State Federation Orders

Unionists to Rally at

the Polls.

TO AID TOILERS' CAUSE.

Candidates Who Favor the

Workers Alone to Be

Supported, Says Call,

(By United Press Associations.) Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 26 .- A state

wide election day strike was called in

Pennsylvania today, when the officia

circular was sent out from the executive

council of the State Federation of La bor calling for a suspension of work at

7 o'clock in the morning of Nov. 8, and continuing until 7 o'clock in the even

ing of the same day. The order is signed

by President Greenswalt, the seven vice

presidents and Secretary-Treasure

All to Vote

and in the official order every working-

man is expected to go to the polls and

vote in united independent political ac-tion. The circular scores the depths to which the administration of Pennsyl-vania has fallen and says. "From a political standpoint, affairs in our once grand old commonwealth have become disgrace to twentieth century civif-

disgrace to twentieth century civil ation. The unique strike order fol

Piracy Rampant

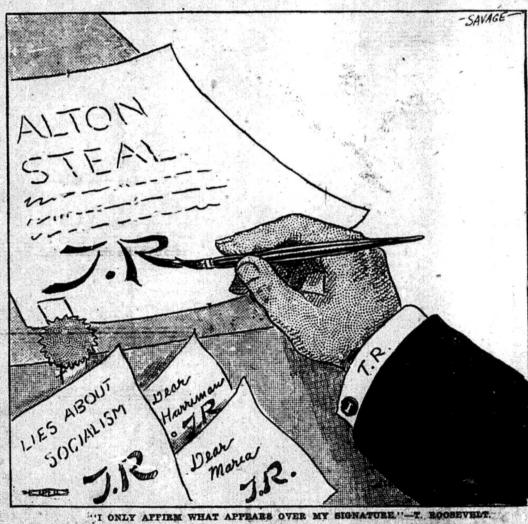
November 8 is general election day,

## STRIKE 45.000

PENNSYLVENIA LABOR WILL STRIKE ON ELECTION DAY

Adjutant General Weybrecht of Ohlo told the Columbus street railway actor-neys that the investigation by the militia and police pointed to strike breakers as the perpetrators of many deeds of vio-lence in order to "hold up" the company and prolong their employment.

HOW ABOUT THESE, TED?



# ization. The unique services of the same day. The unique services in the democratic principle of popular government, have resolved to inaugurate a state-wide brike, to begin at 7 o'clock in the morning of Nov. 6 and continue until 7 o'clock in the even-fug of the same day. PITTSBURG MAILERS REBEL AGAINST HARD **CONDITIONS**; QUIT WORK

"The purpose of this strike is to restore to the people of Pennsylvania the government of their state. From a political standpoint affairs in our once grand old commonwealth have become a disgrace to twentieth century civilization; the black flug has been holsted over the ramparts of the money lords of the country, and the only star of hope to check their plundering lies in a true awakening of the people through the rorce of united independent political action. All Newspapers in Smoky City War "The further triumph of the black flag means destruction of popular lib-erly and the banishment of authority and the establishment of the bold and the bloody in complete power. "Our dut, is, therefore, plain, and all workingman are hereby called upon to make election day a holiday in fact as well z= 52 name, and to gather at the poils in an orderly manner and work for the election of trade unionists to on Newly Formed Union; Arrests Made.

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 26.—Police and fused to deal with the union commitarmed guards are patroling the offices of all the newspapers here in an effort.

The manager of that sheet refriended profiles are patroling to office and fused to deal with the union commitation. Wisconsin—Rain tonight; Thursday of all the newspapers here in an effort. for the election of trace unionists to the state senate, house of representa-tives, congress and for all candidates for sinte offices who are friendly to the cause of clean politics and honest gov-erument, to the end that men, not dol-lars, shall rule in Pennsylcania.

mand of the wagon helpers for \$5' more a month in wages. The company imported strike breakers from New York city, but has been unable to move its wagons. The regular drivers, while the sisting that they themselves are not on strike, refused to take out wagons while the experienced helpers are striking, five result has been that the clerks in the employ of the company have been pressed into service by the company to act as drivers.

Papers Fight Union

The Newspaper Publishers' association has declared war on the union and is importing scabs from Philadelphis and Baltimore. Cots have been placed in the mailing room of the Gazette-lines and food is being carried in the scabs.

The following big papers are crippled in their mailing department by the strike: Gazette-Times, Chronicle, Telegany to act as drivers.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 26.—Police and five congress and for all candidates for kinke offices who are friendly to the cause of clean politics and honest government, to the end that men, not doltars, chall rule in Pennsylcania.

(Signed)—

"E. E. GREENAWALT.

"THOS. S. HUMPHREY.

"FRANK BURCH,

"A. W. GARREN.

"R. F. GIRCHNER.

"A. P. BOWER.

"V. J. READ.

"V. J. READ.

"VIce Presidents."

UNITED STATES EXPRESS

COMPANY ASKS FOR TROOPS
Strike of Wagon Helpers is Fought by Birling and their sympathysers, officials of the aday marked with arrests of strikers and their sympathysers, officials of the moring requested Governor Fort at day marked with arrests of strikers and their sympathysers, officials of the moring requested Governor Fort at Trenton to call out the militia.

The express company that more into a govern adequate "projection" to the non-union drivers and helpers.

The strike of gignated from the demand of the wagon helpers for 55 mere a month in wages. The company imposition of a beneficial work and of the wagon helpers for 55 mere a month in wages. The company imposition of a beneficial work and of the wagon helpers for 55 mere a month in wages. The company imposition of a month of the police of Jersey City and Hoboken have not given adequate "projection" to the non-union drivers and helpers.

The strike of early to the control of the monuming requested from the demand of the wagon helpers for 55 mere a month in wages. The company imposition to the given about the demand of the wagon helpers for 55 mere a month in wages. The company imposition to the strike. Feeling to represe the first to help to the proposition to the incompany imposition of the strike and the wagon helpers for 55 mere a month in wages. The company imposition of the control of the con

given supper money.

In opposition to this condition of abject slavery the Newspaper Mailers' union demands recognition of the union and \$18 a week for journeymen.

Two Arrested

### **WEATHER INDICATIONS**

## Order Is Issued to All the Garment Workers in City to Walk Out; Rejecting **Terms of Settlement** Brings the Crisis.

### STRIKE ECHOES.

A manager employed by the J. L. Taylor Clothing company pulled a re- and the "gentlemen" detectives spevolver on the employes, according to A. cially hired by the strike-bound con-Maretta, union organizer, and several of cerns tested their clubs on the heads the strikers when they decided to walk of the striking garment workers. Tues-

iesses, graw so enraged when the em- pay in the shops. ployes of one of the shops put on their street clothes that he jumped to the front with a drawn revolver and, aiming

at the strikers, said: and the employes left the building blow-ing their picket whistles and cheering with glee? In other parts of the building managers and superintendents were begging and promising things to make the employes stay at work.

he firm cuts our rate. We have to stay on the \$2 mark."

to, by the men and women who walked co. by the men and women who wanted out yesterday. They further stated that the conditions in the shop at Kedzle avenue and Twenty-first street were fully as bad as those to be found in iart, Schaffner & Mark and the other trike-bound shops. When asked whether they went out to

remedy conditions slightly or some other minor reason, the men and women re-plied that nothing short of the unionzing of the shop would satisfy them.

WEATHER INDICATIONS

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

Chicago and V.cinity—Unsettled, with probably rain tonight or Thursday; cooler Thursday; brisk southerly winds, becoming northwest, Thursday, and increasing.

Illinois—Unsettled with rain tonight or Thursday; cooler Thursday in north and central portions.

Indiana—Increasing cloudiness with probably showers late tonight or Thursday; warmer in south portion tonight; much colder Thursday afternoon.

Lower Michigan—Unsettled, with rain tonight or Thursday; warmer in southeast portion tonight; colder Thursday; warmer in southeast portion tonight; colder Thursday; with rain tonight or Thursday; warmer in southeast portion tonight; colder Thursday; with policemen on every corner and at the doors. The girls smiled and told the managers that they could buy plenty of bouquets after the union won out and tonight and in east and south portions that they would be with those of their kind—the strikers.

Milwaukee and nearly all the small dealers.

The warfare is not confined to Milwaukee. Its effects have been felt in all the hig cities of the country in which the Standard has found the increase.

During the last month prices have been forced by the Standard from 7 cents a gallon down to 34 cents for tank wagon deliveries, which is said to be the lowest figure ever made in Milwaukee. This in the face of the price of oil upwards in the fall.

At Minneapolis and 88, Paul consumers are paying 6 cents a gallon.

In Chicago oil is selling at 5½ cents for this time of year the price has a paying 5 cents a gallon.

In Chicago oil is selling at 5½ cents for the transon. In Chicago oil is selling at 5½ cents for the war a poor man, you may be left hand. Interrogeted for the reason, the said of the man now long that the donations pourling. I can't alk about the man now long that the paper as rapidly as they were received. He distributed the was a poor man, as I would never marry a rich one."

In Chicago oil is selling at 5½ cents for the reason, the said of the was a poor man, as I would never marry a rich one."

In Chicago oil is selling at 5½ cents for the reason, the said of the was a poor man, as I would never marry a rich one."

In Chicago oil is selling at 5½ cents for the was a poor man, as I would never marry a rich one."

### WOLKERS ARE CLUBBED.

Once again the police of Chicago day several hundred of the strikers manager, according to the wit- left the headquarters to secure their

What Crime Was

Their only crime was in the fact that they marched in a procession on the sidewalk instead of singly. The re-

the strikers, said:

"You go to work or I'll shoot!"

He was tamed in short order, however, and the employes left the building blowing their picket whistles and cheering with glee? In other parts of the building mean and girls took place in the loop district near the Kuppenheimer shops, where the police swooped down upon the marchers who were led by George H. Alexander, secretary of the Custom Cutters, and began to beat them over the heads, backs and shoulders with the heavy clubs furnished for the occasion. The unarmed, inoffensive striking men and district near the Kuppenheimer shops, where the police swooped down upon the marchers who were led by George H. Alexander, secretary of the Custom Cutters, and began to beat them over the heads, backs and shoulders with the heavy clubs furnished for the occasion. The unarmed, inoffensive striking men and district near the Kuppenheimer shops, where the police swooped down upon Cutters, and began to beat them over the heads, backs and shoulders with the heavy clubs furnished for the occasion. The unarmed, inoffensive striking men and district near the Kuppenheimer shops, where the police swooped down upon Cutters, and began to beat them over the heads, backs and shoulders with the heavy clubs furnished for the occasion. The unarmed, inoffensive striking men and district near the Kuppenheimer shops, where the police swooped down upon Cutters, and began to beat them over the heads, backs and shoulders with the heavy clubs furnished for the occasion. The unarmed inoffensive striking men and district near the Kuppenheimer shops, where the police swooped down upon Cutters, and began to beat them over the heads, backs and shoulders with the heavy clubs furnished for the occasion.

Dismay Spreads

Dismay spreads
Dismay spread among the strikers
when they saw the police rushing them
and they fied, pell mell in all directions. They had been warned by Alexander earlier in the day against inciting or encouraging a riot. Obedient to
the orders they fied only to be pursued
by the "minions of the law" who
cracked by the total left.

Mounted personner were called to
the seen by the whistles of the foot

Missouri—Local rains tonight or Thursday; cooler founght in northwest performance—Hain singlety Thursday in the performance—Hain singlety Thursday—Hain and hew a whitele, another turned to portion; cooler Thursday—Hain and hew a whitele, another turned to perform of police lized up in front of the desired from the phase of the least performance—Hain singlety that the performance is the performance—Hain singlety that the performance—Hain singlety that the performance—Hain singlety that the heart performance—Hain singlety that the performance—Hain sin

## Noren Issues Call

WE HEREBY REQUEST WE HEREBY REQUEST EVERY WOMAN AND MAN WCAKING IN NON-UNION SIADPS TO COME OUT ON A GENERAL STRIKE FOR BETTER CONDITIONS AND THE BENE-FIT OF ALL. SIGNED—

ROBERT NOREN, President District Council No. 6, United Garment Workers of America I. HASKINS. National Organizer.
A. MAROTTA, District Organizer.
ABE GORDON,

A general strike of the garment work ers involving all but the union show s now on. It was ordered only after he workers from the small shops had ome to the aid of their fellows from the big wholesale tailoring establish-

District Organizer.

It was seen that no power on earth could check the walkout. The order for a general strike came from the lips of President Noreu only after it was seen that the strikers were determined to gain the "closed shop," and after scores of small shops throughout the city, receiving work from the strike-bound firms had been affected by the strike. The demand for a general strike on the part of the striking garment workers who now number over 20,000 was manimous and could not be quelled.

by the "minions of the law" who can be mounted personnen were called to the scene by the whistles of the foot police. These mounted Cossacks rode into the fleeing crowds on the side walks and streets, beating down upon the heads of the men. The police and "gentlemen" detectives pursued the strikers until they had run several blocks, when the indignant crice of the citizens passing by shamed them slightly. Then they returned and inquired for those who had called "shame." None were pointed out.

Over ten arrests were made by the "servants of the public," now serving the strike bound capitalist concerns yesterday when a group of strikers blew whistles in front of the tailoring concern of Rosenwald & Weit, North Wood and Thomas streets. The arrests did not occur, however, until after the police had beaten the strikers are still and "gentlemen" detectives were ham mering the strikers with their clubs, youtside of the shop, a few who escaped gained entrance into the shop and called a strike. The result was a rush of the employes to the exit where another clubbing took place.

Police Surround Shops

Was unanimous and could be destricted the forty shops are now involved in the strike of the garmen workers of the strikers in walking to the strike at least twelve are considered to be the leading talloring concerns in Chleago. The business are some and the earlies of the strikers in walking out originally was to secure union of the strikers in walking out originally was to secure union officials is included in the city. The main purpose of the strikers in walking out originally was to secure union officials is included in the city. The main purpose of the strikers was prophetic of only one thing from the very segmining and that was a general garment strades strike.

At the meetings of the garment workers of a general walkout. The continuous spread of the strike however could not be ignored any longer, and that the surpose of the strike as a general walkout. The continuous spread of the strike however could not be ignored

"Protection" Plentiful
There are over two hundred regular policemen guarding the shops now involved in the strike. At each of the firms located in the loop district are statiosed at least four mounted policemen, making a total of almost fifty mounted Cosacks guarding the rights of the strike bound, unfair concerns, No one knows how many hundred 'agentlemen' detectives the concerns have hired to do the singing and apping. Plenty of them are visible, however, in and around the shops.

Labor Press Rallies

At the spections President Norm

## HOW PORTUGAL DESPOSED KING

## Socialist Tells About the Establishment of New Republic in Europe.

BY G. H. B. WARD

The Republic of Portugal is an established fact, although the date is a little sopner than was generally antici-

the spark to the powder. So passes and beef cases, but the authorities say the ancient regime in Portugalaway the ancient regime in Portugala regime which was bolstered up by manipulations of British high finance which took toll from Portuguese customs, banking, currency, and EDITORS CONDEMN FALSE TIPS loans, and held up the decaying timbers beyond their time.

This Latin nation has yet to achieve that comparative liberty, civil and rethat comparative liberty, civil and re-penalizing severely the malicious giving ligious, which, in this country, was .t. of false news reports for publication. tained by a by-gone generation.

Portugal boasts of a compulsory education law, passed in 1844, but the

ciericals who, in 1880, repealed former education laws in the interests of the church monopoly. Again the reaction of Rome has played into the hands of port is looking for a dear old lad

electricals who, in 1880, repealed former education laws in the interests of the church monopoly. Again the reaction of Rome has played into the hands of progress.

The abundance of Portuguese conventual and monastic orders (whose wealth and trading instincts lowered wagth and dignitaries who numbered one per fifty inhabitants) have compelled to groung? Portugal to rise against a tyrannical and self-seeking exclass of a New York-Chicago milk trust.

Bocial Evolution

Social Evolution

A five dollar bill, inclosed with a resolution offering moral and financial aid, from branch 391 of the Polits Progress.

Hillquit Talks

Fortugales on the country resulting in the people fast sinking sato a condition of industrial helplessness and political dependence.

He told also of the vast numbers of children being compelled to work in the shops, mills, mines and factories, or pared evidence for the Department of the freet that many of the Halsted to show the existence of hildren the country resulting in the people fast sinking sato a condition of industrial helplessness and political dependence.

He told also of the vast numbers of children being compelled to work in the shops, mills, mines and factories, or pared evidence for the Department of the freet that many of the Halsted to a condition of industrial helplessness and political dependence.

He told also of the vast numbers of children being compelled to work in the shops, mills, mines and factories, or pared evidence for the Department of the freet that many of the Halsted to any served to keep up the rounds of any served to keep up the rounds of any served to keep up the rounds of the political described how the unit more cheering. An an

Politically, Portugal's rulers have tried to stem the current of social evo-

trust goes on the stand on the fight for list life at Pittsburg Oct. 31. The prosecution of the trust was brought about trained king conducted four years of diabolical repression.

His successor, Dom Carlos (1889-1908), the favorite of English royalty, was culpable of vesting centrol of budget finances in the hands of himself and his favorite minister. Under his king ship electoral laws were adopted which shat out advanced thought from parliament, and left the country in the hands of a series of plundering politicians and ministries.

This regime culminated in Senhor allowed to do time on the Chevy Chase

hands of a series of plundering politicians and ministries.

This regime culminated in Senhor Franco's dictature, in the suppression of civil guarantees and press liberties, and the assassination of Dom Carlos, the king, February 1, 1908. Ministerial scandals and the king's annexation of national monies, and his riotion of national monies, and his riotions living were common talk, and public exposure was often due to politicians who did not share in the general loot.

A scandal which revealed President

### Few Radicals Elected

Pew Radicals Elected

Despite a nominally generous suffrage, dating from the year 1852, no
radical republican entered parliament
until 1906, when one of four M. P.'s
were returned for Lisbon- in April and
august; and although 108 candidates
contested at the elections of August 28,
1910, only fourteen were successful, including the ten candidates at Lisbon.

For the moment the Republican bloc
ef ex-liberal monarchists and radicals
has secured an easy victory, and the
opposition of elericalism in rural districts cannot hope to resist the new
regime. The future depends chiefly
upon the ability of the Republicans to
avoid internecine strife, and to inung-

avoid internecine strife, and to inaug

urate overdue reforms.

One of the recent determining facfors was a letter by King Manuel to King Alfonso, requesting him not to pardon Ferrer, and a later message to the Spanish premier against his anti-clerical policy. The "Ferrer letter" induced the late Dr. Bombarda and others to leave the monarchist demo-

magalhaes Lima, their press leader, now at the end of his exile in Paris, is bound to play a prominent part in the nist republican ministry. He is regarded as an advanced politician with garded as an advanced politician with big Burley pool, said to aggregate anarchistic leanings.—From Labour

# J. H. MOORE

J. Howard Moore, lecturer and an instructor in zoology at the Crane Tech-

Mr. Moore is a well recognized au-

### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* **Condensed News** <del>-</del>---------

LOCAL

\$100,000 FOR FOREST SCHOOL The National Lumber association will give \$100,000 to Yale university forest school. Announcement of the gift was made by the board of governors. The fund was raised by subscription, the final 47,000 being obtained just prior to

MOVE TO PROTECT IMMIGRANTS A Chicago bureau for the protection of immigrants is to be the first direct result of conferences of federal authorities in Washington following the re-cent outrages in Chicago when aliens arriving at the Polk atreet depot were stripped of their baggage, thrown into express wagons and whisked away by merciless cabbles and expressmen.

### ERBSTEIN JUST REMOVED

The proposed transfer of Marshall Eberstein, special agent of the Bureau pated.

The murder of Professor Bombarda, at the federal building yesterday. Eberone of Lisbon's Republican M. P.'s, was stein has been notive in the oleo frauc

### DOMESTIC

Decatur, Ill., Oct. 26,-The Illinois Daily Newspaper association at its annual meeting adopted resolutions in-structing a committee to draw up a law

### HOYT WINS SPEED RECORD

proportion of illiterates at the business show in Madison Square proportion of illiterates at the business show in Madison Square ward H. Gohl, chairman of the Socialamounts to 75 per cent of the popula Garden tonight by J. L. Hoyt of 232 tion.

West Fifty-sixth street, who wrote This is largely attributable to ultra 941-16 words a minute.

Washington, Oct. 26 .- The bath tub nor the trust goes on the stand on the fight for its life at Pittsburg Oct. 31. The prose-

Board of County Comimssioners as the donors of a site for a milk pasteurizing plant in which his brother, Edward Busse, is financially interested, and which has received the contract for supplying milk to the county institu-tions at Dunning, caused a commotion in political circles yesterday.

## BUSSE AGAIN IN CALCIUM

Charging Mayor Busse with "pack-ing" the Merrian commission to cover up the graft and corruption in his ad-ministration, former Judge Edward F. Dunne last night again dragged city hall skeleton from its attempted hiding place and painted a vivid word picture of the looting of the city treasjury by the Buss gangsters.

Leaders Are Intellectuals

One great hope is that the leaders of the Republic have, generally speaking not been contaminated by the official political pestilence, and are largely recruited from the ranks of intellectuals. The new president, Theophilo Braga, is a poet, pacifiest, and philosopher, whose thirty standard volumes (including a history of Portuguese literature) have won him enduring fame.

Though likely to give way to the aggressive tribune and minister of justice, Alfonso Costa, or to the examinarchist minister, Machado, after the general election, yet a Socialistic philosopher has become Portugal's first president.

Magalhaes Lima their was land. New York, Oct. 26.—There was an advance of practically S a bale in the price of catton yearerday. The sudden climb followed the publication of the census bureau report showing the amount of cotton ginned to Oct. 18 was practically 600,000 bales abort of the the Austrian parliament, who is a 600,000 mark which has been of the the Linited States, will see a contract the substraint of the substraint parliament, who is a contract the substraint parliament, who is the Linited States, will see a contract the linited States.

### SPORT

veight champion of American, follow

nical High school, will give the fourth
of his series of eight lectures, under
the anspices of the Y. P. S. L., at 180
Washington street, tonight.

The subject of the lecture is 'Survivals of the Wild.'

Mr. Moore is a well recognized an-

SOCIALISM AT HOME

## SOCIALISTS IN **NEW YORK BUSY**

# Russell and Hillquit Talk

Morris Hillquit for speakers, had to buck up against an extensively adverof Investigation of the Department of tised rally of the Democrats, with Alton B. Parker as chief speaker, and the outcome was such as to make the So-cialists feel extremely cheerful.

Democrats Beat Tom-Toms Parker's crowd began to drift out before his meeting was over, but Rus-sell and/Hillquit held their audience to the end.

And what amazes the old party poli ticians here is that the people seemed glad to pay 10 cents each to listen to the Socialists, while the Democrats had to beat their tom-toms to get a crowd. That the distribution of Socialist lit-

erature among the farmers is having effect was evident from the number of farmers present. Some of them drove in several miles to listen to Russell and

ist party of Cayuoga county, who intro-duced Morris Hillquit, candidate for as-sociate justice of the Court of Appeals, as the first speaker.

so-called political programs on the tre-mendous social problems facing this nation. That they are all political triflers toying with petty artificial is-sues with no bearing on the welfare of the day's income. This amounted to

being aroused.

Among the late pieces of literature being published and distributed arc 6,000 posters on which is printed the picture of each candidate in William son county, also Groce Lawrence, candidate for the state legislature, and Daniel Boone, candidate for congress; and 5,000 copies of a special edition of the Next Steps.

One thousand five hundred copies of the Richard Signal BREAK EVENTRIANTS DO STILL WORSE

That the continued over the committee of the Miner.

The legislative committee of the Miners' union is sending out to each local a circular letter indorsing Groce Lawerence for the state legislature.

Almost every labor leader in the commission in the rates hearing which affects forty-seven railroads in the Christian of the politicians have conceded his election. The indications are that several of our county candidates will be elected also.

The legislature committee of the burden of testimony given here to the persons mailing them.

TRUSTEES TO SETTLE POSTAL BANK DIFFICULTIES was affects forty-seven railroads in the Christian of the caps district.

Washington, Oct. 26.—It developed upon investigation that most important features for the operation of the postal several of our county candidates will be elected also.

ORDEMAN DECLARED CHAMPION Socialist, 180 East Washington street, RAILWAY TRAINMEN TALK OF Minneapolis, Minn. Oct. 26,—Henry Chicago, Ill., the annual meeting of the redeman of this city is today heavy-stockholders of the Workers' Publishweight champion of American, following his defeat here in two straight falls of "Kid" Cutler of Chicago and of the conferring of the title by Frank the conferring of the match.

GIANT POLE AFTER GOTCH

Stanislaus Zbyszko, champion of Poland, is coming back to America after the scalp of Frank -Gotch. The giant pole will arrive in Chicago alout No.

B. BERLYN, CARL STROVER, GEORGE KOOP, GEORGE KOOP,
A. M. SIMONS,
L. W. HARDY,
J. O. BENTALL,
NETTIE BEHRENS,
Board of Directors.

With the Indians coal fields practically idle for want of cars and Chicago's stored supply of fuel almost at the zero point, this city today faces the most serious coal famine since 1902. The supplies of coal reaching the city daily are barely equat to the consumption, and should a coal snap come dealers say the consequence would be serious suffering.

The reason for suspension of work in the Indiana mines is lack of coal cars on the Chicago and Eastern Indiana rall-road and Indiana operators will be here tomorrow for a conference with the of-ficials of that road in an effort to find a way out of the trouble

Auburn.

Auburn.

Auburn.

Auburn.

Auburn.

Auburn.

Auburn.

Auburn. N. Y., Oct. 26.—The Socialists, with Charles Edward Russell and Morris Hillouit for speakers had to node seem that the real to node on the coal content of the coal coal content of the coal conten roads can furnish more cars there be trouble coming."

## **POLICE AGAIN CLUB WORKERS**

(Continued From Page 1.)

nouncement was greeted with pro-longed cheers and whistling.

Miss Abramovitch, who had attended by request an open air meeting held by the First ward Socialist branch, told of how \$15 had been taken up in a collection there for the benefit of the a collection there for the benefit of the strikers and turned the money over to Noren. The applause that broke out at this announcement could not be quelled for some minutes.

### Punds Come In

A five dollar bill, inclosed with a re-

He stated that Taft, Bryan, Hearst ers with a letter of encouragement and Republican insurgents base their an assurance of further aid when nec-

his day's income. This amounted to \$11.59 for the day. He turned over a check for that amount last night. The

a check for that amount last high. The Guarantee Shoe company promises five per cent of a day's income.

M. Weisenfreindt, owner of the Twelfth street Vaudeville theater, Roosevelt, he said, is entirely innocant of any social philosophy or program. He stated that Teddy's politics bear the same relation to true states manship as corporal punishment bears to scientific pedagogy.

CAMPAIGN GETTING WARM

Berrin, Ill., Oct. 26.—The campaign in this county and southern Illinois is progressing in nice shape. Several thousand pieces of literature are being distributed and a great deal of interest is being aroused.

Roosevelt, he said, is entirely innocant of a day's income.

M. Weisenfreindt, owner of the trail of the darker, which is possible.

The Daily News is printing help wanted advertising for the Danforth woolen Mills. All union sympathizers take notice that the firm so called is the would donate fifty per cent of the total income during firm.

Herrin, Ill., Oct. 26.—The campaign in this county and southern Illinois is progressing in nice shape. Several thousand pieces of literature are being distributed and a great deal of interest is being aroused.

The following is a list of the donations received by the strike committee official note of the approach of Christ-time day of the Chicago Daily soffice Department issued a warning to office Department issued a warning to support the properties of the committee of the process of the committee of the process of the committee of the process of Christ-time of the printing help wanted advertising for the Danforth woolen Mills. All union sympathizers take notice that the firm so called is the "Royal Tailors." a strike bound firm.

UNCLE SAME GIVES RULES ON MAILING XMAS PRESENTS

the report of the legislative committee of the Miners' union, several thousand the richest agricultural state of the copies of the Daily Socialist, Appeal to middle west, are actually losing money and that even the land owners of that state are practically only "breaking The legislatve committee of the Miners" in this era of high prices was

Sugar has suffered another decline of cents per hundred pounds in a retail way, all grades being affected. With the decline last week this makes sugar is cents per hundred pounds lower than it has been for months.

It is not known whether the decline is due to boundful crops or suppression of competition.

DUNCAN M'DONALD STARTS the railroads that the farmers are the beneficiaries of high prices. Estimat beneficiaries of high prices. Estimat beneficiaries of high prices. Estimat the government will be ready to give the system its first trial in the Wallace declared figures showed that of the Illinois Miners' and Socialist to of the Illinois Miners' and Socialist to fallow per cent profit, allowing and that, allowing as follows:

Streator, Wednesday, Oct 56, 37.

candidate for state representative, is to address meetings in La Salle county, as follows:

Streator, Wednesday, Oct. 26; Marseilles, Thursday, Oct. 27; Ottawa, Friday, Oct. 28; La Salle, Saturday, Oct. 30.

Wallace estimated that the renters day, Oct. 28; La Salle, Saturday, Oct. 30.

1909 was less even than it had been in revious years.

DAZYNSKI SPEAKS HERE
ON FRIDAY AND MONDAY
T. Dazynski, a Socialist member of the Austrian parliament, who is touring the United States, will speak Friday night at Walsh's hall, Noble and Emma streets, and Monday night at Pulaski hall, Ashland avenue and Eighteenth street.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING
Vou are hereby notified that at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Nov. 27, 1910, at the office of the Chicego Daily
Socialist, 180 East Washington street,

## JOINING STRIKE IN MISSOURI

St. Lous, Mo., Oct. 26.-The Brotherthe Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain syshood of Railway Trainmen employed by tem, it was announced here, will vote on ready for you, and portraits of Deba.

IOWA MINERS UPHOLD WHITE'S REPUTATION AGAINST PERRY

Where to Eat

Where to Eat

Where to Eat

COLE SIGNS WITH CUES

"King" Cole the young pitcher whis started the only some the Cubs wan from the Athletics, left for his home to-day with a three-year contract and a \$1,000 bqnus in his posket.

NETTIE BERRENS,
Board of Directors.

Board of Directors.

FORM OF PROXY

Scandia. Ia., Oct. 26.—Local Union No. 1761. District i3. United Mine Workers of America, has adopted resolutions take the exceptions to the expressions contained in an interview by International Secretary Edwin Perry, and publishing the board of the workers of America, has adopted resolutions take the exception to the expressions contained in an interview by International Secretary Edwin Perry, and publishing to the stockholders of the Workers Publishing society, to be held in the city of our president, John P. White is a man of immacular ing society, to be held in the city of the grant time to turn his day with a three year contract and a \$1,000 bqnus in his posket.

NETTIE BERRENS,
Board of Directors.

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## CAR SHORTAGE THREATENS COAL FAMINE IN CHICAGO 45,000 GARMENT WORKERS QUIT

(Continued From Page 1.)

garment workers in that city to refuse to handle the scab goods sent there by strike-bound concerts. This may re-sult in a partial tie-up of the tailoring in Milwaukee.

A motion was made at the meeting that a general stirke be called without delay. Business Agent Rosenstein de-ciared that he had no right to author-ize a general strike, but that if one was necessary it would be taken care of as best as possible. The same sen-timent was expressed at the meeting in Hod Carriers' hall, where a meeling was held during the afternoon and evening. After hearing the demand-and sentiment for a general strike of the garment workers. Noren declared one was beginning today and involving all but the union shops, where contracts are signed by the union.

### Strikers Cheer

Every mention of a general strike was cheered by the thousands of garment workers gathered in the hall. All seemed to be satisfied that a strike tying up the entire non-union tailor trade it Chicago would be of great benefit to the strikers. The sentiment has been fo menting for over a week. It reached its climax yesterday and a call for a gen-eral tie-up of the non-union shops could be postponed no longer.

Noren Issues Call

President Noren of the district council of the garment workers said last night:

"What could be called a general strike of the garment workers in Chicago has been on for over two weeks now. The list of strikers has been growing won-derfully and above all expectations. Of course, if the strikers want an official

course, if the strikers want an official call for a general strike of the garment workers, I will give one in no uncertain terms. I give it now."

Phillip Rosenstein, business agent of the district council of the garmen: workers of Chicago, when asked regarding a general strike.

With the declaration of a general garment workers' strike involving all but the union shops it is expected that additional thousands will be out night or tomorrow morning. It is pre-dicted that by the end of the week the entire 45,000 garment workers in Chi-cago will be out, unless the strike is settled to the satisfaction of the strik-

Washington, D. C., Oct. 26.—The first official note of the approach of Christmas appeared today when the Post-office Department issued a warning to all postmasters that Portugal, Guateoffice Department issued a warning to all postmasters that Portugal, Guate-mala and Uruguay refuse to admit to their mail erticles bearing nonpostage 'Christmas'' stamps or the adhesive charity stamps or labels. Portugal's objection, however, is limited to such stamps as resemble regular postage stamps.

Great Britain, Germany, British East
Africa and a host of British dependencies, will admit articles bearing such
stamps when the stamps are affixed to
the reverse and not to the address side.
Articles liable to be refused admittance
will not be forwarded from the United States, but will not be returned to
the persons mailing them.

Western shippers surprised both members of the interestate commerce commission and representatives of the railroads involved in the present freight rate hearing, resumed yesterday, when Attorney Clifford Thorns annunced their intention to demonstrate nounced their intention to demonstrate that exhibits filed by the railroads show a grossly exaggersted valuation account, not made up by fraudulent means but by the system of bookkeeping in vogue.

## **Gatling Gun** Combination

For a DOLLAR we will mail you whole regiment of capitalist politicians.

500 Center Shot Leaflets, assorted, a superior of the complete by pages each.

100 Socialist Stickers, six kinds.

50 Socialist Books, 32 pages each, all other minerale don't cure; merely suppress and proved by Wasserman and Reichert tests.

Mercury. Patcash and other minerale don't cure; merely suppress as

50 Socialist Post Cards, with pictures

different.

tem. It was announced here, will vote on the question of a sympathetic walkout to aid the machinists and three other mechanical unions win their strike.

General Manager Sullivan of the roads said there were no developments toward ending the trouble and that the roads were filling the vacancies in their shops.

cents each in lots of five to fifteen; 5 cents each in lots of twenty or more. Use the blank below.

Chéries H. Kerr & Comment, 118 West Kinsle St. Chicago: Enclaved End ONZ DOLLAR, for which please mail at once your GATLING GUN COMBINATION, sa advertised in the Chi-sago Daily Socialist.

MINERS OFFICIALS MEET GURE YOURSELF With

Mambers of the executive board of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, with several of the district presidents are meeting with a committee of the Coal Operators' association to settle minor disputes that have arisen through the state since the settlement of the bil cos

strike.

Duncan McDonald, secretary-treasure of the Illinois miners' organization, de nies that there is a coal fauline, as several of the morning papers would have the consumers believe. "It is only another attempt of the

dealers to get rid of the stock raise in prices," declared McDonald.

## PHILIPPINE WAR IS REOPENED

Manila, Oct. 26.—Troops are on their way today to the west coast of the gulf of Davao, where bands of cultaws are reported to be attacking foreigners and Filipino planters. Several of the latter have been killed.

### RAILROAD CONDUCTORS MEET TO REVISE THEIR SCHEDULES

The general committee of the Order of Railroad Conductors for the Rock Is-land lines is meeting at the Lexington hotel to revise the schedules to suit the present conditions on the system The committee represents about 12,00

A similar movement is on for all of the other ratiroads west of the Mississipp river, including 42 railroads, employing

Faults of Student Life Are Laid Bar by One Who Was a U. of M. Student While He Wrote

Thomas A. Major's work of fiction, Suprest in Formation," is now or sale in local book stores. The book was inspired by "The Road to Da-mascus," A popular novel of two years THE NEXT ago, and by the author's intimate knowledge of affairs at Ann Arbor which were touched upon in the earlier story.

Mr. Major makes no defense of con ditions which moralists criticise in stu dent life, but bares conditions fearless ly, and in some instances attempts to offer solutions of the difficulties which are presented. While cast in the form of fiction the

story is of a serious nature. The pe culiar name of the novel was derived from the fact that the author was enrolled as a student at the time he wa writing it, and attempts were made by a member of the faculty to prevent its publication. Also that he chooses to use the "simplified spelling" of Roosevelt's indorsement. This gives the

text a quaint appearance throughout. The illustrations are photographs from real life, and they add much to the text in affording true insight into student life in one of the greatest of American universities.

## The Art of Lecturing

By Arthur M. Lewis

ism itself and talk about it intelligently to his neighbors. That is because it ex plains just how to go about the studying that must come before any intelligent unking either on or off the platform. Out new, revised enlarged edition contains chapters on street speaking and on the platform of the platform of the platform.

Cloth 50 cents Pospaid

Chicago Daily Socialist 180 Washington St., Chicago.

## BLOOD Poison Treatment

MEN AND WOMEN; WITHIN A WEEK YOU'LL HAVE CLEARER EYES, IM-PROVED SKIN. STRENGTH, APPETITE AND DIGESTION.

The Mclirath

THE H. DARWIN MCILRATH CO.

Some Things in the Current Number THE CUP ON THE CORNER, by Engen-wood, illustrated by Horace Taylor; the ear piece of propagands matter ever pub-THE WESSAT BYRIKE, fully illustrated Bingland.
THE NECRTIE STRIKE, fully illustrated alony of the great New York struggle.
BISHOPS AND RATTLESHIPS, by Chan N. L. Shaw, the Weedly British Letter.
A SCOTCH FAMILY, by Mand Resher; a glatch from Ellie Stand.
CARTOON by Ryan Walter.
THE SEPTRACK PROFIT IN WASHINGTON AND OREGON, by special correspond-

A PAGE OF EDITORIALA by Charles Edward Russell, Address THE COMING VALUE OF DRIVE Address THE COMING

## 2c Turkish Bath

Remarkable Results of Robinson "Thermal" for Rheumatism, Nervous Breakdown, Kidney Trouble, Skin and Other

Diseases What No Drug on Earth Can be



the treatment of many diseases.

After one or two thermal baths, nervou wrecks find the change to strength and

It is now possible for any man or woman to have Robinson Thermal baths at home

and health are.

The Robinson Thermal Bath Cabinets are exhibition and for sale in Chicago at The

Fair, sixth floor.
Go and examine them. Ask the dealer also for the book of the century, "The Philosophy of Health and Beauty," price

CONGRESS

When the Congress of the United States next meets, something new is almost sure to happen.

and there scattered about the hall will be men who are different from any that have ever been there. These men will be Socialists.

It is almost sure that here

They will not represent "the vested interests," but speak the voice of labor.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE SOCIALIST CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN FUND

Amount, \$\_\_\_\_

Name this paper In the two National Campaigns of 1896 and 1900, the Democratic National Committee spent \$1,100,000. The Republican Committee spent \$26,000,000. The Roosevelt-Parker Campaign of 1904 cost the Democrats \$1,250,000. The Republicans, \$3,500,000. These are the official figures. The capitalists contributed these enormous

ns, and they got their money's worth WHAT WILL YOU GIVE FOR YOUR CAMPAIGN? DO IT NOW! Mail your donation and this black to J. MAHLON BARNES. National Secretary, 180 Washington St., Chicago, Illinos

Trees and Shrubs A choice stock of fruit and ornamental trees, flowering shrubs and small fruits, direct from grower to planter. One profit, the cost to produce. Let me fig-E. W. CARBARY

Visit Our Mammoth New Shoe Department Continental and save money

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Label This

COR. MILWAUKEE & ASHLAND AVE

UNION SANITARY BAKELIES. Buy no others. Patronise only such places where you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Enkers' Union Label.



The Store of Values

The results produced by a Robinson "Ther mai" Bath inside of 30 minutes are almost beyond belief. Physicians everywhere are changing from drugs to thermal baths is

in treatment of many discoses.

It has been found, for instance, in the case of rheumatism, that urle acid in the blood can be extracted from the system completely in a few days' time.

Ecasma can be completely cured within a

vices and the change to arreign and vigor hard to realize.

Similar results are obtained in cases of kidney trouble, neuralgia, pimples, all skin diseases, throat and lung trouble, insomnia, constipation, lumbago and bad colds.

with hardly any trouble at all and at a cost of only a few cents.

Whatever your disease or allment, get a Robinson Thermal Bath Cabinet, and you will not only cure yourself quickly but realize as you never did before what real vigor and health are.

two dollars, but given away free for a ited time. If you cannot go and see these wonderful cabinets, send your name and address to the Robinson Mrg. Co., suite 99, Snowfake Bidg. Tolede, Ohlo, for full Illustrated information, free.

## LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Edited by J. L. ENGDAHL

## **JUDGE AGAINST** UNION LABOR

## Court Decrees That Favoring Union Makes Municipal Contract Void.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 26.-Union labo met another defeat when Judge Richardson, in the Superior court, decreed that the municipal corporations must not favor organized bodies of union

The case in question was one in which the city of Boston let a contract to the Doian Electrical company to furnish electrical appleances for Curtis Hall, in Jamaica Plain. The Dolan company's bid was \$4.417, or \$2 higher than that of the James Wilkinson company, which brought a suit, through twelve (axpay-ers, to have the city restrained from giving the contract to Dolan. Wilkinson alleged that he was refused the contract on the ground that he was unfair to union labor.

## Discourses on Union Labor In allowing the injunction Judge Richardson spoke at some length upon the question of unions and said:

Superintendent of Buildings Fish had

"Superintendent of Buildings Fish had a right to put in his contract clauses relating to the quality of work to be done, but the language of the document is very unfortunate—it isn't a test.

"If there was a condition in this contract which required the contractor to favor any class of men, any corporation, any organized society, party, church, or social organization, or show any favoritism or partiality, there isn't a pervoritism or partiality, there isn't a person in this room who wouldn't say it is sllegal. I think it wrong that Wilkinson did not get this contract, because he did not employ union men, or in some way or other was unfair to union labor.

### Favor to Union Kills Contract

"We can't leave out the consideration in these cases of what the heads of unions are trying to do. There are cor-porations and firms in this city who will not employ union labor. Why should any officer of the city of Boston pay more than necessary to have good work done to favor some organization? He might as well favor the Odd Fellows, the Masons or the Knights of Columbus.

"Ithink that this contract was given to the man who got it because Fish was informed that Wilkinson was unfair to union labor. The city has no right to use public money to bolster up any organization. I don't think the contract ought to be enforced, and I shall issue an injunction in the case restraining it an injunction in the case, restraining it from being enforced."

## STEEL COMPANY **BREAKS PROMISE**

## Uses Labor to Secure "Made Lands" on Lake Shore.

War has broken out between the citiwens of East Side, a suburb in the south ern part of Chicago, and the Iroquois Iron company. The citizens, who have formed into an improvement association.

The wife of any man is the financial secretary of his household," said Mr. Modest, and he continued. "Statistics

of it.

Instead of employing local men at prevailing wages in constructing their new plant, they are importing men from the East to do the work at low wages.

Use Labor as Catspaw

Organized labor is now regretting its seatestance in procuring the irmed cannow controls the railed country. The trust now controls the rolling wages in constructing their new plant, they are importing men from the East to do the work at low wages.

Use Labor as Catspaw

Organized labor is now regretting its seatestance in procuring the irmediations which take the ment out of the country. The trust now controls the rolline which take the ment out of the country. The trust now controls the rolline which take the ment out of the country. The trust now controls the rolline which take the ment out of the country. The trust now controls the rolline which take the ment out of the country. The trust now controls the rolline which take the ment out of the country. The trust now controls the rolline which take the ment out of the country. The trust now controls the rolline which take the ment out of the country. The trust now controls the rolline which take the ment out of the country. The trust now controls the rolline which take the ment out of the country. The trust now controls the rolline which take the ment out of the country. The trust now controls the rolline which take the ment out of the country. The trust now controls the rolline which take the ment out of the country. The trust now controls the rolline which take the ment out of the country. The trust now controls the rolline which take the ment out of the country. The trust now controls the rolline which take the ment out of the country. The trust now controls the rolline which take the ment out of the country. The trust now controls the rolline which take the ment out of the country. The trust now controls the rolline which take the ment out of the country. The trust now controls the rolline which take the ment out of the country. The trust now controls the rolline of the trust

Organised labor is now regretting its assistance in procuring the "made isnds" for the big steel corporations without cost. At the time the question came up, the union men decided that it was against their policy to drive away from Sputh Chicago the big industrial concerns.

The men knew that the big corporations in the Calumet concerns were intensely hostile to unionism, and it was only after continual assurances from the officials of the company and from the local business men that if the "made local business men that if

No Local Benefit

"Now mark the result," said a local
union official. "The steel company is
doing its own work in Ls own fashion.
The upshot of the entire matter is that
neither local workmen or the local mechante have received a particle of benefit from the made lands.

Of course we know the reason. There
are not enough non-union men in the
vicinity and the construction company
refuses to hire union men, of whom
there is an abundance in the communsity."

### SHIRTMAKERS STRIKE

ing Valley, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Ope red and ten men and women shirt in Spring Valley have gone on for shorter hours, higher wages

### INDORSED BY UNION LABOR

### TAKE NOTICE

The Daily Socialist continually seeks to make this department of interest to every workingman within its reach. In order to do this it asks the co-operation of all into rofficials as well as the rank and file. Send us your news. If in Chicago call up Frank-lin 1108, If any errors occur in the list of union meetings please notify us.

UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT-DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND

Bartenders, Allemania, 643 W. North av. Carpenters, 10, 4500 state.
Carpenters, 10, 4500 state.
Carpenters, 13, 201 S. Halsted.
Carpenters, 12, 201 S. Halsted.
Carpenters, 24, 2445 Ashland.
Carpenters, 242, 5445 Ashland.
Carpenters, 643, 259 Milwankee.
Carpenters, 640, 259 Milwankee.
Carpenters, 640, 259 Milwankee.
Carpenters, 640, 532 Milwankee.
Carpenters, 460, 532 Milwankee.
Cement S. W. Layers, 4, 514 Harrison.
Cement Asp. Workers, 26, 560 N. Clark.
Cement Bilk, Strs., 12904, 35 E. 11th.
Engineers, 460, 5324 Milwanked.
Label League, T. U., 275 La Salle.
Machinists, 84, 18th and Lobin.
Machinists, 510, 76 E. Adame.
Machinists, 510, 76 E. Adame.
Marbie Cut. Setters, 67, 275 La Salle.
Painters, 180, Harlem av. and Madison st.
Painters, 180, Harlem av. and Madison st.
Painters, 180, Harlem av. and Madison st.
Painters, 186, 374 Mad Dobson.
Rallroad Conductors, 293, 125 N. Francisco.
Sewer Miners, 10906, 314 Harrison.
Sheet Met. Wkra, 23, 200 Washington.
Steam Pilivers, 5, 625 Halsied.
R. & El. Ry. Emp., 273, Joliet, III.
Teamsters, 320, E. Chicaro, Ind.,
Teamsters, 320, E. Chicaro, Ind.,
Teamsters, 340, 400 Madison.
Waitresses, 484, 167 Dearborn, afternoon,
Waitresses, 484, 167 Dearborn, afternoon, mania, 643 W. North av.

## MODEST TALKS **ABOUT BUTCHERS**

## Declares Fathers Should Teach (hildren to Become Good Unionists.

citizens, and we even instruct them as to their political faiths as they grow up, but few fathers teach their children to become good unionists.

Butchers who are not organized, he said, are now working under the same conditions as other trades a quarter of a century ago and work from 13 to 14 hours a day. Only a sm.ll part of the butchers of the country are now organized, but the benefit to them has already been great and the organization is rap-idly gaining.

If by an appeal to the meat consuming public, they could get all of the latter friendly to organized labor to insist on union cards in their shops, the move-in the state labor federations of Iowa, Illinois, Missourt, Indiana and Michigan will hold their next conventions jointly at Springfield, Ill. next year. ment would be greatly assisted and the at Springfield, ill., next year.

### Appeal to Wife

## CARTER NEW BUSINESS AGENT FOR PLASTERERS' LOCAL NO. 5

George Carter has been chosen business agent of Plasterers' union No. 5, to serve until the regular December election, as a result of the recent decision of the local to have two business agents. He received 110 votes against 47 for Matt Duffy, and 42 for Charles Brightly. Edward O'Rourke is the other business agent.

CHAUFFEURS GET IN LINE

Seventy chanffeurs at Dallas, Texas, have organized into a union which promises to develop into one of the strongest and even went mainly as 11 and under the officer with the matter of percentage of organizations in that city in the matter of percentage of organizations and percentage of organizations. Dathit Propulcys-Age, fish substitute the officer of the strongest of organizations of Labor.

## BOSSES ROUTED IN LOS ANGELES

## Ouit Dynamite Probe When Investigation Leads Wrong Way.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 26 .- The practical collapse of the charges made against organized labor by Harrison Gray Otis, in connection with the destruction of the Times plan, have just been made known to the public by the withdrawal of nearly three-queers of the reward for the capture of the alleged dynamiters offered by the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association, its secretary, F. J. Zeehanedhar, announcing that it had been decided to devote the balance to "other purposes."

### Mayor Quits, Too

This action on the part of the assorewards posted by Mayor Alexander.

The reasons behind this sudden taking back of their loose coin by the millionaire manufacturers of this city, appears first, in the following statement of An-drew J. Gallagher, secretary of the San Francisco Labor council and delegate to the Los Angeles convention. "What is conclusive evidence of the

innocence of the labor unions in the matter is that there were thirty-five union men working in the pressroom and the stereotyping room of the newspaper. The fact that they were there was quite generally known and it was planned to call them out on strike."

But the technical groot pays in the

But the technical proof now in the possession of the Los Angeles unions, showing that dynamite did not destroy the Tines plant, is the collected statements of many experts in the handling of the high explosives, who agree that configuration, such as took place in Los conflagration, such as took place in Los Angeles on Oct. 1, could not have fol-lowed an explosion of dynamite.

### Testimony of Experts

Dynamite, these experts show, is used in the stoppage of great fires in cities "We teach our children to say their prayers, we teach them to be patriotic citizens, and we even instruct them as

become good unionists.

Early and Late

"We should start unionism early in the morning and continue it every day."

This is the emphatic declaration of Rudolph Modest, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, and the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen. Modest is on his way back to New York after a tour of the northwest, where ne visited Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth.

Mr. Modest declares one of the fiercest fights in the history of organized labor is now on between the union butchers and meat workers and the meat trust. Butchers who are not organized, he From this showing came the board".

From this showing came the board's order instructing their secretary to withdraw all of the reward but a small fraction which would still prove their loyalty to the cause of General Harrison Gray Otis.

### BIG LABOR MEETINGS

## MARKETS

CASH GRAIN, CHICAGO, OCT. 25.
WINTER WHEAT—Firm Sales, 5,000 bu.
No. 2 red in store ranged at 96% 692% c.
No. 2 hard, 51% 692% c.
SPRING WHEAT—Firm Sales 5,000 bu.
Sales on track were: No. 1 northern, 11.05
21.05; No. 2 northern, \$1.029,155; No. 2

Monday.

4.00 remained in the Bulk of sales.

Bulk of sales.

Heavy butchers. 190 0250 the Light light, 120 0250 the Light light.

# HUSTLERS COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY WM. CHERNEY

## ARE YOU GAME?

Now here is something for you. You may have heard of it or read of it before, but it is new to you if you have not considered it or acted upon it.

It is the biggest undertaking ever taken up by any Socialist

It's so big, and it means so much, that the capitalist apologists and old party politicians seeing that it is making good, rend the air with a howl that sounds like a big pipe organ out of tune. Of course, these "patriots" hate to see anyone get next to the game they are playing and when the workingmen show signs of

becoming tired of voting for their own cemetery, they see that the 'jig" is almost up, and they need puffs of "new nationalism" and 'revival meetings" to save them for a little while at least. The proposition that we have to effer is the Lyceum Course.

If you want to take advantage of this, Hustlers, bring it before
your local THIS WEEK! We do not need to know definitely

whether or not you accept the offer, just so there is a favorable sen timent in your local. If there is, write to Comrade L. E. Katterfeld, manager Socialist Lyceum Bureau, care of the Daily Socialist, 180 Washington street, and he will visit your local and present the plan in detail. Then you can take it up or not, as you wish. But your application must be mailed by Nov. 1, as his final routing will be made up at that time. Act now or you will be too late.

A course of six lectures, on various phases of the Socialist Philosophy, under the direct supervision of the manager of the Lyceum Bureau, by able Socialist lecturers. Do you want it?

You can get it free—in exchange for getting subs to the Daily.

If you have the right stuff in your makeup, if the blood in your veins is the right shade of red, you can and will make this go. You've got to start out with the purpose of making good. Fear of failure never started a man on the road to success.

A willing boy, who thinks he is an athlete, just because he knows how to roll his own cigarettes, couldn't touch this proposition with a ten-foot pole, but the Hustler army is made up of a different CLASS of men.

Hustlers do things-big things. They do them because they know WHY and HOW!

So grab the opportunity with both hands and pull!

Local Muncie, Indiana, started on the campaign for the C. D. S. Lyceum Course last week. This local is not organized for the purpose of running a dormitory—it's WIDE AWAKE! If they don't have the full five hundred subs before the first speaker packs his grip to go to Muncie, I am willing to join the Ananias club. Socialists in this town and surrounding territory should communicate at once with the committee in charge, which consists of Dr. Whitney, care of Muncie Hospital; O. G. Overcash, 511 Dill street, and Comrade Hefferline.

Evidently Indiana is going to quit furnishing the Plute system with Humor and Fiction, and is going to get down to brass tacks. The Socialist party of Marion has joined the growing list of locals that are working on the lecture course.

At a meeting last Saturday, addressed by Comrade Katterfeld, the proposition was taken up unanimously and the comrades plunged into the work with a vicious smash.

Ernest Malott, 218 North G street, is secretary of the commit-tee that is going to push the campaign. You Marion Hustlers, here is a chance to get busy. Stretch your hustling till it cracks!

A comrade by the name of J. E. Jones sent in 50 cents for his subscription, but gave no address. Anyone having seen his footprints will please put us on the trail. Where do you live, Jones? Another cartwheel comes rolling in fe sub cards. It comes from Julia A. Nellsen California.

Where do you live, Jones?

Comrade J. C. Saltzman finds great pleasure in handing over four dollars and fity cents for a list of three.

Oh! Ecstasy! Comrade E. L. Schnaldt, Ohlo, is on deck again. This time he slams in eleven and asks for more sub blanks.

Comrade D. E. Balfour, California, is some red, and sends in some more. He greets us with a list of fourteen. Considering that this is about two-thirds of his shop force, this is painting the town se red that the old party politicisms will need to buy blue specs to rest their eyes.

Comrade Wayne Pratt, South Dakota, tot-ters in with a dollar donation from Wm Barht and four subs that he gathered up on the way.

Gomrade Hoyt Wells, Indians, clinches to two.

Gomrade Hop.

J two.

Beginning with a bundle of ten daily lomrade H. F. Brand, Pennsylvania, is corrected by a route in his ten.

A couple of dollars that look like twins come in from W. Spohr, Washington. One is for some of those sub cards and the other drops in to take a look at the sus-tainers' fund.

Comrade A. L. Nagel of Ohio paid a visit to this office with his wife the other day. While here he left a list of three yearly subs. Such visitors are always welcome.

Comrade James Smith brings in three dollars for sub cards. These cards are just the thing to sell at meetings, etc.

Animaelf.

Four who have been waiting for someons to get after them are found by Theo. Venture of the company of the company of the card for the car

COAL ARD WOOD.

### Control of the C 145 Olive av. 2 story brick flats.

John Hieblad ... dory brick flats.

John Hieblad ... dory brick flats.

144 42 & Horgan School Children for brick flats.

2161 42 & Horgan School Children flats.

2161 43 & Horgan School Children flats.

2161 5 & Horgan flats.

2161 5 & Horgan flats.

2162 6 & Horgan flats.

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California.

Two who want to know what the Socialists are going to do about it are sent in by W. H. Fenrod. Illinois.

A year's renewal and two that are willing to try the experiment are put on the list under the direction of Comrade W. H. Hueckel, Illinois.

With his own renewal, Comrade W. G. Burt, Oregon, escorts in a list of three who have seen a faint gitnamer of hope and now want the light turned on full blast. Comrade George Koop, Chicago, brings it wo. Gee! We have been almost lonesom without Koop. Glad to see him again.

Comrade Roy Hoishauser, Illinois, pilote in two without any disaster. Comrade George H. Curi. Missouri, put the crimp on the present system of robbery by reinforcing the army of the revolution with two new recruits.

A list of three are nabbed unsuspected; while out star-gazing. They came from Kansas and were discovered by John Fits patrick. Two almost persuaded come in for the finishing touches with a renewal from A. F. Donaldson, Ohio.

A dollar takes a long look at the sus-tainers fund and then knocks for admit-tance. It comes from George H. Marston Indians. To relieve a poor wage slave of his lone-liness Comrade W. G. Schultz, Ohlo, talks

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### The Church Under Socialism

The Arkansas Baptist of September 28 devotes a lengthy editorial to this subject. The Baptists are circulating this in pamphlet form. The Baptist is fighting a man of straw and not Socialism. Socialists welcome discussion and criticism but it is difficult to meet the vagaries of writers who do not understand Socialism.

The Baptist imagines that because the government would own all land, mines, forests, etc., nobody could build a church, because church building would have to be submitted to a referendum and "the majority composed of the lewd and the vile, led by Catholics, could keep any Baptist, or Methodist, or any other church from being built."

Again quoting our contemporary:

Under Socialism, what about the ministry? Shall the preachers cease to devote their time to the study of the word and to preaching, and devote themselves to the cultivation of the soil or to work in the shop, so as to do their part of the producing? You say yes? Then a man called of God to devote his entire time to the ministry would be compelled by the government to quit and enter secular employment! How is that for high? The government compel preachers to cease giving their full time to the ministry!
THE MINISTRY COMPELLED TO STOP PREACHING BY THE GOVERNMENT!

But says a wise one, we can fix that, just let the preachers devote their full time to preaching and be supported by the government. O yes, we see; it is perfectly clear; just have the preachers supported by the govern-That's lovely. Then every vagabond in the country would enter the ministry to get out of work and to be in-

sured government support.

The Mormons would get a revelation at once that would put every male member, with female assistants, into the ministry, AND THE WAY WE WOULD BE DEV-ILED BY MORMON ELDERS SUPPORTED BY THE GOVERNMENT IS BEYOND DESCRIPTION!

The title to land or mines rests in the government now. It sells it "for taxes" or "condemns it" under the right of "eminent domain" for public or private uses.

Under Socialism "use and occupation would be the prime con ditions of ownership. Land not occupied and used would be open for any person or group of persons to build a Baptist or any other kind of church.

Who would support the ministers under Socialism? The people who wish to support them. Just like they now do with this difference, that then it will be much easier than now, because everybody will have plenty of material wealth and the support of minwill be a light burden to those desiring to do so.

Our critic seems to think that "the government," under So-cialism, is some awful monster that "does things" to people. This is childish. Government will be incomparably more democratic then than now. People will manage economic affairs directly through Home Rule. The national government will concern itself only with material affairs of nation-wide scope, as railroads and telegraphs. The municipality, city and township, will be the organization through which the people will attend to material affairs. Groups of men and women, or single individuals will do such work, produce such goods and perform such private or public service as the needs of the community or of individuals may require.

Socialism will make it vastly easier to "make a living" because it will destroy the privileges, the power to levy tribute which the owning class now possess and will open the use of nature's gifts and of man's inventions to the people—all the people. Material poverty will disappear, because the wealth producing power of labor is so great that two or three hours of labor by every adult healthy person would produce great abundance for all. This fact is well known and is demonstrated by the continual so-called "overproduction" in spite of the groupous wastes of the present of the present of the present of the program of tion," in spite of the enormous wastes of the present system and the large number of people in voluntary or enforced idleness.

All thinking men agree that state and church shall be separate. Socialism, by making all men economically free and by restricting the functions of the collectivity to material things, separates absolutely and logically the state from the church, and leaves everyone free to follow the dictates of his conscience in spiritual matters.

### The Gospel of Socialism

The people are hungry for the glad tidings of Socialism. THE GOSPEL OF PLENTY—PLENTY OF WORK, PLENTY OF FOOD, PLENTY OF CLOTHES AND PLENTY OF GOOD HOMES

pite of the misrepresentations of politicians and press people flock to hear the apostles of the New Order.

From all parts of the country come words of cheer, enthusiasm

and determination. Comrade Debs is arousing the far west with his earnest, heart-

moving appeals and his hammer-like logic.

At Everett, Washington, 2,000 people thronged the hall, paying

25 to 50 cents to hear him. Hundreds stood, unable to find seats.
"The Morning Tribune," the following morning, pointed to the ominous fact that Socialists have no difficulty in getting tremendous audiences willing to pay, while old party leaders could not get much

of a hearing, even if they paid people to attend.

Comrade J. Stitt Wilson, Socialist candidate for governor, is stirring the people of California like they have never been stirred. The labor element is behind Wilson, working for the cause of labor BY VOTING THE SOCIALIST TICKET.

Nevada is awake. Comrades are touring the state and the peo-ple are listening and thinking, which means votes for Socialism.

Wisconsin and Milwaukee will again surprise the world. That state will elect Socialists to congress, and Berger and Gaylord are going to be on that delegation. Twelve seats in the state legislature are assured and fighting chances in many more districts.

Illinois and Chicago are also coming to the front. Everywhere the comrades are active and are going to land a number of seats in national and state legislatures.

It is impossible to give more than a mere hint of what is going on in an editorial. The localities and names cited are only instances

what is being done.
IT IS OF THE GREATEST IMPORTANCE THAT EVERY CUMRADE DO EVERYTHING IN HIS POWER TO GET

THE SOCIALIST VOTE CAST AND COUNTED. WORK DAY AND NIGHT FROM NOW UNTIL THE most talented ALLOTS ARE HONESTLY COUNTED AND CORRECTLY Paderewski.

RECORDED ON NOVEMBER THE EIGHTH FOR THE SO-CIALIST CANDIDATES.

O, WORKER! There is joy in the thought that in every country of the world WORKING MEN AND WORKING WOMEN are dreaming your dreams; thinking your thoughts; aspiring to your ideals; VOTING, STRUGGLING, FIGHTING FOR YOUR RIGHTS. DO YOUR DUTY ON NOVEMBER EIGHTH.

Think straight and then vote straight. Your vote is to the social system, what a thought is to your system. If you do not "cast it" it is a thought unexpressed—still born dead.

Political rights must ultimate in economic rights-the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, or they are barren and

On November eighth the voters of the United States will record the measure of their intelligence,

## The Czar's State Prison

By JOHN N. LANDBERG

(Continued from yesterday.)

To be incarcerated in Schluesselburg was very sear the same as being entombed in a grave. There, beyond these gloomy, thick walls of the dismal towers, was a world full of life, motion, activity, a world which they were never again to see; here, a silent sepulcher.

The prison cells were perfectly isolated. The dreadful secrets screened behind the doors of these cells, these medieval inventions of satunic ingenuity, remain unrevealed to this day. Only the most dangerous revolution.

realeval inventions of satanic ingenuity, remain unre-vealed to this day. Only the most dangerous revolution— ists were kept and tormented in this prison, such, for in-stance, like Michailov, who was the soul of the ninflist agitation. This Michailov, while in jail, managed to get into communication with another comrade, Kleytoch-nikov, and the latter, having enlisted as prison employe in the notorious "third section, became rarely situated for and instrumental to the furtherance of the cause of the revolution within the very toward of Schiegesches.

the revolution within the very towers of Schlusselburg. When this fact had, through an accident, leaked out, the wrath of the secret police knew no bounds. The directul tortures which Michailov underwent within the four walls of his cell remain to this day a dark, hidden mys-

How they lived! An endless, gloomy corridor, painful, unbroken silence, now and then the rapid steps of swearing gendarmes. Dirty, gray, sight-sickening, equidistant one from the other, doors of the prison cells, whence is the former of the sued stifled groans and shricks of the tormented tums From time to time there came a change into this orld of living dead; death brought it. Those behind the

iron doors too, knew then that one of their family of mar-tyrs had departed from the world of grief and suffering. Painfully touching sights rise up in my memory. One terrible episode particularly, that of Pollivanov, and of his comrade, who occupied an adjoining cell. He heard his sick comrade's clatter behind the wall and hastened to respond in the prison language, that is, by knocking over the wall, too. Polikanov replied as his experience had taught him. All of a sudden the clatter in the sick man's cell ceased. Breathless, Polivanov stood, straining his hearing to the utmost. Nothing stirred there; not a sound to hear. He listened a long related in the content of the not a sound to hear. He listened a long, painful interval. In vain. The grim walls of Shiluesselburg are dumb and toneless. Suddenly a great uproar rose up all along the corridor, iron bars clathered, heavy, rusty doors moved asunder on their hinges. Something heavy bad been carried away—the dead comrade.

From that terrible moment on, Polivanov sank into a stuper, and his energy was abbused.

stupor, and his energy was obling fast away. When he was, long afterwards, dragged out of this hell, to be exiled to Siberia, he was nearing insanity, and on the verge of committing suicide. He did commit suicide, in the summer, 1908, twenty years after his release from the Bastile on the Neva, and exiled to Siberia, whence he succeeded in secanting. succeeded in escaping. Worn-out, broken-down, shattered physically and crushed mentally, he who had for a quarter of a century heroically borns the tortures of a lead-mine was too weak to stand a new test, even that of

It is natural that this hellish system should less have aroused the spirit of resistence. The ill-tated prisoners of Schluesselburg, from time to time, protested against the inhuman treatment and the barbarous tortures they were subjected to.

But these protests or "mutinles," usually assumed a dreadful expression—hunger or suicide. The painful stillness of a long, unbearable duration, unnerved the incarcerated to such a degree that the slightest noise caused them untold agony. The great martyress, Figner, has narrated how frightfully she suffered from this at times. Her companion in the neighboring cell would often knock on the wall, and then wait for her reply, and she had to force herself, agonized to give a responsive knock. Suddenly she heard å rough thundering voice roaring close behind. "Don't knock, don't knock, or I'll drag you into carceri" With a look of despair at her withered, wretched form, Figner asked: "And what will you drag?" The implacable overseer withdrew, muttering something unintelligible. Perhaps the sight of this moving skeleton aroused within him, too, a strange feeling—pity.

Another tyrannical method of punishment was the incarceration of sane with insane prisoners or the throwing of many an unhappy victim into flithy, secret cells, whither the light of day never penetrated—perpetual, dismal night reigned there continually.

might religied there continually.

The uniparalleled cruelties have not failed to produce the inevitable result—a stronger desire to rid onesely of this genena. How? Through suicide. Thus the bravest made several attempts to put an end to their intolerable made severu attempts to put an end to their intolerable existence. Another woman, Sophia Ginsburg, ridded herself of a torturous life by opening the arteries with a sharp piece of a broken glass. She could endure her endiess, terrible suffering no longer.

Those who "behaved better," that is, did not protest, were sometimes allowed, by the prison authorities, as a reward, to walk for a certain, usually short, length of time in the prison word.

time in the prison yard. The bureaucratic whim of s reactionary government instituted the following regula-tion. Each "walker" could, if he wished, select for him-self another prisoner, as a companion, for a period of six

The "walkers" were, of course, taken care of by two guards who paced close behind, within reach of the pris-oners by the points of their bayonets. The other impor-

shouldn't utter a word to each other.

The third "concession" granted the well-behaved was permission to write home at intervals of six months. The privileged were strictly forbidden, however, to mention in their letters anything beyond matters closely relating to the family life of their folks. Should someone, less cautious uniterstically overstand the translations. tious, unintentionally overstep this interdiction, his letter never reached its destinction. Another communication, in the place of the one that had been held up, the pris-

in the place of the one that had been held up, the pris-oner could write only after a lapse of another six months. When dying, a prisoner was allowed to leave his com-rades keepsakes. But in this case, too, the greatest care was exercised by the officers to prevent the falling into the hands of the done of anything that might serve him as a weapon or tool; such articles were immediately confiscated.

Two youths, one 18, the other 19 years old, were exe-

cuted in the fortress in the summer, 1996. For a monu-ment, their comrades erected two wooden polls upon their There are still five more famous revolutionists lan-

guishing in Schluesselburg to this day (1906), THE END.

## How the Law Protects Poor Children

In theory all are equal before the law. Every observing person knows that this is not true in practice. In civil suits powerful litigants hold full sway; yet there are people who like to think that in criminal procedure the rights of all are protected. e rights of all are protected.

I beg to call the attention of such persons to the state-

ments of Judge Ben B. Lindsey of his actual experience as a Judge in the Courts of Law. His chapter on "The Beast and the Children" in his illuminating book THE BEAST shows how the children of the poor were dealt with by law.

Boys were committed to fall for petty crimes, or on suspicion of crimes. Some times they

Boys were committed to jall for petty crimes, or on suspicion of crimes. Some times they were beaten by their jaller or by the police. They came with their little bruised bodies into the court and told thia; and Judge Lindsey was convinced by the evidence that they told the truth. They were placed in cells with older criminals, and there while in charge of the officers of the law, were shamefully mistreated and abused.

The feeders of the jall in Denver, as in other cities, were the gainbling places, saloons, dives, etc. When Judge Lindsey hit hagd at those places he brought down on his head the wrath of the politicians who protected them in return for their furnishing votes to keep the administration in power. The reasons for protecting them were sometimes more immediate and personal. For instance, Frunk Adams, president of the police board was also President of the ice trust that supplied brewers, saloon-keepers and wine room keepers with ice. So not only were these debauching institutions protected, but their business associates were themselves the officers.

Judge Lindsey knew that the children of the poor were the victims. His only hope was to secure detention homes for the boys and to secure the establishment of the Juvenile court. Bills for the expenses of the court, which came before the Colorado legislature, were held up because the judge had pointed an accusing finger at the corrupt police board.

cause the judge had pointed an accusing finger at the

corrupt police board. To bring the facts before the public, Judge Linsey in-vited to his chambers members of the police commission, of the city council, the mayor of the city, the governor of the state, and fifteen prominent ministers. Then he brought in twenty young boys, mostly in their teens, whohad all served jail sentence-some of them many jail

had all served jail sentence—some of them many jail sentences. He let them tell their stories.

On page 108 of THE BEAST the judge says—"And the things they told would raise your hair. I saw the blushes rise to the foreheads of some of the ministers at the first details. As we went on, the perspiration stood on their faces. Some sat pale, staring appalled at these freekled youngsters from whose little lips, in a sort of infantile eagerness to tell all they knew, there came stories of bestiality that were the more horrible because they were so innocently, so boldly, given.

It was enough to make a man weep; and indeed tears.

It was enough to make a man weep; and indeed tears of compassionate shame came to the eyes of more than one father there, as he listened. One boy broke down and cried when he told of the vile indecencies that had

one father there, as he listened. One boy broke down and cried when he told of the vile indecencies that had been committed upon him by older criminals;" (and remember this was while he was in the custody of the officers of the law; while he was in jail, and in their keeping.) The judge goes on to say—"The Police Commissioner made the mistake of cross-examining the first boy, but the frank answers he got only exposed worse matters."

And while the indignant surprise and denunciation at such deeds broke out among those present in the judge's chambers, the judge remarked: "Gentlemen, there have been over 2,000 Denver boys put through those jails and those conditions, in the last five years."

And although this matter was published wide in the Denver Press, the best that could be secured was the bills for the expenses of the court, and the appropriation for the Detention Home. There was no prosecutions for the guilty officials under whose care the bodies of the helpless boys had been polluted. The gentlemen all favored maintaining the Juvenile court. The governor of the state and the minsters of the gospel used their influence to secure the Detention Home. But no father's heart among them spoke out to bring to justice the harpies who had ruined the children of the poor. Such a thing as prosecution of those wealthy criminals was not even thought of. thing as prosecution of those wealthy criminals was not

But had it been the sons of Frank Adams, of Governor Peabody, or of the ministers there present, what a cry would have gone up to hold responsible the officials who had them in charge.

### The Collector

friends she was known as a lady of cul-ture and literary attainments. She was an enthusiastic suffragette, took a keen interest in all progressive movements, and wrote with inspiration for popular women's magazines. She was likewise an accomplished linguist and musician. None but literati and dignitaries of state could gain admission into her sumptuous salon. Her receptions she

sumptuous salon. Her receptions she held on Mondays and Thursdays, It was always Mrs. Howard's ambition to assemble in her salon the "great" men of the day. In the class of the "great" she included literary, political and social leaders. Nor was she averse to sristocrats. In short, Mrs. Howard in "high" society.

Among her visitors and admirers were authors of note posts sculptors frame,

authors of note, poets, sculptors, finan-ciers and musicians. The widow was an interesting conversationalist. The witty and clever hostess was the chief entertainer at the banquet table as well as the star attraction of the drawing room. She possessed a rich, sonorous cice, and sang magnificently.

No wonder, then, that her salon was agerly sought after, and distinguished nen considered it a great honor to be called at Mrs. Howard's mansion.
One Thursday afternoon Mrs. Howard was awaiting the arrival of a famous

German musician who was stopping at Boston, to give a concert. Herr Derren-thal bore the reputation of being the most talented planist in Europe besides

In order to show the virtuoso what a brilliant circle of friends she moved in, Mrs. Howard invited the greatest art-ists, literateurs and social lights of the

Mrs. Howard was a comely, wealthy "What a pleasure it is for me to have tered the reply, a cynical smile distorted widow not over forty. Among her you with us today," she continued, refriends she was known as a lady of cul-sponding to the rapid succession of Mrs. Howard looked at him suspicious-

"Great God, how thoughtless I am," exclaimed Mrs. Howard, addressing Mr. Stevenson. "I have surely met you a hundred times, but can't recall where." Mr. Stevenson replied it may have been at Newport. "Doubtless, you are a frequenter at Newport, Mr. Stevenson?" asked Mrs. Howard. Naturally, he was. "Certainly, madam. I hall from there right now." And everybody began to talk about the solubriety of the ellmate along the New England coast, in sumalong the New England coast, in sum

mer, particularly the Maine resorts.

Mr. Stevenson's description of the various places he had visited was both vivid and interesting. He at once became the object of attention of the ladies when he began to describe the latest styles in dresses, hads and towelry latest styles in dresses, hats and jewelry worn at Paris, Brussels, Nice and Carls-bad, which he had visited before coming to Boston.

At last Derrenthal arrived. The co versation naturally turned on music and the epera. Mr. Stevenson here, too, was the star debates. He was at Mijan, Dresden, Leipsic and Vienna. He heard everything, met every composer

When literature was discussed, Mr. Stevenson once more became the central figure. He spoke with asteunding familiarity of Balasc. Dumas. Tolstol, Hugo. Ibsen and Shaw.

This eloqueat, well-informed, polished

gentleman pirased everybody. His observation, neat appearance and terful handling of every subject

Mrs. Howard invited the greatest are interested in the city.

The visitors began to arrive. Autos and carriages lined up both sides of the street in two long rows. Liverled flunkies ushered in the callers—personages well known to the hostess.

"Edward Richard Stevenson," announced the servant, handing Mrs.

"Edward Richard Stevenson," announced the servant, handing Mrs.

Howard a gilt-edged card. The widow glanced at the card. The name was strange to her. She wondered who that might be. "But if is possible to forget one name out of several hundred," she multered, Mrs. Howard nodded to the lackey to usher in the visitors began to take leave to the widow seated themselves tete-a-tete. "Now, is it not strange, Mr. Stevenson remained the widow seated themselves tete-a-tete. "Now, is it not strange, Mr. Stevenson, when the widow seated themselves tete-a-tete. "Now, is it not strange, Mr. Stevenson, when the widow seated themselves tete-a-tete. "Now, is it not strange, Mr. Stevenson, when the widow seated themselves tete-a-tete. "Now, is it not strange, Mr. Stevenson, when the widow seated themselves tete-a-tete. "Now, is it not strange, Mr. Stevenson, when the widow seated themselves tete-a-tete. "Now, is it not strange, Mr. Stevenson, when the widow seated themselves tete-a-tete. "Now, is it not strange, Mr. Stevenson, when the widow seated themselves tete-a-tete. "Now, is it not strange, Mr. Stevenson, when the widow seated themselves tete-a-tete. "Now, is it not strange, Mr. Stevenson, when the widow seated themselves tete-a-tete. "Now, is it not strange, Mr. Stevenson, when the widow seated themselves tete-a-tete. "Now, is it not strange, Mr. Stevenson, "I am glad to greet you," she began, "that I can't recollect where we have met for the first time. "I am glad to greet you," she said, extending her arm to a tall, young, element, where we have met for the first time. "And this is all the more so because your name is so familiar to me. Pardon my forcertulness, but please tell me when the properties of the propert

questions regarding her health, work, etc., showered upon the widow by the stranger. She introduced him to the guests.

"Great God, how thoughtless I am."

"Great God, how thoughtless I am."

"Are. Howard looked at him suspicious—lection and we are told by our daily of the Socialist candidates. She is the buyer for the human race. In attends the election of the Socialist candidates have buyer for the human race. In attends the election of the Socialist candidates have buyer for the human race. In attends the election of the Socialist candidates have buyer for the human race. In attends the election of the Socialist candidates have buyer for the human race. In attends the election of the Socialist candidates have buyer for the human race. In attends the election of the Socialist candidates have buyer for the human race. In attends the election of the Socialist candidates. She is the buyer for the human race. In attends the election of the Socialist candidates have buyer for the human race. In attends the election of the Socialist candidates have buyer for the human race. In attends the election of the Socialist candidates have buyer for the human race. In attends the election of the Socialist candidates have buyer for the human race. In attends the election of the Socialist candidates have buyer for the human race. In attends the election of the Socialist candidates have buyer for the human race. In attends the election of the Socialist candidates have buyer for the human race. In attends the election of the socialist candidates have buyer for the human race. In attends the election of the Socialist candidates have buyer for the human race. In attends the election of the Socialist candidates have buyer for the human race. In attends the election of the Socialist candidates have buyer for the human race. In attends the election of the Socialist candidates have buyer for the human race. In attends the election of the Socialist candidates have buyer for the human race. In attends the election of the Socialist candi and, with a stilled groan, she fell into the arm chair which Mr. Stevenson had moved up to where she was stand-ing. She was extremely pale and hysing. She was extremely terical, but did not faint.

"My chief," continued the implacable tevenson, "has sent me to collect the

silence was the better part of valor, and closed the incident by paying the bill.

At another brilliant gathering, at her mansion, a few weeks later, when her visitors began to inquire about the gallant, versatile Mr. Stevenson, the widow heatedly exclaimed:

"Just think, that young fop whom you the system progressive weman turns.

As the train neared the city the colored porter approached the jovial-faced gentleman, saying with a smile:
"Shall I brush you off, salf;"
"No," he replied, "I prefer to get off in the usual manner."—Car Worker.

He is going to "fight the devil with fire," so he has turned preacher, and alks about God and justice. He says he is willing the worker shall have his just share of what his labor has produced, AND NO MORE." Think of the "Share of what his labor has produced." No other man's labor produced to "Share of what his labor has produced." No other man's labor produced the state of the s

it! "Share of what his labor has produced." No other man's labor produced it. No man's cunning produced it. Why should there be a "share" for any but the producer? He seems to fear that idlers will suffer. After all, how could workers get more than they produce (their share) and who wants more? "Mob violence" and "lawlessness of the wage workers" is another nightmare of Booseveit's. He says, we must "set our faces like fiint" against these. For instance, there is a strike in Los Angeles. The workers were going shead and obeying the laws, as bad as they were. The bosses went down to the council chamber one night, and took with them a draft for a "law," Owing to their "skillfully applied influence," it was a law when the men get out of bed the next morning. On this morning these houses working men were "violating the law." They were "law-breakers." Their conduct was now defined as "mob violence."

Since only the capitalist class have made laws, thus far, except in Mil-wankee, Roosevelt has great reverence for law. It is the lash that drives to

While the fundamental law says the Constitution shall follow the flag, the dictator set that provision aside in the Philippine Islands and, under the rule of Theodore I. men went to prison, in that unhappy land, for circulating the Declaration of Independence. It is treasonable today, as it was under King

The council made it "unlawful" to talk to scabs, to loiter on the streets, r, to exercise the right of "free speech" "in a loud voice." Two hundred outlaws" (officers of the labor unions) are now in the city prison, where they

## Woman and the Campaign

visitors began to inquire about the gallant, versatile Mr. Stevenson, the widow heatedly exclaimed:

"Just think, that young fop whom you met at my house has had the temerity to declare himself in love with me. Of course. I had to banish him forever from my salon!"

A BAD LOT

When charged with being drunk and disorderly and asked what he had to say for himself the prisoner gazed pensively at the magistrate, smoothed down a remain of gray hair, and said:

"Your homy, man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn. I'm not as debased as Swift, as profigate as Byron, as dissipated as poe, as debauched as —"

"That will do!" thundered the magistrate. Ten days! And, officer, take a list of those names and run em in. They're as bad a lot as he is!"—London Mail.

NO ASSISTANCE NEEDED

NO ASSISTANCE NEEDED

To the promise of immediate relief is allurated that cheep the could strive to prevent others from casting their vote in a manner that would personer can be remembered that even if she canned the colored porter approached the jovial-colored porter approached the

Every good Socialist housewife should always have a few leaflets on hand; they can be bought for about ten cents a hundred, or even obtained free of charge at the party headquarters. When paying her bill is a good time to hund out one of these eye openers. The Socialist newspaper when read should never be thrown away, or placed on file. never be thrown away, or placed on file, but should be delivered into other hands

above mentioned people, most of whom are voters. Now we are all aware that

buyers are sought and catered to by every dealer. All these men whom the housewife meets want her trade. They like to please her and would surely listen to what she had to say to them.

Then again, as matters stand today these small business men and their em-

ployes often complain to her of hard

times and small profits, why not turn this complaint for the benefit of our cause. The housewife could easily in-

form them where to seek the flust rem-

A few oportune words thus dropped from time to time would eventually prove a fine investment for Socialism and its candidates.

but should be delivered into other hands where it may mean an additional reader. The housewife also comes in contact with her neighbors, who, as things go, scarcely miss an opportunity to grumble about the high cost of living. It is her duty to inform them that this could be avoided if they saw to it that their men folk did not waste their vote. In such and similar manner could the housewife do more for the election of the Socialist candidates than her husband, who is chained to his work-bench the whole day long and is watched by a lackeye of the boss to prevent him from talking politics to his co-workers.

Plain Man (emphatically)-I hold

ened country.

The most barbarous thing, perhaps, about barbarous America is that America is not even frank about her barbarism.

When the cour. sees a crippled workman come into the ante-room the court doesn't hurri-dly announce to him that he has no hope there.

If the court would only say quickly and frankly to the injured: "We are very sorry. We see you are crippled. We feel for you, but the law is a rigid, unbending thing which we are obliged to uphold. And the law says you have no chance.

"You won't understand what we mean, but the doctrines of Assumed Risk, Contributory Negligence and Fellow Sevant make it improbable that you should ever recover damages.

"For that reason we would suggest that you lose no time, but go out NOW and with a few boxes of chewing gum or some shoe strings begin your new career.

Barbarous America BY ROPERT HUNTER

And now one last word about the institutions of our beloved and enlight-

new career.

"We want to be kind and frank. It will save you time and money. It will prevent your needlessly paying court fees and shyster fees and witness fees. And by selling chewing gum you may, crippled as you are, be able to support your wife and children."

But the court doesn't say that. It tempts the poor devil. It seduces him to try the gamble. And the poor devil, believing that courts sometimes bestow upon misery some justice and mercy, takes a chance.

And then the judges and clerks and lawyers and witnesses and stenographers, and sheriffs, and doctors, and messengers, and good God what not, have their harvest.

And very often something like this happens—something like this:

And very often something like this happens—something like this:

"On the 11th day of July, in the year 1890," says William Hard, "the steamship Tioga made port at Chicago and came up the Chicago River as far as its dock at the foot of Randolph street.

"It carried 320 barrels of bensine, naphtha and gasoline in its fantail hold. On top of these barrels it had a lot of bales of cotton-waste.

"And just near the combing of one of the hatches leading down into the hold, it had two lamps. There was an explosion, and twenty-five workmen were killed. That was in 1890.

were killed. That was in 1890.

'Last year, in 1907, seventeen years afterward, Wirt E. Humphrey, commissioner for the federal courts in Chicago, handed in a preliminary report on the subject of the Tioga accident.

'Together with his report, he transmitted to the judges eleven volumes of testimony, six of which had been contributed by witnesses for the dependents of the dead men and five by witnesses for the steamboat company.

'The verdict in the lowest court has not yet been given. After that there will be an appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals. And after that there will be an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

'How have all these years been spent? Not in relieving the distress of the human beings who were impoverished by the accident, but in trying to find out just where the technical legal blame lay for the accident itself.

'Not in helping the widows and orphans, but in laboriously endeavoring to fix the personal responsibility for the character of the cargo and the location of the lamps:

of the lamps: "The years when compensation was really needed have now passed. The

"The years when compensation was really needed have now passed. The widows who were forced to beg, have beggd.

"The children who failed to get an education, have failed to be educated. The wrong of the case has been done. The human misery of the case has been endured. Everything is all over. Except in the courts.

"Everything connected with the case is finished. Except the case itself. The only thing that survives is that thin legal emanation from the dead body of a human problem long since resolved into its elements.

"The ghost of the Toga affair still goes soft-footing along the corridors of the Federal Building, but the Tioga affair itself breathed its last warm, human breath many years ago."

Mob Violence and Law BY A. E. BRIGGS (Socialist Candidate for State Treasurer of California.)

(Gocialist Candidate for State Treasurer of California.)

Theodore Roosevelt, in the Outlook, says: "We are face to face with new conceptions of the relations of property to human welfare." Why does he not say the word "Socialism?" Is he afraid of a word?

If "face to face," then, it must be met, and Roosevelt meets it by "starting a fire in the brush." He says the blame for this \$'new conception' on the bad trusts. He says it is "chiefly because certain advocates of property as against the rights of men, have been pushing their claims too far." Is this not too bad? How far might they be "pushed" according to the Rooseveltian standard?

Is it not sad to think we are "face to face," and cannot exist another musand years under the old "conception?" At least, Roosevelt expresses

when law pertains to the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company and this company wants the privilege of violating it, Theodore I. conferred this favor

should learn respect for scab laws.

When they escape from prison, they are sure to have the "new conception," which Roosevelt deplores, and they will know some one has "pushed

Roosevelt is a great statesman, it is said, and he has never stated unequivocally, whether he is for scabs or against scabs. Wonder if statesmanship consists in concealing one's views on matters pertaining to labor?

Only a little over two weeks before to, could do a great deal for the election

This is probably the only time of the year when woman feels her disquall-fleations even amid the Socialist ranks—the above advice is not meant for her—she cannot vote, register nor enroll, though she too realisms. though she, too, realizes the great in-Stevenson, "has sent me to collect the \$1,500 due us for the diamond necklace purchased by you last winter. Our agents were unable to collect the bill, for the simple reason that they were never permitted to see you, and written communications you pay no attention to. I was thus compelled to resort to the stratagem of playing the role of the a social leader, which has, at last, he brought my firm face to face with its brought my firm face to face with its election, which is bound in due time to exause the abolition of wage slavery, of all slavery, that of sex included.

Her temporary exclusion is humiliating the result in the should be a successful solution of wage slavery. Of all slavery, that of sex included.

Her temporary exclusion is humiliating the succession of wage slavery. justice of the present system of society. She, too, is tired of skimping and denying herself the very necessaries of life. She, too, understands that none but the working people themselves are able to bring this grave problem of existence to a successful solution, hence her devotion

cast her own individual ballot she could strive to prevent others from easting their vote in a manner that would perpetuate her own and wage slavery.

The truth of the matter is that the provide him with board and clothes—average housewife, if she has a mind Cleviand Lender.