

MASS TROOPS FOR A CHINESE REVOLT

United States Army and Navy in Philippines Prepare After Receipt of Dispatch From Calhoun

(United Press Cable.) Manila, Sept. 30.—Intense interest was aroused today by reports from Hong Kong saying that there is immediate danger of an uprising in the Hunan Province of China. This news is taken as an explanation of military preparations evidently made with a view to sending troops and warships to China.

Troops Prepare For the last two weeks it has been reported in army circles that troops would soon be on the way to China, but no confirmation could be obtained. Inquiries sent by cable to Washington brought the answer that there was no official knowledge of such a move.

It was learned, however, that there was imminent danger of a great revolt in China, and that the bitter anti-foreign feeling makes it necessary for the powers to have troops ready at a moment's notice.

Get Secret Orders It is believed that the military authorities have been in constant touch with United States Minister Calhoun at Peking, and that the preparations for transporting troops have been made as the result of information received in cipher dispatches through official channels.

The Asiatic fleet has been ordered to stand ready to sail at any moment. The New York, the New Orleans and the Albany are in Hong Kong waters at the present time. Ten submarines and cruisers are within easy distance.

Like Boxer Days In a general way the situation today in China is much the same as that which preceded the Boxer uprising, when the powers were forced to take a hand. The long-standing anti-dynastic activity has spread in the last year with remarkable rapidity. Ever since the death of the dowager empress and the accession of the infant emperor the organization of the Manchus has been disintegrating, according to constant reports received here.

Anti-Dynastic Plot The party of "patriots," with the avowed purpose of overthrowing the Manchus, the ruling family, conducts its war with the greatest secrecy. This is one reason for the great apprehension at this time. There is a general belief that the "patriots" are about to strike and that they have perfected an organization that will set in motion a widespread revolution when the word is given.

The rice famines of last summer caused much trouble and resulted in several anti-foreign risings, in which the missionaries suffered severely. There was a very good harvest this year, and this in some degree appeased the people, but the work of sedition has been going on constantly.

Manila is waiting, eager and expectant, ready at any moment to hear the call for troops, and it is a matter of general knowledge here that every possible preparation has been made for the immediate transportation of soldiers.

15,000 TROOPS IN READINESS (By United Press Association.) Washington, Sept. 30.—Ominous news from China, received recently at the state and war departments in private letters to officials has been confirmed in secret dispatches here today, though no official statement has been made.

The war department denied that orders had been sent to Manila instructing that troops be held in readiness, but it was stated that there was always danger and, in effect, that the troops were "always ready for such an emergency."

About 15,000 troops are now in the Philippines and could be brought into action. The Asiatic fleet now in Chinese waters could land marines upon a moment's notice. It is freely admitted that both the army and navy are ready for an emergency, but the officials assert that this is nothing unusual.

SCHWAB SEEKS CRAMP YARDS TO BUILD CHINESE SHIPS? Steel Trust Magnate Said to Be Seeking Philadelphia Concern (By United Press Association.) Philadelphia, Sept. 30.—Industrial circles were stirred today by the report that Charles M. Schwab is endeavoring to secure a controlling interest in the big ship building concern of William Cramp and Sons Ship and Engine Building company. Stockholders in the Cramp concern admitted today that they had received offers for their stock at \$50 a share. The market quotation is \$24.

It is understood that Schwab desires the Cramp plant to build the Chinese war vessels for which he recently secured contracts.

SOCIETY DANDY LIKE "HOBBO" The society exquisite is of no more value to humanity than the common hobbo. This was a statement of the Rev. Father Bernard Vaughan, the London Jesuit, last night in addressing about 1,200 Knights of Columbus in the Church of the Holy Family.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT The International Mask Carnival at the Coliseum will take place New Year's Eve. The date has been changed from Dec. 17 to Dec. 31 because the management has been able to grant the amphitheater for that night.

GRAFTER SAVED BY CONFESSION

Ostermann Freed From Fear of Prison Tells Dramatic Story

Henry C. Ostermann—Ostermann "the spender," and the man who engineered the big car repair grafts against the Illinois Central railroad—has confessed. He will turn against his accomplices, former officials of the road and will tell all that he knows to save himself from the penitentiary.

More than that, the man who tipped bell-hops with \$20 bills and sent chorus girls roses with the thorns carefully wrapped with \$10 bills, is broke. He has nothing left of his fortune but his home and a few diamonds.

Had the Goods "They had the goods on me, and I did not want to go to the penitentiary for my wife's sake, if nothing else. I decided to confess and tell all that I know," said Ostermann. "The books of my company show how the stealing was done. All of the men concerned had a knowledge of the grafting."

"Yes, Ostermann has confessed," declared State Attorney Wayman. "He will take the stand against the former officials of the road and tell of their connection with the stealing."

Wayman would not admit that he had given Ostermann an "immunity bath," but Ostermann said he had been promised safety if he would testify against his former friends.

The story of his life as told by Ostermann himself in Judge Bruggemeier's court is the dramatic narrative of a career which reached its climax in the arrest of Illinois Central officials, the suicide of Ira G. Rawn, president of the Monon railroad, and the confession of Ostermann himself.

Story a Tragedy That the story is a tragedy is evidenced by the shooting of Rawn and the probable imprisonment of "men higher up." The most interesting features of the plot were brought out when Attorney Hoover, in examining Ostermann, asked him, "What were you occupied with before you organized the B. & O. Island Car and Equipment company?"

"Several things," replied the witness with a smile. You want me to tell about all my occupations?"

"Yes, everything," answered the attorney. "I sold newspapers on the streets of New York from the time I was six years old till I was nine," said Ostermann, launching into the story of his checkered career. "I was bell-hop in a hotel from the time I was nine until I was twelve. I was cash boy for a year. I worked as a messenger boy for a telegraph company for six months and another six months I worked in a cigar store in New York."

Was in the Navy "I was 14 years old then, and I enlisted in the navy for three years and was discharged in San Francisco. I picked oranges for a while in California, then worked for two years on the Pacific mail steamships plying between Frisco and Panama. In 1895 I went back to New York and came back west with Buffalo Bill's show. I worked on a ranch in Montana, went to the North Dakota harvest fields in the summer of 1896, worked with a spade and pickaxe on the Great Northern, and in the fall came to Chicago and shoveled snow off the sidewalks and got a job also shoveling coal."

"I went to work for the Illinois Central in 1896 as a brakeman, and worked up till I became a freight conductor. In 1896 I invented a grain door for freight cars, and I took a lay-off for six months to organize a company to manufacture my grain door."

In less than three years this interesting character "rose" from being an honest freight conductor to the presidency of car repair companies and to prospective millions. For a time everything was lovely. He rode in a private car handing out money to bell-

(Continued on page 2.)

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 Saturday; moderate temperature; moderate southerly winds, becoming westerly.

Illinois, Missouri and Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Saturday. Indiana—Generally fair tonight and Saturday; warmer in east portion tonight; cooler in north portion Saturday.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday; cooler Saturday. Upper Michigan—Unsettled tonight and Saturday; cooler Saturday and in west and central portions tonight.

Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Saturday; cooler tonight in extreme southeast portion.

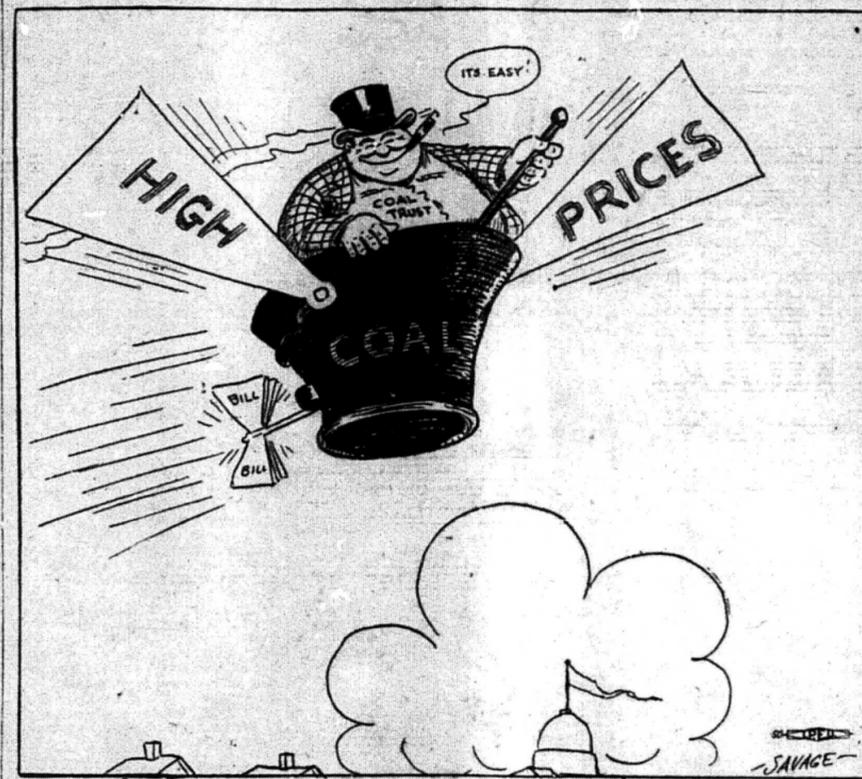
MINERS FAVOR U. S. CONTROL AND INDOSE CONSERVATION

(By United Press Association.) Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 29.—The resolutions committee of the National Mining Congress, in session here, at noon today returned a report favoring state control of natural resources, but supporting conservation. The report caused a sharp clash on the floor and was temporarily laid on the table. It is expected that a big fight on the floor will be precipitated before the report is finally disposed of.

BRYAN CALLS TEDDY'S PLATFORM DUPLICATE OF OLD ONES

Kansas City, Sept. 30.—The Roosevelt platform as adopted at Saratoga yesterday is not what would be called an insurgent platform by westerners. The foregoing statement was made here today sums up William J. Bryan's opinion of the platform adopted by the New York Republican convention yesterday. The "Commoner" insisted that aside from including a plank for a direct primary the platform was a duplicate of the usual Republican platform.

ANOTHER RECORD FLIGHT!



BROOKINS BOGEMED FOR CHICAGO-NEW YORK RACE

Contest With Barney Oldfield Comes Off Saturday; Other Plans Are Being Formed

(By United Press Association.) Springfield, Ill., Sept. 30.—Walter Brookins will tomorrow race Barney Oldfield in his Benz car at the state fair grounds. The men are scheduled to race five miles, Oldfield giving Brookins a handicap of one mile. Brookins smashed records in his fight to this city from Chicago yesterday.

Today the young aviator, fatigued by the wearing tension of the long flight from Chicago, kept out of sight. Enthusiastic Chicagoans propose to take up the matter of Brookins' entry in the projected New York-Chicago race with Mr. Wright, who is now in Springfield with his proteges, and urge him to permit Brookins to make the trip, and to send another one of the

aviators to fill the other engagements. The successful flight of Brookins from Chicago to Springfield in a Wright biplane has stimulated interest in the aviation meet which opens tomorrow at Hawthorne race track and culminates Oct. 8 in the beginning of the New York-Chicago race, which is expected to smash all records for air navigation.

As a result of the added interest in the aviation meet because of the spectacular Brookins flight preparations are being made to make the events at Hawthorne the most important series in the history of air flying. Many more entries have been received and those in charge of preparations for the meet said today that it will be even more of a success than expected.

(By United Press Association.) Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 30.—A sensation was sprung at Apollo, Pa., which has caused a division in the lodge of Elks there and may disrupt four homes, when Fred Barth, a prominent horseman and hotel proprietor of Kittanning, and Squire A. L. Semmens of Applewood, with two married women, alleged to have been in scanty attire, were arrested at daybreak at the Elks' lodge rooms at Apollo.

LA POLLESTERE IN HOSPITAL (By United Press Association.) Rochester, Minn., Sept. 30.—Senator Robert M. LaFollette, of Wisconsin, is believed to be in a critical condition. He arrived in Rochester late last night, and immediately retired to his room in the Kahler Sanitarium. Early today he will consult the Mayo brothers, and it is likely that an operation will be performed this afternoon.

CANTENERS FOUNDER DEAD Washington, D. C., Sept. 30.—Major George M. Downey, U. S. A., retired, originator of the army post canteen, died here last night after a week's illness. He was 53 years old. Maj. Downey had participated in three Indian campaigns. He was transferred to the retired list in 1883 and since had engaged in the banking business.

WOMAN RUNS FOR GOVERNOR San Jose, Cal., Sept. 29.—Mrs. Marilla Ricker, candidate for governor of New Hampshire, left last night for home to make a campaign for election. Unable to run as a regular Republican, Mrs. Ricker named her forces the "equal rights Republican party" and ran by petition.

FLAN COLUMBUS PAGEANT One of the most remarkable pageants ever held in Chicago will occur Oct. 12 in Jackson park, under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus, when 100,000 school children will witness a "Pageant of History," of which the central figure will be the landing of Columbus, this being the anniversary of the famous Spaniard's landing on American soil.

BOOST COFFEE PRICE Ains for those who quaff the gladdening cup of coffee. It's raining hard in Brazil, and the Brazilian empire has boosted the price of the little bean from 25 cents to 29 cents a pound. Today is the fatal day agreed upon by the coffee magnates, and henceforth the additional nickel must be forthcoming for a pound of the breakfast beverage maker.

TYPHOON WRECKS FOUR TOWNS Manila, Sept. 30.—A typhoon of unusual severity has swept over the valley of Cayan river, northern Luzon. Four towns, including Iligan, the capital of Isabela province, were practically demolished. A thousand persons are still homeless and destitute. The tobacco crop was seriously damaged. The government is making relief plans.

SLUSH FUND LETTERS EXPOSE ROOSEVELT

"Victory for People in New York" Recalls "Dear Harriman" Letter and Money That "Turned 50,000 Voters"

BRODERICK IS MISSING IN LORIMER ROW

Man Accused of Bribing Holstlaw Can Not Be Found for Witness

State Senator John Broderick, charged with bribing Holstlaw, and who is wanted badly by the Lorimer investigating committee, cannot be found by the United States deputy marshals who have been trying to summon him for the past two days.

Deputy Marshal Griffin reported to the senatorial committee yesterday that he had been unable to locate Broderick and it is expected that drastic action will be taken by the committee in an effort to compel his attendance.

Broderick was in Springfield Wednesday listening to arguments relative to the bribery indictments returned there against him in connection with the confession of State Senator Holstlaw, but telegrams from Springfield said he left for Chicago Wednesday night. Holstlaw testified before the committee that he got his "Lorimer money" from Broderick.

On direct examination Beckemeyer mentioned Representative Joseph Clark as being one of the men in St. Louis when the "jackpot" money was given out and was asked to relate any conversation he had with Clark prior to the Lorimer election. The committee stood on a previous ruling on this question and the testimony was not admitted. Clark was named by White as being a seventh man who received money for his Lorimer vote. He has been subpoenaed and will testify before the committee.

On cross examination Judge Haney went over most of Beckemeyer's testimony in the Browne trials with a view of impeachment. For the first time it was also developed just what Beckemeyer did when before the grand jury.

He testified on cross examination that on the first two times he appeared before the grand jury he did not tell anything regarding the Lorimer bribery. His trip with Police Officer Keeley and his friend, George Welsh, were again gone over.

Beckemeyer testified that he told Keeley he did not know what the grand jury wanted him to tell.

"I told Keeley I had not received the money for Lorimer or any one else," said Beckemeyer.

Tells of Orgies His trip to lunch with Officer Keeley, during which time it is claimed Beckemeyer was gotten drunk and the subsequent night entertainment after Beckemeyer had gone before the grand jury for the third time were gone over.

"When you came from the grand jury room, didn't you tell George Welsh that you had told the jury what they wanted to know," asked Haney, "and didn't Welsh ask you what you had told a lie for?"

"Yes, such a conversation took place," was the reply.

"And when you woke up the next morning didn't you tell Keeley and Welsh that you would have to hurry down and ask State Attorney Wayman what you told the grand jury—that you didn't remember?"

"I might have said that; I don't remember distinctly."

Beckemeyer said further on cross examination that no one had offered him money or any other inducement for his Lorimer vote, either before or after the senator was elected.

WEYMANN WINS GRAND PRIX Milan, Sept. 30.—In a slight made dangerous by wind and fog, Aviator Weymann, the American, today won the Grand Prix for the best flight around the spire of the Milan Cathedral. Weymann flew in a Farman biplane and exhibited great skill.

DEPEW STUMBLING BLOCK "I explained to him that I understood the difficulty here was mainly caused by the up-state leaders being unwilling to support Depew for re-election as United States senator; that if he, Depew, could be taken care of in some other way I thought matters could be adjusted and the different contending elements in the party brought into alliance again. We talked over what could be done for Depew, and finally he agreed. If found necessary, he would appoint him ambassador to Paris.

"With full belief that he, the president, would keep his agreement, I came back to New York, sent for Treasurer Bliss, who told me that I was their last hope, and that they had exhausted every other resource. In his presence I called upon an intimate friend of Senator Depew, told him that it was necessary in order to carry New York state that \$200,000 should be raised at once, and if he would help I would subscribe \$50,000. After a few words over the telephone the gentleman said he would let me know, which he did, probably

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) New York, Sept. 30.—"The people have won." Only on Wall street is the real joy felt. The game of "Roosevelt in 1912" is progressing finely. He is to run to catch the radical vote which otherwise would go to the Socialists. He is to heal the split in the republican party. With his usual bluster and the use of the "shorter and uglier word" he is to fool the average voter. He is to repair as best he may the Taft blunders.

Barnes, the standpat leader of the republican state convention, will support Stimson, the Roosevelt candidate for governor. Stimson is credited with sending Secretary Heike of the American Sugar Refining company to jail and is to get the popular vote on that. Labor is to be led to forget the case against the Florida East Coast railway agents who stole workmen from the city of New York and sent them under guard to the Florida Keys, where they were held in poonage.

Stimson's Queer Record The drawing of a faulty indictment by Stimson, which freed the accused, is to be forgotten. It is to be overlooked that after a sensational trial United States District Judge Charles Hough said: "The indictment does not mention the offense which the evidence tends to prove." A verdict of not guilty was ordered.

With the coming of the congressional election in November, with Roosevelt in the limelight as the savior of his party, the discoverer of the dealogue, the record of the Harriman-Roosevelt corruption fund is of great interest.

Roosevelt's fake attacks on the trusts were those of a chastening friend who would by soft blows distract the public mind so that the people would not see the lightning power of the trusts in politics.

Elilo Root, so feelingly alluded to in the following Harriman letter, was Roosevelt's secretary of war and is now Senator from New York.

On April 2, 1907, a sensation was created all over the country by the publication of a letter written in December, 1906, addressed to Mr. Sidney Webster of New York, and signed by E. H. Harriman. The letter follows:

"Dear Sir: I am glad to see that you are in town and hope soon to have an opportunity of talking matters over with you. I had printed copies of the testimony sent you, in hopes that you would, after reading them, give me some idea of where I stand. For I confess that I feel somewhat at sea in the whole insurance matter. The trouble originated in allowing myself to be drawn into other people's affairs, and partly from a desire to help them at their request. I seem to be like the fellow who got in between the man and his wife in their quarrel.

"Political Instincts" "As to my political instincts, to which you refer in your letter of Dec. 13, I am quite sure I have none, and my being made at all prominent in the political situation is entirely due to President Roosevelt and because of my taking an active part in the Autumn of 1904, at his request, and his taking advantage of conditions then created to further his own interests. If it had been a premeditated plot it could not have been better started or carried out."

"About a week before the election in the Autumn of 1904, when it looked certain that the state ticket would go Democratic and was doubtful as to Roosevelt himself, he, the president, sent me a request to go to Washington to confer upon the political conditions in New York state. I complied, and he told me he understood the campaign could not be successfully carried on without sufficient money, and asked if I would help them raising the necessary funds as the National Committee, under control of Chairman Cortelyou, had utterly failed of obtaining them, and there was a large amount due from them to the New York state committee.

Depew Stumbling Block "I explained to him that I understood the difficulty here was mainly caused by the up-state leaders being unwilling to support Depew for re-election as United States senator; that if he, Depew, could be taken care of in some other way I thought matters could be adjusted and the different contending elements in the party brought into alliance again. We talked over what could be done for Depew, and finally he agreed. If found necessary, he would appoint him ambassador to Paris.

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(Continued on Page Three)

CONDENSED NEWS

LOCAL

FOREIGN

MONUMENT DUE HERE SOON

A public exhibition of the winning model of the Goethe monument, which is to stand at the north entrance to Lincoln park, will be held in Chicago in November, probably in the Art Institute. The eight competing designs also will be exhibited.

TRAIN KILLS TWO

Struck by a rapidly moving train on the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago road, Quincy Shepard, 22 years of age, and his brother, Herman Shepard, 19 years old, of LaRose, Ill., were instantly killed at the Butterfield road crossing in Bellwood last night. An automobile in which the young men were driving was smashed to kindling wood and the bodies were hurled fifty feet from the railroad tracks.

START PURITY MOVEMENT

Lessons upon purity and the social evil should be taught in the public schools, according to letters from Chas. W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard university, and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., which were read at a conference held in the German room of the Grand Pacific Hotel by members of the Illinois vigilance committee, the Mid-night Mission of Chicago and the American Purity Federation.

BOMB AT PALMER HOUSE

What is believed to have been an attempt to blow up the residence of Mrs. Potter Palmer with a bomb was frustrated by the police last night, but not made public until today. Fred Wahinger, a German, 20 years old, was arrested on the porch of the Palmer residence, where he had crawled on his hands and knees from the gate at the street entrance. Near him in the grass was found a gas pipe filled with smokeless powder and with a fuse attached. The police say Wahinger threw the bomb away when he feared arrest. He admitted making the bomb, but would give nothing tangible as to its intentions.

DOMESTIC

OLIVE PLANT BURNED OUT

Los Angeles, Sept. 30.—The plant of the American Olive company, said to be the largest of its kind in the world, was totally destroyed by fire early this morning, entailing a loss of \$400,000.

TIMES-DEMOCRAT DESTROYED

New Orleans, Sept. 30.—Practically the entire plant of the Times-Democrat Publishing company was destroyed by fire which originated shortly before midnight in the paper warehouse on the first floor of the building. Estimates place the loss at more than \$125,000, partly covered by insurance.

SELLS CHILD FOR \$25

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 30.—Twenty-five dollars is the price said to have been paid for Joseph Kaminski Jr., 4 years old, his father making the sale to his employer, August Schirmer. The transaction was made when the father had found himself penniless.

ELLWOOD TAX LARGE

De Kalb, Ill., Sept. 30.—The inheritance tax De Kalb county will receive from the heirs of the late Colonel Isaac L. Ellwood, known as the barb wire king, will amount to pay for the new jail and sheriff's home, which the supervisors of this county voted to build at their session last week. It is claimed that the county will not have to issue bonds. The Ellwood estate is valued at \$10,000,000, and will be divided between five heirs and charity organizations.

SAYS BOOTH DIED IN 1903

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 30.—Mrs. L. A. Howard, known in theatrical circles as Laura Ida Booth, who says she is the daughter of John Wilkes Booth, slayer of President Lincoln, declares that Booth was not shot to death, but lived until 1903, when a long-troubled conscience drove him to suicide at Enid City, Okla.

POLITICAL

SULLIVAN STILL RULES

The democratic state central committee will meet at Springfield today at 11 o'clock for the purpose of electing officers. Notwithstanding rumors of alliance, it is understood the present organization will be continued, perhaps without opposition. Numerous press agents of Roger C. Sullivan employed on Chicago papers have been heralding the news for weeks that Sullivan controls twenty-one out of the twenty-five members.

TEDDY A BUNGLER

New York, Sept. 30.—Old-time politicians who attended the Sausage convention were a unit in declaring that Theodore Roosevelt was a superb chauffeur for the steam roller. But, according to Miss Mary Garrett Hay, the contributing editor is a bungler. Women, Miss Hay thinks, could have done much better.

"Had women run the republican state convention," said Miss Hay today, "it would have been handled with more system." Miss Hay attended the convention as a representative of the Equal Franchise Society.

BUSINESS

\$200,000 FIRE IN BREWERY

Fire early yesterday partially destroyed the plant of the Gettrified Brewing company here, causing a loss of \$200,000.

LOOK FOR RECIPROCITY

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 30.—Canada soon will communicate with Washington as to the proposed opening of negotiations looking to reciprocity arrangements between the two countries.

SHIPPERS PREPARING ANSWER

Nothing definite has been decided as to the next move in the freight rate war falling in an effort to have the interstate commerce commissioners suspend the proposed tariff permanently, the shippers yesterday asked for at least thirty days in which to examine the railroads' evidence and prepare their rebuttal and the hearing was adjourned without date being set for its resumption.

FIG IRON SALES GOOD

Contracts for structural steel work and the demand for pig iron reflect a better sentiment this week than was evident last week. In the pig iron market more tonnage is offering, but it is largely for the last quarter of the current year. Furnace interests steadfastly refusing to make contracts for a longer period at current quotations.

TEETOTALER FOR MAYOR

London, Sept. 30.—Sir Thomas Vesey Strong today was elected Lord Mayor of London without opposition. Sir Thomas is a pronounced temperance advocate, and enjoys the distinction of being the first teetotaler chosen as chief magistrate of the metropolis.

MISSIONARIES FRIGHTENED

London, Sept. 30.—On the strength of Washington dispatches today regarding the imminence of a Chinese uprising, English missionary societies are flooding the foreign office with inquiries and are demanding that the government at once take steps for the protection of their interests.

SPORT

SWIMMING SEASON OPENED

Indoor swimming season will open in Chicago Oct. 1, with a meet open to all amateur athletes registered in the Amateur Athletic Union. The meet will be in the Chicago Athletic Association's tank.

PURPLE ELEVEN READY

Northwestern's Purple squad is in readiness for its battle tomorrow with Illinois Wesleyan. Coach Hammett gave the eleven its last hard workout yesterday and today the work will be very light in order that the men may be in the best possible condition.

HORSE STILL IN FAVOR

(By United Press Association.) New York, Sept. 30.—Forty thousand dollars in prizes and cups worth \$10,000 will be the rewards at the twenty-sixth national horse show, which will open in Madison Square Garden Nov. 14. The show promises to be the biggest yet held, and as proof that the horse has not been altogether superseded by the automobile and aeroplane, the judges will have 155 classes to pass upon.

PRINCETON FOR BIG SCORE

(By United Press Association.) Princeton, N. J., Sept. 30.—Princeton's ambition in her opening game with Stevens tomorrow is to make a bigger score than Yale and Harvard made in their initial game last Wednesday, 22 to 0. The Tigers have not shown the development in the last few days that was expected and the play is still extremely ragged.

WILL PROTEST DOUBLE HANGING

A meeting in protest against the lynching of two Italian union cigar makers of Tampa, Fla., will be held in the theater of the Hull house at three o'clock Sunday afternoon, Oct. 2. Vincent Verde, member of the 22d ward branch of the Socialist party, candidate for judge of the Superior court, will speak in Italian, and J. Malbone Barnes, national secretary of the Socialist party and member of the cigarmakers' union, will speak in English. The lynching of the two Italians was the result of a lookout of about 12,000 union cigarmakers by the manufacturers of Tampa and vicinity. The contest is being bitterly waged and the ranks of the strikers are solid, nor is there any indication of a break. The employers are desperate, and as usual are making use of the local authorities to harass the workers and divide their ranks.

MAN SAVED FROM DEATH IN SUGAR

(By United Press Association.) New York, Sept. 30.—Buried under tons of granulated sugar, a mixer in the Williamsburg refinery of the American Refining Co., was saved today by the daring of sixty of his fellow workers. Delker fell into the sugar vat. The mass of sugar swallowed him like quicksand. When fellow workers, attracted by his cry, looked into the pit, there was no sign of the man. Sugar was pouring in from a chute. The men tied ropes about themselves and jumped into the vat, and shoveled away the sugar. In seven minutes they reached Delker, tied a rope around him, and dragged him out. He will recover.

POSSESSOR OF MANY HATS GETS DOZEN MORE FOR \$500

Newport, R. I., Sept. 30.—An immense wooden box, marked "Miss Mildred Sherman," which passed through Bellevue avenue in an express wagon here to the home of the young woman, best known as "the lady with many hats," today was found to contain a dozen hats from New York said to have cost more than \$500. The consignment is an earnest that Miss Sherman, who wears more hats than any other young woman in Newport, will soon be seen with the latest designs. Long before the merry widow hats became fashionable Miss Sherman and her sister, now Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, wore them.

JUMPS INTO SEA

New York, Sept. 30.—Rather than be taken back to Italy, whither the immigration officials of Philadelphia had ordered him deported, Antonio de Luca jumped into the sea from the deck of the Italian liner Ancona as she was passing down the Delaware river about fifty miles from Philadelphia en route to Naples. Rev. David M. Clelland saw De Luca leap and instantly gave the alarm of "man overboard." A boat was lowered, in which the clericman went, and it was he who was instrumental in pulling the immigrant out of the water. A few minutes after being taken back aboard the Ancona he died. The immigration authorities had declared De Luca to be insane.

ALL BLACKMAIL SAYS PECK

New York, Sept. 30.—Prof. Harry Thurston Peck of Columbia university has written a letter to the trustees denouncing the charges of Esther Quind as blackmail. Miss Quind is the young woman who has sued the professor for breach of promise. She made public a number of his love letters to prove her charges.

SUNDAY MARKS OPENING OF A HOT CAMPAIGN

30,000 Pieces of Literature Ready in 4th Congressional District

The Socialists of the Fourth Congressional district, will open up the fall campaign in earnest, Sunday morning, Oct. 2, when they will cover the entire territory with thirty thousand pieces of literature. The matter so distributed is just one of the several leaflets that will be used in this campaign and its nature is such as to get the attention of every workman who reads it. By following this up with other literature the Socialists in this district hope to be able to show results for their work at the election Nov. 3.

Peter Buthouse Candidate

The Fourth Congressional district consists of the Fourth and Ninth Senatorial districts. Peter Buthouse, is the Socialist candidate for Congress. Joseph Ambroz from the Fourth and Wm. Cherney from the Ninth Senatorial districts are the candidates for the lower house of the state legislature. Charles Toppert has been nominated for state senator from the Ninth district.

All members of this congressional district, with the exception of those living in the Twelfth ward, are requested to call at Gauger's hall, 3714 South Halsted street, Saturday evening and get literature for their respective branches. The Twelfth ward members will meet at Hlava's hall Sunday morning before 8:30 to take care of the distribution. The Twenty-ninth ward members will meet Sunday morning at the University Settlement, 4630 Gross avenue, for the same purpose.

A joint meeting of the Fourth Congressional and Ninth Senatorial campaign committees will be held Saturday evening, Oct. 1, at Gauger's hall.

James H. Brower, Leasburg, Friday, Sept. 30; Marissa, Saturday, Oct. 1; O'Fallon, Sunday, Oct. 2; Belleville, Monday, Oct. 3; Lebanon, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

Samuel W. Ball—Saline county, Friday, Sept. 30 and Saturday Oct. 1; Dahlgren, Sunday, Oct. 2; McLeansboro, Monday, Oct. 3; Enfield, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

Charles L. Drake—Sorento, Friday, Sept. 30; Greenville, Saturday, Oct. 1; Poonhonatas, Sunday, Oct. 2; Troy, Monday, Oct. 3; Collinsville, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

Claude L. Ferguson—Carbondale, Friday, Sept. 30; Murphysboro, Saturday, Oct. 1, and Sunday, Oct. 2; Revere, Oct. 3 and 4.

Ira Crouch Haslett—Marion, Oct. 2; Great Springs, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

F. T. Maxwell—Rock Island, Oct. 15.

Thomas J. Thompson—Steelville, Friday, Sept. 30; Sparta, Saturday, Oct. 1; Coulterville, Sunday, Oct. 2; Pinckneyville, Oct. 3; DuQuoin, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

C. B. Hoffman—DeKalb, Sunday, Oct. 2.

In the Christian Socialist Fellowship campaign, the Rev. William Ward will speak tonight at the Windsor Park Congregational church, Seventy-seventh street and Marquette avenue. The remaining meetings are:

Sunday, Oct. 2—The Ravenswood Baptist church, at the Men's Corey Bible Class at 12 o'clock. The ladies will be specially invited and all who wish to attend.

Sunday, Oct. 3—The Englewood Church of Christ, Sixty-third place and Stewart avenue, at 7:45 p. m. Subject: "The Religion of Jesus."

Monday, Oct. 3—Congregation Ministers' Union, ninth floor of Masonic Temple, 10:30 a. m.

Tuesday, Oct. 4—Third Presbyterian church, Ashland boulevard and Ogden avenue, 7:45 p. m.

Wednesday, Oct. 5—Chicago Theological Seminary (Congregational) 20 N. Ashland boulevard, 12 o'clock, chapel.

Wednesday, Oct. 5—Dinner at King's Restaurant, 112 Fifth avenue, promptly at 7 p. m. Plates 50 cents each.

Thursday, Oct. 6—West Pullman Congregational church, Wallace street near One Hundred and Twentieth street, at 7:45 p. m.

Friday, Oct. 7—South Chicago Congregational church, Ontario avenue near Ninety-second street, at 7:45 p. m.

The work of the churches is looked on as productive of good to the party.

Debs Starts Tour

Socialism and living issues will be heralded throughout the country by Eugene V. Debs, who will start his tour with a lecture at Steelville, Ill., Saturday to hold the crowds. All along the line arrangements are being made for enthusiastic meetings. Theaters and churches are being engaged to hold the crowds. The Debs' dates are as follows: Oct. 1, Belleville, Ill., Lyric theater, 8 p. m. Oct. 2, Moline, Ill., Barrymore theater, 8 p. m. Oct. 4, Bloomington, Ill., Coliseum, 8 p. m. Oct. 5, Rockford, Ill., Armory hall, 8 p. m. Oct. 6, Milwaukee, Wis., Grand avenue Congregational church, 8 p. m. Oct. 8, Fargo, N. D., opera house, 8 p. m. Oct. 9, Grand Forks, N. D., Auditorium, 8 p. m. Oct. 10, Devil's Lake, N. D., grand opera house, 8:30 p. m. Oct. 11, Mtnot, N. D., Spring Lake Park auditorium, 8 p. m. Oct. 12, Great Falls, Mont., Grand Opera house, 8:30 p. m. Oct. 13, Butte, Mont., Broadway theater, 8 p. m. Oct. 15, Moscow, Idaho, Egan's hall, 8 p. m. Oct. 16, Spokane, Wash., State Armory, Second and McClellan, 8 p. m. Oct. 18, Everett, Wash., The Big Coliseum Auditorium, 8 p. m. Oct. 21, Seattle, Wash., Dreamland Hotel, 8 p. m. Oct. 22, Portland, Ore., Armory, 8 p. m. Oct. 24, Salem, Ore., M. E. Church Auditorium.

BRYAN DENOUNCES THE TARIFF COMMISSION AS FARGE

(By United Press Association.) Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 29.—William J. Bryan today declared that the Roosevelt-Taft Republican tariff commission plan is a delusion and a snare. In the Commover he said:

"The progressive Republicans, including ex-President Roosevelt, are urging the tariff commission as a means of settling the tariff question. This is an easy way of shelving the issue, much easier than pointing out a remedy for the extortion which they admit to exist. The commission plan gives those who advocate it a chance to denounce the present tariff law without making any practical recommendations in the way of remedy. Leave it to a commission," they say. But do they not know that a commission would not report before the campaign of 1912? Suppose the senators and congressmen elected now favor a tariff commission, the next congress will convene in December, 1911. It would take some time to appoint a commission, and it would then take the commission months to investigate and report. This would carry the question over the next election."

SAWMILL IS OBJECTED TO

Residents on South Morgan Street Protest; City Files Suit

West side residents have started a fight against the construction of a planing mill and a lumber yard on Morgan street, near Fourteenth street, owned by Zeckman & Co.

Protest meetings will be held and the building department will be appealed to to have the "nuisance" removed, which the protesters declare is in violation of the building ordinances. The mill, in the course of construction, occupies an area of about 200 by 200 feet. It is located in one of the most congested districts of the city.

Neighbors complain that the noise of the saws and machinery will make living in that zone intolerable. Fire insurance officers threaten to cancel policies in the event of the completion of the mill, it is said.

The exact location of the concern is 1412 to 1420 South Morgan street. Originally the place was occupied by a lumber yard, which was fenced in by a 15-foot frame fence.

The yard was recently ruined by fire. In the reconstruction of it, the owners have raised the wall to 30 feet and are placing a roof over the inclosed space. The finished mill will be a hideous blotch in the neighborhood, the complainants declare.

The building department has been asked to investigate the legality of the matter. The neighbors charge that the firm is violating the building ordinances in constructing a frame structure in that territory.

Abe Zeckman, one of the members of the firm, admitted to a reporter that he is violating the building regulations, but defended himself by declaring that many other property owners violate ordinances. Word has been received from the city building department that the city has brought suit for violation of the city ordinance.

G. O. P. CLUBS OPEN BIG MEETING—PRAISE TAFT

(By United Press Association.) New York, Sept. 30.—Brass bands, governors, United States senators and lesser political lights participated in a street parade today that was the opening feature of the eleventh annual convention of the National League of Republican Clubs. The march was from the Hotel Astor to Carnegie hall. The convention, which will last two days, closing with a banquet tomorrow night, when President Taft will speak, is being attended by 1,000 delegates from all parts of the United States. The morning session was addressed by John Hay Hammond, president of the league. At 4 o'clock this afternoon Col. Roosevelt will talk.

The convention will adopt a platform tomorrow that is expected to be a hearty endorsement of the Taft administration.

LITTLE GIRL APPEALS TO STORK, BUT WANTS NO TWINS

New York, Sept. 30.—Addressed to "Dr. Stork, care of Superintendent of Central Park," this has been received: Dear Dr. Stork: I would like to have a baby girl, but if you have no girl, please send a baby boy. I have only one big brother and I would like a baby to play with. Send it for a Christmas or New Year's present if possible.

MARSHA GRANTZ, King Years Old.

P. S.—Be sure not to bring a baby girl and boy, too, because it will be too much.

The superintendent announced he will issue an order against the bringing of twins.

CABINET IN TWO SESSIONS—BALLINGER IS UNPERSISTED

Washington, Sept. 30.—After breakfast at the White House today, President Taft's cabinet hours partly "broke up" and the guests departed, announcing that the meetings had been "most satisfactory." A cabinet meeting was held later in the day. Secretary of the Interior Ballinger went to his office with a light step and an air of security, indicating that nothing had happened in the official family councils to give him any feeling of perturbation.

DIRECTOR OF INSOLVENT BANK COMITS SUICIDE

(United Press Cable.) Paris, Sept. 30.—Under indictment in connection with the failure of the International Railways Bank, Director Demony today committed suicide.

GOV. CARROLL IS ACQUITTED

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 29.—Gov. J. P. Carroll was acquitted of the charge of criminally libeling John Cowley. The jury took six ballots.

GRAFTER SAVED BY CONFESSION

(Continued from page one.)

boys, waitresses and all who came into his presence. Nobody ever thought of accusing Ostermann of being stingy for he made presents of \$50 and \$100 bills to everyone who looked glum or down in the mouth. He was a veritable prince of good fellowship and when he was present no one could buy anything, not even a drink.

But between Ostermann's recklessness and the jealousy of his business associates the inevitable came, and when one day the president of the Illinois Central read the account of how one Ostermann, who but a short time before had been a conductor on the I. C. had lighted his \$2 cigar with a \$50 bill blown at French Lick Springs, and casually remarked that there "were more where that one came from," President Harahan began a little mental problem of how two and two makes four.

Ostermann was repairing cars for the Illinois Central. The repair bills for the I. C. were exceedingly high. From the deductions made Harahan at once started the investigation which resulted in a suit for \$150,000 against five car repair companies and several former Illinois Central officials, and led to the arrest of Frank E. Harriman, J. M. Taylor and Ewing, and the suicide of Ira G. Rawm of the Monon railroad. At all stages of the game the I. C. officials were greedy for the graft.

HOT FIGHT AMONG DELEGATES TO IRRIGATION CONGRESS

(By United Press Association.) Pueblo, Colo., Sept. 30.—All the pent-up feeling which has been building among the delegates to the National Irrigation Congress since Monday burst forth in a torrent of oratory today when the report of the resolutions committee was made to the congress. Hardly less torrid oratory was called forth after the adoption of the resolutions by the report of the permanent organizations committee recommending Chicago as the next meeting place. The western delegates are a unit for Los Angeles.

Although Colorado's controversy with New Mexico and Texas over the \$9,000,000 Elephant Butte dam project was aired at length yesterday, the congress reserved judgment until today's session, when the resolutions committee formally reported. The majority report strongly indorsed federal control of interstate streams, but the Coloradans precipitated the fight on the floor by presenting a minority report urging state control.

CARNEGIE PREDICTS ANGLO-AMERICAN WORLD-PEACE PACT

(United Press Cable.) Bolton, England, Sept. 30.—An Anglo-American treaty to guarantee world-peace will be signed before long, according to the prediction made by Andrew Carnegie, in a speech accepting the freedom of Bolton.

"The killing of men as the mode of settling international disputes," Carnegie declared, "is earth's greatest disgrace."

WESTERN MINER SHOT IN NEW YORK—ARREST ONE OF GANG

(By United Press Association.) New York, Sept. 30.—Another victim was marked up against the "Forty-thieves" when a man believed to be John McDunge, a western miner, was shot through the heart early today. "Kid" Seery, a member of the gang, was arrested shortly after the shooting, and admitted killing the mine owner.

MUST SELL BREAD BY WEIGHT

New York, Sept. 30.—New York bakers have only one day more in which to comply with the city ordinance requiring that bread be sold by weight. Beginning Oct. 1 the officials of the bureau of weights and measures will take action against offenders. A baker who sold bread other than by weight will be liable to a fine of \$100 for each offense.

WILL PUNISH CADETS BY KEEPING THEM FROM GAME

(By United Press Association.) West Point, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Instead of participating in the expected opening of the football season at West Point tomorrow, the entire cadet body, including the football squad, will continue to be confined in barracks as a result of "silencing" Captain Longan. Definite announcement that the game with the University of Vermont, scheduled for tomorrow, would not be played, was made by the academy authorities today.

As a result, the hopes of the West Pointers for a successful football season have dropped materially. There has been no football practice now for a week and indications are that it will be another week at least before the cadets are out of their scraps. The game tomorrow with Vermont was expected to give the coaches a line-up of the team that would enable them to begin whipping it into shape for the annual army and navy game at Philadelphia on November 26.

SHUT ALL GAMING HOUSES

Carson City, Nev., Sept. 30.—For the first time in fifty years all the doors of gambling houses in this city have been barred by law. Under the recent action of the legislature of Nevada gambling in this state will be prohibited on and after October 1. Despite traditions, influence, argument and politics, the law stands and the old-time gamblers have bowed before it.

TAFT APPOINTS NEGRO

(By United Press Association.) Washington, Sept. 30.—President Taft today appointed J. E. Napier, a negro of Nashville, Tenn., as register of the treasury. Napier's signature hereafter will appear on all new currency. He succeeds W. T. Vernon, a negro, of Kansas.

Ruppert Famous Freak Rubber Shoes. "Drummer Freak" Ruppert's Special 3.00. Open Evenings. Comfort is the keynote of this famous shoe. There is no wasteful breaking in. No tired feet. You can have this shoe in all leathers and all styles. You will find a stylish shoe where you perhaps expected a clumsy one. Quality leather—excellent wearing quality and perfect fit. THREE SHOPS: McVICKER'S THEATRE, Madison St. near State. VAN BUREN AND LA SALLE, 127-129 Van Buren St. CLARK AND HARRISON.

EXTRA! Another Extraordinary Special For Saturday and Next Week

DRESSY, correctly tailored suit, cut to measure from a nobby, heavy Brown Cassimere or Blue Serge suiting, firmly woven, everlasting, at only

\$15

Extra!!

Fine imported Suitings, \$22.50 to \$30. Everything that's right for Fall and Winter now in stock. Novelty Browns are the newest; Blues and Blacks always staple; Heavy Grays in plaids and stripes again correct.

Extra!!!

Don't wear ready-mades at the same price, or more, than those tailored-to-measure, guaranteed garments. Our bustling department is always ready to press goods purchased here, without cost. A perfect fit or no sale is our rule—no work or wrong here. Open Evenings till 8. Saturday till 10:30.

United Woolen Mills Co. Wholesale Merchants and Tailors. North Side Main Store Englewood Store 606 North Av. 250 State St. 6309 Halsted St.

39th Anniversary Dedication of Flag and Ball OF THE Local Union 1784 of United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America Saturday, October 1, 1910, at 8 p. m. AT NORTH SIDE TURNER HALL 820 N. Clark St., near Chicago av. Tickets in advance 12 cents a person. At the door 50 cents.

WARREN'S DEFIANCE TO THE FEDERAL COURTS

Contains the full text of Fred D. Warren's Speeches before the Federal Courts at Fort Scott and St. Paul, with a description of the scene in the court room by Geo. H. Shoaf.

PRICE 10 Cents. \$1.00 Per Dozen. \$5.00 Per 100. CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 180 Washington St.

If you're getting this paper without having ordered it, DON'T WORRY. It's paid for. Feel complimented. It's a sign that SOMEBODY thinks you're worth educating.

Amusements

Whitney Opera House 106 MATINEES Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays. Special Matinee Sunday, 5:00 and 7:00. NIGHTS, MAIN FLOOR, 6:00. "Alma, Wo Wohnt Du?" ("Alma, Where Do You Live?") A knowledge of German not at all necessary to appreciate "Alma."

Where to Eat KING'S RESTAURANT Open Day and Night 112, 114, 116, 118 FIFTH AVENUE Between Madison and Washington Music: Vocal and Instrumental



As soon as you're ready to look at the finest collection of \$15, \$20 and \$25 hand-tailored clothes ever exhibited by a Chicago store, come in and make yourself at home. It's worth a special trip just to see our magnificent showing of the new browns, blues and grays in men's and young men's fall suits and overcoats and the many special styles we've had designed just for our two stores. The price range is \$10 to \$30, but we've made extra special efforts to "beat the whole town" in strong values at \$15, \$20 & \$25. YEDDOT CLOTHING CO. Van Buren and Halsted Streets 2 STORES Milwaukee and Chicago Avenues. Out of the High-Rent District Open Saturday Night Until 10:00 SUNDAY UNTIL NOON

A. H. MONROE IS ARRESTED AS A CROOK

Globe Association Feels the Hand of Federal Government; Fraud Charged

Alfred H. Monroe, president of the Globe association, was arrested by United States Deputy Marshal Walter Wainwright on charges of using the mails to defraud, it is well known to Socialists throughout the United States. In some manner, never fully explained, Monroe got a mailing list of Socialists and sent them pound after pound of alluring literature advertising various premium schemes connected with a wonderful system of mail-order merchandising with low-priced groceries as an inducement.

Complaints about Monroe's methods were poured into the office of the Daily Socialist about a year ago and were taken to Assistant Postal Inspector Kimball, who, after examining them, reported that there had been a fraud order issued against Monroe some five or six years before, but that after a year or so it had been withdrawn on orders from the postal authorities at Washington.

Cause of Arrest
The complaint on which the arrest was made was that of I. McBride of Akron, Ohio, who declared to the federal authorities that the goods furnished by Monroe's firm were not as represented. Monroe had a complete line of foodstuffs bearing a special brand label and made a practice of offering for sale bulk assortments of groceries. The mail-order man was released on \$5,000 bail, his bond being signed by Francis Hanchett within half an hour.

Agents Selected
The Monroe plan was one by which agents were selected to sell memberships in the Globe association. The Globe association then pronounced its willingness to sell all the general merchandise sold by a mail-order house and as an inducement offered low rates on groceries. When Monroe found a little less than a year ago that he was under investigation by the government, he issued advertising which was of such a character that it could only be traced back to his local agents.

Agents in different states paid \$7.50 for outfits. They were then entitled to sell "membership" to any one who would buy. These membership tickets entitled the holders to purchase supplies from the main office in Chicago. The tickets sold for \$2.50 and of this amount the agent was permitted to retain as his commission \$1. In the hands of each member was placed the catalogue of the Globe association. This catalogue offered for sale household goods, groceries, and all the necessities of town house or farm.

Alluring Promises
A leaflet issued by the company bears such statements as:
"How we made \$6,000,000 in one hour for our shareholders."
"How we earn still more money for you."
"Two thousand four hundred and ten dollars' worth of orders filled in two minutes."
Monroe lives in an attractive house at 4436 Lake avenue. He could not be found there or at the office after the arrest and his release.

CHICAGO PREPARING FOR A \$25,000 AVIATION CONTEST
Chicago will be the aviation center of America within a few days. The most noted aviators in the country are preparing to come here before Oct. 25 to participate in the race to New York for the \$25,000 prize offered by the New York Times and the Chicago Post.

MORMONS EXCOMMUNICATE LEADER IN WAR ON POLYGAMY

Salt Lake, Utah, Sept. 30.—A sensation was created in Mormon circles when the twelve apostles of the church announced that Israel Barlow of Woodruff, Utah, one of the leading members of the Mormon church, had been excommunicated for polygamy. The action is believed to be the beginning of a campaign to exterminate plural marriages from the church, as the result of a wave of protest which has been started by eastern magazines exposing what they characterize as the "real condition among the Mormons."

CLOTHING FIRM NOTED SWEATER

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Are Known as Labor Crushers

Four more men have added themselves to the number of strikers who have laid down their tools rather than handle the work which the men in Hart, Schaffner & Marx shop No. 5 left undone when they objected to a reduction in the piece work scale a few days ago.

The Last Straw
"It was the last straw on the camel's back," said an organizer for the United Workers of America yesterday. "The shops conducted by Hart, Schaffner & Marx are probably the biggest slave pens in the clothing industry in America and the wages are the poorest paid of any shop in the city. The men can hardly be blamed for not standing for a reduction now, when the cost of living is continually going up."

"Nearly everybody working in their shops works on a piece work basis, which is figured so closely that it is only in exceptional cases that the average wage ever runs over \$10 a week. The highest paid workers there are the pressers and operators, who can make up to \$12 a week. Ordinary tailors make about \$7 or \$8 per week in the busy season, when they are able to put in a full week's time, but in the slack seasons they seldom make over \$3 or \$4 a week."

"The men who foremen treat the employees," was asked by the reporter of the Chicago Daily Socialist.

Complaints Are Constant
"Complaints are continually coming into this office regarding the way in which the straw bosses, who dictate to the workers in the different sections, but we can do nothing, because these men are not organized. A fair example of the treatment which the garment workers receive over there can be shown in a case that was called to our attention during the dog days last summer. A man in one of their shops fell down prostrated by the heat and the intense 'pacing' which is the rule of the place. The man was in a fearful condition and seemed to be dying. Employees who had seen other similar cases suggested to the manager that a doctor be called, but instead he ordered the employee back to work and said that no doctor was needed, as they had a stretcher to carry the man out on to the public ambulance, which arrived a half an hour later and took the man home, to get along as well as the skimpy wages he had been receiving would permit."

Came Back in a Week
"The man came back again a week later, and although he was only 30 to 35 years of age, his appearance was that of a person aged 50. Shaffer, the foreman, permitted him to go to work, but he looked more like a candidate for the hospital than a workman."

PARTY NEEDS LEAGUE FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

Experience of Europe Shows Such Organizations Are Useful

BY MERLE HAVER
Nearly four years ago a group of young people, filled with the enthusiasm of the Socialist philosophy, got together in Chicago and decided that a young people's organization was absolutely necessary to the well-being of the Socialist movement of Chicago. A call was issued in the Daily Socialist for a meeting of all those who were interested in an organization of this nature for the purpose of furnishing the movement a real live center for wholesome social intercourse, together with the educational features that any Socialist organization must have in order to be at all worthy of the name.

For nearly four years this pioneer organization has maintained itself. Hard work and perseverance on the part of a small handful of those who could not be discouraged has brought results that cannot be pictured. A very neat hall and headquarters has been established in the same building with the Daily Socialist and the national office of the party. Financial difficulties have been overcome, so that instead of being head and heels in debt, as it was only a short year ago, it now has no creditors. Lectures of the highest caliber are accorded the public free of charge by some of the best talent that can be found. These are given every Sunday and Wednesday evening during the fall, winter and spring, and are of inestimable value to the Socialist movement.

The young people are not satisfied with this measure of success, and are accordingly pushing the work as never before. They see the necessity of establishing these social centers for the young in every city in the land and are desirous of aiding to the fullest extent in this work of reaching the coming generation, which is so essential to the success of the Socialist propaganda.

Arouses Interest
If the sons and daughters of Socialists cannot be forced to attend dry business meetings of party locals, why can we not bend them together in a sociable group where they will satisfy the desire for entertainment and at the same time intrude the cold facts of present day conditions through the medium of lectures and discussions.

The Socialists of Europe have long seen the necessity of these organizations of young people, and have done everything they could to assist in organization and maintenance. It is now up to the comrades of America to lend a hand to their sons and daughters and get them started on the right road by helping them to organize these clubs.

Plea for Youth
We hope this plea for the young will not fall. The Young People's Socialist League of Chicago is ready and willing to assist wherever possible, and if this strikes you as being of any importance drop a line to the organization at 180 Washington street, Chicago, Ill., requesting a copy of the by-laws and constitution and all other information you wish, and your request will be immediately complied with.

TO SHAKE DOWN COPS FOR FUND?

That the Busse administration will stop at nothing in the coming campaign to lobbah the voters with tribute money levied wherever possible is charged by a letter made public yesterday.

When approached on the subject the officials of the Busse administration made evasive answers to questions tending to substantiate the rumors that 4,000 policemen would be assessed \$20 each to be used as a slush fund in the coming campaign.

The men themselves are loud in their protest against such a procedure, but they are at a disadvantage and will find that the powers that be will probably rob the pay envelope in case of refusal to pay. If that isn't satisfactory they will find their jobs declared vacant and other men put in their places.

Details of the scheme as given out by those who say that the administration is trying to "mace" the police into contributing a large part of their next month's salary are amazing. Four men are said to direct and manage the collection of the funds. These men are said to be:
One of the highest salaried officials in the city hall
One of the most notorious police inspectors, who happens also to be wealthy.
Another police inspector who was recently promoted by Busse.
A lawyer with an office at 134 Monroe street, who is a close friend of the mayor.

TO ORGANIZE GIRLS WHO MAKE HAT BANDS

New York, Sept. 30.—The latest workers to join the ranks of organized labor are the girls employed at the manufacturing of bands for ladies' hats. For the past few months there has been among the girls employed at this trade a desire to demand higher wages, but none of them dared to make any demand for fear of losing their jobs.

Finally, a number of girls called upon the union's officers and requested them to assist them in organizing a union of the trade. A number of meetings have been called, and an organization committee has been appointed to outline plans for the formation of a union.

"It requires a specialist to make bands for women's hats," declared one of the girls to a reporter. "but we are being paid worse than hotel carriers and street cleaners, who work at a trade which requires no specialist."

"For twelve hours and more we only get from \$6 to \$8 per week, and we have to work overtime with no extra compensation. The shops in which artistic bands for women's hats are made are even worse than some basements in which shoe makers' work—small rooms with no ventilation, whatsoever."

BRICKLAYERS NOT STRIKING ON LOCAL JOBS

Reports published in the morning papers to the effect that bricklayers had gone out on strike in Chicago in sympathy with bricklayers in New York have been proven without foundation. Officers of the bricklayers here deny that there has been any call received by them to strike in sympathy with the men in New York.

Yesterday the papers published dispatches saying that men had walked out in Philadelphia and other eastern cities, and the reports are probably as creditable as the Chicago story printed by the same papers, according to the union officials.

LETTS TO GIVE A GRAND BALL

The Lettish branch of the Socialist party, which did great work for the freedom of Christian Dudovitz, will give a grand ball Saturday evening, Oct. 8, at Pulaski hall, Paulina street, corner of Eighteenth. The proceeds will go to the Daily Socialist and to the semi-weekly paper, Strabunelks.

'DEAR HARRIMAN' AN ISSUE NOW

(Continued From Page One)

in three or four hours, with the result that the whole amount, including my subscription, had been raised.

"The checks were given to Treasurer Bliss, who took them to Chairman Cortelyou. If there were any among them of life insurance companies, or any other like organizations, of course, Cortelyou must have informed the president. I do not know who the subscribers were other than the friend of Depew, who was an individual. This amount enabled the New York state committee to continue its work, with the result that at least 10,000 votes were turned in the city of New York alone, making a difference of 100,000 votes in the general result.

"There are between 2,200 and 2,300 districts in Greater New York and in a campaign such as that the expenditure of say \$50 in each district for campaign purposes, not including the watchers on election day, would take more than \$100,000.

"Some time in December, 1904, on my way from Virginia to New York, I stopped and had a short talk with the president. He told me then, that he did not think it necessary to appoint Depew as ambassador to Paris, as agreed; in fact, favored him for the senate. I had not expected that he was the one to say so, to what would be necessary, but he arrogated that to himself, and I, of course, could say nothing further. After that I used what influence I could to have Depew returned to the senate, as I considered there had been an implied obligation which should be lived up to.

Brought to the Surface
"This is the way I was brought to the surface in the political matters, as I had never before taken any active part and had only done what I could as any private citizen might; so you see I was brought forward by Roosevelt in an attempt to help him, at his request, the same as I was in the insurance matter by Hyde and Ryan by their request for my help; and in the case of Ryan I probably would have dropped the matter after the first interview had it not been for my desire to save Belmont from taking a position for which he could have been criticised by the public press, as he was the one Ryan desired me to influence from opposing Morton for election as chairman of the Equitable board, and Belmont afterwards thanked me for taking his part, as, if he had voted against Morton in view of his local traction contentions with Mr. Ryan, it would have been misconstrued.

"Ryan's success in all his manipulations, traction deals, tobacco combination, manipulation of the State Trust company into the Morton Trust company, the Shoe and Leather Bank into the Bank of Commerce—thus covering his tracks—has been done by the adroit mind of Elihu Root, and the present situation has been brought

about by a combination of circumstances which has brought together the Ryan, Root, Roosevelt element.

"Where do I stand?
"Yours sincerely,
"E. H. HARRIMAN."
Who's a Liar?

President Roosevelt in reply said: "I never requested Mr. Harriman to raise a dollar for the presidential campaign of 1904," but that there was an attempt on Mr. Roosevelt's part to deny that Harriman had actually raised such an amount for the campaign fund. President Roosevelt simply answered personal attacks, which he claimed had been made upon him by Harriman.

Harriman in reply, to show that he had had a conference with President Roosevelt touching campaign matters, submitted the following letter:

"White House, Washington, D. C.
"June 25, 1905—Personal.
"My dear Mr. Harriman—I thank you for your letter. As soon as you come home I shall want to see you. The fight will doubtless be not then. It has been a real pleasure to see you this year. Very truly yours,
"(Signed) THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

In reply Harriman said he would come. On October 19th, the president wrote the state ticket in New York, I should much like to have a few words with you. Do you think you can get down here within a few days and take either lunch or dinner with me?"

On Oct. 14th, Mr. Roosevelt wrote: "My dear Mr. Harriman—A suggestion has come to me in a round-about way that you do not think it wise to come to see me in these closing weeks of the campaign, but that you are reluctant to refuse, inasmuch as I have asked you."

The following is a statement of the fund collected by Mr. Harriman: Ed-ward H. Harriman, \$50,000; H. McK. Twombly, representing the Vanderbilt interests, \$25,000; Chauncey M. Depew, personal, \$25,000; James H. Hyde, \$25,000; The Equitable Life Assurance Society, \$10,000; J. Pierpont Morgan, \$10,000; Geo. W. Perkins, New York Life Insurance company, \$10,000; H. H. Rogers, John D. Archbald, William Rockefeller, (Standard Oil Co.), \$20,000; James Speyer and Banking interests, \$10,000; Cornelius N. Bliss, personal, \$10,000; Seven friends of Senator Depew (\$5,000 each), \$35,000; sent to Mr. Harriman in smaller donations, \$20,000; total, \$200,000.

This statement is taken from the New York World of September 8, 1907.

KNAPP TO SELECT UMPIRE IN R. E. DISPUTE

Washington, Sept. 30.—A proceeding alleged to be unique in the history of negotiations under the Erdman act has been brought to the attention of Chairman Knapp of the interstate commerce commission. He is requested to be the third arbitrator or umpire in a dispute that has arisen between the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen without the formality of preliminary mediation negotiations.

The two parties to the controversy have waived the mediation proceedings by formal agreement filed with Chairman Knapp. They designated as arbitrators W. S. Martin, assistant general

manager of the road, for the company, and W. F. Hynes, for the employees. These two were unable to agree upon the third arbitrator. The reason the mediation proceedings were waived is the absence in Europe of Dr. Charles P. Neill, Commissioner of Labor, Chairman Knapp's conditor on the board of mediation.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS MAKE PLANS TO DEFEAT STIMSON

(By United Press Association.)
Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 30.—The fight for control of New York state is to be fought out on national issues. The high cost of living and the operation of the tariff bill will be the real issue raised by the Democrats in their convention here to defeat Roosevelt's nominee Stimson.



TAILORING IN OLDEN TIMES
Call and See our Modern Methods
Let Union Hands Make Your Clothes
Strictly All-Wool, House-Tailored Suits or Overcoat to Order

\$15

Regular \$25.00 Value
Fine Imported Suits and Overcoats
Every suit made in our own Union shop.
Union Label in every garment. Six hundred direct patterns to select from. We guarantee perfect fit and workmanship and try on all garments before finished. Your clothes pressed and repaired free of charge.

PIONEER TAILORS

1213 MILWAUKEE AVENUE
Between Division and Ashland Avenues
Open Evenings and Sunday Mornings

WE THINK IT IMPOSSIBLE

To say too much about the exceptional values we are offering in Men's Suits and Top Coats at **\$15 and \$18**

At these two popular prices we are showing an extensive and attractive assortment in all the new shades of grey and brown, also plain and fancy blue serges. Cut over the newest models and finished in the best of style these garments represent the very best of values.

MEN'S FALL STYLE HATS, \$2.00 AND \$3.00

UNION LABEL CLOTHING

Yondorf Bros

North Avenue, Corner Larrabee Street
Store Open Monday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings

AN ADVERTISEMENT FOR "THE FAMOUS CLOTHIERS" AT MADISON AND HALSTED STS.

THE FAMOUS CLOTHIERS are building up one of the largest clothing institutions in Chicago. We handle only the most reliable merchandise; reliable in styles as well as quality; give dollar for dollar in values and give an undivided and courteous attention to the wants of every customer. We know by our wonderfully increasing business that these facts are appreciated by the public.

AT FIFTEEN DOLLARS we are selling excellent suits of smooth worsteds, cashmeres, fancy chevots and fine blue serges. The styles and patterns are the very newest and the tailoring is of a very high character. They are great values at the price quoted **\$15**

AT EIGHTEEN DOLLARS we are showing a line of chevot and cashmere suits in the new browns and grays: "Famous models"—just the proper caper for young men who want lots of style. You had better come in tomorrow and see these splendid suits—they'll not remain long at the price **\$18**

AT TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS we are selling the finest clothes ever produced. "Sophomore" models,—Fine worsteds, cashmeres, and serges in the new shades of brown, gray and blue. They are hand-tailored and faultless in every way. By all means come in and see them. Positively the finest clothes on the market **\$25**

NEVER before have we shown such complete stocks—not only in clothing, but in Hats, Furnishings, Shoes and everything for men and boys' wear. Many advantages in buying now.

Shoes

Our "Hylo" winter tan shoe with wing tip and extension sole, best quality. Russia Calf leather, Blucher or Button—**3.50** special

The Famous CLOTHIERS

Madison and Halsted

Hats

We are showing a wonderful line of "The Famous" soft and stiff Hats in all the popular shapes and colors, made expressly for us. **2.00** Special

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Thank God, we have a system of labor where there can be a strike.

Edited by BEN. OLIN

In the world's broad field of battle he is here in the strife!

BRICKLAYERS STAND SOLID

700 Buildings in Manhattan and Bronx Tied Up by Strike

New York, Sept. 28.—(By Mail.)—Efforts by the Mason Builders' association to split the ranks of the Bricklayers' unions by locking out the workmen from ten of the thirteen local unions in New York failed when the bricklayers of the three unions not affected by the lockout joined hands with the locked out workers from the other branches and laid down their tools.

Lockout Intended Thus, what was intended by the bosses to be a lockout to punish certain locals is turned, by the unanimous walkout of all bricklayers, into one of the biggest strikes in the building trades that the city has seen in years. That the bricklayers have turned the lockout into a strike, and will now attempt to force the Mason Builders' association to recognize the international body and not the separate locals of bricklayers was evident from the fact that strike headquarters were established yesterday at the Labor Temple, 245 East Eighty-fourth street.

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Men Refuse to Scab The Mason Builders' association, in announcing a week ago that it would lock out the ten locals on Tuesday, did so, hoping that the workers from the other three unions would remain at work even after the lockout had been ordered, and that through the split in the ranks of bricklayers the company might force the other men to yield and work for the Nesbit firm in spite of the orders of the international union.

Workers Stand Solid While the workers have shown their class solidarity, the bosses, members of the Mason Builders' association, were far from unanimous yesterday. In fact, a number of members of the association refused to lock out their men, and disregarded the order of the association.

May Lose Contracts The proprietors of these places have contracts with the construction companies, which specify that a three days' notice is all that is necessary in case work is stopped by the contractor to declare the agreement void. After three days the owners of the premises can call in any other contractor to finish the job. And, as the bricklayers are ready to work for any man who is not a member of the Mason Builders' association, this is considered a serious blow to the contractors, and will probably force them to come to terms with their men soon.

Bosses Want Scabs The contractors issued a statement saying that men from other cities are now on their way to New York to take the places of the locked out bricklayers. These threats of the employers were laughed down by the strikers. The idea of a man coming from Pittsburgh or Cleveland to take a job as a strike-breaker was scouted by the union men, and was pointed to as one of the best signs that the employers have been completely taken off their feet by the unanimity with which all bricklayers, even of the locals not exempted from the lockout, asserted their posts and made the tie-up as complete as can be.

TO UNIONIZE GOTHAM EAST SIDE HALLS New York, Sept. 30.—Bartenders' Union, Local 3, and Waiters' Union, Local 1, at their recent meetings decided to start a movement to unionize all halls and saloons of the East Side, which is mostly populated by union men and women. Committees of both organizations will start out next week to go from hall to hall and make an attempt to unionize them. It is being planned by both organizations to establish an unfair list and place all those hall and saloon keepers who will refuse to deal with the union on the list. The United Hebrew Trades at their last meeting decided to assist the bartenders and waiters in their attempt to establish the union sign on the East Side.

UNION MEETINGS

The only unions that will meet tonight are those that meet every Friday night and those that meet on the last Friday of the month. The list of unions in the city of Chicago and in the immediate suburbs has been brought up to date and comprising next Monday there should be no errors whatever in the announcements made in this paper. Members and officers of labor organizations will confer a great favor to the many union readers of this paper if they will notify us by postcard or telephone of any changes in meeting nights. Telephone Franklin 1108 and ask for editorial department.

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT—DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

Assn. Bldg. Trades, 702 Washington. Carpenters, Bldg. 20, 3650 California. Carpenters, 416, 2421 W. 12th. Building Trades Council, 12 S. Clark. Electricians, 10 S. Clark. Lathers, 74, 10 S. Clark.

CARPENTERS IN MEET CHANGE CONSTITUTION

Heavier Dues Recommendation Is Carried; No Initiation Increase

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 30.—During the night session of the Carpenters' convention here, the hours were taken up in grinding out action on the continued reports of the committee on constitution.

Many of the resolutions which had been referred to the constitution committee and by them back to the delegates in the convention were nothing but efforts to abolish in one way or another in various degrees the referendum as it is established now in the present laws of the brotherhood. All of the attempts to make such changes were voted down. One resolution called for the election of the members of the executive board by districts but it lost out when the vote was called.

Objects to Audit Change

K. G. Schardt of Chicago made a strong plea on the floor against taking the work of auditing the books of the general office out of the hands of the executive board and placing it in the hands of three auditors to be appointed by the president.

"We might as well make the general president auditor over the funds of the organization," said Schardt. The recommendation suffered the same fate as the previous one.

In the future when charges have been preferred against any officer, the evidence in the case will go along with the referendum vote for the consideration of the rank and file. This action was taken by amending Section 23.

Old-Age Benefit Referred

Although strongly opposed to a sharp debate, an amendment which was offered from the floor, to the effect that the general president should consult with the respective district council or local union in the referring any organizer into their territory was carried by the convention. Amendments to increase the initiation fee were lost while the dues will be increased to 75 cents, if carried by a referendum vote of the membership.

The super-annuation benefit was favorably reported on by the committee but the convention sent it back to the committee on technical points, but if it is felt without doubt that it will be carried later on and submitted to a referendum vote.

The committee on the election of the tabulation committee submitted its report and the following brothers were declared elected: Zarig, Ryan, Wesley Hall, Robinson and Yeager. By a motion it was carried that this committee be instructed to be present at the general office in Indianapolis on the third week in November to compile and count the incoming ballots and votes on the election of officers.

"STRIKERS DO NO SHOOTING," SAYS PRESIDENT FEEHAN

Greensburg, Pa., Sept. 30.—That the shooting up of the mine officials' houses at Claridge and the dynamiting of the house at Adamsburg on Tuesday and Wednesday was the work of men in the employ of the coal barons and done only to create public sentiment against the persecuted strikers is the opinion of President Francis Feehan, of District No. 4, United Mine Workers.

"That is an old game and deceives nobody who understands the situation in the strike zone," President Feehan said today. "There has been dynamiting and shooting up there before and each time on the surface it appeared that the strikers were guilty of the operations. On investigation, however, we discovered that deputies had done the shooting, and all for effect."

"Our men know the folly of attempting such tactics. They know that such actions would injure their cause more quickly than anything else. But to make sure, we have a man in our camp whose specific duty it is to see that no outrages whatever are committed by the men. Furthermore, the strikers are warned of the penalty that will ensue if they ever are caught participating in any such cowardly attacks."

REPLY TO COAL BARON'S CHARGE

President of Three Companies Excoriated in Hot Communication

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Greensburg, Pa., Sept. 30.—Citizens of the vicinity have answered the charges of the president of the Westmoreland, Penn. Gas and Manor Coal companies in a hot letter which was made public in the press here yesterday.

The letter apes no words in calling the lies spread by the coal barons concerning the striking miners in the Irwin field and reverses the tables by giving a startling survey of the past and present conditions in President Hutchison's own mines.

Miners Have Enriched Him

The letter is signed by three prominent citizens of Penn State, Pa., one a merchant, one a justice of the peace and the last signer the borough solicitor. The letter in part follows: "S. Pemberton Hutchison, President Westmoreland, Penn Gas & Manor Gas Coal Cos., Philadelphia, Pa.:

"Your letter declining arbitration demands an answer, and the undersigned citizens of the town of Penn make this reply in the interest of truth and justice. You vent your spleen for the simoniac officers and business men to lend themselves to your efforts to crush the miners."

Miners Have Enriched Him

"We admit that some unpleasantness has existed between your old employees now striking and those who are attempting to fill their places. What else could you expect? Your old employees have worked for years to make you rich; they are settled here. It is only human nature that they should feel sore at these costly flatters with whom you are trying to break the strike and whom you will be glad to set adrift as soon as you have made your peace with the man who takes another's job, who takes the bread out of his neighbor's mouth, is looked upon by everybody, except a coal baron, as a Judas Iscariot or a Benedict Arnold. He violates the scriptural command, 'Let no man over-reach or circumvent his brother.'"

"Under all the circumstances we assert that the peace and order here has been remarkably good and that the abuse of which you complain was brought on largely by the parties who received it."

Deputies Insult Citizens

"Your deputies began to insult our citizens and we were obliged to make complaint to the sheriff, who remanded the deputies and the insults ceased in a measure. Your chief deputy, however, has since been fined for drunkenness. In the latter part of July a strikebreaker got into an altercation with some strikers and got about what he deserved, inasmuch as when the case was tried in court the strikers were acquitted, but made pay the costs, the jury doubtless thinking the strikers should have turned the other cheek."

"About the 15th of August your agent, Falls, who had been dismissed by the sheriff for misconduct, brought some men here to work. As soon as they discovered the truth they refused to go to work. Some altercation occurred between Falls and a couple of strikers, and the upshot of it was that Falls made one of your usual information charging riot. This case has not yet been tried."

Score "Pluck Me" Store

"The establishment by your company of a pluck-me store on your land must indeed be painful to you, in view of the large profits and high prices characteristic of such stores. We assert that there is no necessity for the store and that you have practically imprisoned your present force upon your premises to prevent them from quitting your employ."

"Your love of peace and good order is fully demonstrated by the occurrence at Export, Pa., last Friday night, where one of your laborers of the peace, a deputy, shot and killed one and wounded another, in true Western style, and your murderer was permitted to escape. That town has been under your martial law for months. Have you complied with the recent orders of public authorities to remedy the filthy and unsanitary conditions existing upon your premises? Your love of peace is further evidenced by the enormous quantity of beer you are furnishing free to the present strikers."

Defraud Miners

"That you would make the statement that for twenty years you have been on satisfactory terms with your men is astonishing to us on the ground, when almost daily we hear, among other things, bitter complaints by sober, truthful miners that you defraud them in weight about 35 per cent. The unbearable conditions caused by a widespread strike which lasted for weeks at nearly all of your mines four years ago and you only got the men, who had not perfected their organization, back to work by granting a 5 per cent increase in wages and easing up on the weight robbery."

"Your attempt to convey the impression that the miner is prosperous is ridiculous. The official figures of the Pennsylvania State Bureau of Industrial Statistics show that the average annual earnings of bituminous mine workers for the year 1905, the last published were \$68, that there has been a steady decline in their annual earnings since 1903 of 15.2 per cent, and a drop of 24 per cent between 1907 and 1908. With the cost of living having

HUSTLERS COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY WM. CHERNEY

Who Is a Pessimist?

(A personal word to the Hustler Army.) "Some said, 'John print it,' others said 'Not so.' Some said, 'It might do good,' others said 'No.'"

Hustlers, I am in deep water—up against it—got my foot in it. Wasn't looking for any trouble and found what I wasn't looking for.

Because an item showing what an agitator occasionally runs up against, appeared in this column last week, some people want to know why I want to throw cold water on the enthusiasm of you hustlers, accuse me of being a pessimist and give me "Hail Columbia" generally all around.

A pessimist? Not so you could notice it. Why, Holy Smoke, if that item did anything at all it indicated what kind of stuff the hustlers are made of.

Do you suppose a little thing like that is going to discourage a hustler? Not on your life.

The hustlers are in this fight to fight. Yes, that's it—"Fight." This corner of the paper is the War Department. We might as well admit that they will stumble on a little trouble, perhaps. It wouldn't be a fight if there was nothing to sail into. We must fight PREJUDICE, fight IGNORANCE, fight SUPERSTITION, and lick the whole PLUTE SYSTEM to a standstill!

Hustlers discouraged? Shucks! The sound of a little tussle is like music to their ears.

When you hustle for subs you are bound to run into some defender of the enemy who will give you a warm reception with a cold stare.

Just because he says there is "Nothing Doing," gives you an invitation to move along, feels like kicking you down stairs, calls you a "Heluva" fellow and tells you to go where there is summer all the time, it isn't going to bother YOU any. You will want to see what the man next door has to say for himself.

Helen Blazes! Don't all people know that the hustlers know that the Class Struggle and the Revolution is a little bit different than a monkey dinner given by the upph clausers?

A hustler for the Daily has more life, enthusiasm, energy, vigor, grit and common sense than a pink-tea dude, doncher know?

Of course, all of us run into arguments once in a while. That's where the fun comes in. An unarmed person coming across a bear might not be able to see the joke, but if he had his gun with him and is out after BIG GAME, the sight of a bear would beat Yellowstone Park for beautiful scenery. Pessimistic? Once more NO!

A pessimist is the fellow who has no trouble and tries to find out what the trouble is.

We are not looking for trouble. WE HAVE FOUND IT! And we are not going to faint away if we run into some more.

The Plutes can raise all the Cain they want, and yet we know that we will "get there"—and get them.

The statement was made in this column that this working for a better day was an uphill climb. Why, sure! It is! What else could it be?

PROGRESS IS ALWAYS UPHILL—LEVEL ROADS LEAD TO THE CEMETERY.

You don't think that this is an undertaking establishment, do you?

Sometimes, you know, "the longest way around is the shortest way home." The hustlers realize that Success for the cause and their paper cannot be achieved by any scheme or "sleight-of-hand movement. They KNOW that they must set their hearts to the task, and climb UPHILL until WE GET TO THE TOP!

And already we can see the forces gathering, and hear the clear ring of the battle cry as YOU and the rest of the hustlers get out on the warpath to boost the Daily, determined, as one comrade puts it, "TO KEEP HER GOING IN SPITE OF HELL."

rised about 30 per cent was it not about time for the miners to rise in their manhood? The above official figures are corroborated by miners themselves. The difficulty with you and your smug directors is that you know more about society affairs at Newport and Hot Springs than you do of social conditions at Export or Penn.

Bosses Wax Fat

"When you are showing your pay rolls to the committee you might also show them the statement of your dividends, your annual 10 per cent and when you are pointing out the few homes owned by miners, you might also point out the palatial residences of Philadelphia millionaires, who have waxed fat on miners' sweat and toil."

"We deny that the present uprising in this vicinity at least is the work of agitators. We assert that it has been in the air and in the miners' bones for years. By bitter experience they know they are helpless individually."

Classed With Baer

"Your insinuation that your former employees turned the stable and the 20 miles at Westmoreland that is one which, under the circumstances, no Christian employer would make and indicate that you deserve to be classed with the Baers and Hofferts. With your millions and hordes of detectives and watchmen you have not made a single arrest for that burning during these five months. You must certainly know that the common report here is that the fire was purely accidental, having been caused by defective electric light wires, with which the stable was equipped. If you have any evidence of its being incendiary, you are grossly in default in not bringing the matter to justice. Your expression of sorrow for the loss of 'twenty valuable mules' is in accordance with your ice-water sentiments, since you say nothing of the number of human lives lost in your mines, and the number of human beings killed by reckless deputies during this strike."

"Respectfully,

"DAVID H. RANKIN,

"Merchant."

"FRANK P. KIPER,

"Justice of the Peace"

"JAS. L. KENNEDY,

"Borough Solicitor."

Central Drug Co. Chicago's Largest Drug Store. 100 STATE STREET. OPEN TILL 10 SATURDAYS—JACKSON Cor. CLARK

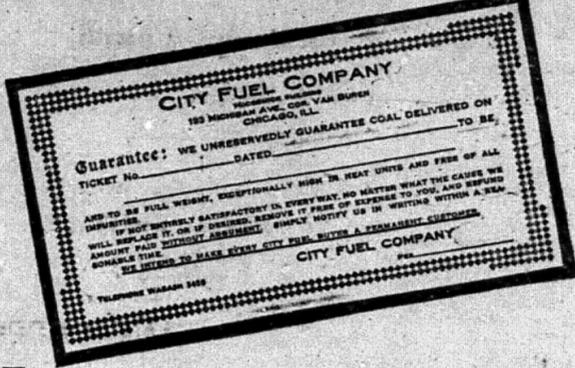
All day Saturdays I am on the floor of my store to meet anybody and everybody. Other days in the week from 2 to 5 o'clock I don't do anything but meet people. I am in earnest when I say "meet me face to face," and have set apart those hours for that purpose.—Tom Murray.

Silk Lined Suits 15.00 you want to save money on that suit you have

common sense. How could I, a poor man, build up this enormous clothing business if I had not been giving my customers great values in past years. Never mind who made the clothing I sell, it is well made and made out of good materials, or I could not afford to sell it. This clothing business of mine is growing faster than any clothing business in Chicago. If you want to buy a suit or overcoat come and see what I sell at from 10.00 to 25.00. My salesmen are gentlemen; they won't try to force you to buy, and if you do buy and the suit or overcoat does not turn out to your entire satisfaction you are doing me a favor when you bring it back to me, because I want your good will and future trade. My stock is an immense one, more suits to show you than any one man will take the time to look at them, and I will say this for my store, as soon as you come inside of the door, you will find nothing but civility everywhere; you can not help but like to trade in this store of mine. My help treat my customers the way I treat them—it is catching. My clerks will treat you good.

Bargains! Every Saturday I offer some bargains to get new people to come to my store so that they may know what a good place this is to trade. Bargains for Saturday will be, again those fast black seamless 2 for 25 cent socks at 6 cents a pair—6 pair to a person. New fresh 50 cent President suspenders, not old stuff, Saturday 35 cents. A fresh lot of genuine woven Madras plaited bosom fancy shirts at 1.00 apiece; they are awful cheap. Give me your hand, so we can put on that hand one of a pair of our 1.15 Cape gloves; you won't take it off, for they are 1.50 gloves in most stores. Don't forget these bargains. Don't think they are like some other people's ads, misleading; they are true, true bargains. Come and see and assist yourselves.

Your Dealer Supplies Guaranteed City Fuel with Greater Pleasure because He Supplies It with Equal Profit.



It costs you no more. It is simply coal which dealers know reflects credit upon them, sold at the same price as coal which does not reflect credit upon them.

City Fuel has full weight guaranteed, and full heat as well. It is completely insured coal, delivered quicker, better, cleaner, and "handier."

Our guarantee goes either way—our delivery or dealer's delivery.

Get the Certificate DEEP VALLEY ANTHRACITE (PENNSYLVANIA) A slow burning anthracite, giving intense heat and little ash. Guaranteed to burn perfectly and to contain no foreign matter. Insist on City Fuel—We Do the Rest City Fuel Company 37 Years All Over Pennsylvania "City Fuel is Guaranteed Fuel" 3468

"L" PILLARS TO GO More than two years after the necessity of the work was recognized, a contract was let yesterday for the removal of twenty-two pillars of the elevated loop structure which have blocked the installation of six of the most important street car through routes.

The International Socialist Review is now the largest and best socialist magazine in any language or country. It is the only illustrated magazine that is of, by and for the working class. Each month it gives the latest news of the Class Struggle from all over the world, with vivid photographs from each new scene of action. Not a dull page in the whole magazine. The ablest writers in the organized socialist movement are among its contributors. Editorially it stands for a clear, uncompromising working-class movement, both at the polls and in the shops. Monthly, \$1.00 a year, 10 cents a copy. Some news dealers sell it, but the safe and sure way to get each issue promptly is to use the blank below.

Charles H. Kerr & Company 118 West Kinzie St., Chicago Enclosed find one dollar, for which please mail the INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW one year. Name: Address: Postoffice: State:

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES SUPERIOR TO RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

CLASSIFIED HELP WANTED Agents MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—You can make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits. See the book: "A Physician in the House." Call or write: Dr. J. M. Greer, 53 Dearborn St., Chicago.

FAIRM LAND FOR SALE FOR SALE—Best farming land in south-western Wisconsin; only six hours ride from Chicago. Price \$20 acre; payment to suit purchaser. Come and see big crops on adjoining farms. NEELY, 131 LA SALLE ST.

MISCELLANEOUS Why endure those ill feelings, when speedy and unending relief awaits you? Information for 25 stamps; send immediately. LADY HEALTH CO. (No. 1), Peyton, Colo. Educates Women to Exchange English for Spanish lessons. Address I. C., Daily Socialist.

MISCELLANEOUS LITERATURE FREE—One copy of "The Invention of the Steam Engine" on economics will be mailed free to any address. A. G. Baker, Vermont Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE OF MEETING LADIES TAILORS UNION MEETS EVERY first and third Tuesday in the month at Cook's Hall, 111 E. Clark St. Mail sent to Frank Workman, secretary.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

TURNER ACCUSES THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE OF DECEIVING PUBLIC

Facts Gathered by Him Used Under Name of Alexander Powell, Write Author

John Kenneth Turner, well known as the author of 'Barbarous Mexico,' which was published in the American Magazine, in three installments, charges that the magazine has taken additional articles in his Mexican series and used them under another man's name.

The charge is made in a letter written to the Daily Socialist, in which Turner makes the following statements:

"Persons interested in the subject of 'Barbarous Mexico,' especially those who have followed my exposure of the manner in which the American Magazine yielded to 'skillfully applied influence,' and, for a time, stopped the writings under that title, will be interested to know that two-thirds of the article appearing in the October issue under the name of Alexander Powell, was written by me and furnished to the American fifteen months ago.

"Since that time much of this matter was printed in The Appeal to Reason, notably in the issues of July 9 and July 30—that we have the spectacle of one of the 'big' magazines not only stealing an article almost entire from a Socialist publication, but putting forth that article under the name of a man who neither gathered the facts nor wrote them up after they were gathered.

"All of the material beginning with the second paragraph on page 720, to the last paragraph on page 726, excepting a quarter of a page on page 722, is mine, and is presented there with almost no change. Sentence after sentence and paragraph after paragraph stand as I wrote them.

"This is simply confirmation of my charges; first, that The American Magazine failed to carry out its promises to the public because of 'skillfully applied influence;' second, that it has gone back to the subject of Mexico only because those of its readers who have read my charges have whipped it into doing so. Finally, its publication at this late date of my original material is proof that it has not been 'gathering new facts,' as announced, and that the facts furnished by me in the first place are the most reliable as well as most effective that have yet come into its possession. Respectfully, 'JOHN KENNETH TURNER'

FELIX KAHN & CO. WHOLESALE MAKERS Open Saturday Night Until 10

Going Out OF Business

Our famous Retail Department is to be completely sold out and given up, so that every possible foot of floor space in our building may be immediately given over to our rapidly growing wholesale tailoring business.

Sale Now On \$300,000 Worth of Men's and Young Men's Suits Overcoats and Pants Sacrificed

regardless of cost or value. And there is to be no stop until every ready-to-wear garment is gone and our Retail Department completely sold out. The prices are tremendously reduced. It is an overwhelming opportunity for you to save substantially. Share in this big bargain carnival. Read these prices. Come.

These very stylish Dundee brown chevrons, high-grade black and white cassimeres, Scotch tweed suits, etc., all the new models for this Fall and Winter wear, guaranteed full \$22 line all-wool suit values of your money back. Selling-out 12.88

- \$10.00 Men's Wool Suits.....\$10.00
Men's \$12.50 Cassimeres Suits..... 12.50
\$10 and \$11 Tweed & Cheviot Suits, 5.50
\$12.00 Black and Blue Suits.....12.00
\$20.00 Fancy Mixed Suits.....12.50
\$25.00 Essential Waxed Suits.....12.50
\$27.50 Imported Cashmere Suits.....12.75
\$30.00 Imported Waxed Suits.....12.88
\$10 and \$11 Black & Blue O'coats..... 8.25
\$12.50 Kersey Overcoats..... 8.45
\$14 and \$15 Beaver Overcoats..... 10.00
\$16 and \$18 Cheviot O'coats.....11.00
\$20 Plain & Fancy Melton O'coats.....12.50
\$25.00 Vienna Overcoats.....12.50
\$30 High-Grade Kersey Overcoats.....13.75
\$27.50 Black Dress Overcoats.....12.75
\$25.00 Essential Waxed Suits.....12.50
\$20.00 Fancy Mixed Suits.....12.50
\$14 and \$15 Pure Waxed Pants..... 1.25
\$6 and \$7 Gray Striped Pants..... 1.25
MONEY CHEERFULLY REFUNDED.
Cor. Van Buren & Market Sts.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS ANNOUNCED

City, County, State and Federal Jobs Are Open to Qualified

Those desiring to enter the service of the city, county, state, park boards or government by examination, should carefully scan this column for reliable and complete information regarding civil service. Questions regarding any position will be cheerfully answered if writer encloses stamp and his address.

Edited by Sam Rogers, Civil Service Expert.

CITY Laborers (Street Repairs), Oct. 1—

Pipemen and Truckmen (Fire Department), Oct. 3—

Scope: Physical, including tests of agility and muscular strength and inspection; educational, including clearness and directness of statement, spelling, penmanship, rules and regulations.

Applicants must be between the ages of 21 and 30 years, not less than 5 feet 8 inches in height (bare feet) and possess weight and measurements in accordance with a given standard.

Health Officers, Oct. 10—

Wagon and Carriage Blacksmiths, Oct. 4—

Dog Catchers, Oct. 5—

Batterymen, Oct. 7—

Skilled labor, knowledge of trade or practical test, experience and physical test.

Chief Accountant (Bureau of Water), Oct. 21—

Cooks, Oct. 14—

Scale Repairers, Oct. 6—

Pages (Public Library), Oct. 4—

Age minimum is 16 years. Here is opportunity for boys to work in an intellectual environment and receive fairly good pay. Those who must make their way through school will find in this position an opportunity to work and study at the same time.

The work consists in replacing books, arranging them in order and to help keep the library in tidy appearance.

Scope: General knowledge about prominent authors and their works, names of leading dictionaries, encyclopedias, newspapers, magazines and libraries, penmanship, spelling, composition and arithmetic.

Superintendent Operating Room (House of Correction), Oct. 10—

Applicants must be graduated registered trained nurses, with one year's special training in operating-room as instrument nurse, and at least one year's experience as superintendent of an operating-room in hospital of over a hundred beds.

Scope: Special subject (knowledge required in the position to be filled), spelling, letter writing, arithmetic and penmanship.

Stenographer (Male), Oct. 13—

Scope: Knowledge required in the position to be filled, spelling, letter writing, arithmetic and penmanship.

Scope: Technical experience and education, including arithmetic, spelling and penmanship.

Applications for any of the above examinations should be made at the fourth floor, City Hall, 200 Randolph street, at least one day previous to the date of examination.

FEDERAL Letter Carrier—Postal Clerk (Male), Nov. 2—

Age limit, 18 to 45 years.

The examination will consist of the subjects mentioned below, weighted as indicated:

- 1. Spelling (twenty words of average difficulty in common use)..... 10
2. Arithmetic (simple tests in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of whole numbers, common and decimal fractions and United States money)..... 20
3. Letter-writing (a letter of not less than 125 words on some subject of general interest. Competitors may select either of two subjects given)..... 20
4. Penmanship (the handwriting of the competitor in the copy of copying from plain copy will be considered with special reference to the elements of legibility, rapidity, neatness, general appearance, etc.)..... 20
5. Copying from plain copy (a simple test in copying a reasonably few printed lines in the competitor's handwriting)..... 10
6. United States geography (relative to the boundaries of states and to capitals, large cities, rivers and other bodies of water, and the loca-

tion by states of prominent cities, etc.)..... 10
7. Reading addresses (test in noting with pen or pencil, on a printed sheet of addresses, differences between the printed addresses and the written addresses of which they are a copy)..... 10

Total..... 100
Assistant Chemical Engineer (Male) (\$1,200 to \$1,500), Oct. 5—
Application Form No. 1312.
Fish Culturist (\$600 a year), Oct. 12—
Application Form No. 304.
Microscopist in Forest Products (\$1,000 to \$1,500), Oct. 19—
Application Form No. 1311.

Applications and information regarding Federal positions can be secured by writing or calling on Peter Newton, Secretary United States Civil Service Commission, Seventh District, thirteenth floor, Federal Building.

WOMAN FOUND IN SCHEFTELS CASE

(By United Press Associations.)

New York, Sept. 26.—Federal officers are today making strenuous efforts to locate some part of the \$5,000,000 the curb brokerage firm of R. H. Scheftels & Co. is said to have gotten from its customers on its many western mining schemes. An immense sum was expended for advertising the ventures, while the members of the firm were known in the gilded palaces of Broadway as good "spenders."

Jacob Simon Herzog, alias George Graham Rice, ex-convict and backer of the Scheftels firm, who escaped during the raid yesterday, will probably be arrested shortly.

When he is captured it is expected that Mrs. Elizabeth Lafell, living in a luxurious apartment near Central Park West, will come forward and offer all she has to aid in his fight for freedom. It is admitted that Rice has been in communication with Mrs. Lafell since he made his escape and that he has also telephoned the agents of the department of justice endeavoring to prevent his arrest until he is sure of giving bond.

GIRL UNIONISTS PLAN BIG FETE

Girls from several unions met at West Park No. 5, Chicago avenue and Noble street, last night to rehearse for the Halloween Cotillon and Dance which is to be given on Oct. 29, at Illinois Hall, by the Women's Trade Union League of Chicago.

The affair is expected to surpass in every way anything that has been given before by the league, because of the close competition for a prize offered to the union presenting the best cotillon figure.

Other rehearsals are to be held each week hereafter until the Halloween celebration is held on the last Saturday night of October. So far members of the stenographers', bindery girls' and teachers' unions are the keenest rivals for the prize offered.

MARKETS

WINTER WHEAT—Oct. 3c. Sales 10,000 bu. No. 2 red in store ranged at 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; No. 2 white, 84 1/2 to 85 1/2.
SPRING WHEAT—Oct. 3c. Sales 25,000 bu. Sales by sample on track were: No. 1 northern, \$1.11 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$1.09 @ 1 1/4.
DURUM WHEAT—Lower. Sales by sample on track were: No. 1, 82c; No. 2, 81c.
CORN—Steady to 1/2c lower. Sales 800,000 bu. Sales by sample on track were: No. 2 yellow, 52 1/2 to 53 1/2; No. 2 white, 52 1/2 to 53 1/2; No. 2 mixed, 52 1/2 to 53 1/2.
SALES 145,000 bu. Standard in store closed at 31 1/2c. Sales by sample on track were: No. 1 white, 24 1/2 to 25 1/2; standard, 23 1/2 to 24 1/2; No. 2 white, 23 1/2 to 24 1/2; No. 2 yellow, 23 1/2 to 24 1/2; other kinds weak. Choice new timothy, \$11.00 to 12.00; No. 1, \$11.50 to 12.00.

CATTLE—Ards were crowded with more cattle than demand required again in the Thursday market, and further demoralization was noted. Prices were weak to 10c below the previous day's basis. Best steers sold in the Thursday market at \$7.50, while a choice grade had to go at \$7.00. Light natives down to \$4.25 to \$5.00.

Quotations: Good to fancy steers..... 7.00 to 7.50
Medium to good steers..... 6.50 to 7.00
Inferior to fair steers..... 6.00 to 6.50
Fat cows and heifers..... 3.40 to 3.75
Chubbies and heifers..... 2.50 to 3.00
Native bulls and stags..... 2.25 to 3.00
Feeding cattle, 400 to 1,000 lbs..... 2.25 to 2.50
Hog to best pigs, 60 to 125 lbs..... 2.00 to 2.25
Heavy calves..... 2.00 to 2.25
Report steers..... 4.50 to 7.25
Wheat, 100 lbs..... 4.00 to 4.25
Distillery steers..... 1.80 to 2.25
Milkers and springers..... 1.80 to 2.25

It is noted that packers are determined to get hog values to a lower level and keep them on that basis. That packers are determined to get hog values to a lower level and keep them on that basis. That packers are determined to get hog values to a lower level and keep them on that basis.

SHEEP—Reduction in prices enforced during the late Wednesday trade had a stimulating influence on the demand for fat lambs, and the day's fresh receipts disposed of in a steady to strong basis. Two small lots of native lambs reached \$7.10, but \$7 was probably the best price available for both western and native killers of choice quality, a large share of the lambs offering being sold at the figure. Feeding lambs, 80 lbs, 60 to 125 lbs, \$4.25 to \$5.00 per head.

BUILDING PERMITS

The following permits were issued by the building department yesterday:
5121 Dainin av., 1 story frame dwell., 1,400
1725 Pratt av., 2 story frame stucco, 2,000
date, Stephen N. Loch..... 2,000
121 to 123 W. Washington, 2 story brick apartment, P. H. Malcolm..... 25,000
1418 N. 4th av., 2 story frame residence, Axel F. Svenson..... 2,300
2711 S. 46th court, 2 story brick, Herman Horstman..... 1,000
2846 Commercial av., 1 story frame residence, J. J. McCullough..... 1,000
1465 Washburn av., 3 story brick date, sandrovitz & Zipperstein..... 13,000
3220 S. 41st court, 1 story frame cottage, Victor Larson..... 1,000
2745 Halsted st., 2 story frame frame, Herman Horstman..... 2,700
154 to 153 W. 39th st., 2914 to 2912 La Salle st., brick warehouse, Hartman Furniture Company..... 250,000
11428 Princeton av., 1 1/2 story frame residence, J. J. McCullough..... 1,800
255 W. 112th place, 1 1/2 story frame residence, F. L. Werner..... 2,800

17 W. Division st., 1 story brick store, Slupp Brewery Company..... 1,100
721 1/2 Lawrence av., 2 story brick residence, Bertha Glanzer..... 2,500
525 N. Hamilton av., 2 story brick date, O. H. Bunting..... 4,000
1241 North Irving av., 1 story brick addition, L. Rudinsky..... 1,500
1270 N. Leavitt st., 1 story brick addition and alteration, H. Looff..... 2,500
444 to 446 W. 22d place, 2 story brick story, W. J. Chandler..... 20,000
4412 Park av., 1 story brick residence, Eda Dickson..... 2,000
1243 N. Rockwell st., 3 story brick date, Kleper & Esenberg..... 2,000
2791 to 2793 N. Sacramento av., 2 story brick date, A. Z. Olson..... 8,500
637 S. Hoyne av., 1 story frame residence, D. D. Hepburn..... 1,000
405 to 425 E. Trumbull av., 2 story brick date, Donald Maclean..... 5,500
1485 to 1487 Bryn Mawr, 3 story brick apartments, J. V. Meyrony..... 20,000
1401 to 1403 Bryn Mawr, 3 story brick apartments, George F. Gruba..... 20,000
250 S. Clinton Park av., 3 story brick date, Frank Wolf..... 6,000
924 Racine av., 2 story brick date, Samuel J. Roland..... 4,100

I think Men ought to get better shoes. Smart-er styles for \$3. than most stores give.



Doesn't THIS one here look as if I mean what I said above? \$3

Tan Russia Calf Lace, Pat. Colt Lace and Button. Also in Viet Kid Blucher, Dull Calf Blucher and Blucher.

We have this shoe at \$3.50 in Tan Russia Calf Button. UNION MADE.

TAKE A LOOK AT IT WHEN YOU'RE READY

Roger Smart

SUCCESSOR TO

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187-189 STATE

(Shoes for the Entire Family)

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THE STERN CLOTHING CO. North Ave. and Larrabee St. The Store of Values. Simply Remarkable How Our "Stern-Special" Suits Are Selling. You can't keep good news quiet. Last week we outfitted scores of men and young men in those stunning new Fall "STERN-SPECIAL" suits at \$15. Now their friends are coming from all parts of the city, and there's a mighty interesting reason. We save every buyer from \$3 to \$5 cash. We display none but the smartest, latest models, and choicest models—suits that are designed to our order and designed right. Such suits as these would cost you from \$18 to \$20 elsewhere. Here we give you an immense variety to choose from, at \$15. Classy showing of distinctive new top-coats and overcoats, in richest fall weaves and the new English effects in suits. High class H. S. & M. styles. All the authentic colorings—best values in Chicago at \$15, \$18, \$20 and up to \$35. Bigger and bigger grows our boys' business—greater values is the reason. As an example, "KNOCKER SUITS" (extra trousers) at \$3.50, and to Suits sold up to \$5 elsewhere. New Norfolk, two and three-piece School Suits, greatest values in the city at \$3.50, \$4.50 and up. Certainly, buy that new Fall Hat at STERN'S. Here you get a nifty hat at \$2 equal to any \$2.50 hat in town. Fits your head, face and purse at one operation. Rich fall colors and all new shapes—STETSON'S, too, at \$3.50 to \$5.

EXTRA! SPECIAL OFFER

An offer that eclipses any other offer that ever has been made on the splendid

Library of Universal History the one history which is fair to Socialism. An offer exclusively for the readers of the Chicago Daily Socialist. An offer which is not being made in any other publication. Price per volume—

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Only \$1.19 per volume for this magnificent set. Think of it! A set which formerly sold for \$29.50 now offered at only \$1.19 per volume—only \$17.95 for the entire set of fifteen volumes. A \$29.50 set for only \$17.95. (Refer to the back files of this paper and you will see where we have advertised these books to realize their great value or to realize that in this work you have the means of settling every historical question from the earliest—even prehistoric times—to the events of today.

And all delivered by us express prepaid, on this splendid offer—\$3 down and \$3 per month until they are paid for. Now act at once. Don't delay. You can send in the coupon or you can telephone—just as you wish. But do one or the other right away. There are only twenty-one sets from which you may choose. Call and see them if you wish, but don't let any time slip by or they will be gone. You know that as well as we.

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And all delivered by us express prepaid, on this splendid offer—\$3 down and \$3 per month until they are paid for. Now act at once. Don't delay. You can send in the coupon or you can telephone—just as you wish. But do one or the other right away. There are only twenty-one sets from which you may choose. Call and see them if you wish, but don't let any time slip by or they will be gone. You know that as well as we.

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OCCUPATION.....
STREET AND NUMBER.....
CITY.....

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By Charles Edward Russell

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It is written from the viewpoint of a reporter and journalist with experiences covering five continents during three decades.

Its author commenced life a contented individualist. Now he is a Socialist—WHY?

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

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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.

When Rogues Disagree, or a Scramble for a Hat

BY BURKE McCARTY
"Please say that the archbishop has nothing to give out on this matter."
—Archbishop Ireland to Omaha Press Representative.

Mrs. Bellamy Storer seems to be the only one who has anything to give out of this wire-pulling quartet, and she certainly has delivered the goods. Had she been as discreet as the wily Ireland of St. Paul, the public would have been deprived of this glimpse of the esoteric.

When he detailed, or "commanded," to be accurate (as per Ireland's letter to Mrs. Storer, Oct. 23, 1906) "Dear Bellamy" to ask the Pope to give his friend John a red hat, he was not impelled to do so because he was a believer in or an admirer of red hats, for we all know his penchant for cowboy hats, nor was it because he thought his clerical friend extraordinarily sanctified or unworshiped, but if a red hat was going to help his friend John Ireland to pull more of those 14,000,000 Catholic votes for ROOSEVELT, then Teddy was going to see that he got it—providing non-Catholic voters did not find it out.

When the day came around for the distribution of red hats, and his friend DID NOT GET THE HAT, Teddy got his first bump from the Vatican. This was the Pope's way of telling the officious Teddy that he could run his own hat department without Roosevelt's assistance.

What a pity! Reverend Sir, that you could not have been able to have GIVEN THE LIE to the whole matter! You SHOULD have something to give out on this and many other matters. Labor—Catholic labor, would wish you to tell it, for instance.

WHY IN THIS great industrial struggle we find you with the Bellamy Storers, Theodore Roosevelt and James J. Hill? WHY you, the son of a carpenter, and follower of THE CARPENTER'S SON of Nazareth, should you not be doubly bound by birth and profession WITH THE toilers at this crucial moment?

An Open Letter on Organization to the Comrades of Oregon

Dear Comrades: Fortunately, the Socialist organization must live and grow by work, and it will neither live nor grow unless we propose simple and systematic work for our members.

Comrade J. O. Bentall, state secretary of the Socialist party of Illinois, has outlined a plan of work which proposes that each member shall take charge of a specified territory in his town; that territory may contain ten, twenty, fifty houses, as circumstances may permit or demand, and on this territory the worker is to be a committee to do what may be called the Local's dishwashing.

It is well that we should be kept in good standing, so that no discouraging dues debt shall accumulate. Only those who have been active in the battle for the life of our Socialist press, particularly our dailies, know what a blood-sweating struggle it is.

Should we not be kept in good standing, so that no discouraging dues debt shall accumulate. Only those who have been active in the battle for the life of our Socialist press, particularly our dailies, know what a blood-sweating struggle it is.

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Rates under this heading: Three lines daily for one year only \$3.00 per month. Each additional line \$2.00.

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OUT OF TOWN
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Squibs About Agitators

BY RALPH KOENIGOLD
There are different ways of getting a crowd. Here is one made famous by my incomparable friend, Arthur M. Lewis.

Lewis would get up on the soap box and when the prospect for a crowd seemed poor he would look up and down the street until he saw somewhere within the block two or more men talking together.

It did not matter whether they were half a block away or across the street, so long as they were within earshot. "Hey there, you fellows!" Lewis would shout.

There is nothing funny about this. Nor is it intended to be sacrilegious. If you like it, and think it applies, cut it out and send it to your senator.—Puck.

TENEMENT LABOR

In an article in McClure's Magazine, Elizabeth Shepley Sergeant says, in regard to garment finishing: "It is the worst type of tenement labor."

"Ninety-five per cent of the so-called home 'custom made' goods for not only wholesale manufacturers, but to some degree fashionable tailors employ tenement labor.

During the year 43,600 meetings were held, of which 13,800 were public. The number of pamphlets, brochures, and other pages distributed for the purposes of agitation reached the enormous total of more than 23,000,000.

THE GERMAN SOCIALIST PARTY'S executive committee has prepared its annual report for presentation at the annual convention at Magdeburg.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED TO THE CHAPLAIN OF UNITED STATES SENATE

O Lord, we know that certain of these, Thy servants, the honorable gentlemen who make up the United States senate, are wholly unworthy of Thy gift.

Yet, Lord, we ask Thee not to judge too lightly old dotards blinded by conceit, or swollen gluttons whose brains are halt, and whose hearts have been hardened by fat years.

There is nothing funny about this. Nor is it intended to be sacrilegious. If you like it, and think it applies, cut it out and send it to your senator.—Puck.

NATIONAL PROSPERITY
Mr. M'Choakumchild said, "Now this schoolroom is a nation. And in this nation there are fifty millions of money."

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Ladies' Dressing or Morning Sacque
Every woman enjoys the comfort of a pretty home sacque, which has a very practical place in her wardrobe.

\$10 Lots Special Sale of LOTS
We need money to operate our Factory at Lena Park and we will sell our \$50.00, \$100.00 and \$200.00 lots for \$10.00 each for cash.

Patronize Our Advertisers

A Life for a Life

BY F. W. BAUMGART and W. G. MARTIN

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER VIII

Just then the door opened and a servant in livery, thinking the room unoccupied, ushered in a visitor. "I shall tell Sir James you are here, sir," said the man as he switched on the light and left the room.

Patches—A Parable

BY ROLLA MYER

Unto the man who is ragged and hungry comes a good old lady named Charity. She takes the ragged man on her knee and sews a patch on his pants saying, "There, that will keep the cold out for a WHILE, anyhow."

From time to time the old lady returns and repeats her kindly ministrations, until he is about all in, and altogether unrepresentable, when a sense of utter helplessness prompts her to retire.

And after certain days comes another, a strong man, whose name is Justice. He is NOT blind, nor does he occupy himself with putting on patches. But he says to the man:

"I am a representative of the people, commissioned by them to OPEN THE FACTORIES and to keep them running so long as a man in the state is involuntarily ragged and hungry."

"But I cannot open the factories without people to run them. I want men. Come down to the factory and get a job. Out of the public treasury I have been commissioned to pay you the full value of all you produce."

"And out of the public warehouses I have been instructed to sell you food and clothing and fuel, at what it cost to produce these articles."

In the meantime I have been commanded to advance you an order on the municipal commissary on the credit of the work that you will do in the future, in order that you may be strong for tomorrow's work."

Here a fortnight has passed that man has picked up strength and courage; ere a month, he has good clothes for himself and his family; ere a year, he has paid for his little home and is already saving up money for an automobile!

"What a ninny I was," laughed the old lady, one day, as she chatted with the man to whom she had one time administered patches. "What a ninny I was! But I pitied you and wanted to help you, and J. Pierpont Morgan sent word that if you fellows went to work in the factories without his permission he would quit supplying the patches!"

"You were no more foolish that I was," replied the man, "for when I asked the foreman, one day, who opened the factory and set us fellows to work, he said that it was we workers, ourselves! That when we voted the Socialist ticket at the election that was hat our ballots signified!"

And the man and the woman buzzed along in their big auto. Another touring car came chug-chugging towards them.

Andy had his fingers between the pages of a big book and did not notice them.

"I guess he's trying to hoard wisdom now," mused the old lady, "as he used to hoard money. But I think he will conclude ere long that the finest pleasure in life is to devote ourselves to the EMANCIPATION OF MEN."

INDUSTRIAL CRISES

BY BERNARD BERLYN

Everything in the political and industrial world points to an industrial crisis. The symptoms can be observed in the stock market by the slow and steady decline in prices, which simply gives evidence that some of the leaders in finance have lost faith in the earning powers of the stock which represents the property of the socially organized industries, such as railroads and the trustified industries.

What do these financiers base their action on? Our present social and industrial system is an immense confidence game. Business depends on confidence. The owner of a factory runs his factory and produces commodities, because he has confidence that he can sell the commodities produced in his factory at a profit.

The moment it gets into his head that he might not be able to realize a profit, he closes his plant, for the workers who worked in his factory are "laid off." They then are in the market with their labor power to sell.

Now the owners of factories are still numerous, and in industries where organization has not as yet expressed itself, the owners are governed instinctively by certain psychological influences.

The possibilities of a falling market, changes in the political alignment, with the uncertainty as to the new fiscal policy, arising from the new political alignment, makes the smaller capitalists hesitate to enter any new enterprises, and this doubt on their part helps to render the industrial situation more acute.

More acute for whom? For the workers. It throws more labor power on the market and lessens the demand for it.

The readers of the foregoing will wonder why a Socialist should give such a thorough capitalistic reason for a possible industrial crisis. Have we not the good old Socialist argument, that when an industrial crisis appears, to tell the workers that they are out of work because they have produced too much, and point to the warehouses filled with the results of their labor, the yards of the mills are filled with rails and other forms of iron and steel products; that anarchy in production has created such a plethora, that the working class had to starve until the overproduction had been absorbed.

That argument WAS TRUE, but is NOT TRUE ANY LONGER. Society and industry have evolved out of it. With the development of the trust and the closer organization of industry, anarchy in industry has almost disappeared, and has been displaced by a despotism which has its roots in the private ownership of the socially organized industries.

Their thorough organization enables them to forecast the possible demand, AND THEY YIELD A SUPPLY ONLY IN RESPONSE TO THE DEMAND. They have by their ability to concentrate capital been enabled to so organize the productive forces that they can meet any demand in short order if the profit is large enough.

Through their immense power they render competition impossible, and when an attempt at competition is made it is not sincere. It is only an attempt to blackmail for the purpose of ultimately selling out.

This buying out of efficient competition has a twofold significance to those who control the PRIVATELY OWNED but SOCIALLY ORGANIZED industries. During the period of such competition greater economies are generally introduced, the results of which are absorbed in dividends on the enlarged capitalization, resulting from the combination of the former competitors.

At the same time the possibilities of production have been immensely increased, and the possibility of future attempts to compete lessened.

All this is right in evidence now to anyone who observes the trend of industrial development. This prepares the way of the natural sequence, through the organization of industry, the possibility of the demand under the prevailing conditions of the possible condition that may be developed in the near future.

At this time the smaller capitalists and the farmers are making a great deal of noise about high prices, particularly the high prices on those commodities that they must have for one purpose or another. So this class set up a howl about the tariff, and the trust, and the corruption in government. They, the small capitalist and farm owners, assume that with a "clean administration" taxes would be lowered for their benefit; that by attacking and bursting the trust they would have a better chance to participate in the profits squeezed from labor, and by reducing or abolishing the tariff on those commodities that they want, give them access to the cheapest labor market in the world.

The Republican Insurgent and the Democratic party, particularly the "Reform Democrats," represent the smaller capitalist and the farm owners.

Of course, there are other Democrats like Roger Sullivan of Illinois, Governor Harmon in Ohio, Woodrow Wilson in New Jersey, who side with the Great interests, but they are simply political Hesians, yet are more honest than the reform Democrats. Sullivan, in the corporation which he controls, defies organized labor; Governor Harmon brings the militia to Columbus to overcome the striking street car men, and win the confidence of Wall street; and Wilson—well, he wants to be another Cleveland.

The mental attitude of those who still to a large degree control capital, even though inefficiently, through lack of organization, has something to do with the fate of the depending working class. When capitalists wait for lower prices the workers starve while they wait.

And they may even attain their desire of cheaper prices by pressing down wages on the workers. It is a difficult problem that confronts the workers, and difficult as it may seem, it has only one solution. The working class must unite, not to help one faction or the other of the capitalist class, BUT THEY MUST UNITE TO HELP THEMSELVES.

They can do it. They have the votes to make themselves the rulers instead of the oppressed. When, through their votes, they make themselves masters of the instruments of production, they will not have to starve until somebody can see a chance for profit.

The workers when united for the purpose of asserting their economic class interests, understand that their victory means Freedom! Freedom in the highest sense. Freedom to work, Freedom to enjoy the full results of their work.

The Socialist ballot when victorious will be backed up by the brawn and brain of a triumphant working class.

No more idle tools and idle, starving men. No more competition between the workers. No more rights to men than to women.

Th: freedom that comes from equality of opportunity to participate in the socially organized, co-operative industrial society.

Every vote cast for the Socialist party is a vote to put an end to industrial servitude.

The Real Issue

Charles N. Fowler of New Jersey, Republican candidate for United States senator, booms his political aspirations as follows:

"Organized wealth, through forms of law, began to encroach upon the rights of the people when Theodore Roosevelt protested against these legalized wrongs and demanded a square deal. He is making a crusade against privilege which is nation wide. The concrete issue of today is a struggle which Abraham Lincoln called 'the government of, by and for the people.' It is a struggle—a government of, by and for special privilege."

The Courier-Journal replies: "This is nothing but democratic gospel pure and simple, as laid down by the fathers of democracy, from Jefferson to Tilden."

And there you are. REPUBLICANS and DEMOCRATS BOTH PROFESS THEY ARE FOR THE PEOPLE AND AGAINST SPECIAL PRIVILEGE. AND THIS IN THE FACE OF THE FACT THAT THESE TWO PARTIES HAVE BEEN IN CONTROL OF THE GOVERNMENT FOR OVER HALF A CENTURY—AND THAT UNDER THEIR CONTROL THE ALARMING CONDITIONS OF TODAY HAVE GROWN UP.

ON THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE OF PRIVATE AS AGAINST COLLECTIVE OWNERSHIP OF THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION THESE TWO PARTIES AGREE.

The Republican party is the party of centralization. It would have an oligarchy of wealth to govern the country from Washington. It believes in BIG THINGS. Under it monster monopolies have seized the wealth of the people and TODAY DICTATE THE POLICIES OF REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC PARTIES ALIKE.

Theoretically the Democratic party stands for states rights and competition as against centralization and monopoly. It would "turn back" to the old days of the small shop, the small farm, the corner grocery, the hand loom, the petty county and state clique of politicians. It does not see that private ownership of land, money and machine inevitably led from these small things to the conditions of today. It is the grandfather, grey-haired and senile, who, dreaming of the good old days, no longer recognizes his burly, bulldozing grandsons.

PRACTICALLY THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY STANDS FOR WHAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY STANDS FOR. THE REAL ISSUE IS: SHALL SOCIETY AS A WHOLE, THROUGH APPROPRIATE ORGANIZATIONS, THROUGH THE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT, COUNTY, CITY AND NATION, OWN AND HOLD FOR THE USE AND BENEFIT OF EVERY CITIZEN THE MEANS OF THE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH?

SHALL THE NATIONS OWN THE TRUSTS? OR SHALL THE TRUSTS OWN THE NATION? SHALL THE CITIES OWN THE STREET CAR LINES, THE LIGHT AND GAS PLANTS AND ALL OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES? OR SHALL PRIVATE CORPORATIONS OWN THEM? SHALL THE STATE OWN THE COAL MINES, SO THAT COAL MAY BE MINED UNDER SAFE AND SANITARY CONDITIONS, AND MINERS PAID THE FULL VALUE OF THEIR LABOR AND COAL FURNISHED AT COST TO ALL THE PEOPLE? OR SHALL A FEW PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS BANDED TOGETHER IN CORPORATIONS OWN THE MINES AND THUS BE ENABLED TO ROB MINERS AND CONSUMERS? IN SHORT, SHALL ALL THE PEOPLE OWN WHAT ALL THE PEOPLE MUST HAVE? OR SHALL A FEW, THROUGH FORM OF LAW, BE ALLOWED TO FOREVER ROB THE PEOPLE? THAT IS THE REAL ISSUE, AND NOT AS TO WHETHER DEMOCRATS OR REPUBLICANS SHALL HOLD OFFICE.

THE INTERESTS OF PRIVATELY OWNED WEALTH ALWAYS HAVE BEEN, ARE, AND ALWAYS WILL BE AGAINST THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE. Men start, develop and run business not for the public good, but for private gain. They will continue to combine because it is good business to do so, and for any party to claim that they expect to WREST FROM THE OWNERS OF WEALTH THE LAWFUL GAINS, IS EITHER MERE SHOW AND PRETENSE OR GROSS STUPIDITY.

WEALTH IS ORGANIZED NOW. IT CONTROLS THE REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC PARTIES. IT NAMES CANDIDATES, WRITES LAWS, FORMULATES LEGAL DECISIONS, OWNS JUDGES. It is its nature to do these things. It is foolish to complain. Turn a wild beast loose in the streets of Chicago and there would be panic and death until the beast was shot.

THE PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION IS THE WILD BEAST. DESTROY IT OR IT WILL DESTROY YOU!

Capturing the Air

The flight of Walter Brookins from Chicago to Springfield means as much to the present generation as the first trip of the railroad train meant to the generation just past.

If some one should have told the people who first beheld a locomotive on the track that the invention was to make billionaires out of a few and paupers out of many, he would have been hooted down as a crank.

If some one had said to the people a century ago that as long as an individual wants to run a gas or electric lighting plant, a coal yard or an ice service, a milk wagon or a shoe shop, so long the people collectively are not allowed to take up these and other industries, he would have been driven out of town.

And yet a law exists now that prevents the state from doing any business that an individual is already engaged in.

Today we are confronted with rapid development. The aeroplane and the flying machine will soon do the business of the railroad train, even as the railroad train now does the work of the ox-cart.

But if the legislature at Springfield should decide to limit the right of aerial navigation to private concerns it would be impossible for the people collectively to take this up.

Or if an exclusive franchise like that granted to street car companies should be granted some aerial company between here and Springfield, then all other concerns would be prohibited from doing business in the air between these two points.

YOU LAUGH.

Say, the present law that prevents Chicago from producing gas and electricity, from hauling coal or ice, from going into the milk and grocery business, is exactly of the same nature.

In Milwaukee the present administration is unable to act and serve the people as it should because of those obnoxious laws.

What we mean to say is this:

Unless the people make the aerial industry a public utility the air above us will be parceled out to private owners, and these private owners will form a trust and control the sky.

Why, people won't be able to go to heaven with asking J. P. Morgan and Jimmie Hill.

We are not worrying so much about this problem of aerial navigation just now and yet it will be only a few years until we will have to solve it.

Socialism will be necessary and compulsory if the people are to live after a few more inventions.

For, with every invention, the number of unemployed is increased.

Unless the people be able to possess and use the product of new inventions they will starve.

With all the good and helpful inventions put at the disposal of all the people, every human being will have plenty and to spare.

WHO WANTS TO DIVIDE UP?

BY OSCAR LEONARD

The other day a workman who is also a union man told me that he did not care for Socialism. I asked him why. He promptly answered: "Socialism wants to divide up!"

"How many houses do you own?" I asked him.

"I don't own any."

"How long have you been working?"

"I guess it's getting close to fifteen years."

"And you own nothing?"

"I just gets what I gets at the end of the week."

"So, after fifteen years of labor you own nothing, not even your job. Still you are afraid of dividing up. Where do you live?"

"Well, when I work I hire a room by the week and when I have no work I sleep at a 10-cent place."

"And you are afraid Socialism will make you take Rockefeller as a bed partner?"

"What puts that in your mind?"

"You have nothing else to divide besides that 10-cent bed, as you say yourself and you worked for fifteen years."

ADVANTAGE OF SPEAKING TUBES

Having been shown the speaking tube and had its uses explained, Flynn, the new porter, blew a mighty blast in it. The proprietor came to the tube and inquired:

"What's wanted down there?"

"Tis I, Paddy Flynn. Are ye the boss?"

"I am."

"Well, thin," yelled Flynn, "atthick yer head out av the second sthory windy while O! sleep out on the sidewalk. O! want to talk to ye!"—Toronto Globe.

SOMETHING SWEET

Mr. Bieheart—Virginia, old boy, we have raised \$50 to get the best a Christmas present, and we want something that will make a show for the money—something that will look big, you know. Can't you suggest something?"

Wiggins—Sure. Buy \$50 worth of rice and boll it.—Men and Women.

COSTLY DRESSING

Mrs. Washington Terrace consented to be interviewed.

"What? Dress on six hundred a year?"

She made a wry grimace with her face and hands.

"Why, I couldn't dress my salads on six hundred a year," she said.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

HER NATIONALITY

When small Sigrid made her first appearance in an American school, says an exchange, she was asked the usual puzzling questions, one of which was:

"What is your nationality, Sigrid?"

Sigrid tossed her flaxen braids. "I'm an American of Norwegian design," she said, promptly.

THE LATEST

"What's the latest about the peach crop?"

"They say there's a famine in chorus girls."—Washington Herald.

"Who gave the bride away?"

"Her little brother. He stood up right in the middle of the ceremony and yelled, 'Hurray, Fauny, you've got him at last!'"

Shorter Hours

BY W. R. SHIER

Should we live to work or work to live? A visitor from Mars would say that the people of this earth lived solely to work.

From sunrise to sunset, it is work, work, work, to be repeated again on the morrow—and right through life, until at last the grim reaper lays the exhausted toiler quietly in the grave.

Truly, as the poet Hoover says, "It is go to work to earn the cash to buy the food to gain the strength to go to work."

That just about sums up the niggardly life which most wage-earners, farmers, shopkeepers and petty manufacturers are subjected to under modern capitalism.

And the funny part of it is that they are driven by the furious mania of work, not so much to satisfy their own needs as to heap mountains of wealth into the laps of Carnegies, Vanderbilts, Rockefellers, Astors, Morgans and their fellow millionaires.

Indeed, a worker under the nine-hour system earns his wages in the first three hours. The other six hours he is producing wealth for the bosses, the money lenders, the land owners and the state government.

This is a statement which you will not at first understand or believe. But a little study will convince you that such is the case.

"The ordinary workman," says Prof. Irving Fisher, "works from two to three hours too much every day."

OPEN FORUM

"ROOT, HOG, OR DIE." BY AXEL GUSTAFSON.

I regretfully beg to enter my protest against the views on labor and reward under the social commonwealth as found in your editorial on "Seeking the Light," (Sept. 27.)

As far as I have noticed, this is the second time that you have editorially given expression to these revolting and utterly false ideas concerning Socialism, and I don't feel it right to again permit such misstatements to pass unchallenged.

You declare that under the social commonwealth "all able-bodied people within reasonable age limits, will do useful work or starve." In vulgar parlance, "root, hog, or die." You indicate how the state is to keep tab on the workers by saying: "The medium of exchange which will show what each worker is entitled to, will give him the chance to obtain just what he wants."

This is state Socialism set forth in its crudest and most brutal form. Gabriel Deville, the famous writer, in his work, "The State and Socialism," says that "state Socialism has been conceived precisely in order to equip the state with the means of combating pure Socialism." But he adds: "Let us not confound state Socialism with the infiltration of Socialism into the state. Let us endeavor to increase this infiltration as much as possible until Socialism shall be master of the state."

Wilhelm Liebknecht brands state Socialism as "state capitalism."

Fred Engels in his standard textbook, "Socialism, Utopian and Scientific," points out that so far from the state, under the social commonwealth, becoming a police boss of labor, as you anticipate, instead, will disappear. He says: "In proportion as anarchy in production vanishes will the political authority of the state die out."

This seems perfectly logical. Under capitalism, the state is but an instrument for the enforcement of the will of the ruling class; in other words, for the maintenance and protection of class laws and class property. Therefore, when the socialization of class property has been effected; when the class struggle is over; restraint no longer held over labor for the benefit of others; when labor for profit has ceased, then manifestly the state boss vocation is gone.

This, however, does by no means imply or involve the dissolution of social organization, but it means, as Engels writes, that "at last man has become master of his own social organization, lord of nature his own master-free."

What the exact character of that organization will be, is, of course, largely a matter of speculation, but its general form can easily be forecast, and Comrade Simons presents this matter clearly in his leaflet, "Socialism versus Anarchy," wherein he points out that, even under our present capitalist system, the captains of industry are constantly trying to lessen the boss feature in production. He says: "Capitalists are continuously seeking to avoid the expense of slave drivers by various forms of sham co-operation, such as profit-sharing, pensions, stock sales to employees, etc."

In a co-operative commonwealth the government would be little more than a gigantic information bureau, furnished to its citizens exact knowledge regarding the amounts of all kinds of commodities required by the community, notifying them where there is need of labor to be performed. If comparison is to be made at all of present institutions with the government of the future, they will be more like an enormously developed statistical bureau than an overgrown police department.

In a word, under social co-operative commonwealth, its administration will boss nothing, neither workers nor products. But, as regards the co-operative interests, being the national agent of the workers, it will proclaim and execute the sovereign will of the people, politically, socially and economically independent and free.

Our critic is wrong when he says the editorial in question advocates "state Socialism." Collective ownership of the earth and democratic control is not state Socialism.

1. If the cardinal statement that "all able-bodied people within reasonable age limits will do useful work or starve" is not correct, then exploitation will continue. For if some "able-bodied people within reasonable age limits" are to get their living without doing useful work someone must be compelled to provide them with it. Who is compelled to provide for another, who is unwilling to do useful work, is exploited. Why bother about a change? Why not continue capitalism?

Warm and profuse tears over the exploiting class, which will be turned into workers under Socialism, will not melt the hearts of the workers sufficiently to cause them to quit revolting against exploitation.

Young rascals like the Vanderbilt spendthrifts or the Pullman vagabonds will have to pitch in and do something useful or starve, unless our worthy critic, out of the abundance of his heart, gives them bread. For, if under Socialism our able-bodied man or woman is to live in idleness on the backs of the willing workers, then Socialism is a sham and a farce.

2. "The medium of exchange, which will show what each worker is entitled to, will give him the chance to obtain just what he wants."

Exactly. Some means must be used to show that a person is entitled to the necessities and luxuries created and placed in readiness for use. Otherwise some lazy loafers might hog it all without rooting for it.

Is that cruel? Our critic resorts to what he calls "vulgar parlance." We are sorry he should do so. His statement that we have expressed for the second time "utterly false ideas concerning Socialism" may, to those who really understand Socialism, be itself false. Our critic should root up some more tangible "false ideas concerning Socialism" than these he here charges us with. For on the points in question the Socialists all agree.—Editorial Committee.

CIVILIZATION'S ADVANCE

On a recent stage journey in Arizona, Owen Wister, the novelist, came across an acquaintance of his early southwestern ranching days. "I suppose," remarked the native, after an exchange of greetings, "that you notice a good many changes out here."

"Yes, indeed," replied the author, "when I first came out to this country there were many red men here without a white. This trip I've seen many white men without a red."—Cosmopolitan.