 2.-The following tickets have been placed in the field: State Ticket .- Governor, John M

Work, Des Moines; lieutenant governor, John B. Walton, Manson; secretary of state, Lee W. Lang, Muscatine, In.; auditor of state, Fred Jensen, Pocahon-tas; treasurer of state, John Kent, Waukee; attorney general, T. F. Willis, Clarinda; superintendent public instruction, Emil 3. Noite, Dubuque, judges Supreme Co...t, E. C. Cohoon, Emmetsburg, and W. H. Lyon, Creston: clerk Sufreme Court. rallroad commissioners, Bert Vilas, Madrid, and Pearl J. Philabaum, Bur

Madrid, and Pearl J. Panabaum, Bur-lington.
Congressional Ticket.—First district, Wm. Strauss, Burlington, 2007 Agency; second district, George C. Cook, Buf-falo; third district, Luther M. Hawver, Jr., Waterloo, 120 E. 4th street, ma-chinist; fourth district, F. E. Moch'a, McGregor, farmer; fifth district, W. B. Goulding, Luzerne, farmer; sixth, dis-trict, W. C. Minnick, Ottumwa, car-penter; seventh district, Leon W. Wil-

Coal Operators in Desperation Over Strike Invoke Power of Federal Court Against Union

# 20 DIE IN

11 Victims Found: List Is Expected to Exceed a Score

"Step up, gents, hit the nigger baby and git a 5-cent cigar!" The Illinois Steel company has taken a leaf out of the notebook of the "Nigger baby Speiler" and is offering one box of good Havanas for the life of a man. That is the latest market quotation on workers out at the big South Chicago steel plant-one box of Havana cigars for a human. The proposition of the corporation is this: The reward of ev-ery employe who, saves a fellow em-ploye from being cremated in liquid

Only the name of one of the men was were cremated could be secured. Thomas Powers, 50 years old, foreman of the gang that was scaled to death, is reported to have slipped into the molten flood and was incinerated before aid could reach him.

Powers lived at 7750 Commercial avenue. He was taken to Browne's morgue, 9027 Commercial avenue. Ten of the bodies were taken to the steel company's hospital, which is main-tained inside the grounds, access to which is denied to all.

The police and other city officials are not allowed in the hospital. The South Chicago plant is surrounded by a high fence, inside which the company maintains a strict guard, denying admit-tance even to the police except at its

Bush to the Bescue

Other steel workers who saw the ac-cident hurried to the aid of their stricken companions, whose screams were heard above the roar and clatter of the shop. They described the accident as follows: "The great ladle had been filled with seething metal and raised several feet from the ground by the hyge carrier. Suddenly there was a jerk and a terrific splash, the boil-ing ore spreading death in every direc-

. Powers shouted a warning and the next instant was buried alive in a ton of hissing liquid steel. He was charred

Cigars Smoked by Death

Cigars Smoked by Death

To check this sort of thing the corporation is offering a box of Havanas, bearing a special brand, for every life saved. The reward will be doubled to any employe who saves the machinery from getting into a dangerous condition. The "Cigars for a life" idea originated in the brain of Superintendent William A. Field.

Last night samples of the "ropes" were distributed among the workers that they might learn just how good were the "smokes" coming to heroes who saved a companion from being

who saved a companion from being cremated in liquid steel.

There are 12,000 employes in the South Chicago plant of the Illinois

# FALL TICKET 50,000 ARE **LOCKED OUT**

(United Press Cable.) Barrow-in-Furness, England, Sept. 2. -Members of the Boilermakers' union working in the yards controlled by the Shipbuilding Employes' Federation were locked out today for an alleged breach of agreement. Fifty thousand workmen are affected. A conference has been called to adjudicate the difficulty.

HOOKWORM IN CITY MILE

New York, Sept. 2.—The hookworm has been found in considerable numbers in the milk and butter supply of New York by Dr. C. C. Carroll, bacteriologist, who is conducting laboratory experiments.

"The hookworm is as prevalent here as it is in the South, and vearly causes and operators' organizations. A refer-

talo; third district, Luther M. Hawver, Jr., Waterloo, 120 E. 4th street, machins; fourth district, F. E. McChanger, and the strict of the second of the miners thousands of deaths among the children of the control of the miners will not be necessary before work can be resumed in the mines.

The local control of the miners will be submitted to the executive board of the miners and operators organizations. A reference of the miners will not be necessary before work can be resumed in the mines.

The miners committee it will be submitted to the executive board of the miners and operators organizations. A reference of the miners will not be necessary before work can be resumed in the mines.

The miners committee is composed of Frank Hayes, Robert Osborn, James Derive the district, Leon W. Wilson, City, 2:I W. Boulevard, contractor.

THE DAILY SOCIALIST

GETS HIGHEST PRAISE

The McGregor, farmer; fifth district, Men O. Mudge, Council Bluffs, 2:S B. U. Bidg., doctor tenth district, Edwin Andersot, and it by nearly seventh district, John Calvin Smith, should be submitted to the executive board of the miners and operators of special to the city health department for an ectors.

The miners' committee it will be submitted to the executive board of the miners and operators of special to the city health department for the city health department for the city health department for the mines.

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Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 2 .- The last desperate effort of the coal operators of the Westmoreland County coal field to break the miners' strike will be made in the United States District Court here. Eighty-seven leaders in the strike in the Westmoreland field were arrested esterday, President Franch Francis Feehan, Vice President Van Bittner and ecretary-Treasurer Donovan being taken into custody at the office of the United Mine Workers in this city. The charges to be lodged against the officers of the union are twofold, one conspiracy in restraint of trade, second a state charge is to be made in the state courts on the ground of alleged spreading of "incendiary" publications. On the federal charge the bail for the 87 miners is

No sooner were the arrests made, at 30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, than ball in the sum of \$2,100 each was furnished by the three officials named and bail will be found immediately for the others arrested. The best attorneys in he country have volunteered their serrices and the miners will put up one of the greatest fights ever made by the labor organization in court. The total ball to be required of the miners is \$182,-700. This will be forthcoming, it is ex-

Cause of Offer

The cause of the mammoth concern was the wiping out of existence, at one dip of a mammoth ladie filled with tons of molten metal, of a score of lives. Only the name of one of the mam who were cremated could be secured.

The clause of this radical step on the coal operators. The issue from this case, if the local federal court upholds the operators, will be to place before the Supreme Sourt of the United States a clear-cut case presenting the mightiest united by the name of one of the men who were cremated could be secured. ficials liable to fine and imprisonment for membership in it.

The great industrial combines have

been spared any real pain from the lash of the anti-trust law, which is now being invoked against labor unions to at least deplete their treasuries by cost-ly legal proceedings if the higher courts fail to sustain the action brought against the unions.

Chicago Sends Encouragement Members of the United Mine Workers of America in Chicago yesterday sent messages of encouragement to their fellow unionists in Pennsylvania. "Stick, it's only a bluff on the part of the operations," wired Duncar McDonald. Frank Hayes, international vice president of the miners, will also wire praise for the Pennsylvania men.

STRIKE PEACE NEAR; VICTORY FOR MINERS

Union Officials and Bosses Are in Final Conferences

There will be no compromise with the operators, and any minor details that may be changed will not be a change in substance, but in language only. The operators are very particular as to the technical details of the verblage used. and it is with the idea of making the agreement concise and clear that the committees of both sides will meet again this afternoon.

The committees adjourned at noon yesterday and all signs pointed to an early settlement. Nothing of consequence occurred during the night. Any operators who may be willing to settle are awaiting the results of the confab which re-commenced this morning.

No hitch is expected in the details of the final settlement of the strike and all indicates the conceding of the demands made by the miners at the Peoria convention. The demands include a

# New York, Sept. 2.- The United

business methods will be abolished and the inhabitants may live as long as they desire and be as prosperous as out details. A board of inquiry will be they hope—if they will only follow the teachings of Dr. Sears.

"If we arouse ourselves from the depths of our ignorance," explained Dr. Sears today, "It is within us to live as long as we wish, to have everything and to do everything that the mind can conceive."

Mrs. Sears said today that there are

Mrs. Sears said today that there are now in Chicago, Boston and New York

20,000 members of her "new thought"

THROWN OPEN TO PURLIC

Cult and that her headquarters will be established on her return to the expression of an alleged verbal agreement by the

# Saturday. Wisconsin—Unsettled, probably with showers late tonight or Saturday; slightly warmer in the interior to-Seattle, Wash., Sept. 2—Minety-two PRESS IIS

Washington, Sept. 2 .- Express com anies are to be put out of business within the next five years under the new railroad law. This is the opinion expressed by experts of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Their belief is same line, the private car companies the railroads.

the express companies. The purpose \$7 per day.

ed as second-class matter, Dec 22, 1896, at P. O. Chicago, under act March 5, 187 Workers' Publishing Society, 180-182 Washington st., Chicago, III. Telephone Number (all departments) Franklin 1103.

By carrier in city of Chicago —Delly, per month, 16c. Order by postal or telephone. Frank-lis. 1198. Daily by mail in advance-Outside Chicago. One year, \$1: six months, \$1.50: four months, \$1: three months, 15 cents; two months, 50 cents





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

# CONDENSED NEWS

PRIEST TO MANAGE SHOWS Announcement is made that Rev. Father McCave of the De Paul university will manage the College theater, 1110 Webster avenue, as an enterprise of the university. The house will open for business on Sept. 12. The plays will be submitted by a stock company, which will be under the direction of the

INDICTED BANKER DIES

Death deprived David Allison Temple-ton, the Dallas, Tex., indicted bank of ficial, of the opportunity to clear him-self of a charge of misuse of the mails in connection with the solicitation of deposits while the Western Bank and Trust company of Dallas was insolvent. He succumbed to an attack of pulmon ary embolism, or apoplexy of the lung, yesterday after he had successfully undergone an operation for tumor at Mercy hospital.

WALSH SEES FREEDOM

WALSH SEES FREEDOM

Banker John R. Walsh, in whose defense Edward C. Ritsher spent several years of his life, hopes to be liberated from the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, where he is serving a five-year term, within a few months.

Petitions signed by thousands of prominent peopie, including all the stockholders in the defunct Walsh banks, will be presented to President Taft within a few days. The petition is for an absolute pardon.

THREATEN MILK TRUST

It is not improbable that a state com-mission to investigate the alleged combine of the big milk dealers of Chicago will be demanded by the Milk Produc ers' Protective association in the event the dealers put into effect their threat to increase the price to 9 cents a quart, from 8 cents, the present figure. producers say they have concluded that if the big handlers refuse to pay them the 4½ cents a quart they demand, the only thing left to do will be to appeal to the state to protect the consumer.

SHORTAGE IS \$583,800

The alleged defalcations of Edward S. Ritsher, personal counsel for John R. Walsh, who died last June, have reached the half-million-dollar limit. It was learned that in addition to the learned that in addition to the \$412,000 in cash securities alleged to have been taken by Ritsher from Beloit college, of which he was custodian of securities, and his legal associates, he is charged with having appropriated \$121,800 from six women, four of them known to be widows who intrusted their funds to him. This brings the total of the amount said to have been stolen by the deceased attorney to \$533,800. by the deceased attorney to \$533,800.

Ritsher's family was left with meager

### DOMESTIC

WOMEN COURTS OPENED

New York, Sept. 2.—Two new courts were opened here. One of them is a night court for women, the other the court of domestic relations. The latter was established to deal with cases of wife abandonment. The former is for immoral women, vagrants and intoxicated women.

BAILBOAD TO SPEND \$12,000,000

Denver, Colo., Sept. 2.—It is reported that the Denver and Rio Grande railroad is to double track its line from Denver to Salt Lake City, and will spend between \$10,000,000 and \$12,000,000 for improvements. General Measurements.

THEATER FOR HOMELESS

(By United Press Associations.)

New York, Sept. 2.—The scene of many bloody battles between the rivsi Chinese Tongs, the Chinese theater in Doyers street, has been converted to another use—the saving of souls. Superintendent Noonan of the Rescue Society today reopened the old theater as a refuge for the Bowery's homeless.

TEDDY TO CHINA?

New York, Sept. 2.—That Colonel HARBOR SLIGHTED Chicago rivers and it post of adviser to the Regent of China

GOTHAM HAS 4,766,883
Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—The latest census reports place New York sec-



ISN'T THIS THE BUSY PARK? romorrow, Jul. F. MUL MY

P. DAY ......ELKS DAY

crease in the last ten years being 1.329,-681. The population of the great cities of the world is as follows:

London (1908), 7,823,327; New York, 4,766,883; Paris (1906), 2,763,393; Chicago (estimated), 2,150,000; Tokib (1906), 2,-085,160; Berlin (1906), 2,048,000; Vienna (1907), 1,991,912; St. Petersburg (1905), 1,678,600; Canton (estimated), 1,600,000; Peking (estimated), 1,500,000; Philadel-phia (1909), 1,515,758; Moscow (1907), 1,359,254; Calcutta (estimated), 1,126,000; Buenos Ayres (1907), 1,125,000; Osaka (1908), 1,117,151; Constantinople (1907), 1,106,000.

### POLITICAL

WRECK PLOTS FOUND

Four attempts to wreck fast passen-ger trains on the New York, Chicago & St. Louis (Nickel Plate) railroad have taken place between Hammond, Ind., and Hegewisch within the last ten days, according to railroad detectives and Hammond police officers detailed to in-

NOMINATE SMITH

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 2.—Hoke Smith was nominated for governor by the Democratic convention yesterday. He received 293 votes. Joseph M. Brown, the incumbent, received 78. The convention was a formal one and merely ratified the result of the recent Democratic primary. eratic primary.

ADOPTS REFERENDUM

Denver, Colo., Sept. 2.—The initiative and referendum bill today passed the upper house of the Colorado legislature, after previously passing the lower house. organized fight for the bill was on the plea an that it would keep dishonest men out States, of the legislature. It awaits the signature of Governor Shafroth, who favors it.

Streator, Ill., Sept. 2.—Classifying Lee O'Nell Browne as a "snake" and "the most dangerous individual politically in most dangerous individual politically in named in the cotton goods division. Illinois," Clifford W. Barnes, president of the Legislature Voters' league, now from ½ to ½ cent a yard higher awakened La Salle county from its and advances in other quarters of the seeming lethargy. President Barnes market are expected in the near future. Spoke to 600 Streator citzens in one of the greatest Browne strongholds in the Thirty-shight Sanstorial district. the Thirty-ninth Senatorial district.

RISE FOR NOOTBAAR

headquarters yesterday after three months abroad. Prior to his absence, Lieutenant Nootbaar was in charge of Chief Steward's office staff. He stands first on the eligible list for promotion to captain and his friends believe Chief Steward intends to place him in charge of a district of a district.

SCHOOLS OPEN TUESDAY

Chicago's public schools open next Tuesday and more than 200,060 pupils are expected to enroll. Several new schools, increasing by several thousand the seating capacity of the system, will be opened. Especial interest is being manifested in the new two-year vocational course that is to be offered in the high schools for boys and girls, who desire to be put on a rock basis for earn ing a livelihood.

NOMINATE JUDGES

The democratic "harmony" committee —a committee which has arrogated to itself the right to make out slates for Denver to Salt Lake City, and will spend between \$10,000,000 and \$12,000,000 ing candidates for the municipal bench: for improvements. General Manager Clark is quoted as authority for the Sabath, Seventh ward: W. T. Stanton, Statement.

Theater for homeless

perintendent Noonan of the Rescue Society today reopened the old theater as a refuge for the Bowery's homeless.

ABSORS OIL PROPERTIES

(By United Press Associations)

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 2.—The Federal Oil & Gas company of Pittsburg has parchased the properties of the Georgia Bell Oil company of Muskegee, Okla., and the Goody Oil company of Muskegee, Okla., and the Goody Oil company of Tulsa, Okla., according to information here today. The consideration for the former was \$55,000 and \$207,000 for the latter.

TEDDY TO OHINA?

PROJECT NEW SCHOOLS

Action looking toward the construction of two new school buildings were today for the opening tomorrow of the big Harvard-tion, of two new school buildings were today. The considerations of the management committee of the board of education yesterday. The Carter school, at East Sixty-first street and Wabash avenue, was reported by Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of schools, to be no longer well situated, on account of the growth of nearby railway properties. The committee recommended a site to be acquired near five the most spectacular series of Mehigan avenue and Pifty-seventh attent, and an elementary school site adjacent to the Jefferson High school.

TEDDY TO OHINA?

New York, Sept. 2.—That Colonel Roosevelt may be asked to accept the post of adviser to the Regent of China at a very large salary is vouched for by Dr. William Edgar Giel, who has just returned to America after a year spent in studying the political situation in the colonia. Dr. Glel left Pekin on Aug. 1, and at that time, he says, it was current goosip in political circles that the palace authorities were considering a proposition to engage Colonel Roosevelt to assist in piloting the country through a rather stormy period.

GOTHAM HAS 4,708,883

Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—The lat-

# THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST QUESTIONS OF PUBLIC POLICY TEDDY PLEADS, 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 Illinois 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 referby means of the initiative and reput-endum; said amendment to provide endum; said amendment to provide petition of eight per cent of the roters, 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 peo-ple the power they once held, but which they delegated to the General Assembly by the Constitution?

NAME AND ADDRESS

PROPOSED QUESTION OF PUB LIC POLICY

Shall the next General Assembly extend the merit system by the en actment of a comprehensive and adequate civil service law, thus pro moting efficiency and economy?

PROPOSED QUESTION OF PUB-LIC POLICY

Shall the next General Assembly enact a corrupt practices act, limiting the amount a candidate and his supporters may spend in seeking office, and providing for an itemized statement under oath showing all expenditures so made, for what purposes made and from what source or sources received, thus preventing the corrupt use of money at elections?

NAME AND ADDRESS

NAME AND ADDRESS ......Clty..... 

from justice, is penned up in the mountains by the government constabulary with a band of rebels which he work is the purpose of starting organized for the purpose of starting insurrection against the United

### BUSINESS

COTTON GOODS ADVANCES

New York, Sept. 2 .- The new month

(By United Press Associations.) Mount Pleasant, Mich., Sept. 2.—An examination of the books of the Farm-Max Nootbaar, lieutenant in the office ers and Merchants Bank disclosed a loss of Chief Steward, returned to police of upwards of \$20,000. Whether it all of time is not known. In the safe which was opened today was found about \$2,500 in small notes, checks turned in Saturday and small change.

COTTON CHOP NEAR AVERAGE

(By United Press Associations.) Washington, Sept. 2.—The department of agriculture today announced that the average condition of the cot-

Commission today. This one emanated from the Ohio Face Frick Manufacturrates of 50 per cent higher than a reasonable tariff were maintained by the companies for the transportation of sample bricks.

### SPORT

TWENTY AVIATORS TO FLY

Boston, Mass., Sept. 2.-With twentyof machines nearly all on the ground everything is ready here today for the opening tomorrow of the big Harvard-

America, according to officers of the club who today announce dates and preliminary plans.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 2.—Bat Nelson, "hog, fat," left here today for Kansas Cliy, where he will fill a theatrical engagement beginning next Monday, Nelson has been camping in Tellowstone Park for several months and said to day he "just came out for a short time to get a new bank roll." He will return to the park to huat bear before Oct. 1.

WEECK VICTIMS ON GERMANIA

Manils, Sept. 2.—Con the battle tonight between Frankie Conley of Kenoshs, Bantam champion, and Chartley White of Chicago, depends the fure of boxing in Milwaukee, Mayor Seidel has been urged to prohibit future matches and will witness tonight's wrecked off Barras Island, while en route to Japan, arrived here today aboard the stamer Germania. The Bertha was a total loss.

\*\*LAME AND

PLANE ALY & PLIGHT

(Dalled Press Cable.)

Paris, Sept. 2.—A flight over the Alpines in an aeroplane is to be undertaken by Charles Weymann, the American according to an announcement by him today. The flight is the most daring yet proposed.

EXEMPL PRIMED UP

Manifa, F. L. Sept. 2.—Simeon Mandac, former governor of the province of flocos Noire and later a fugitive be started no later than Oct. 11.

# GRAFT FOUND

"Dave" Was Long on Art and Very Short on Honesty

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 2.-"The word 'hush' always rhymes with slush," " said a Milwaukee alderman today on hearing the latest graft scan dal in connection with the regimes pre-ceding the Socialists.

Slate Is Defective

It has happened occasionally of late that large pieces of slate have come tumbling from the roof and sides of the city hall tower. These pieces of slate were of such size and descended with that the average condition of the cotton crop on August 25 was 72.1 per cent such velocity that any human being of normal as compared with 75.5 on with which they might have come in July 25, 1910, and 76.1 on August 25, contact on the street would have been split in twain, whether Republican, 1908, with an average for the past ten split in twain, whether Republican, 1908, and 1908, a ATTACK EXPRESS RATES

Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—Another complaint against the exorbitant rates charged by express companies was lodged with the Interstate Commerce Commission today. This are amounted in the companied within safe distance by of ficials interested.

Construction Bad

The net result of this was the discov ory (1) that bungling, unstable, unworthy constructive work had been done and a repair job to cost \$10,000 is necessary, sheet copper to replace slate, among other changes. (2) That several thousand dollars' worth of totally use-

thousand dollars' worth of totally use less and quite dangerous ornaments have occupied the tower exterior.

The artistic temperament and esthetic proclivities of the gang that directed the building of the hall is observable in the fact that the tower exterior has a number of crouching bronze lions—entirely invisible to the people in the street below. Whether these art creations were designed for the delectation of a future race of aviators or not is one of the points not yet made clear. All that is known is the fact that the prominent citizens who were in favor of this kind of "high art" got the

The

girls had to go without playgrounds.

The proletarian "steeplejack" who did the investigation, a lad of experience, said: "There's more ornaments on this city hall than I ever saw on a public building. Some of them are fine hard-carved work, but they're hidden away so that no one but the birds can see them." Art Falls Short

CALIFORNIA TABLES TO BE SUPPLIED FROM MEXICO

reles and other American cities in the near future may depend to a large ex-tent upon Mexico for their supply of winter vegetables, according to A. M. Klein, president of the Klein Fruit com-pany, which company will set to vege-tables a large acreage in the state of Sinalos About 1250 acres will be Sinalon. About 1,250 acres will be planted. Mr. Klein said: "As there will be larger acreages set

to vegetables this year than there was last year and irrigation facilities are much improved I expect this year's crops to be a large one. The big irri-gation canal which the Sinalon Land crops materially.
"A large number of Americans are

It is impossible to overestimate what Mexico will be ten years from now, when it will be settled by thousabds of brainy, industrious Americans and Eu-

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 2 .- Los An-

Included in the bronze menagerie on the tower exterior were several American eagles. One of these had its left wing blown off. "It might have broken the head of a horse," said the proletarian steeplejack.

Mayor Seidel's working quarters are at the base of the tower. He is hoping the tower will not come down while he is in office.

"BE GOOD TO POOR RICH"

Ex-President As "Practical Man" Disapproves of Muckraking Reformers

Kansas City, Mow Sept. 2 .- Speaking here, Colonel Roosevelt reassured the wealthy. He said in part:

"We cannot afford to limit a campaign against corruption to those who happen to have a certain social status. We need laws which shall put the corporation out of business, so far as concerns corrupting the servants of the public and betraying the rights of the public. I believe that the great issue now before the people is the doing away with special privilege in all its forms; doing away with the power of the big corporation to control legislation in its interests and to interfere in white its order to scauge privileges. politics in order to secure privileges to which it is not entitled. But I regard the essential factor in this cam paign as being an aroused civic con-science which will unsparingly condemn dishonesty in every form, and in every man, high or low.

Attacks Muckrakers

"The reckless, would be reformer, who, in speaking or writing, seeks to persuade us that we need pay heed to corruption only when its shows itself in the rich man, is adding as great a moral wrong as the rich man whose low moral standard tends to lower the moral stand standard tends to lower the moral stand-ard of the whole community. The peo-ple of this country will get justice from the corporations only if they both do justice to them and rigidly exact it from them. Unless they do justice to rich men, they put a premium upon in-justice and dishonesty among rich men.

To Strict Account

"Let us hold them to the strictest ac countability for any wrongdoing; but let us insist upon honesty in our own ranks, no less than theirs; let us was on crookedness of every kind in the man of small means as well as the man of large means. Let us judge each man by his conduct, and not by his social or financial condition."

MOLINE, OCT., 3

Moline, Ill., Sept. 2 .- Eugene V. Debs will speak at Moline, Ill., Oct. 2. The Barrymore Theater was selected for the purpose. He will speak in Belle-

ville, Ill., on Oct. 1.

The Moline Socialists, who are arranging for the Debs' lecture, are also arranging for a series of noonday meetings to be held at various shops. Mr. Maxwell has been selected to ad-dress these meetings, which will begin in the first part of this month and continue for three or four weeks.

UNITED STATES SHOWS GAINS company has been building in conjunc-tion with the Mexican government is of the United States with the principa practically completed and will help the grand divisions and countries of the "A large number of Americans are seven-month period ending July have settling in Mexico, especially in the just been completed by the bureau of state of Sinaloa. The country is rich statistics of the Department of Comand its resources hardly have been merce and Labor. While both the total touched. All that has been done was imports and exports for the month were the work of a race little skilled in agri-culture and handicapped by poverty. of last year, the mouthly imports from the month were about 15,000,000 jarger than during July culture and handicapped by poverty. and exports to Europe show some de-creases. The trade with North and South America, Asia and Oceania shows satisfactory increases both on the im-

# Buys Any Pair Oxfords in Ruppert's Shops

Don't delay-But come and pay

for a shoe sold regularly by us for \$5, \$6 and \$7

This is a sure shoe opportunity for men and women and wise buyers will not pass it up.

Quality Comfort and Wear in Every Pair

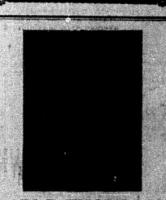
A Ruppert Sale means money in the pocket for every buyer.

Insist on Union Made Shoes.—Requested by Ruppert, Sr. Ruppert, Sr., fought for the Union Label for forty years.



Expert Repairs While You Wait, or call us by phone— Central 4124 Harrison 1766 OPEN EVENINGS

N'VICKER'S THEATRE BUILDING Near State Street on Madison Street VAN BUREN AND LA SALLE 187-129 Van Buren HARRISON AND CLARK block south of Van Buren on Cla



CARL D. THOMPSON Socialist City Clerk of Milwaukee will speak at the

First Annual Picnic ASSOCIATED BRANCHES **WORKMEN'S CIRCLE** AT RIVERVIEW PARK

Sunday, September 4. '10' One day before Labor Day TICKETS 25c A PERSON cluding Admission to Park and Gr Dancing from 1 to 18 p. m. Music by redfield's Famous Band. Games and recon. Tickets on Sale at Office Daily Socialist

Pennsylvania Comrades

# Attention!

The Great Need of the Socialist Party in Pennsylvania is a state-wide means of expression—A State Paper.
Wisconsin, Oklahoma and several
other states have proven this the most
effective method of building up our or-

ganization. The Comrade has answered the call, and hereafter will be published as a

state paper. Subscription price per year 50 cents, six months 25 cents. Get busy, courages, and let us build up a circulation and organization that we can be justly proud of. The Comrade

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH

122 West Twelfth St., His A Party-Owned Paper

FREE to Boys Roller Skates Foot Balls

School Opening Tomorrow and all next week will be busy days at STERN'S fitting out the boys for school-in STERN'S handsome Fall Juvenile styles-from the foremost makers of boys' clothing in America. Bring the boys to this great

popular North Side store, and we will attend to their wants from head to foot. Special for school opening days are our "KNICKER SUITS," with extra pants, in durable materials, at \$3.50 extra pants, in durable materials, at \$0.50

—best value in Chicago. Immense showing of other new fall style, two-piece suits, three piece suits,

Sailor spits, Russian styles, etc., at \$1.95 to \$5.00. School spits in sturdy materials, better made and better wearing than all others, up to \$12.50. A grand showing of new fall hats, furnishings and shoes. Presents

FREE to the boys with suit purchases.

The new Fall Suits for men and young men are ready at STERN'S—easily the handsomest display on the North Side, at \$10 to \$35. And, remember, we save you from \$3.00 to \$5.00 on every suit. We feature Hart, Schaffner & Marx good clothes—none finer at any price.

Money Store North Ave. and Larrabee St.

.

# LABOR THE WORLD OVER

# LONG STRUGGLE

# Fight Against Tyrannizing Trust Compelled Great Sacrifices

Pitisburg, Pa., Sept. 2.-The, calling off of the strike against the American Sheet and Tin Plate company after fourteen months' duration was decided, not by a referendum vote, but by the executive board. The order went into effect on Aug. 27.

The board also declared off the strikes company. Youngstown, O., The La Belle company. Youngstown, O., The La Belle company. Youngstown, O., the Stark Sheer Mills, Steubenville, O., the Stark Rolling Mills Co., Canton, O., and the Clark Rolling Mill Co., Massillon, O., to take place on the same date.

In spite of the fact that the vote of a few weeks ago was in favor of cona few weeks ago was in favor o company, Youngstown O., The La Beile Sheet Mills, Stanbourille against the Youngstown Sheet and Tube

through the struggle, appeals kept com-ing from various strike centers urging the executive board to declare the strike. That would do no harm. off. These appeals became so urgent that President McArdie flushly decided to call the board to consider them.

### Trust Refused Recognition

After reviewing the situation and noting the increased formation on the part of the strikers to regard the strike as lost as far as being able to get recognition from the trust, the board felt as supplies a big policeman, It was useless to prolong the struggle.

It was this manifest growing conviction on the part of so many strikers that it was useless to prolong the fiege through another winter's campaign, that influenced the board to take action, looking toward declaring the walked to the strike off.

And we met a big policeman, A-strolling on his heat.

And our weary souls were jarred, that it was useless to prolong the For he said—"Who be you burns—Have you got a Union Card?"

strikers who would willingly endure the hardships of such an ordeal, and many under the "open-shop" regime, yet the executive board was forced to face the importunities of a host of men who had stood firm for fourteen months, to take such action as would allow them to go

The board resisted these appeals as long as it possibly could, in hope that the tide of events would bring the trust.

Then everyone will know that we stand for human freedom and with consciences unmarried. And with consciences unmarried to the tide of events would bring the trust. to time. The appeals, however, at this time indicated that it would be better to yield for the time being to give the

nen a chance to recoup.

Never did a body of men struggle more nobly, sacrifice greater and endure prosecution more patiently than did the caers who engaged in this struggle, for the right to labor under conditions that would preserve their conditions that would preserve their manhood and permit them to toil for as living as self-respecting workmen. Even those who hounded them with the goads furnished by the dispensers of governmental power must admire their fortitude, although they lent the trust every aid to tyrannize over them.

The wives and children who trere demied the barest comforts of life played

The wives and children who overe the middle of the barest comforts of life played the same herole part in making a supreme effort to maintain their standard. The other guests were Admiral depreme effort to maintain their standard Richelieu, president of the United of living. They suffered patiently the shameless indignities heaped upon them by the corporation bulls and minions of the trust too numerous to mention. Too dent Furuseth of the Seamen's Union the standard of the Seamen's Union the standard of the Seamen's Union the standard of the standard of the Seamen's Union the standard of the standard of the standard of the United States Commissioner of Labor. The other guests were Admiral de States Commissioner of Labor. of living. They suffered patiently the Steamship company of Copenhagen; shameless indignities heaped upon them by the corporation bulls and minions of the American by the corporation bulls and minions of the trust too numerous to mention. Too dent Furuseth of the Seamen's Union much cannot be said in praise of the splendid manner in which they con ducted themselves in the face of the ducted themselves in the face of the largest employers of labor in Dermark, and services or facely the conmost trying ordenls.
Union Compelled Respect

Neither the men who did the resisting, the men who furnished the sinews of war, nor the organization that proof war, nor the organization interest of of reamen and fine record of the past fourteen months. International compact that the resist. was forced to face in this bie struggle. It respects the ORIENTAL LABOR GETS OF FROM BUSIN memorable struggle. It respects the Amalgamated Association much more today than it did fourteen months ago, and while the A. A. is retreating for and while the A. A. is retreating for the time being to recoup its powers, it

report of Dr. Baille, the medical super-intendent officer of health for the city

In the last week of December, he says, a woman was observed embroidering small dots on cushion covers. There were 308 dots on each cushion, and for sewing these by hand she had received the sum of one penny. She said that for a day's work of this sort received the sum of one penny. She said that for a day's work of this sort she would have difficulty in making six pence. During his four recently one of the corporation inspectors was shown handkerchiefs which were to be ornamented by a design in dots. These dors were counted, and it was found that the worker had to sew 384 dots for one penny.

with conditions at Honolulu, sailed for San Francisco on Aug. I7 out the salards for Wilhelmina. These men are part of a large number of Russians who were brought to the slands to work on the sugar plantations.

As a result of the many accidents that have occurred in Canadian waters within the past few weeks. James I

worker had to sew 384 dots for one penny.

Other classes of work are as badly paid. For the finishing of shirts sixpence is paid for one dozen shirts of a fine quality. Among other kinds of badly paid work noticed were children's pinafores, floured and braided at 44d per dozen, and houses at 3d par dozen. Getting tired of seah Welfare seamen for most of the other churches, and houses at 3d par dozen. From these very low rates of pay must be deducted the lime spent to visiting the warehouse for work, the necessary upheep of the worker's sewing machine, and the price of the thread.

The Queensland government evidential to such upon some of the reasons that workingmen are losing interest in the capitalist game by shutting down the railway construction works on the Herberton line, when the navies are only asking for standard will address those assembled.

# QUEENS COUNTY, NEW YORK, PLUMBERS MAY STRIKE

oblie Trimmers, 10 S. Clark.

sted Bidg. Trades, 207 Washington.

nders, 24, R. 318, 275 La Saile.

nakers, 25, T. & 1. Hall. Chl. Hgts.

rs, 121, 636 W. Lake.

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kers, 1, 1 ers, 74, 10 S. Clark.

disists, 12c, 75 E. Randelph.

disists, 582, 17th & Trinsecton av.

ers, 16, 25th & Archer av.

ers, 16, Meer Hall, Ch. Hgts.

ers, 853, Lagle's Hall, Highwood, III.

here Assn. 93, 229 Washington st.

ukegan, III.

Workers J. Cl., 14, 275 La Salle.

& Felt Hat Wkrs, 12675, 167 Wash.

nters, Lee Crenn, 11, 12 Clark. sunsters. Ice Cream, 717, 12 shotsterers, 121, 10 Clark, oodworkers, Amal., 85, Hefng Hall, Oak F., sinters, 54, 621 Dayls at, Evanston. sinters, 521, 723 W. Tadison. asterers, 5, 275 La Saile. eam Engineers, 461, 514 W. Harrison. eamfitters, 54, 923 So. Chicago av. oodworkers, Amal., 67, 6759 S. Halsted.

### THE UNION CARD

By Lawson Underwood re crowded in a box car Not a soul could bear to sleep; It was freezing on the outside. And the snow was two feet deep

Who sized us up rest hard: Then he gently whispered in my ear

To stall the barkeep for drink, Was our unlucky lot. We, too, told our sad tale of We were up against it hard; Says he—"I'll treat and feed you, too But I'll have to see your card."

All along life's rugged journey. Should we meet with friend or fo It is best to have the goods in print,

Carrying a Union Card.

In the summer's heat and wintry gal Till the angels join the chorus, Over the heavenly vale,

That when Gabriel blows his trumpet, They will find the gates are barred, Inless they can present St. Peter With a paid-up Union Card.

### UNION MEN AND CAPITALISTS DINE TOGETHER-HARMONY

Copenhagen, Sept. 2 - Dr. Maurice F Egan, the American minister, gave a luncheon in honor of Charles P. Neill, United States Commissioner of Labor.

and significance is attached to the conference which he had with O'Connor after the luncheon.

It is believed that the admiral is

anxious to prevent the threatened strike of seamen and firemen proposed at the international congress of sectors and

### O. K. FROM BUSINESS MEN

After an investigation covering more and while the A. A. is retreating for the time being to recoup its powers, it will remain a power that even the steel that Oriental labor is really not obscured with.

IBISH WOMAN PAID A PENNY
FOR MAKING 384 DOTS

Relight Treland, Sent 2—A marting shows that the committee paid no at-

### LABOR BRIEFS

# UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT— WOULD OBVIATI

## Boston Organized Labor Will Co-Operate for Own Protection

Boston, Mass., Sept. 2 .- A number of men prominent in labor circles have formed an organization under the benevolent corporation law of Massachusetts, to so known as the Legal Protective Federation, to act in a legal capacity for labor unions and members of labor unions.

The new organization is formed, it is stated, because of the necessity for cooperation of some kind on the part of the wage earners for better legal protection, better legislation and better economic as well as industrial conditions. The affairs of the new company will always be, its organizers state, under the management and control of wage carners and their friends."

### Its Purpose The purposes of the company, its oficers state, are:

"To assist members of labor, trade and industrial organizations or assodations with better educational facilities concerning the laws of the com-monwealth and their rights and duties under the same.

furnish legal, medical or other accessary aid to members of said orgauizations, except aid involving insur-

"To establish and maintain places in commonwealth for headquarters reading, writing, recreation and

"To act as attorney or trustee for any and all such labor, trade, industrial, charitable or benevolent organizations, acorporated or voluntary, and to do everything required or necessary to do to carry out the intent of the incorporators to educate; assist, elevate and benefit the members of the before-men-tioned organizations in a lawful and efficient manner without pecuniary efficient manner without pecuniary profit accruing to the Legal Protective

### By-Laws

One of the by-laws states that "Five one of the op-laws states that Five per cent of all moneys paid as membership dues may be reserved by the association as a contingent fund to be expended as the hourd of trustees may direct for the relief of needy and worthy members of the association who may be the state of the second of the se require funncial assistance pending the settlement of cases which they may have for damages and which have been turned over to the association for its attention. In determining what persons shall be entitled to the contingent fund the officers of the local body to which said persons belong shall be consulted and deference paid to their advice and decision.

# REPORT OF DEATH RATE IN BRITISH MINES

which show that the number of deaths in mines under the Coal Mines Act was higher in 1909 than in any year since 1873, are given in the report of the chief inspector of mines, Mr. R. A. S. Red-mayne, issued as a blue book. Altogether there were 1,182 separate

fatal accidents, causing 1,452 deaths. This is an increase over 1998 of 44 accidents and of 145 deaths. A pathetic feature is that of the 1,453 persons The total number of non-fatal acci-

The total number of non-fatal accidents which disabled for more than seven days was 152,834 in coal mines, by which 153,305 persons were injured; an increase of 11,455 compared with 1898.

The death rate of the underground workers in coal mines was 1.61 per 1,000 known as the City Motorcab company as against 1.45 in 1908; that of the surface workers was 0.67 per 1,600 as against 0.76.

There was an increase of 26,185 per-FOR MAKING 384 DUTS they cease to be laborers and enter mercantile pursuits. Such a report as that ber now standing at 1,012,998, and the number for all the mines of the United sidelight into the sweating conditions under which the outworkers of Belfast white laborers, but put great stress on labor is contained in the fouth annual the kick registered by the business they are amplied below ground of the contained in the fouth annual the kick registered by the business. were employed below ground. Of the 195,817 \_\_race workers 5,663, or 2.65 per cent, were females. There is a decrease of 51 females as compared with 1908.

# PAINTERS' SECRETARY MAY PROVOKE TILT SUNDAY

What is expected to turn out the most interesting of the talks made by labor men in the churches of Chicago, is the address to be made by A. C. Anderson, secretary of the Painters' District Council at the Ninth Presbyterian church corner of Ashland avenue and Hastings street, just one block south of Four-

(Continued from Page 2.)

beneficial business should stoop to slug-Would Slugging Succeed?

"Would slugging union men break a of this right would reduce habor to a strike?" David inquired. "Would the condition of undisguised chattel slav-agency gain by such tactics? Would ery.

slugging stop the bomb throwers!

No, it would be extreme fully for any reputable agency to stoop to such the ties," he continued.

David closed his argument by stating that before the defendants could be held over to the grand jury a crime would have to be established and that a probable cause for conspiracy would have to be proved.

Even conservative organs are amegzed that injunction. Read the following from the New York Evening Post:

"Justice Goff's injunction against the striking closk makers is startlingly sweeping in its terms. In effect, it probable cause for conspiracy would have to be proved.

"Here is a concern calling itself a detective agency," began Cruice, "that hires men and ships them by the carload to break a strike—that's the business of a clean-cut detective agency. It makes no effort to ascertain the characters of the men hired, but picks them up promisenously and ships them away to do detective work in strike territories—and such is the record of a clean. ries-and such is the record of a clean cut detective agency.
"In times of stress, when

men are on a strike to better their liv men are on a strike to better their living conditions and fry to bring wages
high enough to meet the ever ascending
cost of food, many ignorant working
men might be provoked into committing
some violence or misdemeanor. Such
violence may be excused. But when the violence may be excused. But when the converse is the case as in this trial—when the highly intelligent employers having the upper hand with huge aggregations of capital behind them—when they lower themselves to such acts as have been brought out in the testimony—that they should commit such crimes is astounding."

Attorney Cruice followed his oration with a brief outline of the testimony submitted and a story of how the slugging occurred and closed with a demand that the defendants be held over to the grand jury.

grand jury.

### Win Another Victory The Chauffeurs' Union has added an

other of the big taxical companies in Chicago to the list of those who, in a fortnight, have found out that it does

not pay to operate with scabs.

The Chicago Taxicab club, formerly
the Chicago Taxicab company, owner hy F. Benjamin & Co., has given in to the union and today are running their ears on Chicago's streets with the

union card.

Twenty-five union drivers went to work last night at a salary of \$18 a week, \$2 more than the union demanded on a straight salary basis. The firm has discharged its non-union drivers and has signed up for the "closed shop."

### Agreement Made

According to the agreement, the men will work seven days in the week for ten hours a day, with the provision that under no circumstances will they be required to work more than fifteen hours and that all overtime work will be paid

All the union's demands were acceded to and the unionists, jubilan All the union's demands were ac-ceded to and the mininists, jubilant over the victory, predicted that it would be only a few days until the other firms follow suit. There are four remaining companies fighting the strikers, as against seven at the beginning of the strike last spring.

### Shaw Company Grows

Two companies—the Dan Canary Taxicab company and the Chicago Taxicab

dergoing repairs, and it was impossible Marquette No. 5 pays only \$25.

## ENGLISHMEN NOW INSURE AGAINST HOLIDAY BAINS

Washington, Sept. 2.-Insurance co-Washington, Sept. 2.—Insurance covering almost every happening in England, such as the death of the sovereign, climatic conditions affecting the success of a pageant, horse shows, agricultural fairs, has of late been broadened in scope, and now a new form of policy has been inaugurated analytic persons whose holidays have

been marred by rain to obtain mone-tary compensation.

Consul General John I. Griffiths of London reports that underwriters are prepared to insure against one-tenth of an inch of rain falling on more than two days a week at any towns on the east and south coasts of England.

Upon the payment of \$1.28, he says a policy will be issued for ten days un-der which it is agreed to pay a person insured at the raie of \$2.43 per day in excess of two wet days. If higher compensation is desired a proportion-ately higher premium is charged.

ters and vesselowners that if they show any negligence in the management of their vessels they will be prosecuted to the limit of the law.

Getting tired of scab Welfare seamen evidently:

The Queensland government evidently in the queensland government evidently in the course of the family shutting down the railway construction that will be formed in the churches and do not attend.

A new organization will be formed in the church known as the People's whitting down the railway construction may leave the church known as the People's provided and committee the church known as the People's thought to have occurred after midningly was discovered when the family altered to account and the future speakers on any view are only asking for standard different social and economic subjects will address those assembled.

The Australian Typographical unlock.

PLUMBERS MAY STRIKE

The Australian Typographical union at its Brisbane conference took a step from Flushing yesterday that the journeymen plumbers in Queens county, will so on a strike unless their demands for branches of the trade. Strength united is nite plumbers are gesting 5.50 per day in Queens they have only been gesting 5.50.

A strike at this lime of the year would be quits serious, for it is from now on that heating plants and house clumbing are overhauled for the winter.

The Australian Typographical union to Have Happy Day in the right direction by declaring for the principle of amagamating all Local No. 52 of the Brotherhood of the principle of amagamating all Local No. 52 of the Brotherhood of the principle of amagamating all Local No. 52 of the Brotherhood of the principle of amagamating all Local No. 52 of the Brotherhood of the principle of amagamating all Local No. 52 of the Brotherhood of the principle of amagamating all Local No. 52 of the Brotherhood of the principle of amagamating all Local No. 52 of the Brotherhood of the principle of amagamating all Local No. 52 of the Brotherhood of the principle of amagamating all Local No. 52 of the Brotherhood of the principle of amagamating all Local No. 52 of the Brotherhood of the principle of amagamating all Local No. 52 of the Brotherhood of the principle of amagamating all Local No. 52 of the Brotherhood of the principle of amagamating all Local No. 52 of the Brotherhood of the principle of amagamating all Local No. 52 of the Brotherhood of the principle of amagamating all Local No. 52 of the Brotherhood of the principle of amagamating all Local No. 52 of the Brotherhood of the principle of amagamating all Local No. 52 of the Brotherhood of the principle of amagamating all Local No. 52 of the Brotherhood of the principle of amagamating all Local No. 52 of the Brotherhood of the principle of amagamating all Local No. 52 of the Brotherhood of the principle of amagamating all Local No. 52 of the Brotherhood of the principle of the writer and Stony

### NEW YORK CALL'S EDITORIAL ON THE GOFF INJUNCTION

The injunction issued by Justice Goff against the cloak makers must be resisted in every possible way. It must not be permitted to stand as the law of this state, and thus to become the law of the land. It aims at robbing the workers of their most fundamental right, the right to strike work whenever and wherever and for whatever reasons they choose to do so. The loss of this right would reduce labor to :

hibits concerted action of any kind by the strikers, other than that of as-sembling in public. It prohibits pickbaye to be proved.

Beginning with a statement that consembling in public. It prohibits pickviction can be had on uncorroborated eting, even when peaceably carried on, testimony of an accomplice. Cruice a right thoroughly recognized in the lnunched into a sarcastic attack on the English courts, and, the general immethods of the Interstate Detective pression runs, in our can courts as well. During the recent strike of the womel shirtwalst strikers, this principle was tested with apparent thoroughness. Justice Goff's decision embodies rather law, and certainly very poor One need not be a sympathizer with trade union policy as it reveals itself today in order to see that the Itself today in order to see that latest injunction, if generally upheld, would seriously cripple such defensive powers as legitimately belong to organized labor."

Justice Goff has pronounced the purpose of the cloak makers' strike, the unionizing of the shops, to be contrary to public policy. It is his outrageous injunction that is contrary to public policy. It should be resisted at all

# COURT FREES UNION SEAMAN

# John Parker, Charged With Spreading "Incendiary Matter" Is Released

John Parker, business agent of the scamen's union, who was arrested on a charge of littering the streets with incendiary literature and brought before Judge Houston in the Criminal court building, was dismissed yesterday afternoon. Attorney Cruice for the defense put up a logical argument for Parker and the jury returned with a verdict of "Not Guilty." This is the second victory of unionists in Judge been dismissed only a few days ago. The cards that Parker had in his pos-session when arrested bore the follow-ing statement:

### Warned the Public "Do you think it is safe to ride or

bo you think it is said to ride on boats with inexperienced seamen?" Parker was standing on the docks when accosted by H. C. Roberts, rep-resentative of the boat companies and was not passing the cards to any one. but was arrested at the instigation of In an interview granted a Dally So

cialist reporter after the trial, Roberts

icab company—went under, and yesterday it company—went under, and yesterday it was said that the City Motorcab company had become incorporated in the Waldon W. Shaw company.

The Chicago Taxicab company went into the hands of receivers and the property was sold at public auction, but the judge considered the prices bid too low and the F. Benjamin company purchased the entire property of forty-chased the entire property of "The Pere Marquette boat No. 5 is

# SCABS FOR N. Y. Saturday Is Last Day

Marshall Field & Co. Open Shop to Break Strike

Marshall Field & Co. Is helping th strike-bound cloak manufacturers of New York. This came to light when shop was discovered on the twelfth floor of the Wabash avenue retail store of the firm

The shop was opened about two weeks ago, for which a large portion of the store was set aside. Garments which cannot be made in New York are

### Eastern Superintendent Here

The Ballard company of New York is the chief manufacturer for whom the work is being done. Superintendent Fisher of the eastern firm supervises he work in this city in person.

Workers accept positions not know ng that the work is for the New York shops. Advertisements of the Marshall Field firm are printed in several papers When a worker accepts a job, he is asked to sign a paper disavowing con nections with unions.

### Workers Trapped Blindly

More than 100 people were caught in this net. The firm has forty machine running on the twelfth floor of the Wa bash avenue store. Twenty more wil be installed, the manager's say, in th arly part of this mouth.

Agents of the skirts and cloak press ers' union and of the cloak makers' union found that none of these workers had known thas they were working on New York stock. Twenty of them quit yesterday when

they were informed of the situation.

Other stores on State street are also opening up shops to do the work of the New York manufacturers. They are advertising for help in several papers. One of the Jewish papers is carrying most of their want "ads."



Extra Pants FREE! \$18.00 to \$35.00 and tailored, union made. All my code are marked in plain figures and all my garments are made ere at my store. Fit, Style and Forkmanship Guaranteed.

LEAVE YOUR ORDER EARLY Store open evenings till 9: Satur-days till 11: Sundays till noon I clean, sponge, press and repair your clothes, bought of me, free of charge. Tailoring MOSSLER'S System

# CHICAGO HOUSE HURRY!

### Positively No More Extra Trousers Free After That Date

If you can buy the suits elsewhere for less than \$25 to \$40, that we are offering this week at only \$15, \$17.50 and \$20, we won't ask for your order. Each suit cut to your exact measure at above prices, with Extra \$5 Trousers Free.

Sale closes Saturday. Our Fall showing next week includes no extra pants.



ens are reserved from this said. All designs staple Blues and Blacks are included, hundreds of patterns heavy enough for wear at all seasons. The Extra Trousers wear at all seasons. The Extra Trouser may be of striped material or from same goods as suit.

### United Woolen Mills Oo Woolen Merchants and Tailors



# This Label

is the only guarantee that BEEAD and other Bakery Goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES. Buy no others. Patronise only such places where you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Bakers' Union Label.

### VISITING PAINTERS, ATTENTION

No. 521, of the Brotlerhood of Paint-ers, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, meets every Friday evening at 732 West Madison Strest.

# CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED

WANTED Helpers to organize Real Estate agents. J. H. Hanly, Quincy, Ili. Agents MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS - You can make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits fee the book: "A Phys-ician in the House." Call or write. Dr. J. E. Greer, 13 Dearborn St., Chicago.

### FARM LAND FOR SALE

FOR SALE—CHEAP: 126 ACRE WISCON-sin farm; good, large building; all kinds of crope; windmill, running water, horses, cattle, etc. Everything goes. Price for all \$1,500; half cash. This farm is owned by an old man who cannot look after it. NEHF, 121 La Salle st.

to CENTS AN ACRE DOWN AND 25 CENTS an acre per month buy 46 acres timber land in Wayne County. Mo., suitable for amaly farming, orchard and poultry.

C. W. CHANDLER, GREENVILLE, MO POR SALE—Best farming hand in south-western Wasconsin; only alx hours ride from Chicago. Price 128 acre; payments to suit purchaser. Come and see big crops on adjoining farms. NEHF, 121 LA SALE S7.

### MISCELLANEOUS

andure those ill feelings, when spec-unfailing relief awaits you? Info for 20 stamp; send immediate Health Co. (No. 1). Peyton, Colo.

SISSAMAN PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

# **Our Fall Preparations** Greater This Year Than Any

in Our History

More clothing, better clothing, at prices consistent with wear and quality. It has been our constant aim to, supply you with the best of ready-to-wear clothing, and we know you appreciate our efforts.

MEN'S SUITS in all the newest models and colorings, ranging in price from \$10 up to . . . \$30 FALL OVERCOATS, light or \$20 dark colors, at \$10, \$15 and

CHILDREN'S SUITS for school wear, at \$1.95, \$2.45, \$2.95 and . . . . . . . . . . . \$3.95

UNION LABEL CLOTHING AND HATS



# **WORKERS, UNITE!**

To secure to each laborer the whole product of his labor, or as nearly as possible, is a worthy object of any good government.-ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The most notable feature of a disturbance in your city last summer was the hanging of some working people by other working people. It should never be so. The strongest bond of human sympathy, outside of the family relation, should be one uniting all working people, of all nations, and tongues, and kindreds. (Letter to the Workingmen's Association of New York, 1864.)-ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Be careful, above all, in all your deliberations and resolutions, to maintain among the different factions of the party and among the more or less extreme or moderate tendencies the closest possible union, and to prevent all that can constitute even a suspicion of division. Naturally, this implies that it is necessary to commence by forgetting the divisions that have existed in the past. To divide you in order the better to oppress you, such is the tactics of your enemies. Flee divisions; avoid them; crush them in the egy; such ought to be your tactics, and to that end may your program remain the broadest possible, and your title remain general enough to shelter all who, in the Belgian proletariat, wish to work for the emancipation, intellectual and material, political and economic, of the mass of the disinherited.-CESAR DE PAEPE, Father of the Belgian Labor Party

Labor speakers and Socialist speakers denounce the Republican party, denounce the Democratic party, denounce the church, denounce the press, denounce this, that and the other, as being the cause of the suffering and the poverty that is encountered in the working class ranks.

That's an evasion of the real cause, my comrades. The real trouble is not the church, nor the press, nor the Republican party, nor the Democratic party. We've got to find the trouble nearer home, in our own ranks. It is the want of unity within our own ranks that makes oppression possible and nothing else .- J. KEIR HARDIE, Father of the British Labor Party.

Workingmen of the world, unite. You have only your chains to lose. You have the world to gain .- KARL MARX, Father of Modern Socialism.

# Clear the Track for Labor

BY GEORGE F. VIETT.

There's silence in the factory, The workshop, and the mill; In every place where Labor reigns The air is hushed and still; The printer's shop, the forge, the bench, The shipyards down the bay, Forsaken and deserted stand, For this is Labor Day!

The hammer rests upon the forge, The engine's cold and still; The fires are banked, the boilers slack In every shop and mill; The tumult and the roar is hushed Wherever Toil holds sway, For all the Sons of Toil are off To march on Labor Day!

They're marching down the city streets By craft, and clique, and clan; Their banners borne above bespeak The Brotherhood of Man! The might and majesty of Toil Their swinging lines portray, And Business, Trade and Commerce halt

On Labor's holiday!

They're marching, aye! they're marching on, Full many millions strong, O'er all the land, from sea to sea, A vast Fraternal Throng! Then "Clear the Track for Labor!" and A greeting all the way-To hail the hosts that hold on high The flag of Labor Day! -Copyrighted, 1910, by George F. Viett, Norfolk, Va.

# POLITICAL ACTION OF LABOR

By DUNCAN M'DONALD, Sec'y-Treas. Illinois Miners' Union

ing the trade unions of America today the question of what position the trade unions will take on the political the workers, in those countries, politfield in the coming election.

As yet there has been no such thing as a distinct trade union vote in Am-Considerable talk has been indulged in about starting a labor party. electing honest men, putting the boodlers out, and many other such random statements. These embody nothing new, and are simply a repetition of the old moss-grown statements of a

more it bobs up, and necessity de-mands a solution of this problem. The cisions of the courts from the ordinary police court to the Supreme Court of the United States, without exception, are rendered in defense of property rights. That private property is to be regarded as more sacred than ife. The orders of the court, enactment or the English law, must be obeyed or your

The most important matter confront- | and the tyrany of self-constituted au has done more to solidify the ranks of ically than anything else, and in this country today one cannot attend even a local meeting of any craft without hearing mumblings of protest against the decisions of courts, in the matter of decisions against labor, injunctions against picketing, peaceful assemblage.

or some other act directed at the lib-

erties of the workers.

Then when there is fear of revolt, a Civic Federation is organ But more and more the question ized to bring about peace between car forces itself to the front, more and ital and labor and lull labor to sleet by the application of chloroform administered in the form of pink teas, or Civic Federation banquets, to which are invited prominent labor leaders and great attention is given to the advice volunteered by these men about how to harmonize the conflicting in

> ind following in the footsteps of their thers across the sea. They are go ng to demand their rights instead or

# A Lyric for Labor Day



Labor's Army Passing Through Washington Arch, New York.

ARM yourselves with brotherhood That can never be withstood. Make your shield the common good And unite.

Mammon's minions out of dust Rear the temple of their trust. In the true, humane and just Is your might.

THROUGH the mine shaft

Unto where earth's treas-

Runs the richly laden car

Plenty comes with smile

Bearing gifts of corn and

For the fields with har-

Cities revel in their mirth.

Spending wealth you bring

Why should you, then,

You who build?

suffer dearth-

You have tilled.

vests shine

to birth.

You have filled.

leading far

ures are

benign.

wine.

Mammon has but one recourse-Greed his motive, hope and source. You command a higher force In the right.

WHERE the chimneys cleave the sky Giant flagstaffs lifted high. From whose tops smoke banners fly To the breeze:

J.A.Edgerton

MEN of Labor, 'tis the

Front it with united pow-

Hark! From Freedom's

Hear the call!

'Tis the summons of your

Rise and win before too

Coward-like to shrink and

Strike while justice is in

Let this badge of golden

Be your motto: All for

Each for all!

Means your fall.

signal tower

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hour!

fate.

wait

reach!

speech

each,

Where the highways rimmed with steel Vibrate to the whirring wheel, Where the great ships throb and reel Through the seas,

Where the fruits spring from the soil, You win the victories of toil, Yet the few divide the spoil

At their ease.



THEY should prosper who create; They should rule who rear the state; They who serve alone are great;

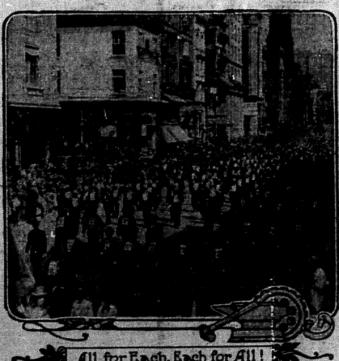
They who do Are the only ones who raise Humankind to better days. Men of Labor, turn your gaze To the new.

Feel your might and know your worth As true noblemen of earth, For the age that now has birth Is for you.

As your right.

Then deserve it. Take your stand. Strong in union, hand in hand, For the beast is in the land. Rise and smite!

Comrades, brothers, know you naught Of the new dawn that is caught On the mountain tops of thought? Face the light!





# FREEDOM FOR ALL

BY EUGENE V. DEBS

The Socialist party is organized in every state and territory in the American union. Its members are filled with / enthusiasm and working with an energy born of the throb and thrill of revolution. The party has a press supporting! it that extends from sea to sea and is as vigilant and tireless in its labors as it is steadfast and true to the party? principles.

The Socialist party stands upon a sound platform, embodying the principles of International Socialism, clearly and eloquently expressed, and proclaims its mission of conquest on the basis of the class struggle. Its tactics are in harmony with its principles, and both are absolutely uncompromising.

Viewed today from any intelligent standpoint the outlook of the Socialist movement is full of promise to the workers of coming freedom.

It is the break of dawn upon the horizon of human destiny and it has no limitations but the walls of the uni-

What party strife or factional turmoil may yet ensue we neither know nor care. We know only that the principles of Socialism are necessary to the emancipation of the working class and to the true happiness of all classes and that its historic mission is that of a conquering movement. We know that, day by day, nourished by the misery and/ vitalized by the aspirations of the working class, the area of its activity widens, it grows in strength and increases its mental and moral grasp, and when the final hour of capitalism and wage slavery strikes, the Socialists movement, the greatest in all history-great enough to embrace the human race-will crown the class struggles of the centuries with victory and proclaim FREEDOM TO ALL MANKIND.

# YE WORKERS

BY THOMAS CARLYLE

But it is to you, YE WORKERS, who do already work, and are as grown men, noble and honorable in a sort, that the whole world calls for new work and nobleness.

Subdue mutiny, discord, widespread despair, by manfulness, justice, mercy and wisdom.

Chaos is dark, deep as Hell; let light be, and there is instead a green flowery world.

Oh, it is great, and there is no other greatness. To make some nook of God's Creation a little fruitfuler, better, more worthy of God; to make some human hearts a little wiser, manfuler, happiermore blessed, less accursed!

It is work for a God.

Sooty Hell of mutiny and savagery and despair can, by man's energy, be made to mutiny; the everlasting arch of Heaven's azure overspanning it, too, and its cunning mechanisms and tall chimney steeples, as a birth of Heaven; God and all men looking on it well pleased.

Unstained by wasteful deformities, by wasted tears or heart's blood of men, or any defacement of the Pit, NOBLE, FRUITFUL LABOR, growing ever nobler, will come forth-the grand, sole miracle of Man.

The enormous, all-conquering, flame crowned Host, noble every soldier in it; sacred, and alone noble.

### LABOR FORGING FORWARD

By J. C. Skemp, Brotherhood of Paperhangers.

The men who founded Labor Day thought that dedicating one day in the year to the men and women who do the world's work, in calling a halt in the weary march and taking a breathing spell amid the merclless grind, in daring to straighten their backs and look up to the sun and sky, around up on the trees and the flowers and into each others eyes, in setting aside one of the trees and the flowers and into each others eyes, in setting aside one day for those who earn their bread to get together and talk over their combest-loved of Americans—the martyn mon interests, they were taking a revmon interests, they were taking a rev-olutionary step. They spoke defiant-ly, as men expecting to be denied. Nowadays Labor Day is a matter of course, an accepted institution as firmestablished, and almost as respec table, as the Fourth of July or Christmas Day, and governors who veto labor laws, and as employers, fight us the year around, issue proclamations bubbling over with protestations of respect and regard for the tollers.

But we are getting wise. In other days gone by, crafty politicians used The breaking free at last

From the shackles of the spirit of its founders and refuse to past.

Party gyves aside are cast.

In the power

Of its vengeance long deferred

Is a mighty people stirred.

From the anger of its word

Greed shall cower.

O'er the nation floats the chime

Strikes the hour!

The solution was also been content with so little, so long been content with so little, so long been content with so little, so long obeyed and surendered that our awakening to its advent is slow. For the time we have been content to lay aside the plane, the pick and the brash and for one day in thy year share in the fullness of life, with the idlers who all the days we keep in useless ease. But as the sun of Lesbor's Day mounts toward its fullness, bor's Day mounts toward its fullness, bor bear and refuse to power, and the brash and for one day in thy year share in the fullness of life, with the dielers who all the days we keep in useless ease. But as the sun of Lesbor's Day mounts toward its fullness, bor's Day mounts toward its fullness, and the process of the mand, enforced hy the strike and the borycott. So, long as, we were few in number, weak in organization and number, wask in deferced hy the strike and the borycott. So, long as, we were few in number, weak in opposite to the colk on the number, wask in deferced hy the strike and the borycott. So, long as, we were few in number, weak in organization and number, wask in deferced hy the strike and the borycott. So, long as, we were few in number, weak in deferced hy the strike and the borycott with manch, enforced hy the strike and the borycott with manch, enforced hy the strike and the borycott with manch, enforced hy the strike and the borycott. So, long as, we were few in number, wask in deferced to mand, enforced hy the strike and t t to bind us more securely to their MEN are breaking free political chariots, but we are fast learn-

all men will be entitled to share in its glories because all will share in the sweat of the struggle for daily bread

Lincoln.

In dedicating Labor Day its authors
made a new Declaration of Independ-

made a new Declaration of Independence, proclaimed the right of the man to own himself and the fruit of his labor, and give new impetes to the last and most vital of the atruggles for human freedom, the battle for commonic liberty, for equal opportunity for all men to earn their bread with none to say them may or to compel them be surrender as tribute a part of the product of their toil.

In the attainment of this, the most essential of the libertica of free men, we must lock to curselves. Unless we can compel it we do not desseve it and if it were conceded we could not retain it. Our advance toward the goal so far has been made upon the industrial fied, our weapons—the collective demand, enforced by the strike and the boycott. So long as we were few in

# MAKE IT COUNT

An Irish farmer had brought with him the home ideas of bospitality, and his acquaintances found his home near town a good place to enjoy a Sunday dinner and afternoon visit, while the wife and grown daughter

up a stream of merriment while the two unforunates finished the work of one meal and began preparations for

Finally the subject of hard times and panics came up for discussion. The sad-faced woman overbeard more or less as she hurried about her work. Although they were fairly prosperous as farmers, the tragedy of her ruined se up before her-a life of slavish toll, merely to supply the grosser needs of existence. She knew that life should have held something more for her, something sweeter and better, which she had missed. She was not learned enough to discuss the subject more wisely than the men. She stopped for a moment in the middle of the floor, and no one, seeing the bitter sadness in her face, would ever forget the look. It brought a hush to everyone present. Few were her words, but she spoke with all the depth and feeling of a queen of tragedy:

working class in its relation to prosperity. Times may be good or bad for the exploiter, but even his worst times is imprisoned for his thieving, he is far better cared for than any honest, hard-working man or woman.

time than another, just as the sick man may suffer more at one time than another, but even at his best he is still in a condition of poverty which would be inleast prosperous. This has been true for ages, until he has become so inured to the lot that he does not know but the full dinner pail or a fifteen-cent lunch represents

It should be the purpose of Labor Day to bring us

A "day off" or a day's outing accomplishes nothing if it brings us no nearer to our final deliverance from the very conditions which make Labor Day desirable.

If this day is spent in the same manner of recre tions as July 4th, or picnic dars, what will it profit us? We have been celebrating for a hundred years, and how much better off are we?

The wiser portion of the master class are in favor of a godly number of holidays for us. These, if rightly used, will, they think, help to keep us contented while we carry on production for their benefit. If we would see how holidays used merely as such benefit the working class, we have only to look to our near neighbor.

Mexico, where such days are so numerous as to bevilder the newcomer, and the poverty and ignorance of the masses, seem to be increased in proportion. And Mexico is by no means an isolated example.

We have heard of no move on the part of Diaz to curtail the number of holidays. There is always a surplus of workers, and as long as these days are used in a manner to help in keeping themselves under control, the owning class are favorably disposed.

Let the Mexicans begin using the numerous holidays for working class education, and how quickly a ruling class sentf gent will arise and the number of such days

Labor Day contains greater possibilities of working class education than any of our holidays. For this reason the owning class as a whole has looked upon it with little favor and a degree of suspicion.

In proportion as we use it for our own education we may expect the disfavor of the rulers of society. When they begin an agitation to deprive us of the legal holiday, or when as employers they refuse to grant the day, then we may know that the mission of Labor Day is beginning to be realized.

It should mean much besides a day without labor. Its ultimate alm should be to reach all the workers, even to the farmers' wives, and show them why their lives are a barren waste.

Unless it is used for working class education and the spread of Socialism, it will be as unworthy the name of Labor Day as a Mexican religious holiday.

## NULED PRINTING TRADES UNION COUNCIL

### Let Not Your Heart Be

## Troubled

BY D. DOUGLAS WILSON. Editor International Machinists'

Some newly awakened, earnest souls full of the zeal and enthusiasm that usually characterizes the convert, as soon as they come to a full realization of what the class struggle means, and its causes, become impatient with the lowness of the movement that will establish the co-operative commonwealth. They demand immediate action and progress with dispatch. No sooner do they place their toe to the line than they are consumed with a featre to reach the goal at a single bound. They would soar immediately or at least try to, before their wings were fully developed. Dazzled with the brilliancy of the divine fires that are burning within them and which il-luminate all the dark places in the social structure, showing the monsocial structure, showing the mon strots inequalities and wicked injus tices that exist upon every hand, they marvel at the blindness of their felworkers who have not yet awakened as they have done and who you ng and awakening.

Sometimes, too, when the fires have been improperly kindled, they filcker and wane and become well nigh ex-tinguished and leave them in a worse plight than they were before the awakening took place, leaving them indifferent, callous minded and carele of everything appertaining to their class interest. Fortunately, however, class interest. Fortunately, however, those of them that are afflicted that way are not numerous and the others of them who demand immediate action icalism and consequently more They soon learn the truth of the old adage, "that it is best to make haste slowly," and learn that reform and improved conditions do not

come as the result of a charge, but only after a long and patient seige. They realize that a little learning is really a dangerous thing and that to in the forward movement. They mus turn to history and notice the mar the difficulties, that have been come and the wondrous sacrifices tha were made to make the present pos-sible. When they do this, they will see that we have not been standing still, but on the contrary have been moving rapidly towards the goal upon which they have fixed their eyes.

A giance into the pagt and a con-templation of the present will bring relief and comfort to many who are distressed and full of fears for the future. Knowledge is coming to the workers, is teaching them the truth, and the truth will make them free Knowledge is elbowing ignorance out of existence. Intelligence is taking the changed places with it in less than is hundred years. A hundred years ago 90 per cent of the workers were un-able to read or write, while today only 10 per cent of the same class is illit-Books that were once scare are now plentiful, and the number with the ability to read-them has in creased proportionately. That is sure ly progress and ought to bring consci lation to the hearts of all who are sad dened because of the slowness of our

marvelous growth of the trade nions during the past year is an evi dence of progress that must not b overlooked, and the splendid succe they have achieved in shortening work day, improving the conditions of employment, and in securing for the worker a greater share of what he has produced, must not be forgotten. These ere substantial and tangible we are not standing still and d bring a meed of joy to all. Be should bring a meed of joy to all. I sides this, the new attitude assum by the trade unions in connection with the taking of concerted political ac-tion, is a big step forward, while the and so tenaciously held by the con-servative reactionaries, wedded to the idols of pure and simpledom, cannot the doubters, that we are indeed moving forward, and rapidly,

A careful examination of the pas and its comparison with the present will be all that is necessary to show the enthusiastic souls who are clam oring for a more rapid advance, tha the divinity that is shaping our is working tirelessly and withou termission, and that we are ms splendid headway in the direction splendid headway in the direction of working class emancipation. It is coming slowly and surely, not with a crash and instantaneously, but by the slow and certain process of evolution. It is coming with as much haste as can be made and no quicker than we can accept it. As soon as we are ready to receive it, improvement and change are ready for our accentance.

to receive it, improvement and change are ready for our acceptance.

The dawn of the new day is already lighting up the top of the higher mountains and it is only the question of a little time when the darkest valleys will also be brightened. Collective action, persistency, and a fuller share of the fruits of the tree of knowledge by the workers, will hasten the day and the rising of the sun, and brighten the beams that will illuminate the dark places. Because of this, we must not be discouraged or dismayed, but not be discouraged or dismayed, but keep steadily working in the direction of the working class solidarity and the brighter days that are to come.

Then let us pray that come it may a come it will for a that,
that a rae and worth, o'er a the earth
May bear the gree, and a' that.

For a' that, and a' that,

It's coming yet, for s' that,

That man to man, the warld o'er,

Shall brothers be for a' that."

# Must Enter Political Field

BY CHARLES H. MOYER.

BY CHARLES H. MOYER.

While I am not a labor leader, yet, as a representative of the men employed in the metalliferous mining industry for the past number of years, I have endeavored to arrive at a conclusing as to the cause of the deplorable conditions in which my class finds itself, as well as the bost possible means by which those conditions may be changed. I have watched with interest the efforts of the trades union movement, and while I fully realize that the policy of organized labor has been de-

## THE DRIVE TO SOCIALISM Senator Cummins of Iowa told his chautauqua au-

dience at Council Grove, Kan., the other night that Cannon, Aldrich and the stand-pat leaders are driving the nation into Socialism or co-operative control and away from the individual or competitive theory,

Standpatism, however, is only part of the national education in Socialism and compulsion thereto. The drift of the commercialism, which combines but takes all the benefits of combination for itself, leaving nothing in the way of benfit to the consumer, even making the consumer suffer oppression when he should enjoy part of the

Have a look at a few facts gathered by John B. Coleman, special deputy attorney general of New York state, who had charge of the fecent investigation of the milk

trust. The milk trust had just advanced the price of milk

In the northern counties of New Jersey, adjacent to New York, farmers are feeding milk to the hogs because the milk trust will not pay them more than two cents a quart for it.

in New York city from eight to nine cents a quart.

While the hogs of Northern New Jersey are swilling this milk, childdren in New York tenements, whose parents are unable to pay nine cents a quart, are dying for

During the first nine months of 193, Sheffield Farms, the largest company, which has just advanced the price, made a net profit of \$250,000 on an actual investment of \$200,000, showing a net return of 25 per cent in nine months. This profit was made by selling bottled milk at

These are the statements of a law officer of the state of New York. This law officer says further that attempts

ineffective, for the reason that "the advance in the price is the result of a secret understanding between dealers

which is not susceptible of legal proof." It is plain to ordinary intelligence that a charge of six or seven cents for getting a quart of milk from the farm to the tenement is extortion. If individualism and com-

Law Officer Coleman's answer is state regulation of the price of milk-not only milk but other necessities of life-through a state commission.

Law Officer Coleman, be it remembered, is the subordinate of Edward R. O'Malley, attorney general, whom we know well here in Buffalo. Attorney General O'Malley

flat, engage in the transportation of milk or both pro-

shall have to that extent Socialism-co-operative control,

The state will have been driven to it by the monopolista themselves, not led to it by the reasoning of teachers of Socialism.

tice, has already been abandoned. The people will not forever let the competitive theory protect the extortions of monopoly.

# REMEMBER DANBURY

A DRAMA IN FOUR ACTS

THE LOCKOUT ACT ONE

(From Daily Socialist, Feb. 2, 1909.)

They are said to have the right to life. But that's a

It is winter. The snow is here. The days and nights o bitter cold, and twenty-five thousand hatters are

Suppose Samuel Gompers said that hereafter Union Labor should not patronize non-union has would be a boycott and a penitentiary offens

But in a committee room in a big hotel the hatters' association site comfortably and says, "We do not patronize Union Labor. We have locked out twenty-five thousand men, and starvation will bring them to terms."

The militia, the police, the private detectives, the ji di-ciary, and the whole power of the government will imm-diately boar down and annihilate him.

and the militis, the police and the judiciary will stand by

If starving workmen should come out of their cabins to talk, to protest, or to dencunce, they would be seized and cast into prison.

Deprive the Butterick company of the sale of its mis-

from their means of livelihood, condemn them and their families to starvation, and the government, with all its immense power, will sustain the boycott.

God pity the poor. It is winter. The snow is on the ground. The nights are cold, and twenty-five thousand hatters, with their wives and babes, are locked out. The snow is on the

ROBBING THE HIVE

The other day the courts fined the Hatters' Union

The workers were sued and are now forced to pay their

injure the profits of the bosses, the courts took notice

A long legal battle followed that cost the hatters much money and now that they are fined it will cost them still more.

They then union labor

Do you ever stop to consider these things and ask yourself why?

The workers have developed one form of unity only. Even that is but poorly developed, yet it wins many

made the same suggestion to the legislature last winter. If the state cannot stop such extortion as Deputy Cole-

man sets forth by legislation to preserve the competitive system-what remains except to fix the price of milk by duction and transportation?

When any part of that shall have been established we

is drive to Socialism.—Buffalo Enquirer,

Twenty-five thousand hatters have been locked out. By one order one hundred thousand or more persons have been deprived of work and of the means of livelihood.

joke. They have the right to sit down and starve, to go forth and beg, or to wander over the earth in search of

locked out.

Over the factory door the bosses have written: "We don't patronize union labor."

For a few years now times have been hard. All workers have been much unemployed. Winter is now here. Fires must be kept up. Children must have shoes. The days are cold, and twenty-five thousand hatters are

ppose the workers of New York City should start up Fifth avenue and pull down the palaces which shelter one hundred thousand people. That would be violence. Suppose the hatters should take possession of the factories and insist upon the right to work. That would be

Let any man restrain trade and he will be crushed.

Let any man restrain life, lock out from livelihood en, women and children, force them to slow starvation,

erable fashion plates, deprive the Bucks Stove company of the sale of its stoves, and you will face prison. Deprive men of the sale of their labor, lock them out

ACT TWO

(From Daily Socialist, March 2, 1910.)

The hatters had declared they would not buy non-union hats. That declaration hurt the business of a hat of Connecticut to the extent of about seventy

osess three times that amount.

It is a great victory for the bosses and a crushing

The bosses said not long ago that they would not buy union labor, but the bosses were not fined for that.

The bosses tried separately and jointly to destroy the union, but the bosses were not fined for that.

The bosses tried to take away the livelihood of their employer, but the courts did not interfere with that.

But when the workers withdraw their patronage to the workers of the houses the courts took notice of

struck a year ago and were locked out to starve en said we will not buy hats produced by non

They then said we will not buy hats produced by nonunion labor.

Although they were allowed to strike and to starve,
they were not allowed to defend themselves. But strikes
and starvation won the bettle with the bosses and the
hatters were glad.

Yet the bosses were not beaten. They had lost one
pattle only and they then dragged the union officials before
the courts and now at last the courts have spoken.

The verdict means that the workers of America shall
not hereafter be allowed to defend themselves. It means
that they shall not even whisper the word boycott.

It means that if they try to retort and punish the
bosses they shall be fined and crushed.

The bosses now have injunctions to deal with labor
leaders. They have the courts to deal with the boycott.

When the Alabama miners struck a few years ago
the bosses were defeated by the unity of the men. But
Governor Comer of Alabama then brought in the militia
and crushed the men.

The Colorado labor wars would have ended in victory
for the men had the courts and militia kept out of the
fight.

ngnt.

The hatters won their sirike against the bosses. They then lost their fight in the bosses' courts.

And does any man ask himself what all this means? Why are the workers strong when they strike and starve? Why do they win battles when they fight directly with the bosses? And why do they lose every time when the state steps in?

The workers have seen one little glimmer of the power of unity and they know how much that has done for them. By this unity, poor as it is, they win many a great hattle. They bring their bosses to terms and win a little of what they want.

And yet this unity is only the unity of the shop and the unity of the strike. When that weapon can no longer be used the workers are besten every time.

petition cannot effect a reduction of that charge something else must be done. What shall the something else be?

abandonment of individualism and the competitive theory.

As a matter of fact, individualism, competitive prac-

The "drift to Socialism" does not express the fact. It

The workers have no political unity. They are divided their ruin. They have no political power and no way resent the injustice of the courts, or the laws, or the

They deal with their political bosses like a mob of unorganized workers have. They pass the laws and rule the government. They enjoin labor, imprison it and And the workers are powerless to retort. Their hands

lie helpless at their side. They are a mob of weak indi-viduals fighting as individuals a political boss.

By unity labor has won many a battle from the industrial boss. By lack of unity it loses every battle with

political boss.

And so the courts have no fear of labor. The government, the president, the law makers, the generators have no fear of labor. on, Aldrich, Littlefield, Peabody and Cromer

Joe Cannon, Aldrich, Littlefield, Peabody and Cromer smile when they see labor helpless and weak.

They would think twice before engaging with labor in a fight in the shop because in the shop labor has some unity, but they never hesitate a moment when they want to destroy labor by use of the state.

They know that as citizens, as wielders of the vote, labor is divided and helpless. And so they interpret anti-trust laws so as to destroy labor.

trust laws so as to destroy labor. They leave labor laws unenforced. They tax the nec-They leave labor laws unenforced. They tax the nec-aries of life and let the rich escape all burdens. They divide the wealth of the world among the op-

They divide the wealth of the world among the oppressors and they club labor with injunctions.

They crush labor with militias, deny it trial by jury, take away its rights, deny it a free press and do all these things without the slightest tremor of fear.

They are dealing with a disorganized political mob that votes this way and that way and destroys itself.

Republicans destroy Democrats. Hearstites destroy So-

Republicans destroy Democrats, Hearstites destroy So-cialists and all help to crush and impoverish each other.

WILL HISTORY REPEAT ISELF?

ACT THREE (From Daily Socialist, March 3, 1910.)

About ten years ago the Taff Vale Rallway Company of England sued the Amalgamated Society of Railway

It was a suit similar to the one just decided against the Hatters' Union.

The railway company considered that they had suffered in their business to the extent of \$100,000 or more. They took the suit to the highest court in England, and were awarded damages to about that amount.

That is just about half the amount which a much weaker union in America must now pay to one firm of hat manufacturers. manufacturers.

The English decision aroused the working class. The

workers saw what the decision meant. They saw that if their fight from that time onward was to be largely in the courts the unions would be destroyed.

They did not like the idea of raising a large war fund only to be forced to turn that into the purse of the

bosses.

The English unions have amassed great funds. They have been so powerful that a few of the favored craftsmen win their industrial battles without strikes, but this decision meant that in the warfare between capital and labor union funds were no longer of value.

And the English workers had intelligence enough to see that the bosses had changed the battlefield. As the bosses could not beat the men on the industrial field they began to fight the men on the political field.

And the English

And the English workers saw that if they wanted

And the English workers saw that if they wanted to maintain their power they must organize politically. They then held a conference in London of all trade union bodies, co-operative societies, and Socialist organ-izations to form a Labor Party and to battle at the polls. It is now a well-known story that at the Polls.

It is now a well-known story that at the PIRST session of parliament the Taff Vale decision was reversed, and a law was passed giving the men THE RIGHT TO STRIKE, TO PICKET, TO BOYCOTT, and to use any other means, not of a criminal nature in defense of their industrial rights.

But what do we see hears.

But what do we see here?

But what do we see here?

One of the leaders of labor says regarding the hatters decision: "It is repugnant to the very purpose of the Sherman Arti-Trust Law."

The Sherman Antithe Sherman Arti-Trust Law."

That's all. It is repugnant. The Sherman Anti-Trust Law was never intended to be used that way. was never intended to be used that way.

was the injunction ever intended to be used

rainst striking workmen.

Nor was the militia intended to be used against striking workmen.
But does it help us any to have this wisdom pointed

It doesn't matter what the Sherman Anti-Trust Act

It doesn't matter what the Sherman Anti-Trust Act
was intended for.

It doesn't matter much what Lincoln or Jefferson
thought about the power of the courts.

The important matter is what the courts now do to
pervert law, to crush unions, and to destroy the organizations of the working class.

And I wonder why it is that our courts make decisions

repugnant to every purpose of our laws.

I wonder why Judge Wright makes decisions repugnant to our Constitution.

nant to our Constitution.

I wonder why Governor Cromer of Alabama uses the militia in a way repugnant to a free government.

If these men will go so far as to PERVERT law to crush labor, what is the use of appealing to their mercy or to their sense of justice?

The workers of Britain did not beg or plead, or petition. They fought. tion. They fought.

In less time than it has taken the hatters to fight this one legal battle in the courts the English workers changed their tactics, enlisted their men for battle, formed the battalions of labor on the political field and

formed the battalions of labor on the political ment with the fight.

Will history repeat itself? We shall see when the curtain raises on Nov. 8, 1910. That will be Act Pour!

"WE PLEDGE OURSELVER." HAYS THE SOCIALIST PARTY. "TO PASS A TRADES DISPUTE ACT SIMILAR TO THE ONE PASSED IN GERAT BRITAIN IN 1905, GIVING TO LABOR THE RIGHT TO STRIKE. TO PICKET AND TO BOTOOTT."

ACT FOUR

fective in the past, yet I shall give it liberal credit for what it has accomplished, and have no hesitancy in saying that had it not been for the opposition presented by the organized labor movement the exactions of the masters would be far greater today than

# into closer touch with this whole subject, showing the comparative relation of labor to prosperity.

worked hard all day to prepare the meals. It was a jolly crowd one Sunday afternoon which kept

"Talk about hard times! I have never seen anything else but hard times!" And this was almost her only part in the social oc-

This woman will illustrate the position of the whole are far better than the worker ever knows. Even if he

The workingman may see life a little harder at one tolerable to the exploiter when he feels the poorest and

the limit of prosperity for himself and his class.

# LABOR'S UNITY

By CARL LEGIEN International Secretary of the National Centres of Trades Unions.

Labor Day truly demonstrates the necessity of fraternity and unity among the wage earners of the United States, just so as the first of May is considered all over the world, the symbol of our demands and endeavors in the international proletarian movement. Such was the desire that led the organized workers in the building trades of New York in 1882 to demand a special Labor Day. The same principles and agitation have been instrumental in bringing about the legal recognition of Labor Day

This year's Labor Day, on the 5th of September, ought anew give us time and cause for reflection; the working classes must again be remembered that they possess an immense power and strength in public life, if they are only willing to use their strength. The workers have all the power at their disposal, if only they are really inspired by a will to possess this power. When, on the desire of the editors of this paper, I try to speak to the workers of the United States, I do not intend to teach them what to do or what not to do, but I should like to make

them acquainted with those ideas of the working classes in Germany, which have developed during

a very long period of practical activity. This because the workers of a good many countries are still

divided as to the means that should best be applied by the working classes in their constant

struggle for emancipation. I do not want to write a treatise on this subject, but give expression to a few general remarks on this very important topic. Every worker who is an earnest student of the economic and political conditions of today recognizes, or will, there is no doubt, sooner or later recognize, that our present day society is made up of two separate and distinct classes. One class, controlling the capital, and, consequently, all the means of production, while the other class has nothing left but its labor power. Many of the middle classes, such as artisans and state employes, must necessarily be included with the latter, because they have mostly nothing to sell but their labor, and their position, which so often appears to be much above the position of the proletarian classes, is in reality very much the same. This being so, there can be but one interest for the working classes: the interests of their class. Unhappily, only a proportionately small part of the workers has recognized this fact, which accounts for the regrettable fact that some workers believe it their duty to defend certain interests of their nationality, of their mother tongue, and so forth, putting all other ideas aside for such a specific purpose, and thereby willfully neglecting the interests, the cause of the whole proletariat. This is one of the principal re ons why

the money-owners can exercise a more powerful influence, why their influence on legislative bodies, on the general administration of a country, is generally decisive. Many discussions and quarrels are caused among the class-conscious workers of the various countries as to the means that should be used in the constant struggle for the workers' rie the opinion that the solution of the labor problem will be brought about by the trade unions, and that trade unionism only can finally emancipate the working classes, while others hold the opinion that this

can only be achieved if the workers get the control of the political machinery if they enter into politics.

This is again one of the many instances where both ways proposed should be carefully considered, and their efficiency and possibilities should be weighed. Those who are not under such an abnormal influence of their own ideas that they even lost the possibility of fairly reviewing a dissenting opinion, must without doubt recognize that the workers need both arms in their struggle for emancipation. It is incumbent on the trade union movement to better the economic conditions of the workers, and to enable them, by shortening the hours of labor, to improve their education. This because the workers must be in a position to interest themselves and to take an active part in public life of every shade. This struggle, however, can only be fought to a successful issue, if the working classes are solidly united, with no distinction of nationality, political party or religious belief. The trade union movement must necessarily be organized on a basis of neutrality, because not all the workers are Socialists and atheists. Our opponents would have no difficulty in dividing the working classes, when they are struggling on the industrial field, if the trade unions were to accept the tendencies of the Social-Democratic party. Even today they succeed in making large numbers of workers believe that they would lose their independence, their liberty, under Socialism; that Socialism would prevent them from advancing socially. The same would be the case if the trade unions adopt a certain religious system, or if they would teach atheism. These facts have been constantly proved in Germany by the development of the various groups of trade unions that exist in our country. The trade societies of the Liberal party have been in existence for about forty years now, but their total membership at the end of 1909 amounted only to 102,028. The Christian trades unions were formed fifteen years ago. Their total membership amounts to 270,751, in spite of all efforts made by the clergy on their behalf, while the free trade unions, who maintain their neutrality on the political and religious field, and whose members are mostly adherents of the Social-Democratic party, have, in the course of their forty years' activity, attained a membership of 1,832,667. I firmly believe that every trained trade unionist is bound to become a Socialist, although it is not the object of a trade

On the other hand, it must be recognized, however, if we carefully study these problems, that the political activity of the working classes and their representation in parliament will not only facilitate the workers' fight on the industrial field and guarantee their individual liberties and legalize their achievements, but that, after all, a change of our present system of society will be brought about by legislation, whether the future will bring evolution or revolution. It follows, therefore, that neither the trade union nor the political movement alone will be able to lead the working classes to their emancipation, but the co-operation of both is necessary. This view, which has been proved right by the long experiences of the labor movement, is steadily gaining ground in all other countries. Where, however, this has not been the case, there both groups should at least be tolerant and fair toward each other. All those interested in the welfare of the workers should endeavor, as long as the present difficulties and differences of opinion exist, to esteem also the views of the other section of those who are laboring in the interest of the working classes, without thereby sacrificing their own opinions. Labor Day should again impress upon the workers the urgent necessity that they are one uniform body in today's society, and their struggle for emancipation must be carried on by a solid and united labor class

# CHICAGO, ILL

## Brisk Reports for State Secretaries

only state in the Union, according to practically every office in the state and intend to make a vigorous campaign the United States census, showing a all along the line. Our organization is decreased population, and in spite of constantly growing and harmony pre-the fact that scores of answers to let-ters and circulars sent out to former ly look for a marked advance in our vote.

JAMES F. CAREY, pushers for the cause in this state come back from all parts of the country, the Socialist party of Iowa has never experienced a period in its history when so much genuine activity and interest was manifested, both in organized and unorganized communi-

The republican party in this state is half-and-half—half progressive and half before the date you mentioned. standpat. The platform and ticket is a mixture of both. Neither will appeal to the rank and file of that party.

The democratic party has become extinct to the extent of failing to make nominations for the legislative and organization, or coming at the end of a nominations for the legislative and long-drawn-out and destructive fight it county offices in many instances. Such was practically accomplished at one failure will hardly be conducive to ral- stroke, one of the direct results of lying the remnant of that party to one more effort.

There was never a time when there was greater dissatisfaction, in both the centers, with both the old parties, than

It is the Socialist party's opportunity to do something. Our state organizers are having better meetings, selling more literature and sub cards and adding more members to the party organization than ever before.

Great interest is being manifested in the campaign tour proposed for our tickets for his lecture, the ticket being state. good also for a month's subscription to

Several of the candidates for conas will also some of the candidates for the legislature, and it is not impossible that in one or two of the countles the Socialist candidates will be success-

Literature will play a conspicuous part in this year's campaign. Local organizations are organizing with the literature will not only be devoted to

It is not only in the industrial centers and among the organized workers that the cause is progressing as never before. Out of 200 applications for all moving toward Socialism. J. J. JACOBSEN,

This particular strife and bitterness thade it very hard to plant the diana soil. However, the constant and untiring efforts of the comrades in the past and present are beginning to bring satisfactory results. Under the benign influence of the Socialist teaching and education, this haughty partisan spirit and bitterness is giving way to sober reason and a disposition way to sober reason and a disposition labor unions, our efforts have been gen-

A full state ticket has been placed in the field, nompyosed of excellent people, all of whom are worthy and qualified to fill the position when elected. More than half of the counties have a full ticket, and at least one-haif of the remainder will place at ticket in the field. Nearly all of the thirteen congressional districts have either named a candidate or called a convention for the purpose of naming one. By the time liberal notice in the capitalist press.

for congress.

The vote in this state will be greatly increased this year. The movement being rather general over the state, almost every section being fairly well most every section being fairly well.

IOWA give a list of candidates at this time. In spite of the fact that Iowa is the We expect to be able to nominate for

### CALIFORNIA

The movement in California is rapidly shaping up into a real movement, so much so that it is keeping this office pretty busy, almost night and day, However, I will copy with your request and will have the copy for you on o

We have had a veritable revolution in the party in this state in the past six months. It would be hard to conceive of anything more complete. most gratifying feature of it is that instead of its resulting in a dividend which was to terminate a split already well begun and to give the movement a tremendous forward impulse imme

diately.
You can rest assured that we are all rural communities and in the industrial feeling pretty hard over the outcome, centers, with both the old parcies, than playing with us in perfect harmony so far as surface indications are concerned and even this means much. Fraternally yours.

F. B. MERRIAM. Secretary-Treasurer.

### PENNSYLVANIA

The campaign of 1910 in our state is being carried on with more vigor than ever known before. The membership candidate for governor, Comrade John Increased about 20 per cent since the M. Work. In a number of cities the beginning of 1909. Two state organizcomrades are already at work selling ers constantly employed touring the

Practically every congressional district has a nominee in the field and probably four times as many nominees gress will make tours of their districts, for various local offices as have ever run before on the Socialist ticket.

We have a strong ticket for state offices, all men of the working class and largely populated by the miners that we think exceptionally representative of the Socialist movement. Candidate for Governor John W. Slayton was asked for 125 dates by organizations in the state, in arranging his tour, as compared with about 70 dates applied for in touring previous state candiview of making monthly, if not weekly dates. This will give some idea in the distributions. As far as possible the growth of sentiment and organization. conditions in Pennsylvania are certainly ripe for change. Strikes involving the soft coal fields, besides hundreds of a successfully conducted campaign has been sadly neglected in the past, Conditions in Pennsylvania are certogether with the arbitrary and oppressive attitudes of the so-called forces of law and order, have certainly awakbefore. Out of 200 applications for membership taken by one of our org trial despotism, to the verge of revolt, izers during the past two months, 20 per cent were farmers. The industrial centers, the smaller towns, and the farming communities in this state are all moving toward Sociellarm. ened the working class of this indus-

alone can supply.

For these reasons we expect to see a large increase in the vote on Novem-

states. On her soil has been fought some of the greatest partisan battles of modern times. At times the feeling has been so intense that for months neighbor would not speak to neighbor, brother to brother, and father to son. During these partisan struggles money flowed like water, in regular channels. Men were paid for doing partisan work, for time lost in going to the polls to vote, for staying away from the polls and for almost any reason that would influence the final results.

This particular strife and bitterness

Since 1904 the comrades have to the extent of our means made a general campaign of Socialist education (with our interpretation of Socialism based upon the national platform), using the mills.

"Stories of men presumably taken to the South Chicago hospital, who are not literature propaganda among the literature propaganda among the different propaganda among the south Chicago hospital, who are not literature propaganda among the different propaganda among the south Chicago hospital, who are not literature propaganda among the south Chicago hospital, who are not literature propaganda among the south Chicago hospital, who are not literature propaganda among the south Chicago hospital, who are not literature propaganda among the south Chicago hospital, who are not literature propaganda among the south Chicago hospital, who are not literature propaganda among the south Chicago hospital, who are not literature propaganda among the south Chicago hospital, who are not literature propaganda among the south Chicago hospital, who are not literature propaganda among the south Chicago hospital, who are not literature propaganda among the south Chicago hospital, who are not literature propaganda among the south Chicago hospital, who are not literature propaganda among the south Chicago hospital, who are not literature propaganda among the south Chicago hospital, who are not literature propaganda among the south Chicago hospital, who are not literature propaganda among the south Chicago hospital, who are not literature propaganda among the south Chicago hospital, who are not literature propaganda among the south Chicago hospital, who are not literature propaganda among the south Chicago hospital, who are not literature propaganda among the south Chicago hospital, who are not literature propaganda among the south chicago hospital, which is not literature propaganda among the south chicago hospital, which is not literature propaganda among the south chicago hospital, which is not literature propaganda among the south chicago hospital south chi our interpretation of Socialism based workers are being treated with court-exy and listened to with due consider-Thus we hoped to leaven in some ded listened to with due consider.

Thus we hoped to leaven in some deto my office pleading for help. We do nization and agitation are the gree a large per cent of the people with all we can. But we are hindered by order of the day. From all parts of the a consistent understanding of Socialism inadequate laws. state comes the call for help and a demand for organizers or speakers. Our dencies which may be crystallized at opportune times or the demand of the dencies which may be crystallized at opportune times or the dencies of the people with all we can. But inadequate laws. and, therefore, consistent Socialist tender the jurisdiction of the city of dencies which may be crystallized at poptractions of any character to usopportune times or when a crisis impels Reports have reached us of men being to action a property qualification for burned in the furnaces. This may all voters make difficult out efforts for loburned in the furnaces. This may all to nothing but rumor, or a fear, created in the minds of the workers, most

didate or called a convention for the purpose of naming one. By the time the ballots begin to fall, not a district where consistent, we employed the cap-in Indiana will be without a candidate italist press, supplying news of special cialist party officers, nominations for

lesing rather general over the state, almost every section being fairly well represented, it is hardfy likely that any of our candidates for congress will be elected this year. Our efforts are being concentrated on the entire state in an effort to perfect a cohestly, responsive, and the clearly considered the state of the entire state in an effort to perfect a cohestly, responsive, and have thus far arranged for one feature meeting in the largest public for the speakers constantly in the field, with a propage of the feature success. At time of the fauture success, at time for the paper of the fauture success, at times our movement, lies the hope of the future success, at times our movement has seemed to grow but cleavily and steadily, and what is more to the point, on a safe, sine, proletarian biers.

\*\*MASSACHURITIE\*\*

\*\*State Secretary\*\*

\*\*MASSACHURITIE\*\*

\*\*The outlook in the state for the coming election appears to me to be full of symbols. The re-election of Common of the Salem districts, bound the state for the coming election appears to me to be full of symbols. The re-election of Common of the Salem districts, bound the state for the coming the total state of the coming the state of the coming that the state is very prospect of the election of Common of the Salem districts, bound the state for the coming the state of the coming that the state is very prospect of the election of Common of the Salem districts, bound the common of the sale of the common of the sale of

BY ADOLH GERMER, Secretary-Treasurer Sub-District No. 6, U. M. W. of A.

cities' streets and gather at picnic grounds today, Labor Day, I think of the mighty achievements that could be made in the interest of the toiling millions, were those marchers fully conscious of their power. Not at all, am I dubious, because labor is not fully alive to its power, for just beneath this cover of unconsciousness can be seen clear traces of a rapid awakening, which though in its infancy is driving terror to the heart of corporate wealth.

vealth.

The tramp, tramp, tramp of the marchers today is the

tramp, tramp, tramp of the marchers today is the beaconing of the brighter day, when labor will no longer be at the mercy of a privileged few who through false chivalry have come into possession of the earth.

The banners displayed, bearing such inscriptions as "United We Stand and Divided We Fall," "Labor Omnia Vincet," etc., etc., are the glowing embers and give expression to the revolutionary fires burning in the bosom of the working class and overced with these is to add of the working class and our one duty today is to add life and hope to those noble aspirations and aid in the accomplishment of the final purpose. The duty to organize into economic organizations seems

to be clear. We have seen how the unions have increased wages, have shortened the hours of labor, improved conditions and protected the workers in their expressions of protest, by word and deed, against the encroachments of economic masters. Three million strong in America have enrolled their names upon the ledgers of labor unions in defense of their rights. But while we have enrolled under banner of economic organization and joined our forces against economic despots, our army of three million workers has been slumbering as to the value of political soli ers has been slumbering as to the value of political soli-derity. We organize economically to protect and entrench the interests of the moneyed oligarchy. If it is necessary to unite economically against the capitalist class, why is it not equally necessary to unite politically? We march together on Labor Day as workers. Why don't we vote together as workers on election day? We go out on strike together. We are locked in and locked out to-gether, and all that as workers. Then, does it not seem to be our duty to treat the capitalists politically as they treat us on the industrial field? If not, why not? There can be no logical reason offered why we should. And just the moment we realize that, and act accordingly, money moment we realize that, and act accordingly, money will have lost its power to rule and the workers can come in possession of their own.

Who will contend that the workers have been loyal

## THE POWER OF UNITED LABOR

As the regiments of labor go marching through the to themselves? Have we not placed the power to rule in the hands of our adversaries? And how have we done that? Has it not been by our misuse of the ballot? Are we going to continue to do it? Have our adversaries not done their best and their worst to crush us? They are

heipless without our votes. We make them a world of power when we vote with them. Their courts have hurled us headlong into prisons withut due process of law. Their soldiers have shot our comrades in their tracks and it has all been done to protect

On this Labor Day, let us rest our hands and give our brains a chance to work. Let us get reminiscent and think of Homestead, Chicago, Pittsburg, Stanaford City, Leadville, Virden, Pana and the multiplied hundreds of other places where my comrades and your comrades were slain in the interest of this system that puts the dollar

In the light of such thought I ask, are you going to perpetuate a system that has been the cause of these tragic events? Or, are you going to join with the Socialists and help put an end to it?

All that I have recited above and a world more has een committed against the workers under the rule of the Democratic and Republican parties. And had the workers not put them into power, they would not have out-

The Democratic and Republican parties are alike capitalist parties and you have no more to hope from them in the future than you have received in the past, except that it be in the form of injunctions, soldiers and general

Yes, there is an arousing from that political slumber that has held the working class in bondage. They are seeing a new hope. They are beginning to keep time with the inspiring music of the coming revolution and as they press forward, step by step, they can see clearer the dawn of the day when mankind shall rise to its full glory enjoying a world without a master, a world without a

slave.

To usher in this glorious day the Socialist party has been organized, and though it is being misrepresented, even by men high in the councils of the trade union movement, the day is not far distant when here in America the Socialist party and the trade union movement will march hand in hand, pledging each other mutual support and fidelity in their battles, political and economic. "Where dwell the brave, the generous and the free,

Oh, there is Rome-no other Rome for me

# Steel vs. Man

in long rows. Men in diminutive per-spective are seen to move about at various levels or over huge arms up

in the air, or clinging to the sides of

big apparatus—the furnaces. But all through, the proportion of human

power to mechanical power is smallthe real Lilliput of the twentieth cen-

and down trestles. They take up workers to the higher levels of the big ap-

mills in vessels of 7,000 to 10,000 tons capacity. Men unlouding ore stated that it requires at least eight hours to empty one of the vessels, and that two of them are emptied every dgy.

The machinery in the mills is measured by millions of dollars. The men are as small as cost units as they are small in the units of horse power. "H. P." (horse power) is the standard. An engine or a dynamo may be speken of as a 1,500 horse power, and it would not surprise anyone in the mills. They are all so big. The men are not re-

are inappreciable quantities.

In one room of the power plant, thirty-two gas engines were counted, and I don't know how many more are

untively speaking an institution. The engines furnish the power for the steel mills and for the cement plant at Buf-fington, Ind., some miles away.

Men Are Few

The conclusion comes to the mind of these crawl around under big mathe man who visits the steel mills at Gary that machinery has, there, fully conquered man. It has put him into with fear by the literally awful smallness to which the worker is reduced amid the wilderness of steel, huge engines, fire spouting stacks, cataracts of sparks and Vulcanic din and clatter, street level—or rather below the level of the railroad netting—tower skyward

### Steel Everywhere

Steel apparatus stands there immovable in its purpose, while human beings creep to and fro-all to supply the occasional wants of the apparatus. pleted their work of construction.

Trestles, a cinder covered field, crisscrossed by railroads, tracks, slime reek ing hollows, colossal steel plate giants, and here and there an infinitely small human creature crawling over the ground, are the elments of a general impression received in a visit through the mills.

Indiana has been the battle ground of political strife, almost continuously since being admitted into the union of states. On her soil has been fought of the greatest partisan battles

### cranes. Keep Secret Books

Men not in full accord with the supremacy of the machine suffer pun-ishment under the wheels of an engine caught in a power transmission belt, or under a splash of molten metal from a white hot crucible. "Accidents," as these punishments are officially called are recorded in books that none of the municipal officials of Gary have ever seen, and the town of only three or four years' experience can show several young husbands with arms or legs missing and can tell gruesome stories of men that have disappeared from all public notice on their entrance into

of whom are newly arrived foreigners. But we cannot prove or disprove this. I know the men in charge of matters in the mills personally. I cannot believe that any one of them would be as inhuman or atrocious as the stories make them out to be."

Passing a charred shop, the writer remarked that there must have been "quite a fire" in the mills. The guide innocently informed him that come metal was spilled several days pre-

# Is the Civic Federation Losing Force?

chines, stand near huge engines, or touch a handle here, pull a hook there, take a dig with a shovel in one place, grapple with a hook in another place, Has the National Civic Pederation quietly abandoned its original purpose of uniting Brothers Capital and Labor, bondage. The stranger is depressed travel with a crane in the air, so that and is it now traveling on past promise you hardly realize the existence of human power. and future pledges to "get the money" for Ralph Montgomery Easley, its sec Some of the mechanical monsters lie under huge sheds—blocks and blocks in retary and acknowledged head!

In a copyrighted article rushive street leads.

In a copyrighted article, running in eastern papers, John B. Morrow gives fulsome praise to the Federation, and mean the stir of a fresh breeze through the lungs, a new throb it looks as though Easley is about ready to "touch" the various influences for healthy contributions to aid the state branches now being formed. The writer announces that the Civic Federation is the most powerful unofficial body in America, and that it is Easley personal creation, which may surprise those acquainted with the formation enable them to move under bridges, personal creation, which may surprise shuttle cock through the yards frequently at the rate of twenty-five of the Civics. We are also told that quently at the rate of twenty-five of the Civics. We are also told that miles an hour. They go up trestles the Federation "blocks strikes secret ly and settles strikes judiciously."

Easley is quoted as saying:

paratus and around them. The writer at one time went through the yards on a flat car. He looked from elevated "We have had considerable riety with respect to what we have points at the ant-like workers in iron rust below. He stood on the ground bedone in strikes and lockouts, but we want no more of it in the future. Disside the men with their sleeves rolled up or raked to the waist. Always the helplersness of the worker in the big system of hard machinery impressed putes between capital and labor must be settled by the most delicate of diplomacy, and away from the eye and ear of the public." him eminously.

( Tying red hot metal ingots from

him eminous;

( 'ging red hot metal ingots from
the pen hearth furnaces to the rail This means that gum-snoe and
the pen hearth furnaces to the rail This means that gum-snoe and
mills, where the ingots are rolled into lock Holmes tactics are to be used by
steel rails, the engines must go at a those who formerly told us that the
steel rails. This has cost the workers widest publicity would settle the strike

loss of legs, crushed arms and even loss of life. Turning in and around question.

The article is a blunt announcement loss of life. Turning in and around sheds, the engines pass close to gates and walls and corners. Little signs stoop to questionable methods. It is many actions that the "tracks will not clear a man." The engineers on the locomotives cannot even read these signs. How many accidents are due to this colly the officials of the mills in early 90's, secretly placed three conknow. The engines in many places federates in various sections of the mills in a policy cranes or alongside Kansas Populist movement to spy on and the workers that the "tracks will also a bold bid for financial support of the control and man." The engineers of the control work is the same relation. The engines in many places are not the control of the contr

Men Arc Few

In the entire engine room, the writer's impression is, there were not more than five or six men seen at the time he went through it.

Millions of horsepower are created in this department. From it originate the currents of electricity that turn the huge "rollers" in the rail mill. From the electric power plant ariginate the fires that melt rocks and iron in the blast furnaces. That room is the center-the power house— of one of the most marvelons industries of the twentieth century. Yet the whole operation depends upon not more than a score of men. Topeka, Kau., Aug. 29.—Facing defeat at the polls, the regular republicans are scurrying about to patch up peace with the insurgents who, it is certain, will be in control of the republican state party

### Labor, the Real Question

From year to year the proof grows that the labor question is at the heart of the social question.

Not that this is generally recognized today. So far as the polticians are concerned it is not recognized at all.

Political parties of whatever nature and shade of opinion have, as far back is the early decades of the last century, made their

appeal to labor at election times. But their interest in labor went no farther. It never kept pace with the awakening consciousness of labor the year round. The politician reasoned that labor was defenseless except at the election booth. And, while this thought carries some measure of truth,

For, while labor organized political parties from the first, it fought more tenaciously on the economic field. This was entirely natural. Labor has always hit from the shoulder and at close Only as labor profited by experience did it add weapons that

it also demonstrates how shortsighted the politician is.

were as steel against the bare fist. The trades unions went through one change after another. Solidarity, carrying the idea of organization of national and international scope, sprouted from the little craft union acorn.

Labor was no longer a plaything, tumed and domesticated by the rulers of industry. It became a menace and a thing to fear. Strikes, no longer the aimless blow of a hotspur mind, became gigantic in nature and shook the whole country.

And for itself labor was inspired by the feel of its own boundng youth and health and virility. Labor Day was won. It seems such an insignificant item to us.

It was only one holiday a year. It means so little in terms of dollars and cents. Nothing more than the loss of a day's pay.

But the things that appear to mean least often turn out to be most. History is replete with instances when a spark started a social con lagration that turned midnight into day. Labor Day was only a holiday. But it is a reminder. It tells

its story of how hard the first fruits were won from the niggardly master class. It tells how steep and stubborn was the beginning of Labor's climb up the hill of emancipation.

And it tells us that a new day was begun.

And it is a far cry from a sixteen-hour day to the ten-hour And it is a still farther cry from the ten-hour day to the eight-hour day. For an hour of leisure and study now brings so much fuller recompense to labor than it did three or four centuries

So much more does it accomplish in a year now than heretofore. So much firmer does it intrench itself for the hereafter. Just one day for labor in a whole year of misery and slavery.

a breathing spell in a lifetime of mephitic air. But enough to mark a new tendency, a breaking away from the fetters that grip the pulse and shackle the feet. Enough to

through the heart,, and a cause to fight for. Enough to prophesy a new birth of class consciousness. And in the long run it is class consciousness that counts. It a solvent for all the alloy in the makeup of labor that it has in-

herited down the ages. It is the power that has dwarfed the claw and fang of the fight and expanded the skull.

It is the great ocean into which empty the best and the truest in that which men call religion. Only upon its fair bosom will the ship of state now building be launched.
What Moses did for a wandering tribe, what Christ did for

ne settlement of oppressed and outlawed people, what Mohammed did for one roving band and Confucius for a lost civilization, that Karl Marx and the great cause that bears his name have done for the whole world.

Labor Day is only a touch of the new spirit and an index to the new reclamation. But it is that much. And maybe the small beginnings count for more than we know.

But even for itself Labor Day is enough.

JOSEPH E, COHEN.

# Our Labor, but Their Laws

BY FRANK J. HAYES, International Vice President United

"If they only vote together like they march on Labor day," once sang a bard of labor, and unconsciously at times I find myself murmuring this same refrain, expressing as it does, in few Why isn't plain John Smith one of the stockholders of Standard Oil, the

cials, and who has the declare he is interested in sound citizenship.

Easley is shown as a high flying promoter in real estate, newspapers and salt wells. At present his outfit, headed by Seth Low, announces that it will interest itself in securing uniform laws for taxation, insurance, go.d roads, conservation (not of men), public accounting and other questions that chief in security and settle them secretly and settle them secretly and settle them secretly and settle them secretly away from the public eye. The Kansas in for this kind of work, and should be supported by every "open shopper" to the land.—Toledo Union Leader.

COLOSSAL DEPOT READY

wants to be respected to a homely that bears respect is the stepping speating. Self-respect is the stepping peating. Self-respect is the stepping stone to better things. The trouble with the worker in the past has been known to spect.

For instance, he has been known to worship at the shrine of Wee Willis Taff, the understudy. Bwano Tumbo the humorous accident. Willie Lorimer, alias "Jack Potts," and numerous other respectable (?) satellites and heralous secretly and settle them secretly away friends of labor." In fact, he respects except and swell be swerybody but himself. He has no considered the supported by every "open shopper" trusting, no doubt, to flad a home prepared for him "Cross Jordan's shining and silves of the United States of the Unite

COLOSSAL DEPOT READY

New York, Aug. 23.—The great passenger terminal of the Pennsylvania railroad in New York will be open for business on Sept. 8. The completion of this structure and the underground tracks leading to it represents an expenditure of \$150,000,000 and eight years of work. It is claimed that the station covers more territory than any building ever constructed at one time.

POLITICIANS PEAR FRICTION

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 23.—Facing defeat at the polls, the regular republicans are scurrying about to patch up peace with the insurgents who, ft is certain, will be in control of the republican state party in control of the republican state party.

Mine Workers of America.

New York, Aug. 29.—There near-panic at the opening of the cotton market this morning when August cotton advanced 318 points, or \$16 a bale during the first three-quarters of an hour. The local and foreign shorts were caught and made a wild rush to secure cotton to meet their contracts, but failed.

Beef packers of the United States are facing competition that will destroy the monopoly of the market in this coun-

known with the announcement that Canada will lift the tariff on live eattle, which will drain all the stock from the northwest and upper states. Slaughter houses have been built all over Canada to take care of the trade.

# **British Labor Party**

By J.: H. SKINNER, British Fraternal Delegate to Conven-

The Labor party consists not only of trade unionists, but Socialists as well. The main body of the Socialists in Great Britain are allied to the Labor party, and they are as anxious to maintain it as areathe more moderate section styled the trade unionists.

We are proud of that alliance between the Socialists and the Labor party. I'BELIEVE A GREAT DEAL OF THE WORK THAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED IN AN ADVANCE DIRECTION FOR THE WORKERS OF GREAT BRITAIN HAS BEEN DUE TO THE SACRI-FICES, THE HARD WORK AND THE ENERGY OF THE SOCIALISTS WHO ARE CONNECTED WITH IT.

We must look after the children of the nation: we must look after the unemployed and after the men who are thrown epon the industrial scrap heap when they have served their time for the good of the nation. One of the first things we tried to do was to see that the hungry children of the nation were fed. Whatever might be the faults of the parents, we resolved that the children should not go to school hungry.

A law was passed enabling local authorities to levy rates upon communities to provide children with free meals in cases where destitution and poverty prevailed at home. Then the question of workmen's pensions came up. There was an act in operation before the present government came into power, but it was extended to embrace a further six millions of workers. It brought seamen, domestic servants and clerks

A FEW YEARS AGO WE HAD TO FIGHT OUR BATTLES WITH OUR HANDS TIED BEHIND OUR BACKS, AND YOU ARE IN THAT POSITION TODAY. I BELIEVE IT IS NECESSARY FOR THE MAINTEN-ANCE OF YOUR ORGANIZATION TO HAVE YOUR LAWS ALTERED.

# MILLIONS SEEK SOCIALISM

BY WM. VAN BODEGRAVEN,

Secretary-Treasurer International Brick, Tile & Terra Cotta Workers' Alliance.

Slowly but surely Labor is awakening to a realization of the necessity of political action.

Everywhere we see the symptoms of unrest among the workers, organized and unorganized, caused by the oppres sive tactics of the employers.

The smashing of labor unions through the political agencies controlled by the employers of labor, and the failure of the two dominant political parties to protect the interests of the workers, are no small factors in driving the toiling millions into the Socialist camp.

## A NEW ERA FOR LABOR

BY CHARLES F. HOHMANN, Editor Bakers' Journal.

May Labor Day, 1910, serve to more expand the movement ng organized labor, tending to protest against the cruelties inflicted by capitalism upon the workers. May the celebrating masses on this Labor Day realize the injustice of the present order of things. Too long have they listened on past Labor Days to silver-tongued orators, who carefully avoided the issues which concern labor most

May the economic and political will of the proletariat find its ncentrated expression in this year's demonstration of Labor Day May millions of workers pleage theinselves on this day of labor, 1910, that they will cling to the great world changing ideal of labor, promising not to stop and to utilize every effort, all power, all zeal and all energy at their command until our noble aim—the emancipamillions of workers pleage themselves on this day of Labor,

Let Labor Day, 1910, mark the beginning of a new era in the American labor movement, an era of unity among all workers, both on the industrial and on the political fields, an era of greater, concentrated efforts on both fields, an era of increased activity of labor for its own welfare, to the advantage of its own class and to the detriment of the capitalistic class. Let us all join in overthrowing the latter and its damnable system.

Can I say to everyone reading this: Yours for the revolution?

### Labor and Socialism

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J. RACLYNES, British Member of Parliament and Chairman of Federation of Trades Councils

Since I was a young man, twenty years ago, I have been Socialist. I have believed in the ideal of a social system in which not merely the land of the nations but the main means for making the material wealth shall be social property and used for social good.

Our Labor party is an alliance of extreme forces. The moderate grades unionist joins hands with even the extreme Socialist. I cannot conceive a Socialist declining to work in fullest harmony with the organized trade union of any land.

THE REASON WHY I AM A SOCIALIST IS THAT I WANT THE WORKERS OF THE WORLD, NOT TO HAVE A PART OF THE WEALTH THEIR LABOR MAKES, BUT THE WHOLE OF IT.

I feel that the workers of a country should not be merely class in our country, a section in our country cut away from the rest of society and doomed to a place to die, branded merely as a class of workers who must labor, and labor without their full share of that joy in life nature meant all her children to have. I feel that the Socialist wanting to uplift the workers of the world will use any instrument of the wage

That is why in our country we have secured this harmonious working alliance known as the Labor party. It is not a party which takes from either the freedom each has the right o retain. The alliance reserves to the trade unionist the liberty to go on with his industrial work, to preach combination, secure gains for the workshop and secure better laws in

It leaves the Socialist free to spread his ideals, to teach

his principles and to strengthen his organization.

Freedom of opinion in no sense involving sacrifice of principle on the part of either, has been the foundation, has b the safety valve, of this Labor party existing in Great Britain

# LABOR DAY

BY EMIL SEIDEL, MAYOR OF MILWAUKEE

GREETINGS TO YOU, MAN OF TOIL-

To you who are hidden away in mine and mill; and to you who are shut away in factory and Likewise to you who are from field and forest, from mountainside and sea. To you who are from all lands and speak all tongues. Greetings to you, MAN OF TOIL.

This is your day, the day of days. There are days for the soldier and the king; there are days for the hero and the saint. There are days for battles and victories, bloodshed and treaties. There are days for joy and days for tears. Yet of all the many days there is but one for you, MAN OF TOIL -LABOR DAY.

Only one day for you, the man on whose shoulders rests the structure of all culture. Only one day for you, without whom there would be no knowledge, no art, no civilization.

Lay aside the tools. Drop the hoe and the pick. Let go of the throttle; shift the belt and throw the switch. Bank the fires. The exhaust breathes more feebly; now the monstrous "Corliss"

Strip off your grimy garb, your overalls and blouse. Wipe your wet brow and remove the grease. Brush away the dust.

Step out from your prison. Stand erect and raise your head. Breathe the sunshine, drink the Now I see you in your majesty, O, WORKER! GREETINGS TO YOU!

Beckon to your side your loved ones, your wife and the children that lean on her. Call your aged and careworn parents. Gather your friends and your comrades.

Show them all that you have made in the long, dreary hours of toil-the mansions you have built, the fabrics you have woven, the garments you have sewed. Show them the lucious fruits you have gathered and the foods you have prepared. Show them the sculptures and paintings you have made and the long rows of books you have printed. Show them the vehicles that fly over the long, winding roads; the trains that cross the continents; the vessels that ply the oceans.

Invite them to share in the prodigal feast you have provided. Rejoice and let them rejoice. Laugh and let them laugh. Sing and bid them join the chorus—one mighty anthem in praise of all the works of your hands and brain.

You are silent? You do not laugh? You cannot sing? Ah! I see. Your fists are clenched and your face is set. Did I taunt you? Was it mockery to bid you to rejoice? I did not mean to mock you, my comrade, my brother.

Now I behold. You are sad. Your pallid lips tremble. Your brow is furrowed and careworn. Your eyes lie deep in their sockets. Your cheeks are hollow. Your head hangs. Your chest is sunken. Your back bent and your limbs gnarled. Your fingers, your hand, your arm, your legwhere are they?

And what is not missing is deformed, misshapen, crippled. Did your Creator make you thus? Where are the missing parts? Yes, yes, I understand—the missing limbs are the price you have paid for all the wealth. True, an awful price!

But take cheer. Now you can rejoice in your creations. Rejoice and enjoy what you have made Rest your aching body and appease the knawing hunger. Let the tonics instill you with new life. Reach out your hand and take what you need-what you have made. You hesitate; you do not take; you say you cannot? WHY? You reply: "IT IS NOT MINE!"

You toil and labor, and what you make is not YOURS? You weave fabrics and others wear them? You father fruits and others eat them? You build mansions and other live in them? And your own flesh and blood live in want? WORKER! Are you insane! No bird, no beast would do that. WHY SHOULD YOU?

Ah, now I see. You are civilized. Some must work that others may dissipate. Some must be maimed that others may grow athletes. Some die that others may live. Shame upon such civilization.

But I give you a new creed. "YOU SHALL NOT WANT IF YOU TOIL." Between you and your product there is a deep sea of tradition, superstition, falsehood, brutality, greed, perfidy and YOUR OWN IGNORANCE. Through the ages this mass has been added to by the Judas priest and corrupt levite; by the domineering monarch and brutal nobleman; by the debauched legislator and the servile judge; by the greedy wage master and your own ignorance.

But you need not despair; you dare not despair. You who have the power to create, have also the power to possess. You are the maker-you shall be the owner. That deep sea you must drain. Not by means of violence or despair, but by our own labors can this be done. THE WORKER MUST FREE HIMSELF.

And though you may tire and your back ache; though your temples throb and your frame be shaken with the fever of exhaustion, you cannot stop. You must press forward-ONWARD. For there is no rest for you-not yet.

Not six or eight hours will do it; fourteen, sixteen, eighteen out of every twenty-four. The

enemy is powerful, crafty, resourceful. Perseverence will overcome him. Do you threaten to break down? Look through the mists. There I can see the banner of your freedom. I can scent the morning air. The dawn is breaking. Soon the sun will rise. Then we can

This is my message of cheer. ONLY A LITTLE WHILE LONGER. Then will end the long, long night of ages of suppression. Over the deep the mists will melt in the morning sun. Daybreak will come in a burst of glory. That will be the realization of your dreams. That will be the

answer to your prayers.

WORKER THAT WILL BE WHAT YOU HAVE WORKED FOR THROUGH ALL
THE LONG WEARY AGES. Labor Day—LABOR'S DAY.

# LABOR DAY

By ROBERT HUNTER

Come, comrades, let us band together. Let us encircle the earth with our fellowship.

For we must build a new world.

We need toilers, men who can bake and brew and weave, who can break ground, sow it with good seed, and harvest the good fruit. Are you a farmer? Do you know how to raise cattle and grain and till the soul and make the earth blossom? Then we need you.

Are you a driver of horses or of engines? Can you speed a train by day or through the night? Then we need you. Can you make shoes and clothing for mankind? Can you bake bread and cook and feed the world? Can you cut stone and polish marble and build houses? Can you rivet iron girders and make great domes to shelter mankind? Then we need you.

Men of brain, men of brawn, men who feed and clothe and shelter the world. Men of architecture, men of invention, men of mechanics, we need you.

We are going to build a new world. We want all who labor. We can spare none of you. We must have all of you; every producer; every worker with hand and brain.

Idlers, loafers, exploiters, you who love cushions, sip wines and dance—we can spare you.

You who take interest and rent; you profit-seekers and slavedrivers-we can spare you.

But all you who clear forests, who bridge streams, who till soil, who reap grain, who feed the world; all you who build spacious avenues, drive tunnels, clean drains, build palaces—we need you.

You capable of labor, you users of hand and brain—we

need you ALL This world of today is of your making, but it is not YOUR world. For you it is a world of slums, of poverty, of insecurity, of fretted childhood, of dependent, anxious old age.

For those who sit idle it is a world of palaces, of luxury and

AND IT MUST BE MADE ANEW. Come, comrades, let us band together. Let us encircle the earth with our fellowship. For we must build a new world—and we need you.

## Capitalists Fear United Labor

FRED C. WHEELER, President Local 158, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America

As an ardent worker in the trade union ranks for twentythree years, and fifteen years a worker for Socialism, I have learned that two wheels make a better running gear to the

chariot of progress than one wheel. A Socialist movement that gives unqualified support to labor in its struggles against the master class, and labor organizations that support the Socialist party in the political arena, is both sensible and desirable.

It is my deliberate opinion that no true Socialist can deny the unions their support in their fights, and I further believe that no trade unionist has reached the full conception of the labor movement until he believes in and advocates the principles of Socialism.

The master class fear the unions but little as long as they take no political action; the capitalist politicians are not greatly alarmed over the growth of Socialism; but with a hearty co-operation of these two forces Rockefeller, Morgan and the slave drivers of capitalism would be forced to meet a mighty host that would relieve them of the burdens under which they are now struggling, and give them an opportunity to make an honest living.

In our city election of eighteen months ago I was the Socialist nominee for mayor, and as such appeared on the ballot. With no trimming or evasions, backed up by 98 per cent of the votes of organized labor, I carried five out of nine wards, and was defeated by 1,500 votes out of 20,000 cast. This in spite of the fact that we spent but \$225, while the opposition spent over \$100,000.

Today labor humbly asks the capitalist politician, "What will you do for us?" Let us support the unions industrially and the unions support the Socialists politically, then the slave drivers of capitalism will say, "WHAT WILL YOU DO FOR US?"

# Cheer From Across the Ocean

BY J. KEIR HARDIE

Permit me to offer a word of fraternal greeting to the organized working class movement of America on their Labor Day. On that day, as I have seen in former years, Labor of all grades, and of all shades of political opinion, will march in serried ranks through the streets of your great cities with flags and banners waving to the strains of music.

On that day all differences are for the moment sunk in a determination to make the cause of Labor look worthy of itself. I am looking forward hopefully and earnestly to the time when Labor will march in the same solid phalanx to the ballot box. When that day comes Labor Day gatherings will not be to demand reform from the party politicians, but to celebrate the triumphs won by Labor, seated in places of authority, and put there by its own self-respecting, independent action.

# "THE PEOPLE AT WAR"

BY FRANCIS WRIGHT, IN 1830.

THE PEOPLE AT WAR. What a season of deep interest is

What distinguishes the present from every other struggle in which the human race has been engaged is that the present is evidently openly and acknowledgedly a war of class, and that this war is universal. It is no longer nation pitched against nation for the good of pleasure and sport of kings and great captains, nor sect cutting the throats and roasting the carcasses of sect for the glory of God and satisfaction of priests; nor is it one army butchering another to promote the fortunes of their leaders—to pass from a James to a George or a Charles to a Louis Philip the privilege of coining laws, money and peers, and dividing the good things of the land among his followers.

No. It is now everywhere the oppressed millions who are

making common cause against oppression; it is the ridden people of the earth who are struggling to throw from their backs the "booted and spurred" riders whose legitimate title to starve as well as to work them to death will no longer pass current; it is labor rising up against idleness, industry against money, justice against law and

And truly the struggle hath not come too soon. Truly there hath been oppression and outrage enough on the one side, and suffering and endurance enough on the other, to render the millions rather chargeable with excess of patience and over abundance of good nature, than with too eager a spirit for the redress of injury, not to speak of recourse to vengeance

It has been long clear to me that in every country the best feelings and the best sense are found with the laboring and useful classes, and the worst feelings and the worst sense with the idle and the useless. Until all classes shall be merged into one, however, by gradual but fundamental changes in the whole organization of coelects, much had feeling and the worst sense with the design of the sense with the whole organization of the sense with the sense with the sense with the sense with the whole organization of the sense with society, much bad feeling must prevail everywhere. . . .

# One Million Strong

By J. N. BELL, British Fraternal Delegate to Convention of A. F. of L., 1906

About a million of trade unionists are now affiliated with the National Labor party, and we have joined with us in that party two Socialist societies, the British Fabian Society, a small one, but one that exerts great influence through its literature-and the Independent Labor party. Despite its name, the latter is an out-and-out Socialist organization.

We have found there that the differences that divide Socialism and trade unionism are, after all, not so very great. The trade unionist wants as large a share of what he produces as he can get, and the Socialist wants all he produces. Although the Socialist cannot get the trade unionist as far as he wants him to go, he is willing to travel the same road as long as it possible for them to travel together.

You may ask if all this has injured trade unions along other lines. So far as I can judge there has been no bad effect; on the contrary, the success that has awaited us at the election has quickened interest generally in the labor unions in our country. THE INSPIRATION WE HAD IN THE GEN-ERAL ELECTION CAME, IT IS ONLY FAIR TO SAY, FROM THE SOCIALIST RANKS. On the other hand, the organized and disciplined pattalions of trade unionsits were what enabled us really to rout the enemy.