Coal Operators Yield and Sign Peoria

Scale; Heroism of Unionists

Is Rewarded

LONG STRUGGLE ENDS

Estimated Strike Benefits \$1,200,000;

# ILLINOIS NINE WORKERS WIN A GREAT VICTORY

LORIMER IS 'WICKEL! BUSSE 'VIRTUOUS' IS ROOSEVELT'S EDICT

# **Delicate Tact Shown in Discriminating** Between Two Tools of the Wealthy Malfactors

With a delicacy of perception scarce- father of the Independence League y credited to the wielder of the "big stands, stick." Theodore Roosevelt refused to

Tact less delicate than Roosevelt's might have been unable to distinguish between William A. Lorimer, legislative agent of the packers, the hydro-electric trust, the lumber trust and others, accused of buying his way into the senate and Fred Busse, creature of the corrupt coal ring, the traction ring, the paving contractors' ring, and other un-

Busse, Lorimer, Roosevelt, brother Republicans, the two former office holders of the G. O. P. and the latter "a practical man" who wrote to "'My Dear Harriman" about raising funds, were invited to the Hamilton club dinner

will not go to that dimer if Lorimer is there. I will not sit at the same table with him. You might just as well have invited Lee Browne, Shurtleff and all the rest of the man who are involved in the senatorial bribery scandal. There is no difference in principle between Lorimer and the rest of them—Colonal Roosevelt's ultimatum to the Hamilton Chrb.

audience rose and abouted, yelled and waved mapkins and handkerchiefs. Governor Deneen bowed to Roose-velt's wishes at the banquet and was as flattering as the mayor.

# "My Dear Harriman"

"My Dear Harriman"

It will be recalled that Roosevelt wrote to "My Dear Harriman." who raised \$200,000 for the Roosevelt campaign fund. Of the incident Harriman wrote, "It turned 50,000 voters in the state of New York."

Lerimer, at the time of the meat inspection fight, fought for the packers and at the time clashed with Roosevelt.

# Let All Be Honest

Let All Be Honest

In his speech Ropsevek said:

"If the people of America are content to send to represent them in the state or the national legislature men who in their heart of hearts know that they have not obtained their offices honestly, but have obtained their offices dishonestly and by corruption, whom they know have practiced corruption in public life, they may make up their minds that they will get the government to which they are entitled, and a had government it will be.

"I do not suppose that if we declined to be honest and to instat on honesty in public life for our own sakes, that we can be expected to do so for the sake of others; and yet, in addition to making the appeal for honesty to you and to the citizens of Illinois, for the sake of Illinois and for the sake of America, I make the appeal also for the sake of the world."

So spoke the same man who elevated to cabinet posts Paul Morton, confessed railroad rebater, and Ellin Root, attorney for the American Tobacco company, and the notorious New York traction fing.

ney for the American Tobacco compaised the notorious New York tractions.

HEARST AND ROOSEVELT

Astute politicians are figuring on the sit at the same table with United States
Senator Lorimer; refused to sit even in Heart cohorts. They say Hearst will be in the state campaign to beat Mayor had no such qualms when Fred A. Busse, Chicago's notorious mayor, sat at the festive board.

Delicate Tact

Test less delicate than Rossevelt's outcome of such a wild campaign they possibility of an alliance between the outcome of such a wild campaign, they say, would be hard to forecast. But politicians generally say that if

Roosevett and Hearst were to combine on a Roosevelt ticket in the state, they would stand a good chance of defeating both the organizations. Colonel Roosevett, however, will not commit himself on this proposition. No

steps toward a Hearst-Rossevelt alli-ance have been taken, and old line pol-iticians say that the contributing editor and Hearst would hardly mix well. Meanwhile the Colonel is maying he will gladily accept all "sincere aid" in the New York campaign for "clean politics." Just how much that may mean is what the politicians would like to

# The following messages tell the story: "You should not have invited him. I will not go to that dinner if Lorimer is the him."

Colon, Sept. 9.—Richard O. Marsh the American charge d'affaires, has re-Roosevelt's ultimatum to the Hamilton Club.

"William Lorimer, Chicago, Ili: Colonel Roosevelt positively declines to sit at the same table with you. Our institution to you for this evening is therefore hereby withdrawn—Telegram of John H. Batten, president of the Hamilton Club, to Senator Lorimer.

"There is no use in your sticking around. I have nothing whatever to say—Senator Lorimer to reporters"

Busse Is Honored

The treatment of Busse was in striking contrast to this.

The mayor got a handleap when he is ald:

The mayor got a handicap when he said:

"We love you for what you have been and what you may be."

The reference was interpreted as relating to the third term propaganda. When the mayor concluded his little talk Colonel Roosevelt leaned over the table, smiled at Mr. Busse and shook his hands in a gesture of commendation. Colonel Roosevelt was given a noisy recopition. He was cheered for several minutes, on entering the banquei nall, and when he got up to speak the entire audience rose and abouted, welled and to the pression acting president temporarily.

Mendoza is a candidate for the office of vice president along with three other liberal candidates, Dr. Belisario Porras, Domingo Diaz and Dr. Raymon Valdez. It would be necessary for Mendoza to be chosen vice president in order to be chosen vice president in order to be chosen vice president for the unexpired term of Obdalia. The constitution prohibits the election to the vice presidency of a per succession of the presidency of the presidency of the president along with three other liberal candidates, Dr. Belisario Porras, Domingo Diaz and Dr. Raymon Valdez.

It would be necessary for Mendoza to be chosen vice president in order to be chosen vice president in ord

to the present occupant of the presi-dency and protests that the people of Panama observe their constitution.

# FIND A LEPER

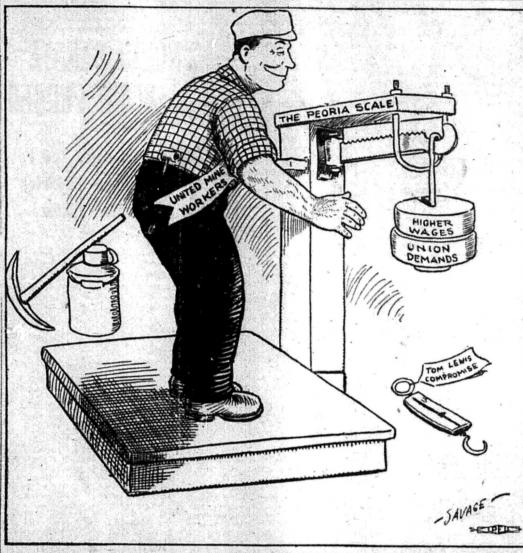
Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 9 .- The lews that a leper was at large startled Rokas, a Greek, escaped from a tent in which he was held under quarantine and is said to be on board a train en route to Denver. Physicians who have examined the Greek say the disease has reached an advanced stage.

PLYING GAINS CONVERTS
(United Press Cable.)
Paris, Sept. 2.—Four years ago Sentos-Dumont at Bagatelle made the first aeropiane flight ever see in Burops Next year Prench aeropiane manufacturers expect to cell 11.000 machines.
More the 1.000 aeropianes have been sold in France since the first of the year and enother 1,000 will be turned out and delivered before the end of the year. Three hundred Bieriot monopianes and 200 Färman bi-planes have been sold this year, these two types being the most popular.

DURE TRAVELS INCOGNITO
San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 9.—That
Grand Duke Francis of Bavaria is in
San Francisco "incog" became known
tedny. He is registered at the Paluce
botel under the name of "Mr. Valep
Hamburg, from Germany." M. Bauman, an American, but a captain in the
German army, is acting as the duke's
body guard. The object of his visit to
the United States is not known.

ashington, Sept. 5.—The ravages of tic cholers in Russia, Germany, and t, and the possibility of the plague

# SOMETHING MORE HIS SIZE



# **JUDGE REBUKES** POLICEMAN FOR **BEATING MAN**

# Unprovoked Assault on a Tailor Called 'Shameful' by City Jurist

Torrisson sitting at the Maxwell street court severely censured Park Policeman Hridina for brutally beating and then arresting Frank Hlavaca, employed as a tailor in a shop at Eighteenth street and Fortleth avenue, who ventured to reprimand Hridina's daughters who persistently followed him at Fortisth court and Fifteenth street, shouting nicknames, throwing stones and otherwise publicly abusing him.

# Beaten by Policeman

home down Fifteenth street when the two daughters of Hridina and several other girls happened to spy him. They ran about a half a block behind him ran about a haif a block behind him shouting nickmanes and otherwise siur-ring him. He grew tired of the abuse and made a break to chase the girls back when Hridina happened to come down the street. The park policeman drew his club and best Hlaveca unmer-

drew his club and beat Hinvect unmer-cifully over the bead and shoudlers and then arrested him.

Mrs. Henson, living at Forty-fifth court and Grenshaw saw the entire af-fair and supported Hinvaca in his story. She added that the policeman acted like

# Calls Act Disgrace

Then looking at Hlavaca whose face and head were covered with welts and bruises Judge Torrisson dismissed him

brunes Judge Torrisson dismissed him and turned on the policeman.

"It's a shame that men like you are allowed on the police force and fur-nished with a club. Do you thick that because the law gives you a club that you can use it on the head of every law abiding and defenseless citizen? Men like you are a menace and a shame to Chicago."

# PHONE COMPANY WINS

## WEATHER INDICATIONS

The official weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending tomorrow at 7 p. m. is as follows:

Chicago and Vicinity—Generally fair tonight and Saturdây; slightly cooler tonight; moderate nurthwesterly winds. Himois Generally fair tonight and Saturday; alightly cooler tonight; prob-ably frost in exposed places of north portion.

Indiana - Fair and cooler tonight, with frost in lowlands of north and central portions; Saturday fair.
Missouri-Generally fair tonight and Saturday; continued ecol.

Lower Michigan-Fair tonight, with frost; Saturday fair.

Upper Michigan—Fair tonight, with rost; Saturday fair with rising temper-

Wisconsin-Fair tonight and Satur-day; frost in interior tonight, killing in marshes.

Flora, Carpenters' Union; J. C. Colgan, Street Car Men's Union 241; John J. O'Brien, Freight Handlers' Union; Dennis Enright, Street Car Men's Union 241; A. M. Glasgow, Painters' Union 194; T. P. Quinn, Actors' Union; Steve Summer, Milk Drivers' Union. All candidates nominated must send

Oscar Nelson, Post Office Clerks; Margaret Haley, Teachers' Federation; John Flora, Carpenters' Union; J. C. Colgan, Street Car Men's Union and Flora, Carpenters' Union; J. C. Colgan, Car Men's Union and Milway Dennis Enright, Street Car Men's Union 241; A. M. Glasgow, Painters' Union; Steve Sumper, Milk Drivers' Union, Milk Drivers' Union, All candidates nominated must send in a written acceptance or declination as witten acceptance or declination must be sent by registered mail to E. N. Nockels, 275 La Salle street.

Win Increase

The fact that they will receive an average advance of about eight cents average advance of about eigh

# WOMEN MEET SATURDAY NICHT

A suffrage meeting will be held to night at North avenue and Fairfield avenue. The meeting will be under the

Among the speakers will be Miss Caroline Lowe, Mrs. Nellie Zeb and Mrs. Mary O'Reilly. Speaking will be-gin at 8 o'clock.

# MARQUETTE SINKS; 18

# Wireless Says Crew Was Saved and Officers

Were Lost

Ludington, Mich., Sept. 9.-Later toing that all the officers of No. 18 were ost, but that F. J. Young, chief stew-

# MEXICANS ARE

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 9 .- With a welcome typically Mexican, the delegates ceived in ElE Paso and escorted across the international border on their way to the national capital of the sister re-

# Cost to Bosses \$18,000,000; Praise Daily Socialist

Work suspended April 1. Strike officially declared May 21. Number of mcn involved, 72,000.

Scale signed for Fifth and Ninthedistricts, May 27, putting 20,000 at work.

Facts In the Illinois Strike

Pumpmen and engineers called out lune 11. Mines signed up from May 27 to September 7, involving

Left for other fields and occupations, 7,000.

Number of old employes who will go back to work when mines open, 42,000. Cost to United Mine Workers of American in strike ben-

efits (estimated), \$1,200,000. Number of operators involved, 166. Number of mines involved, 900. Shortage in coal, tons, 20,000,000. Loss to operators, \$18,000,000. New agreement expires March 31, 1912.

MINERS STILL OUT IN OTHER FIELDS In Southwest-District 14, Kansas; District 25, Missouri, and District 21, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas (estimated).

In Pennsylvania districts, 20,000.

In Nova Scotia, 1,200.

throughout the entire state.

The signatures which will bind the Pennsylvania. This convention the

The signatures which will bind the operators to the terms of the Peoria scale until April 1, 1912, were affixed Friday, at the offices of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association, on the ninth floor of the Fisher building.

Officials of the Illinois miners were loud in their praise of the Daily Socialist. "The efforts of the Daily Socialist. "The efforts of the Daily Socialist. "The efforts of the Daily Socialist, second only to the direct efforts of the union itself. I congratulate the paper for its share in the struggle and the victory," said John, H. Walker, president of the Illinois miners.

"The Daily Socialist stood by the Illinois rollners all through the strike and helped greatly to will the demands," said Duncan McDonald, secretary-treasiant of the lilinois miners.

agreement will probably be reached between representatives of both sides very soon.

The miners' strike in Illinois, the final settlement of which will mean for the toilers an estimated gain in their annual income of over \$4,000,000, would not have commenced had it not been for the obstinate stand taken by the operators' association against the willingness of the miners to hold a joint conference on a new wage scale in the beginning of the year. Had an agreement been signed between the two operators in lilinois in profits and business which went to the operators in lilinois in profits and business which went to the operators in lilinois in profits and business which went to the operators in other states would not have occurred.

It was not until Feb. 5 that a joint convention was arranged between the operators and the miners. This convention met at Peoris on Feb. 5.

After five days of negotiations both sides feit that the conventing was not proving a success insofar as secomplishing the purpose for which it was intended and seeing that the matter would probably result it a long drawn out controversy the convention adjourned

The victory of the Illinois miners over on March 5 and remained in session until considering the coal operators after five months of the coal operators after five months of broken off in order to attend a joint convention between the miners and operators of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and

NOW COMPLET

ard; James

Cechrane, passengers, were saved,

Cechrane, passengers, were saved,

Dudington, Mich., Sept. 9.—Positive
statements by wireless today from the
bor published some days ago, the list
of men nominated for the legislative
committee was omitted. The following
is the list:

In the mining camps of the state
signed on behalf of the miners.

In the mining camps of the state
signed on behalf of the miners.

In the mining camps of the state
rescued the crew of .52 and three passen
gers before No. 18 sank.

Until Tuesday the Pers Marquette
ferry No. 18 ran as an excursion boat
of Chicago.

The fact that they will receive an
official verifications were
called off and the strike in Illinois was
officially declared.

The latter part of July President
Lewis sent out his compromise propolevitan which, as stated before, was votcommittee.

# CONDENSED NEWS

THEOSOPHS MEET HERE

The twenty-third annual convention of the American section of the Theosophical society opens its sessions on Sunday at Assembly hall, 87 Lake street. The society, whose president is Mrs. Annie Besant of India, has 2,000 members and 110 lodges in the United States and Canada. Dr. Weller Van Hook of the Canada. ago is the general secretary of the

### EXPECT "BEEF" INDICTMENTS

Indictments, in which eight local packers at least and probably one east-ern packer are named, are expected to voted Monday by the federal grand jury in its investigation into the 'beef trust."

These indictments, it is believed, will individuals, instead of corpora-

The last of the witnesses in the fuquiry-four from the east and one from Chicago-are expected to be heard to-day. If so, it is believed that the juwill at once vote the indictments.

### BOLDENWECK LESIGNS

States treasurer, in charge of the local

Mr. Boldenweck was appointed July voters. 16, 1906. Three years ago the loss of \$173,000 in \$1,000 bills, a mystery which has not as yet been cleared up, attracted world-wide attention. Last winter the penalty of repayment of the loss was lifted from Mr. Boldenweck and his bondsmen by act of congress.

### DOMESTIC

ANNOUNCE ARKANSAS CENSUS

Washington, Sept. 9.—The census of-fice amounced the 1919 population of the following counties: Arkansas—Lit-tle River County, 13,597; Pike County, 12,565. Nebraska—Blaine County, 1,672.

### SOLICITOR GENERAL DEAD (By United Press Associations.) Boston, Sept. B.—United States

ictor General Bowers died at the Tu-raine Hotel here this morning from complications arising from bronchial trouble.

bach of St. Ingnatius' College this trust possible, died in an insane hospital in marry Billie Burke. Capt. the morning reports the record of an earth- at Logansport yesterday. Towle conquake last night. The record was well ceived the idea of shipping dressed beet marked and continued from 8:41 to 9:23 in refrigerator cars and saving the difference in the record was reported by the record was reported by the record was reported by the resonance of the record was reported by t

### EARTHQUAKE IN GEORGETOWN

Washington, Sept. 9.—An earthquake was reported at Georgetown University today. The tremors began at 8.41 last night, reached a maximum at 8.52 and continued until after 9 o'clock. The shocks were stronger than those of Wednesday and were probably in the same levelity estimated at about 4.500 came locality, estimated at about 4,500 miles from this city.

# \$10,000,000 BRIDE WEDS

Newport, R. I., Sept. 9.—Only the very elite of the cottage settlement were at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. Watts the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. Watts
Sherman this afternoon to see their
daughter. Miss Irene Murlel Augusta,
wed Lawrence Lewis Gillespie of New
York and son of Major General George
Lewis Gillespie. Mrs. Gillespie is one
of the richest young women in America.
Roughly estimated the bride today is
worth not less than \$10,000,000, which
some day will be more than trebled.

# PRAISES AMERICAN WOMEN

Columbus, O., Sept. 9.—The sphool boys of Brown township, this country, are toesing up their hats. Their nine teachers have gone on a strike. I Not a school in the township is open. Schools should have opened Monday, but the young teachers decided they wanted more pay. They say members of the school board were "horrid old things" and declare they won't teach in Brown township again until they are paid at more pay. They say members of the school board were "horrid old things" and declare they won't teach in Brown and declare they won't teach in Brown township again until they are paid at least \$50 a month. Now they get only 342.50 and \$45. The board is stubborn.

Many Mon-Belegates

There were large numbers of women from those and other countries who who attended the sessions faithfully and took an active interest in everything that went on searching for two stylishly dressed in Women who rode to the statement of Henry Hardtner of At the first conference in Stuttgart women who rode to the statement of Henry Hardtner of At the first conference in Stuttgart women who rode to the statement of Henry Hardtner of At the first conference in Stuttgart women who rode to the statement of Henry Hardtner of At the first conference in Stuttgart women who rode to the statement of Henry Hardtner of At the first conference in Stuttgart women who rode to the statement of Henry Hardtner of At the first conference in Stuttgart women who rode to the statement of Henry Hardtner of At the first conference in Stuttgart women who rode to the statement of Henry Hardtner of At the first conference in Stuttgart women who rode to the statement of Henry Hardtner of At the first conference in Stuttgart women who rode to the statement of Henry Hardtner of At the first conference in Stuttgart women who rode to the statement of Henry Hardtner of At the first conference in Stuttgart women who rode to the statement of Henry Hardtner of At the first conference in Stuttgart women who rode to the statement of Henry Hardtner of At the first conference in Stuttgart women who rode to the statement of Henry Hardtner of At the first conference in Stuttgart women to the statement of Henry Hardtner of At the first conference in Stuttgart women to the statement of Henry Hardtner of At the first conference in Stuttgart women to the statement of Henry Hardtner of At the first conference in Stuttgart women to the statement of Henry Hardtner of At the first con

# TEACHERS STRIKE

(By United Press Associations)
Boston, Sept. 9.—That American wom-Boston, Sept. 3.—That American women make the best wives is the belief the very heart of Paris.

of Duca Del Mente Marighano, of Napies, who left today en route for Groose MILWAUKEE STILL SILENT

If the Wolgast-McFarland managers get no definite word from the managers first wife was the daughter of James of the Star Athlete club, of Miwaukee, the star first wife was the daughter of James Jarvin Jackson, to whom he was mar-ried eighteen years ago.

# CARRY 35,000 PASSENGERS

New York, Sept 9.—The new Pennsylvania tunnel trains, running between
Woodside and Winfield, Long Island,
carried 35,000 passengers yesterday.

DENY SALE OF TEAM safried as, to a service. Despite this heavy tube traffic, the ferry anating from Cincinnati that the St. Louis From Long Island City to East Louis Prowns' franchise had been of the control of the cont Thirty-fourth street remained 75 per

Thirty-fourth street remained 15 per fered for sale were flatly denied today by Robert L. Hedges, president and part owner of the American League tan, the yards in Long Island City and the connecting line now building from there to bridge the East River to the Bronx, where a junction will be made. nx, where a junction will be made, coat approximately \$150,000,000 in

# **WhitneyOperaHouse**

BARGAIN MATINEES

TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS

50c and 75c

Hights and Saturday Matinees \$1.00 ENTIRE MAIN FLOOR Starting Tomorrow Night

# **'ALMA, WO WOHNST DU?'** GROSSARTIC

That's What They All Say

Die Ganze Zeit im Whit

Seats Selling Now PHONE HARRISON 1993

# POLITICAL

REPUBLICAN CHASM WIDENING The factional split in the republican party in Illinois is today wider than ever as a result of the Roosevelt-Lorimer incident. Nothing in recent political history has so stirred the political pot as the slap administered by the streamous colonel.

### OPPOSE 20 PER CENT LAW

(By United Press Associations)
La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 9.—That the law requiring all parties to register 20 per cent of their last total vote in the primaries to gain place on the election ballot, which threatens the democrats, is unconstitutional, and will be so desired. clared by the attorney general even without a test case, is the statement of J. E. Davies, democratic state chair man, who has demand. Attorney General Gilbert. who has demanded a decision of

### TO FIGHT TAWNEY

(By United Press Associations)
La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 9.—It transpired leading Wisconsin progressive pired leading Wisconsin progressive to make the champion extend himself, candidates, victorious in Tuesday's primaries, are planning to invade the first Minnesota congressional district, and vantage that made the match seem conduct a whiriwind speaking cam-paign against the renomination of Tawney and in promotion of the candidacy sub-tressury, will retire from his post Sept. 17 and turn the office over to his successor. Len W. Small, who was ap-pointments, controls the press of the olnted by President Taft some time district, and that the only honest pub-

### STOCK MARKET DULL

(By United Press Associations.) New York, Sept. 9.—Extreme dulines characterized the opening of the stock market today and price fluctuations were comparatively insignificant.

BUSINESS

### MERGE POWDER COMPANIES

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 9.—The Kex-stone Powder Manufacturing company of Pennsylvania and the Keystone National Powder company of Pennsylvania have merged and today were granted a charter by the state department under the latter's name. They have hitherto been independent companies. The first had a capital of \$50,000 and the second of \$2,000,000. The capital of the new company is \$2,000,000 and the headquar-ters are in Emporium, Pa., where the factories are.

ODENBACH HEARS EARTHQUAKE

(By United Press Associations.)

Cloveland, O., Sept. 9.—Father Odenbach of St. Ingnatius' College this trust possible, died in an insane hospital morning reports the record of the control marked and continued from 3:41 to 9:23 in refrigerator cars and saving the direction of the same time "Nikko" wood, as everybody calls him, will take to himself Miss Chase of the "Pink Paties five thousand miles. weight of beef and the weight of dressed beef. Towle started his experi-ments in Detroit, Mich., where George H. Hammond became interested in his scheme and induced Cafeb. Ives to inance the G. H. Hammond company.

### CORN CROP GOOD

(By United Press Associations.)

Washington, Sept. 9.—According to an announcement made by the department of agriculture, the average condition of halls; in a day when the scramble for corn on September 1 was 78.2, as compared with 73.3 last month, 74.6 on September 1, 1909, and 78.5 the ten-press of life has become mad passion.

"It is a day for fever, fret and fume, when harvested was 63.1, as compared with 61.0 last month, 88.6 in 1909, and 78.0 cy beating through the sir is 'Hurry' beating through the sir is 'Hurry' beating through the sir is 'Hurry'

the ten-year average.

The average condition of the oat crop

# ARRANGE BOWLING SCHEDULE

(By United Press Associations.) St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 9.—Final arrangements for the 1911 International Tournament of the American Bowling Congress in St. Louis will be completed tomorrow afternoon at a meeting of American Bowling officers and local promoters. The tournament is to be conducted, beginning January 25, by the

"reckless aeroplaning" is the novel ex-perience of Aviator Pariet, who smashed two lamp posts today, as well as his Farman biplane, while attempting to alight in the Place des Invalides, in

by tonight regarding the bout between the champion and the stockyard's fighter. Tom Jones, Wolgast's manager, declared he would go to Milwaukee and either transfer the match or complete negotiations.

contender for prizes at the champion-ship truck meet of the Central Amase setation of public lands not more valuable for supposed that the contest would and the conservation of migratory birds be a three-cornered affair in which the Illinois Athletic. Chicago Athletic and Chicago Irish-American athletic clubs would shine. The advent of the Clar would shine. The advent of the Cleve landers adds interest to the contest.

# ORGANIZE NEW LEAGUE

ORGANIZE NEW LEAGUE

(By United Press Associations.)

La Porte, Ind., Sept. 8.—Before the close of the week a meeting will be called here to perfect an organization of the Interstate Pootball league. The promoters were informed that the Wabash Athletic association, Marton club, Indianapolis Athletic club, Princeton Tigers of Princeton, Ill. Leuisville Athletic club. Detroy Athletic club and the Cincinnati Gymnasium team would enter elevens in the circuit.

(By United Press Associations.)

Milwauker, Wis. Sept. 9.—Jack Redmond, the rugged lightweight what sprang isto the limelight by winning a popular verdict over Ad Wolgast, lightweight champion, will make another bid for popularity tonig 1 when he meets of the National Athletic Glab show flat increase of 5.55 per cent.

at the Hippodrome. They are scheduled to go ten rounds at 133 pound.

OUTLAW LEAGUE A CERTAINTY That whe proposed new outlaw base-ball league ir being seriously planned became knows today, when Johnny Kling, Cub cateber, admitted that he and several other Cub stars had been asked to join in a finish fight against what the promoters term the "baseball trust."

### TO BATTLE FOR POSITION

(By United Press Associations)
Boston, Mass., Sept. 9.—Whether the
Boston Red Sox or the Pittsburg Pirates
are the stronger ball team may be decided in a post season series. It is understood that the matter will be
tureshed out by President Taylor of the
aston Americans, who has been approached by the Smoke City people with
a view to such a trial.

# KEOGH WINS CHAMPIONSHIP

(By United Press Associations.) New York, Sept. 9.—It is still Jerome Keogh. p. il champion of the world. Ivory experts commenting today on his decisive victory at Doyle's last night over Thomas A. Hueston, the challeng-er, say the champion is better than ever. At no time last night could Huestame. When the champion ran out his total of 600 balls his challenger had Lut 501 to his credit.

### FOREIGN

### BRITISH WAITERS INDIGNANT

(United Press Cable.) London, Sept. 9.—In an effort to drive out the thousands of foreigners who hold all the best jobs in London's ho-tels and cases, the British Watters, Cooks and Carvers' society was formally launched today. There are only a handful of Englishmen employed in London hotels and cafes.

### WHERE IS MADRIZ?

Mexico City, Sept. 9.—A private telegram received here today from San Salvador states that Dr. Madriz, late president of Nicaragua, is on a vessel bound for Salina Cruz and is due to arrive at that port Saturday. The telegram further states he is accompanied by a number of close friends and will come to Mexico City the first part of next

### WIN TWO ACTRESSES

(United Press Cable.)
London, Sept. 2.—Capt. Frank Cary
and Nicholas Jarvis Wood, two young
Londoners popular in the clubs and at the theaters, will sail for New York next month for the purpose of marry-ing two actresses, Miss Pauline Chase and Miss Billie Burke. Capt. Cary says

Montreal, Que., Sept. 9.—In an address today before the Eucharistic Congress, the Rev. Father Bernard Vaughan of England painted a vivid picture of mod

with 61.0 last month, 88.6 in 1909, and 78.0 cry beating through the air is 'Hurry

"We are living in a day when the high The average condition of the oat crop when harvested was \$3.3 as compared ideas of old are fast yielding to the with \$1.5 last month, \$2.8 in 1909, and a ten-year average of 79.5.

SPORT

"We are living in a day when the high pressure of creature comforts, when principle is being exchanged for expediency; in a day when self-sacrificing catholicism is being bartered for self-centered materialism; when the Christian and the company of the pressure of the pressure of creature comforts, when the christian and the company of the pressure of tian sense of sin is being regarded as a bygone superstition."

# BRINGS CLASH

Louisiana and a member of the com-mittee on resolutions appointed to adopt a platform for the National Conservaa platform for the National Conserva-tion Congress demanding national con-trol of the country's natural resources, the congress was much less a conserva-tion congress than a straight political meeting, the tendency of which seemed to be to exalt Mr. Rooseveit at the ex-pense of President Taft. The congress closed last night.

The storm broke loose in the committee when Theodore Roosevelt was men-tioned as the originator of the conservation policies and President Taft was

The platform adopted demands na-tional control of the country's resources. The text of the resolutions urge cooperation between the municipal, state and federal governments in controlling the water supplies and power sites of the country.

ernment, and the withdrawnl of public lands to prevent monopoly and unnec

# MINE WORKERS

# (Continued from page one.)

ecal miners the following emeca The payment of the wages of the shot

firets by the operators.

The miners receive a flat increase of 3 cents a ton mine run, which was the demand made of the Cincinnati conven-

# WOMAN'S MEE

# English Delegates Leave Socialist Gathering; Suffrage Stand Cause

### BY J. L. ENGDAHL

(Daily Socialist Special Correspondence Copenhagen, Denmark, Aug. 27 .- Perthe most significant fact about the International Socialist Women's the International Socialist Women's Conference just closed here developed When the English suffragists belted the conference when matters were not progressing to their satisfaction.

### Clash Came

With the discussion of the women's suffrage question came the clash between the German and other continental women against part of the delegation from Great Britain who were in Killing of Three Men Puzfavor of a limited suffrage.

The spirit of the congress was strongly in favor of universal suffrage. This position was supported by Dele

This position was supported by Delegutes May Wood-Simons and Luella Twining from the United States.

The English delegates, however, assailed the American delegates, and claimed they believed in compromises. They came out and supported a limited suffrage. This aroused the spirit of the other European women, who declared that the working women must attain their own emanciptation through themselves. themselves.

Bolt Convention

When this subject had been decided against them, by the adoption of the German resolution, the English claimed they were not getting their rights and April. walked out of the conference. The bolting faction did not include Mrs. The Dors Montefore and two or three other the latter than the latter than

Date Is Fixed

In the closing moments of the conference Mrs. Zetkin was raide international secretary for the women's organization and it was decided to hold the next conference at the time of the next international Socialist Congress. It was also decided to provide for an International Socialist Women's Bureau which was to draw up propositions to ame, be discussed at the next congress and is so to choose the reports for the various subjects.

The subject of night work among was discussed in detail. Deleward discussed in detail discussed in

ated with the Socialist party," which was adopted. Although this was only the second Although this was only the second international conference of Socialist women, it developed remarkable strength. There were 130 delegates present, representing seventeen different lands, among them being Germany, Austria, Bohemia, Switzerland, England, Holland, the United States, Finland, Russia, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Poland, Italy and India.

# Many Non-Delegates

At the first conference in Stuttgart there was one delegate from Sweden and none from either Denmark or and none from either Denmark or Norway. In addition to the remarkable Edna Risley, the cashier, of \$15.

ease.

The conference further declared that
the Socialist party is energet-The conference further declared that whereas the Socialist party is energetically fighting the continually rising prices and seeking to remedy the evil by abolishing the profit system, it becomes the duty of all women who are most interested in the problems of housekeeping to join this party and support its fight. That to gain this fight the women should support labor strikes for better conditions and higher incomes, and that the co-operatives should be supported in their fight against the rising prices of provisions.

## SELF-SLAIN IN LOVE AFFAIR Vienna, Bept 2.—A love tragedy was evenled at a hotel here when Richard

Roads, a handsome young man of New-ark, N. J., was found dead in his room is body suspended by a rope and his

BRIBERY TRYAL POSTPONED
Franklin, Pa., Sept. 2.—The trial of
Joseph C. Sibley and four co-defendants, indicted for conspiring to "dehauch and corrupt" voters, will not
take place until next December, Judge
Hinekter grantling the content. Hinckley granting the motior of the defense for a postponement on account of Sibley's poor health. Sibley and his private secretary, Frank H. Taylor, each gave \$1,000 bail. The other defendants, W. D. Howard, George B. Munn and C. D. Crandall were released on their own recognizance.

HARBOR ENGINEERS NAMED The board of engineers provided for in the last river and harbor set to investigate and report upon the Illinois deep waterway project was named to-day. General W. H. Bixby, chief of engineers, is by the law made a mem-ber of and chairman of the board. The law further provides that the board ed of five members, four of whom shall be army engineers.

# **BLAST PROBED**

# zles Naval Officials; Scandal Hinted

(By United Press Associations.) Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—The investigation into the cause of the accident on the battleship North Dakota, in which three men were killed and nine were injured, it is believed here today, will go "behind the returns" and a strenuous effort will be made to dis-cover the elementary trouble which has caused three naval disasters since last

# Disheartens Naval Men

R. GILMORE, all coal passers.

Rear Admiral Schroeder reported to
the Navy Department that the explosion
occurred in No. 2 fire room, where a
tank of fuel oil caught fire.

and will make an effort to secure arbi-tration of the difficulties between the wood workers and employers here which has kept practically all wood working factories closed for severa months.

### COOK COUNTY BOARD HAS PLANS FOR NEW HOSPITAL

The board of Cook county commissioners announced plans for the completion of u new county hospital, which will, according to present arrangements, cost \$10,000,000 and will require five years in building.

There are to be, in all, ton buildings, to be placed on the site of the present hospital, on the West Side. Among the novel features of the new hospital will be a large roof garden and summer shelters.

PLOT IN WRECK OF TRAIN?

This store of mine was closed Labor Day as in the past. How many stores in Chicago were closed Labor Day? Not many.—TOM.

# mens silk lined Suits only 1500

When you come to look at these silk-lined Worsted and Cassimere Suits at 15.00 you will find hundreds of styles to select from—can fit stout or slim men—a Billy Mason of an Alderman Badenoch. This is the store for the money-saver to trade in. All the new fall 2.00 hats 1.65; all the 3.00 hats 2.65.

# Saturday Bargains.

Saturday bargains will be again those 2 for 25 cents fast black seamless socks (without the guarantee), 6 cents a pair, only 6 pair to a person. New, fresh 50-cent President Suspenders, 85 cents. A great bargain in fancy plaited bosom shirts, well worth 1.50 each, at 95 cents, not tail ends of old goods, but new, fresh shirts. 50 cents "Porosknit" underwear 25 cents.

"Dutchess Trousers"-don't forget the "Dutchess," I sell them for 3.00 a pair, and this "Dutchess" of mine is guaranteedif a button comes off I will give you 10 cents—if a pair rips I will give you \$1.00. Come in and meet the "Dutches" and yours truly,

# TomMurray

"Meet me face to face," Jackson, corner Clark.

walked out of the conference. The bolting faction did not include Mrs. Dors Monteflore and two or three other women from the British Isles, who rescaled in the conference and helped carry out the work of the meeting until its close.

The spirit of the Second Socialist Women's Conference, therefore, developed into as clear-cut a proposition as the spirit of the Socialist movement itself. The hope of the Socialist women's conference is a desire to lift the work ing women all over the world.

In her closing accress to the convention, Chairman Clara Zetkin of Germany, who conducted the conference with exceeding ability, dwelf on the progress that had been made by the women since the last meeting and the future that was before the organization.

Date Is Fixed

In the closing moments of the conference wire the last meeting and the future that was before the organization.

Date Is Fixed

In the closing moments of the conference wire work is the curse of modern women are diday, Admiral Schroeder gave no further information, having been unable to find any new evidence that would explain the cause.

Disheartens Naval Men

The fact that the North Dakota was the latest product of the highest skill

available in this country, with no question of smoley considered in its construction, makes the situation disheartening to mavel officials.

Admiral Schroeder, after carefully examining the machinery and the equipment in the room, where the accident occurred, declared that, in his opinion the mean were not to blame.

It is his opinion that no element of carelessness entered into the situation.

This, it is believed, will put it up to the board of inquiry to find what is the everything planned to minimize house-carelessness entered into the situation.

This, it is believed, will put it up to the board of inquiry to find what is the everything planned to minimize house-carelessness entered into the situation.

This is to believed, will put it up to the board of the properson of the conference with exceeding ability, dwelf on the p

time on their hands, the doctor says, and what is true of New York is true of a good part of the United States.

"It is absolutely shocking," said Dr. Bloomer today, "to observe the change eight years has made in home conditions. When a woman ceases to love her home she becomes restless. Mechanical cleaning apparatus and the hundred and one things that make house work a mere nothing are creating indelence to an alarming degree.

# THIRD DEGREE WILTS BADSING

Following a grilling examination, Kari A. Badsing, held pending a chemical analysis of the viscera of his wife, Mrs Mabel Reid Badsing, who is thought to have died from poison, is in a state of collapse at the West North avenue police station.

Hour after hour Badsing sat in the office of Lieut. Larkin in the West North avenue station Thursday while

Beatrice, Neb., Sept. 9 .- Frank G.



cial for Sat. and Mon. Pine Imp. Fancy Blue, Gray and Black Serges and Unfinished Fall Suit and Extra Pants \$18, \$20 & \$22.50

hese are regular SES to \$50 values tere open Saturday till II p. m. anday till noon, for accommoda-on to my customers. Over \$60 ww Fall styles to select from Extra Pants FREE! a, sponge, press and repair lether, bought of me, free of

HOSSLER'S

# Pennsylvania Comrades

The Great Need of the Socialist Party in Pennsylvania is a state-wide means

Attention!

of expression-A State Paper. Wisconsin, Oklahoma and several other states have proven this the nost effective method of building up our organization.

and hereafter will be published as a state paper. Subscription price per year 50 cents, six months 25 cents. Get busy, comrades, and let us build

The Comrade has answered the call,

### up a circulation and organization that we can be justly proud of. The Comrade



# Reading in Bed

by electric light affords the greatest by electric light amords the greatest amount of pleasure with the least eye strain. Electric light is brilliant and steady, and can be placed just where it is needed for the greatest case and convenience. Ask about our plan of wiring houses at cost—two years to pay. Call Randolph 1280.

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# AID ASSURED IN MINE STRIKE

# Secretary Morrison of A. F. of L. Visits Irwin Fields; Feehan Accompanies

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 9.-That the gigantic struggle between capital and labor now being waged in the bituminous coal fields of Westmoreland county is to be more bitter and pro,onged than has been anticipated is indicated by the entrance of Secretary Frank Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor into the strike zone.

Representing what is probably the greatest body of union workmen in the world, he went to Latrobe with President Frank Feehan, of District No. 5 of the United Mine Workers, that he Arthur, Ont., Trades and Labor Counmight see with his own eyes the coa- cil, writes: "There has certainly been

Thus is the full force of the entire labor movement of the United States Steamfitters of Fort William have been brought into the field of strife, arrayed organized with 28 charter members. Al-

Secretary Morrison with what he stands for, into the field is the most momentous event of the struggle to date. The great Federation of Labor has almost inexhaustible resources for raising funds, and if it is decided to give the strikers financial aid an almost aterminable struggle can be carried on, Besides the financial aid the active instead of merely the passive and moral support of this great army of toilers means even more to their cause, say

It is the first time in the history of the organization that an executive officer of his own initiative has volunteered to

of whatever organization is involved ap-peal to the federation for assistance. The fact that the usual formalities were disregarded is accepted as an evidence of how righteous Secretary Morrison re-gards the cause of the strikers.

# SE SOCIALIST PARTY

Associate Building Trades, 202 Washington sington, lane Workers, I. Handelph and Market, ulafers, 273, 1843 S. Center et, lasterers, 192, 27 Illinois at, Chi. His-lumbers' Assn., 286, 1907 West End uv.

Assn., 386, 1902 Heights. cemen, 451, Bacon's Hall, South Chicago.
R. K. Firemen, \$35, 6358 Halsted.
R. R. Firemen, 538, 3066 E. 92d.
Sheet Netal Workers, 220, T. A. Hall, Aurora, Ul.
Sheet Metal Workers, T. A. Hall, 260, 11405
Michigan av.
Shee Workers, 298, 275 La Salle.

### CANADIAN NOTES BY R. P. PETTIPIECE

ditions which are alleged to exist there, some organizing going on here since I wrote you last. The Plumbers and so the Plumbers of Port Arthur with 10 the convention here next month of the the movement.

Trades and Labor Congress of Canada is going along smoothly. A joint com-mittee of both councils is meeting fre-quently, making the necessary arrangements. Fort William unionists have been successful in obtaining a grant for entertainment purposes of \$500 from the the miners.

The action of Secretary Morrison records an epoch in the affairs of this great militant body of American works men, and thus in this way also strengthens the cause of the strikers. It is the first time in the history of the trias the first time in the history of the trias the first time in the history of the trias the first time in the history of the trias the first time in the history of the trias time in the hi dominance between the east and the

Trades unions may be the product of an effort on the part of the wage workers grarded is accepted as an evidence low righteous Socretary Morrison reds the cause of the strikers.

Morrison on Scene

Trades unions may be the product of an effort on the part of the wage workers to be commodity labor power, and as such is purely a husiness proposition. But, after all, there is an element of sentiment and self-assectiveness of the good in men which occasionally crops out. At the last meetings of Vancouver Typo graphical union attention was drawn to the needs of a widow and family of a union printer who died some two at the last meetings of Vancouver Typo graphical union attention was drawn to the needs of a widow and family of a union printer who died some two at the last meetings of Vancouver Typo graphical union attention was drawn to the needs of a widow and family of a union printer who died some two at the commodity labor power, and as such is purely a husiness proposition. But, after all, there is an element of sentiment and self-assectiveness of the good in men which occasionally crops out. At the last meetings of Vancouver Typo graphical union attention was drawn to the needs of a widow and family of the commodity labor power, and as such is purely a husiness proposition. But, after all, there is an element of sentiment and self-assectiveness of the good in men which occasionally crops out. At the last meetings of Vancouver Typo graphical union attention was drawn to the needs of a widow and family of the commodity labor power, and as such is purely a husiness proposition. But, after all, there is an element of the wage work-ers to be a provided as an effort on the part of the wage work-ers to be an effort on the part of the wage work-ers to be a provided as an evidence in the commodity labor power, and as such is purely a husiness proposition. But, and the commodity labor power, and as such is provided as an evidence in the commodity labor power, and as evidence in the commodity labor power, and as evidence Secretary Morrison left for the acene of the isouble accompanied by Prest dent Fechan. They went direct to Latter the needs of a widow and family of trouble. Mr. Morrison is body and the started going over the field of trouble. Mr. Morrison is body and the striker and there was a starting from their own lips what they shown the different same of the same unbefore and since the conflict beam. Secretary Morrison is looking into the means that have been also not time ago over \$300 in twenty-four to keep order in the strike zone. The miners allege that the deputies have been sent into the field not to protoct the property of the operators, but to be target and maltrest them forto submission. This phase of the matter will be declared the wild of the workers are substantiated he will lay the matter before President William H. Taff.

Odliecting Desa

Newark, N. J., Sept. 3.—Of the 400 odd there was a terrific explosion, even more riolent than that caused by fredamp, there was a terrific explosion, even more riolent than that caused by fredamp that there was a terrific explosion, even more riolent than that caused by fredamp that there was a terrific explosion, even more riolent than that caused by fredamp that they such call dust is the real and have returned to work of the surface of the miner, and there was a terrific explosion

Deliceting Data

The camps around Latrobe and these on the New Alexandria branch were visited yeaterday. Today attention will be paid to the Greenburg district. By that time it is expected Secretary Morrison will make it a point to listen to the views of merchant and other buttness men throughout the strike some, who are shownishly fame little stone, who are shownishly fame little with conditions. The majority of these are obtained to will the score of the said to stiff the score of trouble, but chance his mind quickly its injets. After a long conference with Precion Precions official amounced his in tention of section from the ray.

"If only half of what Mr. Fechan has told me is true the livel held to see the section of the ray.

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# UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT—DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND WILL EDUCATE FOR 8-HOUR DAY

# Organize League to Arouse People to Necessity of Shorter Workday

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 9 .- An eightour league, consisting of representaives from almost every union in the

bring about an eight-hour day for Syracuse, for the purpose of which a vigprous campaign is to be started at once Edward V. Wood, business agent of the Machinists' union, is the leader of shoers, Machinists, Pressmen, Retail Clerks, Pattern Makers, Molders, Beer Drivers, Maltsters and four Garment Workers' unions.

### To Arouse Interest

In order to arouse the interest of the general public in the movement small buttons, bearing the words, "Eight on the side of the miners, and thus is one strength added to the cause of the charter members. The Painters and the general public in the movement small charter members of the Twin Citles have those who are waging such a bitter also been reorganized. This is the work conflict for improved working conditions.

Resources Inexhaustible

From any standpoint the entrance of Secretary Morrison- with what he stands for, into the field is the most new Labor Hall in a few weeks. Thus is readed to arouse the interest of the charter and the general public in the movement small buttons, bearing the words, "Eight mours for Syracuse," were distributed.

Aside from the button, the leaders in the movement have decided upon a definite plan of campaign, which will consist in bringing the matter before the public in as many different ways as possible. Literature on the subject has stands for, into the field is the most new Labor Hall in a few weeks. Thus been obtained and is ready for distribu-the good work goes on. The work of tion and at future meetings speakers preparing to entertain the delegates to will seek to keep alive enthusiasm in

### Central Body Indorses

The movement is indorsed by the Central Trades and Labor Assembly. Fort William unionists have That body appointed the following committee to join with the others and form a permanent organization: Edward V. Wood, George T. McNally, P. J. Thomp-son, David Orr, Miss Alice Evans, Chas. A. Yates and Jerome LaDue. The meeting of the league will be held Sep-tember 12.

A great deal of hard work is cut out for the Eight Hour league and much persuasion and argument will be necessary, but from the vigorous manner in which the newest of labor organiza-tions starts off and from the amount of energy displayed by the leaders it is not unreasonable to believe that soon Syracuse may be placed in the front row of eight-hour cities.

# NEWARK TAILORS WIN STRIKE PIRST DAY

# DEADLY, SAYS MINE BUREAU

It to Be Dangerous .as Firedamp

From United States Bureau of Mines) (From United States Bureau of Mines)
Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—That the dupon Mr. Bates he refused to treat stood or sat anxiously awaiting the with them as an organization.

dust of bituminous coal is an explosive more insidious, threatening and deadly to the miner than firedamp, is the assistance the protect non-residents and to the miner than firedamp, is the assistance the companion of Geo. S. Rice, chief mining strike breakers can use them, engineer of the bureau of mines. This strike breakers can use them. engineer of the bureau of mines. This is contrary to what has been the gen against the union men who are not asking the provided beyond doubt by the capariments of the last two years at the the courts to be all supreme and you prittsburg testing station of the United cannot find in the judicial record where States Geological Survey, which is now a part of the bureau of mines. While many mine operators and miners have many mine operators and miners have believed that coal dust would ignite from an explosion of firedamp in a STATE POLICE mine, nearly all of them contended that the movement. The league has repre-the dust in a mine free from gas could sentatives from the following unions: Meai Cutters and Butcher Workmen's mines where no fredamp could be de-tected miners have paid little attention to the accumulation of dust from the cutting of the coal, and it is in these mines, Mr. Rice declares, some of the great disasters have taken place.

### Disaster of 1907

In a bulletin which has just been is sued by the bureau, Mr. Rice refers especially to the appalling series of great, wide-sweeping disasters that occurred in the United States in 1907, as evidence of the terrible havoc wrough, by dust explaines. dust explosions. On Jan. 23, at the Primero mine, Colorado, there were 24 deaths; on Jan. 26, at the Peuco mine, deaths; on Jan. 26, at the Penco mine, West Virginia, 12 deaths; on Jan. 29, at the Stuarf mine, near Payetteville, W. V., 90 deaths; on Feb. 4, at the Thomas mine, Thomas, W. Va., 25 deaths; on Dec. 1, at the Naomi mine, Pennsylvania, 35 deaths; on Dec. 6, at the Monongah mine, West Virginia, occurred the greatest disaster in the bistory of coal mining in the United States, 358 lives having been lost; on Dec. 16, at the Yolande mine, Alabama, 56 men were killed; and on Dec. 19, at the Darr mine, 230 men were killed. In this black month of December alone, says Mr. Rice, 648 men were sacrificed, chiefly from the effects of coal dust, which, if not the initial cause, in all cases was the agency carrying death. cases was the agency carrying death.

### Coal Dust Explodes

into the causes of the disasters and established the testing station at Pitts burg. The very first work was to prove to the mine operators and miners that coal dust alone would explode. The dust was placed in a cylinder 100 feet of ficials had paylously been ejected long and 6 feet in diameter, with a cannon imbedded in one end. This cannon was filled with black powder and value of the set all day to prevain the set of the coal dust. In practically every instance there was a terrific explosion, even more parade when all bounds of patience of violent than that caused by firedsup, the strikers were exhausted.

dust. In practically every instance there was a terrific explosion, even more violent than that caused by firedamp. Each succeeding experiment went further to prove that coal dust is the real great danger of the mines. Firedamp according to Mr. Ries, carries its own warning. Whenever gas is present in a mine in dangerous quantities, a blue flame rises from the safety lamp to notify the miner, but coal dust, though visible, does not attract attention until less present in large quantities. Firedamp is generally found in certain parts of the mine, and, except in notable and very exceptional cases, is controllable by means of the ventilating currents.

Effect Localized

In a mine that is dry, dust ascumulates everywhere, and the blast from the ignition and combustion of the bituminous lust may traverse miles of rooms and entries and even wreck structures at the entrance of the mine.

# Hard to Gain Belief

all been tried with various success. number of those experiments are de-scribed by Mr. Rice in the bulletin. In-teresting chapters on different phases of the work have been contributed by such well-known men as J. C. W. Fraser, Axel Larsen, Frank Huas and Carl Scholz. The bulleting, which is No. 425, can be had by addressing the director of the bureau of mines, Washington, D. C.

"At the present time we are sugaged in two strikes in Joliet. The bill board Federal Investigation Shows strike is a strike of principle in which one man stands out against a million dollar corporation, the American Bill Posting company. If we were guilty of the depredation we have been accused of why doesn't this corporation with its

money use the law.
"The molders have been on strike since May I. They went out in an honorable way after giving the thirty days notice and then when a committee wait-

"They have obtained an injunction

# CAUSE RIOT

# Pennsylvania "Cossacks" Insult Miners and Start Trouble: Beat People

sympathizers who closed in on them. All four were builty beaten as a result It was after these explosions that the and a riot followed it. which mounted ederal government took up an inquiry police trampica upon and arrested many nto the causes of the disasters and estimated citizens.

Hard to Gain Belief

One of the unaccountable phases of the coal dust problem has been the disincilination of operators and miners to believe that the dust would explode without the presence of gas. The United States was not alone in this for the French engineers refused to believe in this until the great disaster occurred at Courrieres in 1906, in which 1,000 men lost their lives. Since that terrible catestrophe, a testing station has been established in France, and now the Tench engineers are fully convinced of the dangers of coal dust.

Now, since it is generally accepted that bituminous coal dust is explosive, the federal investigators have been looking for the remedy. Various experiments, in sprinkling the roadwars of the mines, in saturating the air difference in the mines, in saturating the air determined to the mines in saturating the air determined to the mines, in saturating the air treatment. The witness volunteered information that bills palpably unfair were frequently introduced and that these properly died in committee. New York, Sept. 9 .- The testimony

**Let Union Tailors Make Your Clothes** 

# WOMAN DIES: JUDGE LAUGHS

# TWO STRIKES ON Pictorial Sucicide Saves Husband from Reprimand by the Court

Suspense-awful awe-inspiring sus enso-settled over the Maxwell stree Torisson, the bailiffs, clerk and police

### And All Was Hushed

It wasn't the "awful" something s much that caused the suspense, but it was the tone of voice that Kicka used in his promise. It was the fearsome look on Kicka's face when he spoke of that something. He had the look of a long suffering man finally cornered and ready to do or die.

There is no telling how much longer the officials in the court could have stood the suspense, but they were a the breaking point when Kicka began to act. His wife was just telling by honor about her husband's brutality it an ultra-dramatic voice when Kicka, his face just a shade paler than it had been a minute before, held up his hand majestically and in a husky tone of oice said: "Just—wait—I have s-o-m-e-t-h-i-n-g

"Stop," ordered the judge. "Go bring that something and end this melodrama

An officer will go with you."

The officer and Kicka left and silence only broken by the rattle of the prison warden's keys, settled in the court room. The next case was called and before it ended Kicka was seen majes tically striding into court. Under his arm he carried the something. It looked very much like a hig framed picture. Every face was turned toward Mrs. Kicka and she turned pale and red in turns. Then a flush settled on her cheeks and all waited the climax. let's see that something," or

lered the judge. Kicks turned the frame towards the

judge and his honor grinned. Then he giggled and almost laughed aloud. The bailiffs less used to controlling their emotions almost roared. There was a craning of necks. Somehow or another

the judge turned the picture-it was a picture-towards the spectators. Then there was a prolonged roar. In the frame, painted on a canvas with a big boquet of flowers stood. Kicka, Next to him stood nothing. But Kicka. Next to him stood nothing. But there was room enough for a bride.

"She used to stand there beside me your houor," said Kicka, pointing a long accusing finger at the blank space, "but we had a quarrel and she scratched herself out. That sot me prefix sore and I care had

pretty sore and I gave her a good call down. That's the kind of a woman she Yes, and Fh not only scratch myself off the picture, now," broke in Mrs. Kicka, in a shrill falsetto, "I'll cut my-

### self out altogether; I'll get a divor Pictorial Death

The judge looked at her critically a moment, then at the picture and inally at Kicka.

"I don't blame you for giving her a call down for committing suicide in a picture frame. You are dismissed." Kicks wanted to shake hands fina, but she flounced away muttering

# MAINTENANCE OF WAY

# EMPLOYES IN CONVENTION

Boston, Mass., Sept. 9.- Today marks the first of the regular sessions of some 300 delegates who are attending the eighth biernial convention of the International Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes scattered throughout the United States and Canada.

The delegates met at the American ouse at 9 a. m. and for a week or more there will be regular business meetings. There are several questions of interest to be pessed upon, notably changes in the constitution and by-laws and some usportant action to be taken

President A. B. Lowe says that the organization is in the best condition. It has just concluded a settlement of a strike on the Delaware & Hudson reli-road very satisfactorily; during the past year has succeeded in securing \$3,00,-999 additional to the wages of its mem-bers, and has other equally important matters well under a contract of the cont matters well under way.

The organization is composed of men who have to do with the roadbeds, switches, etc., of railroads.

# PORM LABOR PARTY

Although the Washington State of starting a new political moves the Seattle unionists have launch labor party and demand public or ship of all utilities.

# 

SOILED AND DAMAGED \$18,000 STOCK OF NEW

We own and control eight separate stores in Chicago. This is our main store, from which we distribute to all branches. Our entire stock of new Fall up-to-date clothing was here ready to be distributed among eight stores when the

# **Everything Must Be Sold at Once Regardless** ~ \ Of Cost. HURRY! HURRY!

The Following Only Illustrate the Great Savings: Men's Suits Men's Suits

Men's high grade worsted suits in new fall and winter patterns, as well as blues and blacks. All well tailored. Some slightly smoke soiled. Regular \$12 and \$15. Fire \$5.00

Children's Odd Coats and Pants Children's odd coats and pants saved from suits regularly sold at \$2. There are many in the lot that match up perfectly. Fire Price,

Here are 850 men's fine suits, m in the newest fall and wi styles; 2 and 3-button sacks, The materials are fancy and p woolens and worsteds, a slightly water soaked. 57 stree Price,

Children's Suits
Children's fine woolen and worsted
knee pant suits. New fall and
winter patterns and styles. Some
smoke solled; Regular 68 and 85.50 values. \$1.00
Fire Frice.

Lot of men's odd pants saved from fire. 1.15, 1.35, 1.48, 1.98 actual \$4 and \$5 values. Fire Price,
Odd knee pants, worth 75c to \$1, 15c.

**New York Tailors** Screen of 289 Wabash Ave. Just South of The Series of the

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Volume I., now in its second edition, tells of the economic conditions in the colonial period of the United States and of the origin of the great land fortunes, notably those held by the Astor family.

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Chicago Daily Socialist

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# DAIRY FARMERS MAY STRIKE TO GAIN DEMANDS

# Milk to Hogs" in the Anti-Trust War

Farmers of Illinois and Indiana are threatening to feed their milk supply to high-prized hogs rather than accept the terms offered by the milk trust. This is the form which the strike of the dairy men against the bottlers, who are accused of being in a combine to control prices paid to the producers, is ex pected to take.

What the milk trust will do when is

is forced to give the producer more money for his product is going to be an interesting item in the high cost of living for the coming winter.

A year ago Borden raised the price of bottled milk from seven to eight cents a quart. The farmers charge the trust with bad faith because, as they maintain, the milk trust induced the producers to contract to sell their milk for a certain price on the positive statement that the retail price would not be raised over seven cents per quart, and then proceeded to advance the price.

### Farmers Make Demand

farmers are now demanding 414 cents per quart for their milk during the winter season, from Oct. 1 to April They are backing this demand up with a refusal to contract their produst to the retailers composing the milk

The Milk Consumers' Protective association has undertaken an extensive campaign of education among the farmers of the dairy district surrounding Chicago. On Saturday such educational meetings were held at Union, Marengo and Huntley, where J. P. Grier, the secretary of the Milk Producers' Productive association, who is conducting the meetings, reports much enthusiasm on the part of the farmers.

On Monday an all-day rally was held in Weisbrook Grove by the milk producers of Du Page county. On Priday the farmers of Crown Point and Ainsworth, Ind., will be visited and on Saturday an all-day meeting of milk producers will be held at Crystal Lake, Ind.

May Go On Strike

### May Go On Strike

The farmers threaten to carry their int by virtually going on strike. If cossary to carry their point they will fuse to sell their milk to the trust

necessary to carry their point they will reduce to sell their milk to the trust and feed it to their pigs, it is said.

The only hope of the milk trust to break such a strike will be to create a division in the ranks of the farmers almost the marks of the farmers is the metre. Comrade P. T. Pentehron Illinois, says that the dairy cows as high as it will be this towning winter the farmer will not be losing money by feeding the milk to high-priced hogs rather than accept the high price do hogs rather than accept the high price of milk trust offers.

"But have there been no overtures looking to a cettlement of this queetion?" Mr. Grier was asked.

Pear Trust Law?

"Charge P. T. Pentehron Illinois, says that world, and so sends his subscription to the Daily.

Comrade D. Hinton, Ind., falls into line by covering conver of that sustainers rund with a two-doilar bill.

"Do not delay my sub, as I can hardly get along without your great paper." says comrade Joseph Ruckman, Ohio, as he hands in his sub and adds another.

Destring to heing a few workers out of the insule. Charles P. Fijch, Pennsylyania, makes his way In with ak. He also sends in his way In with ak. He also sends in his way In with ak.

high-priced hogs rather than accept the piece the milk trust offers.

"But have there been no overtures logging to a cettlement of this question?" Mr. Grier was asked.

Fear Trust Law?

"To be sure there have," replied the accretary of the milk producers, "but Borden professes to be afraid to meet the milk producers as an organization, for reasons which you will readily understand," is the way they put it."

"Well, what do you think they mean by 'reasons which you will readily ununderstand?" was asked.

"It am inclined to think they are afraid they will be shown up in their true colors," replied Mr. Grier. "The retailers, headed by Borden who dictates the price of milk in Chicago, are afraid to act openly as an organization. They expect to raise the price of milk to the consumer he seemed in the object of the educational campaign and stated that the farmer was fast learning the economic lesson of co-operation.

Farmer a Cowarg

"The farmer is a commercial coward," he explained. "But he is getting more backrone than he used to have. If he had half the sand and grist of the laboring man, he'd win every polith he asks because the farmer is the eriginal producer. If he should take it into his head to strike by producing only enough for himself and camily all other industry would stop."

The recreative was very optimistic about the situation so far as the farmer is the earing nor hardon of the public of the head of the tribute of the head of the tribute of the head to strike by producing only enough for himself and camily all other industry would stop."

The recreative was very optimistic about the situation so far as the farmer is the earing and seemed confident that the farmer was to the retail price of milk to the consumer he seemed in difference of milk to the consumer he seemed in difference of milk to the consumer he seemed in difference of milk to the consumer he seemed in difference of milk to the consumer he seemed in difference of milk to the consumer he seemed in difference of milk to the consumer he seem

wilk to the consumer he seemed in-clined to think that the price would be advanced.

### CALLS ROOSEVELT "SHORTER AND UGLIER" NAME IN PRINT

New York, Sept. 9.—That Colonel elt misrepresented the situation when he said that the decision of the trusts is the assertion of George H. Earle, of Philadelphia, formerly receiver for the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining

Court and his recital of his alefforts to have Colonel Roosevelt Actorney General Bonaparts pros-sic the sugar trust under the Sher-n law, in his series of articles in the

# HUSTLERS COLUMN TRUST POISONS

CONDUCTED BY WM. CHERNEY

# "I TOLD YOU SO!"

LET'S CELEBRATE THE VICTORY
In the August 30 issue of FUEL, the official organ of the Illinois Threat Is Made to "Feed Coal Operators' Association, there are some very interesting statenents made about the Chicago Daily Socialist and the Illinois miners.

The Daily Socialist, of course, fought for the miners who were out on strike and this made the coal operators vent their wrath in the columns of their official organ.

Here is one of the jokes from Fuel:

"IF YOU SEE IT IN THE SOCIALIST IT AIN'T SO."

AIN'T, EH? Guess again. No doubt the mine operators wish that it were not.

It might be well to mention that this paper, taking the side of the strikers, said often that the miners would win the strike and THEY HAVE WON!

The same issue of the coal operators' organ contains this piece of humor with reference to the strikers:

'It's a sad world-for Walker and McDonald." Don't know about that."

Walker and McDonald were in this office yesterday and they didn't seem to be shedding any tears. On the contrary, they, as well as the rest of the committee, were feeling rather cheerful.
Why shouldn't they? THE MINERS WON.

The Daily Socialist is happy, too. Just as happy as the Illinois

The officials of the mine workers stated that this paper was of great assistance in the long strike. We are glad of that, too. We do not wish to do any idle boasting; we have far greater work to do than that, but if this paper would not be of any service in this strike or in any other strike, it might as well go out of business, for it would not be carrying out the purpose for which it was established.

However, it is not only in times of strikes that this paper is of service. At all times it is the paper for the workers. And now more than ever before it will be the paper for the miners of Illinois, for it can be of more service and value to them in the future.

Duncan McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, celebrated the victory by calling at the Daily Socialist office and taking five dollars' worth of sub cards.

That makes us feel good, too. Not on account of the thing it-but because it indicates that AS A WORKINGMAN'S PAPER WE ARE MAKING GOOD."

It isn't everyone that can afford to take five dollars' worth of sub cards, but just now, when all the miners will want to read the Daily Socialist, when the paper will be in demand, all of you Hustlers should send in at least ONE NEW SUBSCRIBER.

No better time than now-no better way to help the workers to

more and bigger victories. One new sub from YOU and every other "you."

Are you equal to the task? Let this be the test.

The Blabes sinery units, feeling that there is a demand for the Daily among the workers in her locality, sends in two dollars for sub cards.

Five new ones are added to the list by Comrade George E. Watts, Utsh. Not being satisfied with this, he takes sub cards to the tune of two dollars and fifty cents.

"Inclosed please find postoffice money order for three dollars for a yearly subscriptions."

The loss of three dollars for a yearly subscription to the Chicago Delly Socialist.

"have had it now for two months and am well pleased with it, as I am able to obtain new in it that I cannot find in any other papers."—David Graham, Utah.

The doors open wide to receive a delega-tion of four from Pennsylvania. They are sent in by A. J. Stine.

"Things are warming up here," says oursade George Keeling, California, Guess iny are. He sends in ten. This is a Some more. That's good. The more the serrier. Four from Comrade G. L. Cox,

four new ones.

A coursele, we do not know his name, as he does not give it; sends in a dollar for help. He lives at Kearney, Neb. Some real bustlers there.

Two are captured by Comrade T. L. Rush, lows. He is still at it. Rush does things in a hurr.

in a hurr.

Five deliars for sub cards and thirteen subs to beet come with flying colors from Charles W. Schlott, Pennsylvania.

Those cards are learning the disappearing act. Three deliars worth go to J. H. Toertnik, Jowa. He also first in a sub.

THE LIST OF ONES.

PAUL CIVALIEY, New Hampahire.
R. C. Frang, Jawa.
H. F. Duff, Indiana.
G. Jansen, Hillions.
T. Welf, Maryland.
Robert G. Hill, Indiana.
G. W. Stevans, Jowa.
John Knapp, Michigan.
H. W. Dacke, Iowa.
John Knapp, Michigan.
J. A. Fiatt, Hilsois.
J. R. Frykland. Missesscia.
J. R. Frykland. Missesscia.
J. R. Frykland. Missesscia.
J. R. Frykland.
John O'Keete, Hilnois.
E. T. Behrens. Missey.
John O'Keete, Hilnois.
G. W. Talbot, Michigan.
George P. Hall, Idaho.
Ed. Holtz, Nevada.
G. Beeler, Kentucky.

FUNNY, ISN'T IT?



Said Farmer Jones to Smith: "I just sold that one to the packing house for thirty dollars."

"That's funny," replied Smith. "I bought this cowhide from the and they charged me thirty dollars."

The above is based on a recent news item amouncing that the mest trust charged the same amount for a hide as they paid for the animal. WILL STHIS THIS THE TRUES.

Comrade George Currie. Mortana staggers in with a bundle containing four new ones, with hopes that we will not refuse to put them on the list.

Beaumont, Texas, Sept. 9 .- For the first time in the history of the labor

first time in the history of the labor movement of southeastern Texas the Socialist and union labor men celebrated Labor Day together. The move promises much for the haboring man in the Yay of political inducence.

A basket picnic was held at Caswell park and an enthusiastic host of tolicies spent the day away from the city. The speakers for the occasion were V. A. Collins, lawyer and Democratic candidate for state senator, and T. L. Breeken, Socialist. Cellins based his plea for labor support on a promise to do his best for labor, while Breeken, the Socialist, urged labor to do its best for itself at the ballot box by electing the Socialist county ticket, composed to a man of ution labor men.

(RPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST)

lationship between the two arms of the

lationship between the two arms of the proletarian movement.

About four hundred of the comrades respended by being is line and it isn't hard to imagine the vibrations which permented the sensitive and refined wisceptabilities of our honored and ared friend, John Kirby, Jr. The fact that the Socialist emblem was worn by fully 50 per cent of these who marched in line shows that the working class is at last awakening from its long sleep and encourages us to believe that before another Labor Day rolls round a working man without this decoration will be the exception.

New York World, Earle mys today:

"There is nothing in the proofs in the Knight case to indicate an intention to put a restraint upon trade or commerce. The court's finding of fact did not deface the law and bound no one in future cases. During all of Mr. Roosevelt's term it was but for him to Roosevelt's term it was but for him to Roosevelt's term it was but for him to grave the truth and the people's religious invitation to local Dayton Socialists to take part in the Labor Day porande. The socialist to this hotel was certain, if national restraint of trade, justifying his attacks, existed."

for itself at the ballot box by electing itses tried to enter a free-for-all fight the Socialist county ticket, composed the analysis to a climax and chairs and tables were broken in the meles. Two priests tried to enter a free-for-all fight the Socialist to the first time in local history, sent a tried to enter a free-for-all fight the Socialist to the first time in local history, sent a tried to enter a free-for-all fight the Socialist to the social back.

There is nothing in the proofs in the Socialist to the first time in local history, sent a tried to enter a free-for-all fight the Socialist to the social back.

There is nothing in the proofs in the Socialist to the first time in local history, sent a tried to enter a free-for-all fight the Socialist to order to a climax and chairs and tables were broken in the meles. Two priests tried to enter a free-for-all fight the Socialist to the first time in local history, sent a tried to enter a free-for-all fight the Socialist to the first time in local history, sent a tried to enter a free-for-all fight the Socialist to the first time in local history, sent a tried to enter a free from the discount of the social sent times the discount of the social sent times tried to enter a free for all fight to a climax and chairs and tables and the limit and the proof of the social sent times tried to pacify the climax tried to pacify the climax tried to pacify the climax tried to pac

**GARY'S MORALS** 

# Rising City Corrupted and Debauched by the Steel Octopus

Gary expects to have 50,000 men em ployed in the steel mills in the course of the next few years-not more than the next decade-for the plans of the steel trust are the most inclusive. At present the number of workers is 8,000. Plants are under construction or in the course of development that will increase the nurrber of employes every

Gary is an increasing civic and industrial problem for those who are interested in government for the people, Fifty thousand workers are the foundation for a town of 300,000 to 500,000 inhabitants. Fifty thousand workers are the basis for a city of many political offices and much political power. Fifty thousand people employed in one place form the backbone of an industry that reaches out to all parts of the world.

Steel Trust Corrupting Gary Knowing these facts, officers of the Gary steel mills are laying deep foundations of political corruption. Seeing what the officers of the steel mills are doing, liberals-the few of them that are there-ask what could be done to preyent the insidious methods of the trust. Both realize the value of an early start.

No effort is spared by the steel mills to control the city politically. Thousands of dollars are spent by the man agers at every election. Several offi-cers or employes of the firm are holding city positions, and no man in the higher offices can be with the firm with-out becoming a political flunkey at the same time.

Appropriate "Yellow Dog" Fund The "yellow dog" fund is appropriated so shrewdly that nothing on the records of the institution show its political activity or its corrupting influence in politics. The expenditure of the money lies with the officials who have become leaders in certain sets of the town and who have identified themselves with the interests of the mills. How much the mills spend on poli-

How much the mills spend on poli-tics is of course impossible for an out-sider to estimate. The money comes from the fund which is ostensibly appropriated for police protection. There are thirty-eight policemen in the yards, while the city of Gary has twenty-six. The mill police get \$75 a month. The amount appropriated for the police de-partment is known to very few—and they are in offices within the offices of the steel mills.

Flood Gary With Election Meney

The "yellow dog" fund manifests it-elf to the people only before elections. Then there are free automobile rides Then there are free automobile rices, treats and other forms of the Alderman Bowser, a watchman in the mills, is one of the employes who works for the mills and for the city at the same time. He is a tall, lanky man, giving one the impression of a western sheriff.

The present administration is Democratic one which went in despite the cratic—one which went in despite the opposition of the mills. The trust works for the Republican ticket, but when it for the Republican ticket, but when it cannot see success ahead for that ticket the flunkies do all they can to pack the Democratic ticket with their men. They often succeed in filling half of it at least with their "retainers." Thomas Knotts, the present mayor, who is a liberal man, is one of the few men that vas cledted in opposition to the Repub-ican machine, and he has been charged

with Socialist tendencies.

The flunkies of the mill are ever active. They are members of the lodges, the civic clubs, the Y. M. C. A.'s or city. If there is a field for some club to divelop, they organize it in order to have the ground floor in it. They hold the ground floor in it. They hold to floor in the clubs, ingratiating them—selves with everybody. One of their solutions in the clubs. They hold the selves with everybody. One of their solutions in the clubs in selves with everybody. One of their purposes is to enlist all business and professional men into these clubs, thus gaining gratitude and favor. When a lawyer or doctor, for instance, moves into the town, he is offered. If not service with the company, membership service with the company, membership in some club or society. Very often the offer is a lucrative position with the

mills.

It is the policy of the aills to give everybody with influence a hand in the graft. They want political control of the city, but they give subservient people a share in the fleering of the people. The justice shops, which had been a menace to Chicago and the villages around Chicago, are the fruitfulest source of graft for politicians just at present. mills.

Workers Fleeced Through Courts

There are no big public contracts to be let as yet—that is, not like the notorious McGovern contract in Chicago. But there are thousands of workers who may be separated from sums varyne from five to fifty dollars at a time, and there is no limit to the number of times a man may be fisced. He is not a sheep which grows wool only two or three times a year. He receives a pay envelope every two weeks. The method employed is simple—the policeman arrests the victim and the justice imposes the fines. It works very smoothly, and the lawyer, the policeman and

rests the victim and the justice imposes the fines. It works very smooth, in and the lawyer, the policeman and the "judge" are satisfied—also others who get in on the graft.

The initial move lies in finding charges for arrest. That is an easy problem, requiring only a little ingenuity. If a man is seen on the street with a headache it is sufficient cause to pick him into a patrol wagon and "book" him for disoretly conduct. If a Hungarian or Slavonian is not obliging enough to come out into the street intoxicated some "honest" oftime will hit him over the head with any handy object—a glass bottle, a bifly or club—and an ever-watching officer of the peace will take him to the police stattom where he will be locked up for assault and battery—that is, the poor "Hunky" will be locked up; the "honorable" citisen will get a share of the fees.

Maltreat Protesting Hunkies

Protest against arrest is not allowed the set and one of the set o

otic voice against being locked up in a station cell, he is ministered to over his head by a bluecoat or a lockup keeper. Legal defense is of course allowed to every man who wants to pay a lawyer, and there are lawyers around the court who have to make a living—also some "easy" money.

The charges against the poor "Hunkles"—Hunky is a term to all foreigners in Gary—are numerous. One of them owed a woman \$5 for room and board. She took the case to the "court." sning the victim for several times that amount. The justice adjudged \$40 in her favor, receiving \$7 as his fees. Her lawyer got \$10 out of it, and the rest she received. Any kind of case is good for the lawyers who are acquainted with the justice shops.

This is the second of the series of articles on Gary. The third story will appear in a subsequent issue.

# MARKETS

24c.

CORN.—Unchanged to it lower. Sales.

120.009 bu. Track lots of No. 2 mixed sold at 15c. 15c.

125.009 bu. Track lots of No. 2 mixed sold at 15c. 15c.

125.15c.

CATE.—Unchanged to 4c. lower. Sales, 15c. 100 bu. Track lots of No. 2 white sold at 13t 6 54 kc. standard, 13t 6 18t c. No. 3 white. 15t. 45c.

CATELED Fillers again carried a grouph against good to choice native beeves and bought the best classes 10g 15c lower than high point early Wednesday, although the market was not much changed from the closing that day.

HOGS.—The average price at 18.91 was

PRODUCE—Trade in poultry yeaserday
was fairly active, with prices up le for
spring chickens and be for ducks. Dressr
and retailers were the principal buyers
Becceipts were 7 carloads. Eggs were firm.
Trade good. Receipts, 15,599 cases DAIRY PRODUCTS-Eggs, fresh gathered, extra 26c. Butter, extra creamery 20c.

POULTRY-Live, per 1b: Turkeys, 1569
18c; fowis, 14c; springs, 14c; ducks, 13c;
geese, 9611c.
METAL MARKETS.

METAL MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 9.—Standard copper—
Locally, spot and September, \$12.12\cdot \$2.20.
October, \$12.16\cdot \$1.20. November, \$12.21\cdot \$2.20.
12.55; December, \$12.25\cdot \$12.75\cdot \$1.25\$; December, \$12.25\cdot \$12.75\cdot \$1.25\$; December, \$12.25\cdot \$12.75\cdot \$1.25\$; December, \$12.25\cdot \$12.75\cdot \$1.25\$; December, \$12.25\cdot \$2.22\$; Long so far this month. Lake copper, \$12.25\cdot \$2.22\$; Long so far this month. Lake copper, \$12.25\cdot \$2.25\$; Long so far this month. Lake copper, \$12.25\cdot \$2.25\$; Long so far this month. Lake copper, \$12.25\cdot \$2.25\$; Long so far this month. Lake copper, \$12.25\cdot \$2.25\$; Long so far this month. Lake copper, \$12.25\cdot \$2.25\$; Long so far this month. Lake copper, \$12.25\cdot \$2.25\$; Long so far this month. Lake copper, \$12.25\cdot \$2.25\$; Long so far this month. Lake copper, \$12.25\cdot \$2.25\$; Long so far this month. Lake copper, \$12.25\cdot \$2.25\$; Long so far this month. Lake copper, \$12.25\cdot \$2.25\$; Long so far this month. Lake copper, \$12.25\cdot \$2.25\$; Long so far this month. Lake copper, \$12.25\cdot \$2.25\$; Long so far this month. Lake copper, \$12.25\cdot \$2.25\$; Long so far this month. Lake copper, \$12.25\cdot \$2.25\$; Long so far this month. Lake copper, \$12.25\cdot \$2.25\$; Long so far this month. Lake copper, \$12.25\cdot \$2.25\$; Long so far this month. Lake copper, \$12.25\cdot \$2.25\$; Long so far this month. Lake copper, \$12.25\cdot \$2.25\$; Long so far this month. Lake copper, \$12.25\cdot \$2.25\$; Long so far this month. Lake copper, \$12.25\cdot \$2.25\$; Long so far this month. Lake copper, \$2.25\$; Long so far this month. Lake copper,

Tin-Locally, spot. \$25.55.55: September, \$27.45.55: October, \$24.55.63.55: November, \$42.55.24.75; December, \$42.55.25.25: December, \$42.55.25.25: December, \$42.55.25: December, \$42.55.25.25: December, \$42.55.25.25: December, \$42.55.25: Dec Lead \$4.40@4.50 New York, \$4.25@4.30 East St. Louis; London, spot, \$12 8s 9d.

# **BUILDING PERMITS**

The following permits were insued by the building department yesterday: 1723 N. 41st av. 2 story brick flats, Ernest Wendell 25,000 2421 Lexington av. 2 story brick flats, Tony Debinsky 2 story brick flats, Frong Debinsky 2 story brick flats, Frong Rey 2 story 2,500 frame flats, Ernest Rey 2,500 1512 Nebraska av. 2 story brick flats, Miss A. Shuize 8,000 1813 Nebraska av. 2 story brick flats.
Miss A Shulze
10841 to 10843 Longwood av. 3 story
brick residences. Harry Genn
1185 N. Kedsle av. 2 story brick
flats. E. Anderson
1867 Olive av. 3 story brick flats.
Albert Puterson
222 N. Hamiln av. 2 story brick
flats. Hans Clansen
624 S. Center av. 14 story frame
dwelling. 1. 2 story
1815 Eventy Rank
1815 Eventy Rank
1816 to 2753 Lesnoyne st. 3 story
brick church Chicago Saciety of.
Jeroualem 8,000 4.000 Jerusalem 1421 Michigan av. 1 story brick gar-age, Lyon & Gary Co. 4827 Calumet av. 2 story brick flats. 42d ct., 3 story frame flats.

nuch

N. 42d ct., 2 story frame flats,
a Jacobson
N. Lawndale av. 2 story brick
to 8514 Vincennes road, 1 story
ick residence, E. Brown
to 222 64th st. 2 story frame
sidence, E. Rown
to 222 64th st. 2 story frame
sidence, E. N. Eberhart
to 2318 W. 64th st., 2 story
ince residence, H. E. Story
to 5258 Elizabeth st., 2 story
lok flats, J. R. Peterson
S. Tory st., 14, story frame cetg. J. R. Peterson
S. J. R. Peterson
S. J. R. Peterson
S. J. Reterson
S. J. R. Peterson
S. Springfield av., 2 story brick
to R. Rudolph Zeman
N. Irving av., 2 story brick
to R. Rudolph Zeman
N. Irving av., 2 story brick
to Charles Scennitz
Aberden et., 14, story
brick
Dearborn av., 3 story brick
Dearborn av., 3 story brick
Dearborn av., 3 story brick
Dearborn av., 3 story brick berg 1284 Dearborn av. 3 story brick flats P Britten Sons 5851 N Webster av. 1 story brick bakery, Mair & Co. 2540 S. Harding av. 2 story brick 15,000

2.700

9.000

5,000

2,100 7.500

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suit purchas. Command of the sale st. NEHP, 121 LA SALE ST. BOARD AND ROOM

BOARD AND ROOM wanted by quiet, re-fined machanic; no objection to children will pay it per week for good, permanent home; give full particulars. J. c. care of Daily Secialist.

TO RENT-Board and room for gentles in private Jewish family, 901 N. Winch ter my., third flat.

# MISCELLANEOUS

Why endure those ill feelings, when speed and unfaiting relief awaits you? Infor-mation for 20 stamp; send introduction Eclipse Health Co. (No. 1), Peyton Colo. CHARLES BOUL SEGN PAINTER. Special rates for locals or branches. 1637 Sedgwick at., top.

garangan sangangan dan perdaman dan berasak dan sangan berasak dan sangan berasak dan sangan berasak dan sanga Bi Bi Sangan Baran Sangan Baran Baran

NOTICE OF MEETING

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# A Book of Verse

By George Howard Gibson, Art Edition, Cloth \$1.00

The masses have found a voice, their own voice, in the author of The People's Hour." The Ancient Order of Income Takers and Poverty Makers, to the last man, will be jarred by it.

SPECIAL OFFER—For the next thirty days we will give "The People's Hour," regular price one dollar, and The Road to Power," by Karl Kautsky, regular price 25 cents, both for \$1.00, postpaid. CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington Street.

# Should the Federation of Labor Support the Socialist Party?

In one of your issues of last week, pledges, he is at once repudiated, de-under above head. Mr. Harry Miller posed from the party and another put maintained Mayor McCarthy of San Prancisco could have been elected without the help of the street car interest; let party has its strength in the rank but he says at the same time, he does and file of the organization and the not know anything about the matter in question. By what then does Mr. Miller substantiate his contention?

An attempt to disrupt the Socialist

dition of the working class. He forced the public utility corporations to improve their plants and services, which chicago a year ago, is that the union gave employment to a number of people and improved the safety and saniplatted and built parks, has bought and platted and built parks, has bought and platted land and is preparing to build would undoubtedly, in this country like up-to-date, sanitary houses on some for it has in all countries where it has been the special benefit of workingmen. In tried, prove itself no more and no less short, he has done all he could within the transfer of the municipal events. the jurisdiction of the municipal govern ment to improve the condition of the working class in Milwaukee.

When Mayor McCarthy was elected by help of a corporate interest, he set at once to do things; but quite in a different direction and for a different purpose. He set at once to build up a political machine for his own perpetuation in office. He had a change of a city ordinance passed, allowing real estate owners to build on 85 per cent of city property instead of, as formerly, 70 per cent, in spite of a vigorous protest of the San Francisco Labor Countest of cell and laboring class in general. The poorer laboring classes living in tene-ments, would be the ones that would be robbed of the fresh air they now en-joy: but that did not seem to trouble a labor mayor, when he was out to en-list the support of the real estate own-ers for his political machine.

Another move to the same end was the doubling of the size of the red light district and thereby callsting the support of an element that has proved it-self of inestimable value to more than one professional politician. Another of his orders was the gambling in China-town clubs should not be interferred with by the police. So on down the line he has done accreting for every line he has done something for every element in society except for the work-ing class. It seems as if they are sup-posed to be satisfied with the fact that they have got a political party of their own with fat, easy jobs for their lead-

Figuring by present facts, it seems but reasonable that the labor party of San Francisco is very much to blame for conditions in that city, and the Socialist party of Milwaukee are to be given demonstrated that they can entirely abolish unemployment and kindred so-cial evils if they are given the control in state and national government.

Further, he says: "This whole discussion hinges on the following question: Can and will a bone fide labor party when in power do as much for the working class as the Socialist party? I say yes. My Socialist friends seem to think not. Why? I do not know, unless they are superior individuals."

unless they are superior individuals."

An, there is the tub.

An independent labor party and all reform parties are kept together and to go. Go down to the Methodist church on Wesley Boulevard; that'll suit you. They're all shouting Methodists down the capitalist interest, the leaders are bought off with political or private jobs or otherwise disposed of. The energies of the leaders of the party diverted, the party ends in a fizzle. This has verified itself in Australia, European countries and everywhere, where an independent labor party has been tried.

If a mader within the Socialist party does not prove himself true to his

question. By what then does Mr. Miller substantiate his contention?

Again he reasons Mayor McCarthy of San Francisco ought not to be blamed for the bad condition of the working class in San Francisco, because they are just as bad in Milwaukee.

Now let us look at facts. When Mayor Seedel was elected by the working class, he set at once to better the condition of the working class. He forced dition of the working class.

The Chicago Federation of Labor decided to go into politics. I, myself, a trade unionist, like to see the day come trade unionist, like to see the day come that every union will go into politics. Because Mr. Fitzpatrick has so clearly stated before the committee on industrial compensation that the workers never get the decisions in court, therefore, by electing Socialists to office we will get the decisions.

Also by entering into politics and supporting the Socialists for office we would benefit the workers. That has been proven in foreign countries and in Milwaukee.

Furthermore, where the Chicago Fed-

Furthermore, where the Chicago Federation of Labor indorses our daily paper I think that the time is near to support our candidates for office, be-cause they are the only ones that stand for the uplifting of the working class. H. KORBER.

### A DEAF CHURCHMAN

He was a stranger in a strange land, the had the misfortune of being very, very hard of hearing. It was the Sabbath day and he wanted to go to church. Walking up to the hotel desk he addressed the diamond-studded elerk:

"Can you recommend a good church I can go to this morning?"

"Why, yes," said the obliging clerk pleasantly, "that church over on the the corner is a very good one."

"What's that?" came from the man, with his hand to his ear.

with his hand to his ear.
"I say that Presbyterian church on

the corner is all right."
"It's all right, is it?"

"What's that." "I say it's all right."

"Any Episcopal churches about "Yes, four block down."
"What's that?"

"I say, four blocks down on High

"High Church, did you say?"
"No, the Church is on High street."
"Any Baptist church here?"
"Yes, there's one down on Watestreet."

"Yes, there's one down on Water street."
"What's that."
"I say the church is on Water street."
"Watering the streets, are they?"
(Aside): "Oh, rats!"
"What's that?"
"Say, I'll tell you where you want to go. Go down to the Methodist church on Wesley Boulevard; that'll suit you. They're all shouting Methodists down there."

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# LABOR DAY IN KALAMAZOO

The celebration of Labor Day is an event that will have growing interest as we approach the time when the rule of labor will supplant the rule of graft, and final emancipation from the wage system becomes a fact.

The comrades of Kalamazoo have reason to feel justly proud of the fact that one of our own members has been

proud of the fact that one of our own members has selected as "Queen" in our local Labor Day demo selected as "Queen" in our local Labor Day demonstra-tion. Miss Kate Kidwell is the choice, having a majority of 1,500 ballots over her nearest competitor, for the selection of this "queen" was not one of hereditary descent or favoritism, but was a fair democratic contes

re is no girl in Kalamasco, nor in the State There is no girl in Kalamasco, nor in the State of Michigan, who may so fitly grace the head of a Labor Day demonstration as Comrade Kidwell, for she not only carries a card in her United Garment Workers' Union, but also a red card as a dues paying member of the Socialist party, having joined our organization in 1908. Comrade Kidwell is a Kentucky girl, and you know Kentucky is noted for its fair women and good (?) whisky. As for the whisky, someone else besides the writer must be the judge, but if our comrade, Miss Kidwell, is a fair sample of the women, the state deserves full credit for its claims.

The Socialist movement will know more of this

The Socialist movement will know more of this comrade as the years pass by. She is one of our coming women in the movement. For some years past she has been compelled to walk on crutches, one of her limbs being affected with that dread disease, tuberculosis. An operation was effected some time ago and she has been under the treatment of the faculty at Ann Arbor univer-sity for many months. The good thing about it is that

she has been recently prenounced cured and the crutches are soon to go on the scrap pile. Her many friends will rejoice to get this glad news, and Kate is rejoicing because it gives her more freedom to work for the great cause, for she is truly what I heard Comrade Debs call her, "A child of Socialism." When Debs was here last June for child of Socialism." When Debs was here last June for her great meeting a bunch of us went down to the train to see him off and get his genial smile and warm handshake. With a heart full of sympathy for all who toll, and especially the women and children, and more particularly those who must toil though they walk on crutches, giving up to Mammon the last ounce of strength, Debs, with tears in his eyes, stooped over and, obeying the impulse of his fatherly feeling, kissed our comrade, a kiss as pure as ever a mother gave to her child. And as he kissed her he said, "And you, my little comrade, are a true child of Socialism."

No better term can be given to our little comrade.

No better term can be given to our little comrade, Queen of the Labor Day celebration, a queen of the work-ing class movement, a child of the great movement that is yet to sweep forward rapidly and resistlessly and bring to this old earth the reign of justice, equality and fra-

To other queens we stand stiff-necked and with erected heads and rebelling hearts, to our young "Queen of Labor," our Comrade Kate, we take off our hats and box our heads and some of us send forth an unuttered prayer that the day may speedily dawn when the great Labor Day will be celebrated when all the sons and daughters of toil will be crowned kings and queens and freedom will at last reign triumphant over the rule of master class

# OPEN FORUM

As Henry D. Lloyd says in his book, Wealth Against Commonwealth"; Nature is rich, yet every man, the heir to nature, is poor." And so it is, the richer nature, the poorer the common people.

Labor is not only competing with it self, but, worst of all-is competing with the natural forces of nature and the blind forces of machinery in the hands of the owners, the capitalists. No wonder we have ten thousand suicides in this country every year. The richest country in natural resources and the more advanced in the development of mechanical appliances, we furnish more suicides than any nation in the world.

God never intended that man should compete with nature and machinery but rather that man was to be the master of these in every sense of the

California oil field the absurd situation of too much natural wealth, throwing the people out of work—making three men for every job.

There was struck here last March a

gusher known as the Lakeview gusher, which has spouted forth continuously, day and night, as much as 60,000 bar rels per day, and at this writing is still making 17,000 barrels per day. This gusher requires absolutely no labor to produce it. The fact is it is almost impossible to hinder its flow of wealth just as it is impossible for Rockefeller to ston the wealth that flows to him. to stop the wealth that flows to him through the Standard machine. There are now eight of these gushers in the field that are making by actual

neasurement 15,000 to 46,000 barrels per

These wells break the record of anything ever hit anywhere in the world.
The Standard has complete control of the field and is shutting down all new work to hold up the price of oil, which still sells at \$1.05 per barrel to the consumer for fuel oil.

The consumer still cover as much feel.

consumer for fuel oil.

The consumer still pays as much for oil while thousands of workpeople are thrown out of employment as a result of this natural wealth, and no one is benefited except the owners, who are the owners of the Standard Oil com-

The Standard controls seven of the eight gushers and about 90 per cent of the whole field.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR AIL.

Trades unionists have objected, and in the past refused to women, equal membership in their unions, and then, because women were forced to do the same work for less wages, called them following:

Last fall they were scabs?

Is it to be supposed that men or women work for less wages by preference? That they would refuse better wages?

The scab is the product of one of two things, ignorance or necessity. In most cases it is a case of "root, hog, or die."

or the Mafia."

Then next day, in snother article (Tribune, April 13), dated Palermo, Jan. 24, he comes out with this tirade: "Both ethically and psychologically, the south Italian is one of the most interesting figures in Europe today. He presents strange contrasts. His conceptions of honor virtue property so

conflicting. first article 24 hours, and his second, Logan who warned the people and the 48 hours after his landing at Palermo, party of what has just come to pass?

wealth to burn up, but does wish for the people to wake up and become collective owners in this great wealth. Then we could use it up without wishing for it to burn up.

One paper here had the audaeity to say it was a good thing that a rich company owned the Lakeview gusher, as it would have broken up a small operator taking care of the oil. What a cheap estimate they must have of the public intelligence.

Just as well say it would break up an ordinary man to come into possession of a lot of money because he couldn't build vaults to put it in.

I guess the ruling powers are of the same opinion as Comrade B. J. Robertson, who I once heard say in a Socialist speech: "Boys, you come so casy it is a shame not to take the money."

ALEX T. WILSON.

Los Angeles, Cal.

FOULT, FIGHTER FOR ATT.

ANOTHER REASON

# ANOTHER BEASON

If the voters of the city want anoth reason why they should not elect any Republicans to offices let them read the

in the past refused to women, equal membership in their unions, and then, because women were forced to do the same work for less wages, called them scales. But who was to blame because they were scabe!

Is it to be supposed that men or women work for less wages by reference! That they would refuse better wages?

All onlines are to blame if women do the same work for less wages by refuse them admission and full participation in all the rights of membership.

When working people get their eyes open to the fact of the unity and self-uniform.

When working people get their eyes open to the fact of the unity and self-uniform.

When work for less wages or a salary, they will become "class conscious" and not before.

And when we say all it does not exclude the negro.

If the negro is chilged to compete with the white workingman, and thus forced to do the same work for less wages.

If the negro is conditions that teams of the board, that unitural conditions prevented the contractor from living up to the terms of his contract.

If the negro is chilged to compete with the white workingman, and thus forced to do the same work for less wages the sellow with the white workingman, and thus forced to do the same work for less wages the sellow of the same work for less was the sellow with the white workingman, and thus forced to do the same work for less was the sellow with the white workingman, and thus forced to do the same work for less was the sellow with the terms of a contract white workingman, and thus forced to do the same work for less was the sellow with the sellow workingman, and thus forced to do the same work for less was the sellow with the sellow workingman, and thus the less than the sellow workingman, who allows himself to be better do the same work for less than the sellow workingman, who is the same days the sellow of sellows the fact that it is he, and not the black man, who is the same days the sellows the sellows the sellows the sellows of the same days the sellows the sellows the sellows the sellows the

that remains just where it is now; that to them such conditions would not exis, a question of personal opinion.

Ist. Of course, the contractors would not make quite as much money. They one fact cannot be escaped, that is, if would have to hire a few more men.

women and the negro are not given equal recognition in the union and in the Socialist party, the union and the party force them into the position not want the contractor forced to do

wonder why? Could enrone guess if they tried real hard? Let us turn all

If you must go back to cheerless labor hugging your chains, for your sake and the good of humanity vote for better conditions.

Can the leaders of the Republican par-

ceptions of honor, virtue, property, so-briety, personal decency and business is known that there has been a continu-ethics are as interesting as they are ous centralization of wealth going on Prof. Dorsey wrote on hearsay, his since the days of Lincoln, Engalls and the whole field.

They ran oil down to 11 cents per barrel in 1964 when they were getting control of the field.

The Republican laboring men who are upholders of the Standard Oil company were heard to say they wished the gushers would all take fire and burn up.

It is common remark here to hear recopie say they wished the gushers would all take fire.

A Socialist doesn't wish for any of our natural wealth or any other kind of our natural wealth or any other kind of heart to burn up, but does wish for the people to wake up and become collective owners in this great wealth. Then we could use it up without wishing for it to burn up.

One paper here had the audaeity to One paper here had the paper here paper here had the paper here paper here ha

Profit?

Why should the coal lands be allowed to remain in the ownership of monopolies, when it is admitted that it was wrong for private individuals to obtain possession in the first place?

AN EX-KANSAN.

AN ECCLESIASTICAL QUACK

AN ECCLESIASTICAL QUACK
Dr. Darling, on the Chautauqua lecture course, preached here today.
He is a spleudid speaker and spoke of
the vital importance of being linked to
God by love, and how easy it was to
serve and work for Him when in union
with God.
He told as some touching stories
about little hungry children looking in
the bakery windows at the bread and
cakes and then closed with a eulogy on
McKinley. Bryan and Roosevelt as
three saintly men.
I thought what logic, what theology,
what ecclesiastical quackery. These
three men stand for capitalism, which
causes poverty.

# Why Not Abolish Slavery?

novement to abolish the slavery sys-

Many of us have responded. More have shut their eyes to the fact that slavery exists and is legal, right here, slavery exists and is legal, right here, age citizens in their interests and aspir-and in every state of the Union. If ations and freer from crime than the any one has doubts about this being superior classes, say, for example, the true let him examine Illinois' law, aptrue let him examine Illinois' law, aproved by Gov. Densen March 24, 1907.

sentence the p or to longer terms of maintenance for the workers.

As regards that large class of wanpense, save that food is given while dering workers who are essential to cense, save that food is given while hey are working.

raged people in their ragged and dirty ence. clothes could by no possibility secure existence, who own the courts and gov-work. They must ask for food, for ernment, and the great social machin-

of such laws.

The law was not designed especially to oppress tramps and hobes, as the wandering workers are called. The law simply makes of every poor person who is out of work and who has

ed as a criminal. The intent is that the workers shall be forced to take any offered work, regardless of the recom-pense and of their own physical or edu-

the Hunger has no respect for sex or color lines, and while capitalism gives the arr. Wages they choose the scale wages return the the worker stee choice of starvation or seal and the workers the choice of starvation or seal and the workers the choice of starvation or seal and the workers the choice of starvation or seal and the workers the choice of starvation or seal and the workers the choice of starvation or seal and the seal wages they choose the scale wages return the wages they choose the scale wages return the workers the choice of starvation or seal and the seal wages are the choice of starvation or seal and the seal wages they choose the scale wages return the workers are repeated by the seal of the seal wages. The work of the seal wages are the choice of starvation or seal and the seal wages are the choice of starvation or seal and the seal wages are the choice of starvation or seal and the seal wages are the choice of starvation or seal and the seal wages are the choice of starvation or seal and the seal wages are the choice of starvation or seal and the seal wages are the choice of starvation or seal and the seal wages are the choice of starvation or seal and the seal wages are the choice of starvation or seal and the seal wages are the choice of starvation or seal and the seal wages are the choice of starvation or seal and the seal wages are the choice of starvation or seal and the seal wages are the choice of starvation or seal and the seal wages are the choice of starvation or seal and the seal wages are the choice of starvation or seal and the seal wages are the choice of starvation or seal and the seal wages are the seal of seal wages are the seal wages are the choice of starvation or seal and the se

Most of the people our country. But forty years' study of those who are away from home and friends, seeking work, from a positive knowledge that in our country are many who have beat their way and who now are often home owners and well fixed mechanics and even farmers, the writer is bound to assert that those wanderers are aver-

Yet, as before stated, the law that Every state has similar laws and not intended for that purpose. It ome states, particularly in the south, intended to reduce the average cost of

farmers, it has failed.

The harvest hands, those who follow Our nearby market town of Kanka up the berry and truck gathering each year, from the gulf to the extreme north, have held their own. It is not sentences them to labor in digging a large sewer. They cannot be enslaved for longer than six months on one sentence, can be at once r-earrested and failed to find work. It is not the tramp again sentenced. But when turned loose that has reduced the income of the and given hours to leave town, the out- working farmers to an uncertain exist-

clothes; and again, by confessing their ery, that few are responsible for the poverty, be liable to servitude in other breaking up of the home and family, for the exodus from the farms, for the owerty, be liable to servitude in other communities.

These laws, so similar in every state, suggest a conspiracy. No farmer or abuses are guilty. The unions, and the associations would have an easy struggle like the powers over them if they

associations would have an easy struggle-with the powers over them if they would unite with the masses below. Life is a struggle, but the struggle can be much reduced by union. Every association is a fighting union. It is the man out of work that the cap-italists depend upon to fight the unions.

unions.

The retail dealers' associations are losing in their fight. Those who have nothing to lose have no fear of the result of conflict.

Except the Socialist party, no organizations.

# Hippity-Hop-to-the-Barber-Shop Number of HOPE



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# The Origin of the Jackpot, Or Graft in Public Office

What is a jackpot, and where did it come from?

In Illinois and in all other states private individuals and corperations own the industries and must therefore secure such legislation as will make possible the biggest profits.

For instance:

The labor unions have often gone to the legislature to secure laws that provide for the protection of life and limb of the workers.

Now it is clear that if a factory has to provide ter safety appliances they cost money. The profits are cut down. The bosses therefore go to "see" the senators and representatives and tell them not to enact such laws.

The legislators have often been stubborn and refused to listen

The bosses then get together and put up a piece of money to

"influence" the lawmakers. Or, the public demands certain measures, such as reasonable

freight and passenger rates. The railroads chip in and send their lawyer to "see" the men in

the legislature.

A city may want to have its own gas and electric plants and produce gas and electricity for the city itself and also for private use. The gas and electric companies at once go to the legislature to pre-vent letting a city produce light and sell to private consumers. If the lawmakers seem weak, the companies dig up and "fix"

the legislators. Now, in order not to have to handle the different problems separately, the manufacturers, the railroads, the gas and electric companies find some trusty politician to whom they can turn over

anything that is required to control legislation. This politician keeps the bribe money and uses it where needed. The pile of money he holds as a fund is called the jackpot.

It is thus easily seen that it is not the men in the legislature who have created the jackpot, but the private owners of industries who want to get concessions and favorable legislation.

Now, if the railroads and factories and gas and electric companies and all other public utilities were owned by the people, the people would not pitch in and fill the jackpot in order to get their own representatives to do their will.

You see public ownership would take away the cause of bribery.
Socialism, which means public ownership of the industries,
would thus do away with the jackpot by removing the cause for its

You can't get rid of the jackpot by voting either the republican or democratic ticket. Vote the Socialist ticket.

There is no jackpot in Milwaukee.

# Brute Piques Grafter

Roosevelt piqued Lorimer last night, refusing to sit with him at the Hamilton Club banquet. Of course Lorimer is not the whitest in the world, but, accord-

ing to republican standards, he is innocent of the charges of bribery

Roosevelt pronounces the verdict of guilty right away—just as he did in the case of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. Why should there be any need of courts and judges and juries as long as Roosevelt is in the land?

But now, supposing Lorimer bought his seat in the United States Senate, which he very likely did, or, rather, the interests bought it for him, as they needed him for a tool, why should that bother Roosevelt?

For if there is any difference between Lorimer and Roosevelt

as far as decency is concerned, Lorimer has a great advantage.

Those big \$50,000 checks from the insurance companies, and those bags of slush campaign money that the railroads and other interests handed over to Roosevelt make Lorimer's jackpots look

To mention Roosevelt's Alton steal, his brute nature in shooting Spaniards in the back, his beast character in killing female monkeys and gloating over their cuteness in their endeavor to keep the blood from oozing out of their pierced breasts, his general sub-animal make-up would be to make Lorimer look like an angel in un-

spotted raiment beside him.

Lorimer is debauched and degraded by the interests. Roosevelt is debauched and degraded by the interests. Roosevelt You hear the wheels turn round Roosevelt did not refuse to eat with the unspeakable Busse. Had he been sincere, Busse would be the last man to dine with. But Busse is a Roosevelt man.

What a farce this capitalist morality is after all!

How could Mayor Seidel do anything but decline to come near

this perversion of a man?

The pathetic part of the whole affair is that the people are being fooled by the capitalist press into thinking that Roosevelt is a great

# The Miners Win

The miners of Illinois are jubilant today over the victory won in the long and tedious strike that has lasted since the first of April. The committee came right over to the Daily Socialist office as soon as the decision was reached.

Walker, McDonaid, Hayes, Germer, Lord and Lawrence beamed with low and offered congratulations.

Walker, McDonald, Hayes, Germer, Lord and Lawrence beamed with joy and offered congratulations.

We appreciate that they appreciate the Daily. It is true that the Daily has played a most important part in this strike. It was

What is the Daily here for if not to fight the battles of labor.

And who has brought the Daily into existence? Is it not the So when the miners and the other workers congratulate the

Daily Socialist practically congratulate themselves.

For, after all is said, the boys in the committees and boards, the

Daily Socialist practically congratulate themselves.

For, after all is said, the boys in the committees and boards, the men in the pit and the women in the home have carried this struggle to a successful close.

So the Daily Socialist turns back upon you big-hearted fellows and you brave women and plucky little children and congratulate.

Itali, hail to thee, my worthy friend For all thy nerve and grit!

Hail for one lesson taught to me! With thanks I ponder it;

How, when I get some dough ahead, I'll take Insurance—NIT! So the Daily Socialist turns back upon you big-hearted fellows you brave women and plucky little children and congratulate

You are the ones who have suffered and endured hardships You are the ones who have stuck through thick and thin to the union

and kept it strong and unyielding.
WE CONGRATULATE YOU.

And we are also going to remind you that you and all of us are out on a longer and more important strike—the strike against wage slavery and the whole capitalist system.

We must all stick together in this strike. For on the speedy settlement of this strike depends our future and the future of our

If we win this big strike we will never have another of any kind. It will settle all strikes forever and ever.

Milwaukee didn't even notice that Teddy passed through. In a city with high motives and noble purposes, Teddy stands no show at all. It is only in the jungles of Africa or at the side of his henchman Busse that Teddy looks big.

If you got all you produced or its equivalent you would have no right to grumble. And as long as you do not vote for a system that gives you all you produce you have no right to grumble.

ABOUT FACE

Miss Prude: I just heard that Mr. Upton had an accident—in fact, that he broke his—ah—er—limb, you know. Do you know how it happend, Mr. Jonest

When it comes to wages, there is so little of them that you hardly notice where they are

# From the Diary of a Lawyer

M. G. was an exceptionally skillful designer of ladies' hat frames. For ten long years he was a leader of his craft in Philadelphis.

But wire frames alone did not occupy the busy mind of G. His attention was likewise engaged in other matters. M. G. did not like the way brass signs were made, i. e., by engraving the letters on the metal. So he set to work on an invention that, he thought, was destined to revolutionize the brass sign industry.

The machine he invented he named 'Interchangeable Letter Embessing Die.' The invention relates to embossing mechanism; and, particularly, to a mechanism for embossing and forming sheet metal signs, the object of the invention being to provide embossing dies having interchangeable elements capable of being quickly removed, changed, or transposed, thus allowing the various letters or character units forming the die for one sign, to be quickly changed and reset, to form a die for embossing another sign.

be quickly changed and reset, to form a die for embossing another sign.

For three years M. G. toiled at his machine. He spent every penny he had saved—altogether seven hundred dollars—on experimentation, materials, small die and press and attorney's fees for assisting him in procuring a patent from the United States Government.

Finally, in May, 1909, he succeeded in getting out a patent—and breathed freely.

His rejoicing had no bounds when inquiries began to pour in regarding the nature, workings of the invention, and the terms on which he intended to dispose of the same.

Everybody acknowledged the invention to be of great

merit, in that it rendered feasible to make more durable

signs for a third of their present cost.

And yet no purchaser of the patent came forward. The poor sign maker had no spare cash to invest in the new venture, while the big fellows, well knowing the the inventor was penniless, efficied him for the patent less than he had spent on experimentation and materials.

M G. therefore, wisely concluded to hold on to the patent rathe, than make a present of it to the money hage, and thus enable them to coin fortunes out of the creation of his inventive brains.

Now, the poor man, after three wearlsome years of innemitting toil, was compelled to go back to his old job of wire frame designer and as for the elaborate mechanism he has invented, well, it is safely resting in a vault, at the writer's office.

Thus a useful invention cannot be put to any avril, because, forsooth, some one does not wish to diminish his profits by adequately remunerating the creator of the source of the capitalist's money-making.

What an encouragement this must be to M. G., what a liberal reward of genius, when the exploiter wants the whole pie, generously leaving a crust to the baker!

So long as production is carried on for profit, not for use, that long will the inventive brains of men and wemen be held in check, yoked into an iron collar of want and poverty; that long will the best talent be annihilated, because it does not pay to sacrifice years of toil inventing desirable things, since the same must, ultimately, be surrendered into the hands of greedy, insatiable parasites, who alone gather the crop in all fields of human endeavor, in fields they did not plow, nor sow, nor harvest.

And yot the workers, both of brain and muscle, who create all tangible wealth, are equally guilty of the stupendous crimes they commit against themselves, their families and fellow men, by continuously voting for the perpetuation of an industrial system that stiffes the intellects, dwarfs the bodies and crushes the spirits of the great masses of toilers; robs them of all joys of life; bars them from the portals of the great temples of science, music, literature and art; plagues them with dreadful, ravaging diseases directly traceable to poverty and destitution, and plunges into the abyss of wretchedness and destitution these who, above all others, ought to live in plenty and happiness on this earth, which, but for the

# The Maison Du Peuple of Brussels

On April 17, 1881, the People's Voice of Brussels is sued a call to the working class to organize a co-operative bakery. This call found its origin in the fact that the price of bread had been going up, and the quality going price of bread had been going up, and the quality going down. Furthermore, the labor movement had met with several defeats, and was practically disorganized as a result. The comrades, therefore, took up co-operation as a new means of defense against capitalism.

The nucleus which formed the Maison du Peuple consisted of about thirty protestrians of all trades. Among them were tailors, shoemakers, bakers, typesetters, soulptors, doctors, artists and bank clerks.

These thirty hustlers induced eighty-four families to join the co-operative. They started with six hundred francs and fifty bags of flour, borrowed from their sister co-operative, the Vooruit.

The first bakery was started on Sept. 3, 1882, in the

The first bakery was started on Sept. 3, 1882, in the rear of a saloon. They paid thirty francs rent per month and employed two men and a dog. They paid the men three francs and a half per day, and the dog worked for his board by pulling a heavy loaded cart with which they delivered the bread. This ought to be a tip to many people in this country who are discussing co-operatives and plan to start everything in tip-top hygienic conditions.

The large majority of the successful workingmen co-operatives have been started small. This allows the workers to grow with the development of their enterprise.

In 1885 they supplied seven hundred families and did a business of 38,000 francs per year. 1885 was the beginning of a new era. From then on the co-operatives began to gather the MASSES under the red banner of the Socialist party.

As you may notice from the figures, success did not

As you may notice from the figures, success did not As you may notice from the figures, success did not come at once. Incessant propagands, irrepressible energy and life devotion did it. They now do a business for more than 5,000,000 francs per year. Among those who bore the brunt of the battle during the earlier stages are most prominent John Volders, Ceasar de Peape, Camille Standaert, Disirie Brisme and Gustav Defnet.

The people of Brussels will never forget these pioneer revoltionists who not only materially improved the economic condition of the workmen of Brussels, but also played a very prominent part in the building up of both the national and international Socialist movement.

Especially notable in this work is Alfons Octors, the general manager. Octors is a man of very strong convic-

tions, with the happy faculty of making friends for life

tions, with the happy faculty of making friends for the very easily.

This quality enables him to bring out the activity and the incessant propagands for Socialism for which the Maison du Peuple has in international reputation.

He is strong enough not to be without enemies, but his friends far outnumber his enemies.

Among the accomplishments of the Maison du Peuple, the organizing of the Federation of the Maison du Peuple party is one of the first and most notable.

Since the election of 1894, the members of the Maison du Peuple realize the necessity of organizing the federation, with a permanent secretary.

At present the Maison du Peuple operates two large bakeries, with 185 employes, and produce 11,000,000 loaves of bread per year.

bakeries, with 185 employes, and produce 11,000,000 loaves of bread per year.

The central clubbouse of the Maison du Peuple, which has become the focus of the labor movemen: in Belgium, is located at 7 Rue Joseph Sévens. Furthermore, they have clubbouses in every district of Brussels. All these clubbonses are built artistically and maintain such conditions that they have naturally become the home for the working class. Libraries, caies, smoking rooms, gymnasiums are maintained, as well as meeting halis and offices for various labor organizations.

Over thirty-eight butcher and grocery stores are distributed over the various districts of Brussels. Some of the more densely populated districts have as many as five stores in one district.

The coal depots are managed by Antoine Bourgingnon,

The coal depots are managed by Antoine Boargingnon, who has gradually developed this business until now they are doing a business of 50,000 francs per year, with a profit

are doing a business of 50,000 francs per year, with a profit of 30,000 francs.

The free medical and pharmacy service was started in 1891, with headquarters at the old clubbouse at the Rue Baviere. Dotor Ceasar de Peaple and Doctor De Hease were the two first physicians. Now twenty physicians and a large number of druggists are employed.

These are about the most important institutions that go to make up the Maison du Peuple.

Naturally no institution like the Maison du Peuple could live without giving opportunity for criticism, still those who have come in contact personally with revolutionary movements throughout the world will agree with me that the Maison du Peuple has organized in Brussels a strong, economic, intellectually well balanced, class-conscious movement.

# The Village Graft-Smith

BY GEORGE ALLAN ENGLAND Under the spreading Graftus-Tree The Insurance Magnate stands;
The Magnate, mighty fat is he,
With large, capacious hands;
The jaws of his big pocket-book
Are strong as iron bands.

His hair is white, his eyes are bright With philanthropic plan;
For virtue's sake he strikes to make
A million, if he can;
He looks the whole world in the face
(Save the committee-man).

Week in week out from ten to three.

Look in at the open door;
They love to read Statistics, and
To hear the big wheels roar.
But some, with "tin," who venture
Are never heard of more.

He goes, on Sunday, to the church And sits to hear it told How Paradise is paved with plates Of eighteen-karat gold. He'd like to run a Co. up there (Since angels don't grow old

And then he thinks of Dividends

(Though small) which he must pay;
To some malignant orphans
Or a pasky widow gray,
And with his jeweled band he dries
A genteel tear away.

Scheming, rejoicing, sorrowing,
Onward through life he gres.
Each morn he starts some Syndicate,
Each evening sees it close.
Someone insured, somebody "done,"
Hath carned a night's repose.

HONEY NO LONGER HERE A young Californian often visited ading Santa Barbara hotel because

When the young man got married the wedding trip included Santa Barbara, so that the bride might taste this su-

But the first morning at the Santa Barbara hotel there was no honey on the breakfast-table. The bridegroom frowned. He called the old familiar waiter over to him.

"Where's my honey?" he demanded. The waiter hesitated, loaked awkwardly at the bride, then bent toward the young man's car and in a stage whisper stammered:

"Er-Mamie don't work here no more, sir."

ABOUT PACE

## The California Movement BY B. B. MERRIAM.

The present condition of the Califor- | primary election nia movement cannot be understood or appreciated except by comparison with conditions in the past, but so much has been crowded into its history dursus.

has been crowded into its history during the last twelve months that it cannot be clearly presented in the space allotted to me.

The internal revolution by which the transition from the academic to the practical is accomplished, usually involving years of strife, and often dual organization or the total destruction of all organization, has been carried through to a finality in six months.

The split inaugurated early in February by the seceding majority of the secretal our candidates are already as the secretal our candidates are already as the secretal our friend the enemy in the matter of the primary in the matter of the enemy in

tary-treasurer had completely vanish-ed, leaving no advisable trace of its unfortunate existence, at the time the accordary-treasurer elect assumed

charge May 1.

Immediately thereafter letters from all over the state begun coming in, their dominant note being much like the spontaneous outery of a people long in bondage but suddenly liberated and confronted by a world of opportunity. By August, 1909, the movement had reached a condition which seemed almost hopeless. The magnificent development in Los Angeles of the preceding fall has been completely destroyed. Locals San Diego and Frasno and branch Elimburst were in a desperate fight to preserve their existence and rights as integral parts of our grand organized movement, finally resulting in their complete vindication by a referendum vote of the membership late in November. During this period the membership and interest diminished until the total receipts of the state office for December, 1999, were only \$239.55, as compared with \$557.06 for June—six months previous.

As the approaching election is and

as compared with \$557.06 for June—six months previous.

As the approaching election is and has been more or less of an element in the development of present conditions, we will take for comparison the first seven months of the year 1908, which contained a like element.

The total receipts of the state office for Jahuary, February, March and

contained a like element.

The total receipts of the state office for January, February, March and April, 1905, were \$1,624.85, while for the same period of 1910 they were \$1,294.20—a shrinkage of \$240.55.

The total receipts for May, June and July, 1908, were \$1,036.56, while for the same period this year they were: Current receipts, \$481.80; pledges and cash contributions to a special campaign fund, received during July, approximately \$1,500. So the actual comparison between the two periods last named is \$1,035, to \$2.981—an increase for this year over 1908 of 287 per cent.

The dues paid for themix months next preceding May 1, 1910, show an average membership of 2.122. Stamps sold in April of this year, 2.144, for July \$600. Since May 1 the entire resources of the office—both time and money—have been consumed in sectring a legal status for the party under our new primary law, and getting our ticket outo the official ballot for the November election. Yet as incidental to this cechnical work, and without an organizer in the field, twenty locals nave been organized form the desk.

At this writing—a week prior to the

As the train neared the city the col-ored porter approached the juvial-faced gentleman, saying with a smile: "Shall I brush you off, sah?" "No," he replied, "I prefer to get off in the usual manner."

the noonday sun.
Comrades of America, California
with you for progress and victory.

WHAT THE PROPESSOR ASKED

**Labor Not Protected** 

BY M. J. MEYERS since 1897 amounts to 55 per cent, while wages have

Increased 19.5 per cent.

The high protectionist claims that his policy protects our laborers from competition with foreign labor. This claim is made to deceive labor.

We forbid the foreign goods, BUT BID THE FORBIGN LABORER WELCOME. The manufacturers are protected, but the \_covers are left unprotected. The laborer buys the necessities of life and of his home in a highly protected market. But he is left himself to compete in the open and free market. Protection claims to increase wages, but it is a false cry that has so often been repeated that many people now think it is true.

Our manufacturers say they cannot compete with the manufacturers of foreign countries who employ cheap labor; we can compete with our home manufacturers since they have to pay the same price for labor.

OONSUMERS NOT BENEFITED

The following table shows the difference between export and home prices

The following table shows the difference between export and home prices

	Export	Home	Differ-
Articles and Description-	prices.	prices.	ence, per cent.
Picas, disc, No. 1	ch \$ 32.50	\$ 40.00	25
Harrows, 25-tooth Eac		22.00	25
Threshers, grain, horse or steam power, 32-in. Eac		400.00	331/4
Incubators, No. 1 Eac	h 15.00	20.00	331/
Shovels, "D" handles, No. 2	z. 8.25	11.00	831/
Watches, 23-jeweled, Riverside Maximus case. Ea	ch 31.77	43.15	35
Auger bits, Jennings, 1/2-inch	a. 1.21	2.00	60
Files, square, bastard, 3 to 4 inchesDo	z40	.81	102
Soap, toilet, glycerine	ro. 8.34	12.75	52
Lamp chimneys, Macbeth's, No. 502Do		.68	70
Screws, round-head iron, wood, 1/2-in., No. 1. Gr	0034	.084	156
Oil, in 1903		.059	84

(For further Illustrations see Senate Document No. 54, Sixty-first Congress, PROTECTED VS. UNPROTECTED INDUSTRIES

. PRODUCTION, WAGES AND PROFIT The \$13,750,000,000 of American products is made up to the extent of 51.72 per cent, or about \$4,750,000,000, of excessive charges permitted by the American tariff, that whilst the foreign price of all these products manufactured in America would be only nine billion dollars, there was an addition of two billions imposed upon the American consumer.

Value of production \$ 9,000,000,000.00
Plus 51.72 per cent tariff 4,750,000,000.00

Wages paid. \$2,380,000,000.00

To make this plainer, the total value of all goods manufactured in the United States is about \$14,000,000.00. The total labor cost of these goods is 17 per per cent, or \$2,380,000,000, but the amount of protection is 51.72 per cent, or \$7,240,800,000. Hence the "protection" afforded pays the entire labor cost and donates the manufacturers an additional amount, to be exact, of \$4,860,300,000. The government, in 1909, received but \$337,000,000. The average annual extortion upon the ninety million men, women and children amounts to approximately \$51.77, out of which the government receives \$4 for its share of the plunder.

AMERICANS POOREST PAID LABORERS IN THE CIVILIZED WORLD Senator Gore of Oklahoma in the Senate made the following statement: "We exult over the superior wages prevailing in the United States, when perhaps and when, as a matter of fact, judged by the net output, laborers in the United States are the poorest paid laborers in the civilized world today."—(Senate, April 21, 1910.)

RICH VS. POOR

sand when, as a matter of fact, judged by the net output, laborers in the United States are the poorest paid laborers in the civilized world today."—(Senate, April 21, 1910.)

RICH VS. POOR

We have immense wealth; the last showing was in the census report of 1904 and amounted to \$107,104,211,017.00, yet 70 per cent of it was owned by 200,000 people, and the other thirty per cent was owned by the remaining 85,517,230 people of the country. It is said that when the directors of the United States Steel Trust meet one-twelfth of the total wealth of the country is represented sround the directors' table. Five thousand men in this country actually own one-sixth of our entire national wealth, leaving the balance to be divided among the remaining 83,995,000 people.

What is the income of our people? Waldron's Handbook of Currency and Wealth estimates the income as follows:

One family in twenty is able to secure an income of \$3,000 a year and over. Two-thirds of the families get less than \$600 per year.

More than one-half get less than \$600 per year.

While more than \$,000,000 families, comprising one-third of the nation, must get along on an income of less than \$400 per year.

PRODUCTION, AMERICAN WORKINGMEN vs. FOREIGN WORKINGMEN In the recent tariff hearings Mr. Balley of St. Louis, in testifying in regard to steel and iron wire, stated:

"While the individual earnings of the American workmen are greater than that of the English workmen, still the cost per hundredweight in wages to the American manufacturer is much less than to the English manufacturers because of the greater amount of work turned out by the American laborer."

ANDERW CARNEGIE SAID A FEW YEARS AGO:

""It is not the lowest, but the highest, paid laborer, with scientific management and machinery, which gives cheapest products. Some of the important staple articles made in Britain, Germany and America are produced cheapest in America, with labor paid double."

NATURAL RESULT, PROGRESSIVE ORIME, INCREASED POVERTY V. M. Matson, Superintendent of New Yo

COO,000.

Philosophers tell us that crime is the child of ignorance. The American people devote more money per capita to the education of the youth than any other two countries in the world, and yet, judged by our criminal records, we are about the most uncivilized people in christendom.

CHARITY REACHES 913,701—ONE-THIED OF MASSACHUSETTS POPULATION AIDED BY VARIOUS SOCIETIES

That 913,701 persons, nearly one-third of the entire population of the state of Massachusetts, were beneficiaries of charitable corporations is one of the most striking forces brought out in the annual report just published by the state board of charities for 1910.

Of this number 171,672 were aided free, the remaining 742,039 paying in

The split inaugurated early in February by the seconding majority of the selected. Our candidates are already selected. Our candidate for governor, state executive committee and its attended to the field for detailed and its attended to the field for detailed to the figure, are derived from the returns of 518 comporations in the state. Their total valuation is reported as \$56, quarters, which was continued until the canvass of the vote for national executive committee and stafe secretive committee

succession of ovations, and he has left a trail of fire from San Diego to San Francisco. The Socialist syntiment is something phenomenal and the spirit of the comrades an inspiration.

In Los Angeles organized labor has come to our party in a block. It is estimated that we will receive at least 50 per cent of its vote. And while conditions are not fully developed around San Francisco Bay, yet our relations there with organized labor are on a vastly better footing than ever before, and the immediate future is full of promise. All this has been made possible by the revolution in our own party.

The annual cost of all paupers, state and town, in Massachusetts, has increased from \$2,338,578 in 1889 to \$5,806,188 in 1909, or from \$1.06 to \$1.93 per capits. The number of vagrants has diminished.

In 1904 the wealth of Massachusetts was estimated at \$4,956,578,913. Savings bank deposits in 1908 were \$706,940,596, estimated copulation in 1909, 3,162,000.

THE VOTE EXPLAINS IT ALL In the election of 1909 votes cast for the respective parties: Republicans, 190,186. Democrats, 182,252 Socialist, 10,187 Prohibition, 5,423

Why Unions Should Join the Socialist Party

I would like to say a few words in strikes and the suffering of their fam-

I would like to say a few words in answer to Mr. Harry Miller's contribution in the issue of Aug. 29, on the subject: "Should the Chicago Federation Indorse the Socialist Party?"

He says the whole discussion hinges on the following question: "Can and will a bona fide isbor party, when in power, do as much for the working will a bona fide isbor party?" He says: "Yes." I say, no.

"Yes." I say, no is this: It is the purpose of the unions to demand higher wages is better their conditions. So far, so good, but where is the end?

Labor strikes for higher wages; if granted, then up goes the products of tabor everywhere. Then another strike for a raise in wages. If granted, then up goes the products of tabor everywhere. Then another strike for a raise in wages. If granted, then up goes the products of tabor everywhere. Then another strike for a raise in wages. If granted, then up goes the products of tabor everywhere. Then another strike for a raise in wages. If granted, then up goes the products of tabor everywhere. Then another strike for a raise in wages. If granted, then up goes the products of tabor everywhere. Then another strike for a raise in wages. If granted, then up goes the products of tabor everywhere. Then another strike for a raise in wages. If granted, then up goes the products of tabor everywhere the gain and everything else. I ark where is the gain comes in.

The unions remind me of the seven-year-old boy, whose mother sent him.

The new professor in the girls' col-lege was a German and not fluent with the English language. So when Miss Ellis had not been proficient in her re-

gain. I fail to see where the gain comes in.

The unions remind me of the seven-year-old boy, whose mother sent him with a dozen eight to get the two yards of which they all possess control.

Unions may raise wages and the yorganized farmers would again dou prices and so on to infinity. To get the ergs, So the boy, having a somewhat business turn of mind, said to the merchant. 'Can't you give me 20 cents per dozen for my eggs.'' Tee, 's said the merchant. 'Th give that price for the eggs and you, in turn, give me 10 cents a yard for my calleo.''

The trade was consumated and the boy went home feeling like a man. With great gice he said to his mother, "I got 20 cents per dozen for my calleo.''

The trade was consumated and the boy went home feeling like a man. With great gice he said to his mother, "I got 20 cents per dozen for the eggs and I believe I could have getten forty cents if I had saked it.''

Now. Harry Miller, tell me where Ellis had not been professor than made up his mind to help her a bit after the class had dismissed. And to the amakement of the class the professor asked:

"Miss Ellis, may I, after the class has gone, hold you for a few minutes?"

village when he saw a man amusing a