

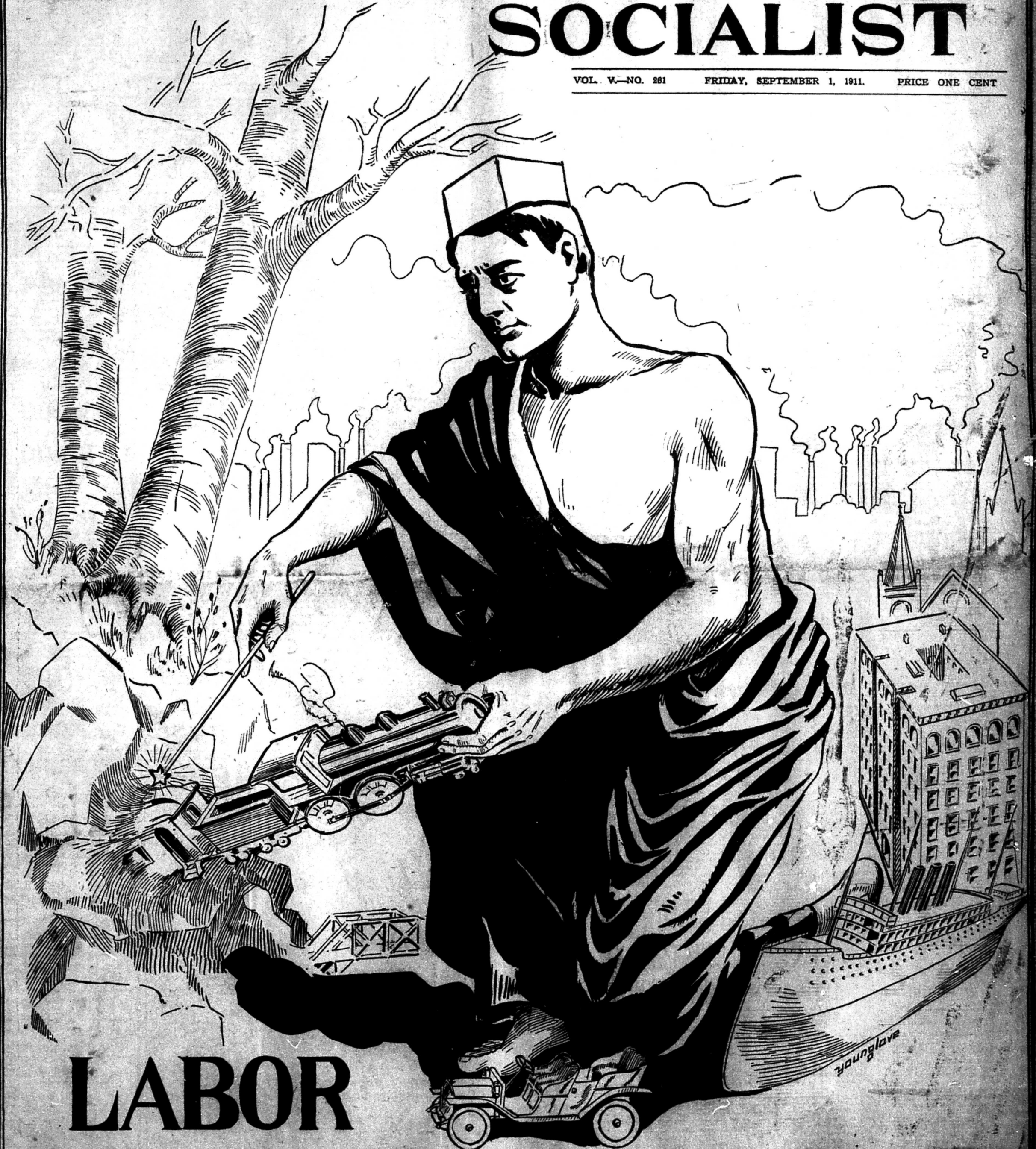
The Mass Strike in Great Britain Was Unquestionably One of the Greatest Achievements of Organized Labor on the Industrial Field in the History of the Labor Movement.---Max S. Hayes' Lesson for Labor Day, 1911

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOL. V.—NO. 281

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1911.

PRICE ONE CENT



**LABOR
THE SOURCE OF ALL VALUE**

DAWN OF THE NEW DAY



THERE IS HOPE FOR THE SONS OF SPARTACUS

Sometimes, in those depths in which he so often finds himself, the worker is driven to wonder if the age-long struggle for industrial freedom isn't vain after all.

contested strikes on record, only to lose out at the last, is today questioning the good of it—the sacrifice of money, of labor, of life even; the walking barefoot in the snow, the living in rotting tents; all the bitter privations of that long fight among the Westmoreland hills.

You will find records of hopeless uprisings of slaves in ancient times. You will find how valiantly Spartacus and his freed-men strove against the legions of Rome—in perhaps the most desperately contested labor war in history.

But the average labor victory of today, unlike that of Spartacus, is concrete, the kind of a victory that the newspapers—some of them at least—will record as such, the kind that historians must take into account.

THE NATIONAL CIVIC FEDERATION

BY ADOLPH GERMER, Secretary-Treasurer of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, Sub-District No. 6.

(Editor's Note: Germer is the father of the resolution passed against the National Civic Federation by the national convention of the United Mine Workers. After the taking of such a constitutional amendment was passed by the convention providing that no member of the United Mine Workers can at the same time be a member of the National Civic Federation.

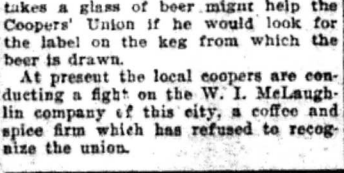
labor officials can be brought closer together. In this direction considerable progress has been made. If the National Civic Federation has brought about a more friendly spirit between capital and labor, why is it that it is impossible to organize the slaves of D. R. Francis, member of the National Civic Federation?

There are many things used in the household which come put up in kegs, barrels or casks, and the housewife can be of great assistance to the Coopers' Union if, when purchasing goods put up in this form, she will ask the dealer if the barrel, keg or cask bears the imprint of the label of the Coopers' International Union, and if it is not there she might request her grocer to call the attention of the wholesaler to the fact that all union-made barrels, casks or kegs bear the label of the Coopers' International Union.

HERE'S COOPERS' LABEL: FIGHT IS ON IN CHICAGO

Every barrel, keg or cask made by union coopers has the label of the Coopers' International Union either stamped with a rubber stamp on the side, or with a die on end of bung stave.

Through the International Organization of North America has fought a consistent fight during the past years for better conditions and better wages for its members. The fight which it has put up has redounded to the betterment of the unorganized as well.



FEAR WORKERS WILL TAKE ALL THE RAILROADS

Illinois Central Head Tells What Labor Leader Told to Him.

"I asked a labor leader if labor did not intend to go on until it controlled not only conditions on the railroads but controlled the machinery of the government itself. He said 'Yes.'"

Argument Against Federation This, the most startling statement so far made by a high railroad official in the present controversy over recognition of the system federation of railroad employees, was given by the Illinois Central official as an argument against system federations.

It was closely followed by a statement from President Charles H. Markham of the same road refusing to deal with the system federation.

The Illinois Central officials are awaiting the outcome of a conference to be held in San Francisco today to take up the recognition of the system federation on the other Harriman lines.

Word From Milwaukee Word has been received from Milwaukee that shop employees of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound railroad are making demands for the recognition of a system federation.

This makes nearly 75,000 men who are demanding such recognition from the railroads.

PHOTO ENGRAVERS PUTTING UP FIGHT ON WHITE PLAGUE

The International Photo Engravers' Union of North America has fought a consistent fight during the past years for better conditions and better wages for its members. The fight which it has put up has redounded to the betterment of the unorganized as well.

The employment of the photo engraver is one decidedly predisposed to consumption, and all the available data indicate an excessive proportion of deaths from this disease among engravers, at least during the active working period of life.

Aside from health-injurious factors directly resulting from operations and processes inseparable from the employment, there is also the unfavorable effect of a sedentary occupation demanding a fixed and stooping position.

Members of the International Photo Engravers' Union of N. A. have for a long time realized the dangers of their employment, but have not been able to adequately cope with the conditions surrounding it, until successful in establishing their trade organization.

Through their International Organization, members afflicted with tuberculosis are now sent to the best sanitariums throughout the country, and where the physical condition of the patient warrants otherwise, he is cared for near or at his home under direct and approved medical attention.

This organization is also engaged in the commendable work of improving the shop conditions of its members and teaching them in the work of prevention as well as curing members afflicted.

Express your wishes and sympathy by demanding their label on all your photo-engravings.

NO RELATIONS

A union butcher workman was suing a packing firm to recover damages for injuries sustained, in a Kansas City court. A colored laborer in the plant was called as a witness.



"Do you know the foreman and the other officers of the plant?" "Yassah."

"What are your relations with them?" continued the attorney. "Now, yo' look-a-here, boss," said the witness, "Ise skeared. That's a-why I looks so white. Them folks ain't no relations of mine."

AIDS DEFENSE OF M'NAMARAS

Mrs. Ortie McManigal will sell McManamara defense buttons at the Socialist picnic on Sunday at Riverview Park and at the picnic to be held Labor Day at Dellwood Park, under the auspices of the Chicago Building Trades Council.

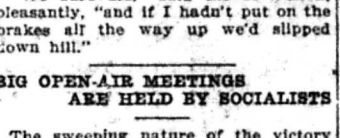
Dellwood Park can be reached by the Chicago and Joliet electric road. The cars of that line connect at the city limits with the Archer avenue cars, which run from the loop. Mrs. McManigal will be the guest of the Socialists on Sunday.

A NEW BRAKEMAN

A new brakeman was on a freight going up a very steep grade, down a little ways on the I. C.

With unusual difficulty the engineer succeeded in reaching the top. At the station the train stopped and the brakeman came forward. "I'll tell you what, my lad," said the engineer to him, with a sigh of relief, "we had one awful job getting up here, didn't we?"

"We sure did," said the brakeman, pleasantly, "and if I hadn't put on the brakes all the way up we'd slipped down hill."



BIG OPEN-AIR MEETINGS ARE HELD BY SOCIALISTS

The sweeping nature of the victory which the Socialists of Chicago won over the police department Wednesday night resulted in the holding of successful meetings in various parts of the city without interference by the police last night.

Meetings were held at 29th street and Cottage Grove avenue, where Joseph Kaufman spoke to a large crowd; at North Clark and Superior streets, where Percy Ward spoke on "Socialism and Free Speech;" at Congress and Kedzie streets, and at 47th street and Ashland avenue. At the two latter places there had been trouble with the police before.

Last night at Congress and Kedzie streets William Fox and Walter Huggins were unopposed. The same was true at the meeting at 47th street and Ashland avenue, where H. C. Diehl and John Drexler were the speakers.

BAH! SAYS OTIS, AS HE DEFENDS OBSCENE NEWS

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 1.—That his "pharisaical, snuffing, canting, snarling, envious" enemies are responsible for the arrest of himself and the managing and telegraph editors of the Los Angeles Times, was the comment made by General Harrison Gray Otis, editor of the Times, today.

This afternoon Otis and his two assistants appeared before Justice Chesebrough to answer charges of having published obscene matter regarding the Beattie trial in his newspaper.

Otis was very indignant. "Bah!" he shouted, "what do they know about a newspaper? Its function is to print all the news all the time. The fact that Manuel lost the throne of Portugal through a liaison with a dancer should no more be cut out than the orgies of Nero be cut from the history of Rome.

"The experience of mankind is that publicity is a deterrent, not an incentive, to crime. Bah!"

Take Action Tuesday Action on the case of General Harrison Gray Otis, editor of the Los Angeles Times, and his managing and telegraph editors, accused of publishing obscene matter, will be taken before Justice Chesebrough next Tuesday.

When the defendants were arraigned they filed a demurrer and the court postponed arguments on it until September 5.

Now Ready

Our new fall and winter assortment of 900 new and up-to-date Pure Wool Suitings and Overcoatings are now on display. All the latest creations as well as the staple patterns will be found in our stock.

Suits and Overcoats to Order \$15.00 TO \$35.00

Correctly fitted by union tailors. To introduce these new patterns we have placed same on sale for TEN DAYS ONLY at prices reduced from 20 per cent to 35 per cent of the original value.

ORDER NOW for later delivery. We are anxious to take care of our regular patrons and the readers of the "Daily" before the actual rush begins. Reserve your patterns now. You may take the suit later. Samples cheerfully given for comparison.

Pioneer Tailors

1212 MILWAUKEE AVE. Bet. Division and Ashland. Open every evening, except Wednesday and Friday, till 5 p.m. Saturday till 10:30 p.m. Sunday till 1 p.m.

MECHANICS PATENTS ELECTRICITY

G. T. FRAENCKEL Mechanical Engineer

CONSULTING, CONTRACTING AND PRACTICAL MACHINIST Machinery Designed, Built and Installed, Drawings and Models Made for Inventors.

PATENTS OBTAINED 127 N. Dearborn Street, Unity Building, Chicago, Ill., Suite 325-327. Local and Long Distance Phone, Central 4832.

COMRADES ATTENTION!

Thomas J. Morgan's Expulsion

From the Party

has been demanded in the name of the 7th Ward Branch. Trial Friday, Sept. 8, 8 p.m. at County Headquarters.

Morgan Requests Party members to be present.

CHILDREN! DEMAND THIS LABEL WHEN BUYING BREAD



American housewives may not know it, but they are greatly indebted to the union label of the bakery workers for much of the decline in the death rate of children during recent years.

Of course, the printed label itself does not work miracles, but what it stands for does, so read this:

Not many years ago the regular hours of the bakery workers were from twelve to sixteen hours a day. Most of them worked nights in insanitary holes underground that were not fit for water bugs.

At that time the insanitary conditions under which the "staff of life" was made showed itself in the high death rate in the congested districts of the big cities. When the bakery workers couldn't stand the conditions any longer they organized into unions.

higher wages demanded. Think of it! Some of the men were compelled to work in the unclean places for wages as low as \$5 per week.

After they had organized their union the union bakers found that the general public had no way to distinguish between the union product and the bread still produced under horrible conditions.

So they invented the label shown with this article. You will find one on every loaf of bread produced under sanitary conditions and at the wages that you would want a husband with a family to work for. Demand it from your grocer. If he doesn't carry bread with the label let this paper know and we will try to get him to do so.

Former Commissioner of Health Evans of Chicago praised the bakery workers for their zeal in abolishing the basement bakery. Today hardly a bakery in Chicago is located below the street level, thanks to the noble fight of the union.

It might be interesting to know that the Bakery Workers' Union is today fighting a branch of the steel trust, which is trying to gobble up the bakery industry and establish the same seven-day week which obtains in their smelters in Pennsylvania.

Tell the children to look for the label when they buy bread.

WORK STARTS AS NATIONAL SOCIALIST SECRETARY TODAY Everything was hustle and bustle at the national office of the Socialist party today cleaning out desks and moving things about for the new secretary, John M. Work, who takes office today.

ORGANIZER FOR COOK COUNTY IS NOW ON THE JOB

For the purpose of helping all wards to be organized in such a way that when the new ward boundaries are fixed the ward branches will be enabled to organize on the new ward lines immediately and to assist the branches in forming precinct organizations, the Cook county executive committee has appointed J. M. Feigh as organizer.

Sub-organizers will be chosen in the various wards to work with him. A call has been issued from the Cook county headquarters of the Socialist party for a convention of precinct committeemen, as required by the direct primary law. This convention will legalize the Socialist judicial ticket. The convention will be held on September 19 at 205 West Washington street.

Only those precinct committeemen now living in the precincts from which they were elected are qualified to attend the convention.

Third district, 21th ward—Special meeting, 4711 North Arlesian avenue, home of C. Ruppert, tonight. Maywood-Melrose branch—Tonight at 8 o'clock, Melrose Park hall.

LABOR DAY! THIS STORE WILL CLOSE LABOR DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Advertisement for Lindsten Clothing Co. featuring the slogan 'Quality Is Our Motto' and 'Lindsten Is Our Name'. It lists 'Selling "Quality" Clothes at Right Prices Is Our Aim' and 'Fall Styles Now Suits \$10 to \$35 Overcoats \$15 to \$50'. It also mentions 'Boys' and Children's Apparel for School Opening, Hats, Shoes Furnishings, at All the Popular Prices.' The address is '3211-3215 North Clark Street CORNER OF BELMONT AVENUE.'

Advertisement for Pioneer Tailors and G. T. Fraenckel Mechanical Engineer. It includes details about tailoring services, patent work, and mechanical engineering, with contact information for G. T. Fraenckel at 127 N. Dearborn Street.

HURRY CALLS TO GET TICKETS FOR THAT PICNIC

There'll Be No End of Pleasure at River-view, Sunday.

A large number of hurry calls for tickets for the Socialist campaign rally and picnic at River-view picnic grove, Sunday afternoon, are being received by the county secretary.

There will undoubtedly be thousands of people at the grove to hear Milwaukee's Socialist mayor.

Wants to Hear Seidel A traveling salesman writes from Peoria, Ill., asking for several tickets, saying:

"I will be in Aurora Saturday and decided that I would take the opportunity of running up to Chicago to hear Emil Seidel.

"I heard him when he spoke in Chicago a year ago and I want to hear him again. He appeals to the workman as no other speaker I have ever heard before."

Make Final Preparations Final preparations for the affair have been made, and when the gates of the grove open at 1 o'clock Sunday all will be ready for a glorious day of joy and pleasure.

There will be plenty to eat and drink, as numerous stands have been provided at which palatable things will be sold.

"Seidel has wired me that he will be on hand," said County Secretary James P. Larsen. "I believe that practically every Socialist in Chicago will be there with their friends, as the weather prospects for the day are excellent.

Big Chance "All the judicial candidates will be on hand and the Socialists have the best possible chance to make it the biggest and best start any Chicago campaign ever received."

In addition to the speaking a program of games, races, dancing and music has been arranged, and everyone will find plenty to interest them.

The ticket to the picnic has reduction coupons to all the big rides and shows on the exposition grounds, so that there will be no end of pleasure.

AMALGAMATED WOODWORKERS' UNION RESULT OF FIGHT

As the name indicates, this organization is an amalgamation of two different organizations. In 1873 a bench hands' union was organized, which covered cabinetmakers, and was known as the Furniture Workers' Union. In 1890 the Machine and Wood Workers' International Union was organized. In 1895 the organization was merged with the furniture workers, and this was the beginning of the present Amalgamated Wood Workers' International Union.

At the first convention held after this amalgamation the present label was adopted, which has since been the guarantee of the highest grade of skill in all of the products covered by workers of this organization.

In 1897 the first general strike of the organization in Chicago was called to force recognition of the organization by the bosses. This strike lasted for ten weeks before the desired end was gained.

In 1898 the organization again went through another bitter strike. In 1904 again the members were forced out on strike in the furniture factories, and after a bitter struggle, lasting eight weeks, were forced to resume work. There are three points on which this organization prides itself:

First, on the fact that no nonunion shop has ever surpassed the standard set by the men who work under its card; secondly, that it was the first industrial union formed in the United States; and, thirdly, that no agreement that was signed has ever been broken.

The union has agreements signed with over sixty-five of the leading shops in Chicago. If you want the best of anything made in a shop of wood, including caskets, look for the label.

Amusements

RIVERVIEW EXPO WESTERN-BELMONT-CHICAGO-ROCKEY DE ROSIER WORLD'S CHAMPION IS POSITIVELY ENTERED IN THE MOTORCYCLE RACES Tomorrow (Sat.) Night

GARRICK OPENS TOMORROW NIGHT HOLBROOK BLINN THE BOSS GARRICK MAP TODAY 5:15; Eve's 8:15

PRINCESS Twice Daily, 10c, 25c, 50c Dante's Inferno (Hell) Picture

Where to Eat

KING'S RESTAURANT Sunday Dinner 75c

A LABOR DAY MESSAGE TO THE TOILERS

BY JOHN J. M'NAMARA, Now in Jail at Los Angeles, Cal.

In the past few days I have received several communications from various labor and progressive publications requesting that I contribute a few lines that would be appropriate to Labor Day.

The first thought that presents itself is that I owe sincere and hearty expression of thanks to the labor press and to the rank and file of our great industrial army that supports not only our press but supports other sympathizers who uphold organized labor in its aims and aspirations.

I know of no more appropriate time to extend fraternal greeting to my valiant friends and sympathizers that their efforts in behalf of myself and my brother are appreciated beyond expression. Mere words fail to convey our feelings, and our friends will have to catch in the thought the inward feelings.

Labor Day—the day set aside for the toilers who produce all wealth and retain none—this holiday is set aside for the workers.

The thought of the day calls before our vision past celebrations, parades and renewed pledges to work honestly and faithfully in the interests of our common cause.

At first blush it would appear that our behind-prison bars on the coming of labor's holiday would be filled with bitterness, sorrow and despair. There is no bitterness, no despair, because they have not in the past, neither in the future, will efforts to crush down labor be fruitful of any permanent results.

Sorrow there is, of course, but it is because of the separation from relatives, friends, and tried and true companions, the possession of which is greater than all else on earth.

This sorrow is, of course, temporary; fortified by a clear conscience and, secure in the belief that ultimately

right and justice will prevail, we need have no fear of the artificial terrors created by our enemies.

A Labor Day thought is that it should be more than a mere celebration or a backward glance at what has been achieved or left undone. While we profit by past errors we should also look on Labor Day as the starting point for an improved civilization that will eliminate industrial oppression and wrongs.

The soldier of industry has long suffered in silence. Since the American Revolution the loss of flesh and blood and manhood upon the battlefields of the nation and the attendant evils sink into utter insignificance when compared with similar sacrifices on the industrial field.

In spite of the value to the nation of the industrial soldiers their slaughter and oppression has continued year after year; their honors are unsung; no provision is made for their remaining dependants.

The concentration of capital and the practical elimination of competition have so altered the rules of the game whereby we struggle and compete with one another for existence that the industrial conflict is far more destructive than actual warfare.

Against the spirit of greed and avarice there is a genuine spirit of unrest throughout the civilized world, a feeling that no longer is it to be understood that property rights are sacred and that the person of the toiler has no rights that cannot be invaded.

I know of no better time to unfurl the flag of man against mammon than on Labor Day. It would be a most fitting celebration, a battle auspiciously started and sure of victory.

Why not make our Labor Day celebrations meetings of protest against an industrial and political system that compels millions to suffer and starve that a few may swindle and squander.

SONG OF LABOR BY FRANK J. HAYES, International Vice President of the United Mine Workers of America.

There are songs for the high and the mighty, Who march on the highways of fame; There are cheers for the hero victorious And the world breathes a joyous acclaim; But lo! in the mine's devious caverns, 'Mid darkness and gases and heat, There's an army unknown to the poet, An army that sounds no retreat; They're the bone and the sinew of progress; They're the heroes of service and great— But what is their lot, and what is their rank, And what is their life estate?

There are medals and tributes of nations For the wearers of braid and gold; There are mansions and lands and comfort For the schemers of basest mold; And they live in their house of glory Or lounge in their cushioned seat, Afar from the burdens the toilers bear, Afar from the dust and the heat. Then whom shall we call to justice? And how shall our song be sung?— By the voice of pain of our comrades slain Or another worker hung?

Arise from your couch of slumber, And fetter your limbs no more! For the loss of time is a social crime When the wolf stalks at your door. Out of the mill and workshop, Out of the deadly mine, In solid array, take heart today, And mass on the firing line! For the world is moving forward, And the cringing slave is dead, And the blood and tears of a thousand years Mark well the goal ahead; And the dream of the martyr'd teacher, And the prayer of the ancient sage, Shall live again in the hearts of men In the light of the coming age.

Not Written for the Working Class BY CLYDE J. WRIGHT, Socialist State Secretary of Nebraska.

Mr. Capitalist, my space is limited, therefore think fast. If you were a wage earner, and only getting \$400 per year, and had a wife and four children, and had no mill to work in, and was willing to work, and couldn't get a chance to work all of the time, and if you foresaw your chances to get work growing less and less—

If you had tried the courts and found that a man without money could not get the same consideration as a man with money—

If you had asked the owner of the mill for better wages and discovered that the law gave you no right to say what share of your product you should get for producing it—

If you discovered that the very nature of the system was to make it impossible for the many to own any of the means of their own employment—

If you discovered that the very nature of the system was to compel the means of producing everybody's necessities to be owned by a very, very few—

If you discovered that the very nature of machinery was compelling monstrous factory systems too big for the man who owns them to use them, too perfect to return to individual tools—

If you discovered that perfected machinery privately owned knocked out ninety-nine men entirely, and treated unemployed men to beat down the

wages of the last man of the one hundred who retained his job—

If you discovered that every law enacted embodied but the one idea, that of protecting and building up the corporation—

If you discovered that law had deserted you, your wife, your babies, and had denied you an equal opportunity among men, denied you enough wages to live like other people, rendered you a tenant to live in another man's house, forced you to go from place to place in order to find work, made life tiresome and a home uncertain—

If you saw yourself kidnaped because the rich wanted you kidnaped; saw your proposed laws declared unconstitutional because the rich wanted them declared unconstitutional; saw yourself existing to face bullets because you needed to eat when you would be too cowardly to face bullets unless you were starved to it—

If, as a last resort, you banded together with other wage workers, and found that the law did not even allow you to desert the rich when the rich needed you, but permitted the rich to desert you when you needed a job—

If you discovered that the very nature of private ownership was to compel your daughters to work in a sweatshop, your wife to work in a factory and your brothers to become tramps—

What would you do, Mr. Capitalist, on Labor Day?

That's all—what would you do?

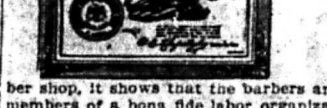
200,000 FRENCH SOCIALISTS IN FIGHT ON WAR

Paris, Sept. 1.—Ambassador Cambon, after leaving the French cabinet council, said that he would start for his post in Berlin immediately and that he would probably have a conference with Kiderlen-Waechter, the German foreign minister, tomorrow. The cabinet decided that it would not prohibit the big mass meeting of Socialists called for Sunday to protest against the government's Moroccan policy. The Socialists allege that this war policy is entirely in the interest of the large capitalists. They have announced that they will have 200,000 men and women in line.

HAVE YOU? YES, BUT ARE YOU A REAL UNION BARBER?

Save your face, not shave your face. This ought to be the watchword of every union man and sympathizer when he enters a barber shop.

When a card exactly like the attached cut, only larger, is displayed in the window or on the wall of the bar-



ber shop, it shows that the barbers are members of a bona fide labor organization. There is another union of barbers, but it does not include the wage workers.

The local branches of the barbers' union are now conducting an active campaign to get every barber in Chicago into the union.

One of the things which the barbers of Illinois are to be credited with is the law providing for the sanitary inspection of every barber shop and the issuance of certificates by the inspectors.

The governor, however, played them a dirty trick by not appointing a union man on the commission. The old party governor wanted "business men," as he thought they were the only ones who knew anything about sanitation.

If your barber does not display a union card you will do a favor by calling up Harrison 5726 or address Barbers' Union, 331 La Salle street.

Where To Go

Communications were received by the Chicago Political Refugee Defense League that several Mexican political refugees had been arrested at Los Angeles, Cal., and were there awaiting trial which may result in extradition to Mexico. The Chicago Political Refugee Defense League will hold a meeting on Saturday, Sept. 2, at 8 p. m. at Hull House, Folk and Halsted streets, to discuss the situation and to decide what assistance should be rendered.

All radical organizations are urged to request to send delegates or representatives to attend this meeting. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Chicago Political Refugee Defense League.

Vinecent St. John will lecture on "Why Industrial Unionism is Making Tremendous Progress" at 113 W. Madison street, near Fifth avenue. Open discussion will follow lecture. All are invited to attend.

Bargains Bargains Bargains KOLACEK'S

2030-2042 Milwaukee Ave. We bought and have placed on sale our entire purchase of the great \$50,000 Dry Goods Stock

OF THE K. P. M. Lincoln Ave. Department Store

at less than 40 cents on the dollar. Our windows are packed with some of the wonderful bargains. There are too many bargains to mention, so come and see them. Now is the time to buy everything you need for yourself and for the home, and we'll vouch for you the biggest saving you ever enjoyed.

Telephone Randolph 1280 Commonwealth Edison Company 120 West Adams Street

VISIT OUR MAMMOTH NEW SHOE DEPARTMENT We carry a full line of Men's and Women's UNION MADE SHOES

NOW—Is the Time to Save Money on Stoves—Heating or Cooking, Gas or Coal. "You'll Do Better at The Humboldt"

JEWEL Heater 39.50



This High Grade Jewel Heater in the large size, 14-inch front; great coal saver and guaranteed liberally. Regular \$49.00 value. If you buy now, our price is only \$39.50

Sanitary Steel Folding Couch... 1.50



The Sanitary Couch—Opens to a 4' or full size bed and is the greatest bargain in Chicago, at only 1.50

KITCHEN RANGE 14.50



This High Grade Kitchen Range—Cast iron as illustrated—is a remarkable bargain at 14.50. Up to 6 lengths of stove, coal, gas, oil, etc.

DINING TABLE 12.50



This Genuine Am. Quarter-sawn oak, 42-in. top, Dining Table, Piano polish, extends to 6 ft., 22 in. value, only 12.50

3-PIECE PARLOR SET \$50 Value



This 3-Piece Parlor Set is one of the greatest values we have ever had the good fortune to offer. Made of solid Birch Mahogany; hand polished; new design. 19.50

Free To every couple buying an Outfit here we are giving a Complete Set of Cooking Utensils, Granite ware, Wash Boiler, Etc., worth \$10

The Humboldt S.I. FRANK 2418-2420 NORTH AVE NEAR WESTERN AV

ANSCHER MILLINERY Great Deeds at a Great Place or Store by Great People.

Willow Plume Sale NEVER ATTEMPTED IN CHICAGO AND WILL LAST BUT TWO WEEKS.

ANSCHER MILLINERY 1230 MILWAUKEE AV. Corner Wood St.

When can Tom meet you? Owing to moving and alterations, to tell you the truth I am stuck on a lot of 20.00 and 25.00 spring suits and top coats. I want to sell them.

You Should Enjoy the Perfect Light ELECTRIC Light leaves nothing to be desired. It is cool, safe, healthful and clean.

Commonwealth Edison Company 120 West Adams Street

Tom Murray Clark and Madison Center Heart of Chicago

Gotch and Hack will meet face to face

When can Tom meet you? Owing to moving and alterations, to tell you the truth I am stuck on a lot of 20.00 and 25.00 spring suits and top coats. I want to sell them.

Now is your time, read the whys. Don't forget I have always sold the best 10.00 suits in Chicago. My fall suits in Serges, Tibets, and fancy Cassimeres at 10.00 are now on hand.

Buy that hat now BUY YOUR HAT OF TOM

Tom Murray Clark and Madison Center Heart of Chicago

Tom Murray Clark and Madison Center Heart of Chicago



**Ruppert's
"Drummer"
Freak**
\$2.50 to \$6.00

Insist on
Union
Label
No. 280.

Just the shoe for the man who cannot get them wide enough across the ball. Foot comfort was the first consideration in designing this shoe. Accordingly we selected a broad toe that would allow perfect freedom to every movement of the foot. The sole is cut from oak bark tanned leather, selected for endurance under all tests of wear. In securing comfort we have not in any way neglected to give this shoe the high grade workmanship that is famous in Ruppert Shoes.

Union Label Shoes For Men and Women

New Fall Styles Ruppert's Exclusive Designs

**Ruppert Has Fought for the
Union Label for Forty Years**

Why does Ruppert make such an important point about the Union Label in his shoes? Because Union Made shoes are truly made, honest shoes.

Forty years ago when Ruppert started in the shoe business, he made up his mind to always stand for quality and the Union Label. The Union Label and the Ruppert Stamp on a pair of shoes tells you at once it has quality.

The prices of Ruppert's shoes are always stamped on the soles



Established 1871

Ruppert's Shoe Repair Service

AT BOTH STORES

Quick Reliable Neat

Don't discard any shoe that has become comfortable to your foot. Have it repaired. Every good shoe should stand at least one new set of soles and heels. Don't let yourself get the idea that a neatly repaired shoe is not as good as a new shoe. It is fully as good and often much more comfortable.

**Military
and Cuban
Heels a
Specialty**

Sewed Soles 75c
Nailed Soles 50c
Heels 25c-35c
Rubber Heels 25c-50c
New High Military
Heels 75c

CALL US UP.

Harrison 1729 or
Central 4124

We'll Call for Them.



**Shoes
Repaired
While You
Wait**

**No Job Too
Large or Too
Small**

At Any Time—During
Lunch or After Bus-
iness Hours

**The
"Dudley"**
\$4.00

Black or Tan

Distinctively young manish in every line. Note the high toe, arch and heel. Positively the best seller for Fall and Winter wear.



Insist on
Union
Label
No. 280.

College men want round, broad toe shoes which give the toes ample room. The high arch and short vamp make it comfortable and give it style and distinctiveness, always seen in this style of shoe.



**The
"Gee-Whiz"**
\$4.00

Black or Tan

**"Doggie Shape"
For the Young Man**

The prevailing tendency among college men is toward footwear that reflects the snap of the newest metropolitan styles. This shoe is a striking example of this. Note the high toe, the decided swing to the forepart, the short vamp effect, the high arch and close-fitting top; all features that appeal to the young man.

The Smudge
4-Button
Tan or Black

\$4.00



Insist on
Union
Label
No. 280.

A shoe for the young man who likes stylish shoes. This shoe is designed on novel lines so that every detail must show some class. Its wonderful success this summer proves that it has made a hit with the college boy and fashionable dresser.

Sensible Shoes for the Boys

Shaped just like a man's. We have put more careful study, more experience, more skill, into making boys' shoes for hard usage than any other concern in the world. Our boys' shoes are comfortable because they are the shape of the foot. Made of strongest materials, solid oak, tan soles. Will outwear two pairs of ordinary shoes.

A Trial Is All We Ask

27 W. Madison Street
(In the McDicker's Theater Bldg., Madison St., near State St.)

116-118 W. Van Buren St.
(Van Buren and La Salle Sts., near the La Salle Street Station)

**Ruppert's
Famous
Freak** For Women

\$4 & \$5

All Leathers



Insist on
Union
Label
No. 280.

Vici Kid, Tan Calf, Patent Colt, Etc.

This model is an exact copy of the "Ruppert Famous Freak" for men. To the woman or young lady who have worn tight shoes until her feet are nearly ruined, this shoe will prove a boon, not an unsightly health shoe, but a decided snappy, up-to-date shoe that will cure the ills of the foot. It is not too heavy.



Insist on
Union
Label
No. 280.

**Miss
"Fix-It"**
\$3.50

Lace or Button

When you want a dress shoe that has that snappy effect

It has that slender appearance. The vamp is made of Sunshine Patent Colt, which is very soft and pliable. Equally proper for street and dress wear.

**Ladies'
"Pup"**
\$4.00

The "Pup" is our newest model and we have made most of our fall shoes on this shape. The material is light and soft, sole is medium weight, which makes it an ideal shoe for street wear.



Insist on
Union
Label
No. 280.

Wellesly
\$4.00
**Advance Fall
Styles**

Insist on
Union
Label
No. 280.



An ideal shoe for school teachers and young women who are very active on their feet.

This shoe is specially made for women with tender feet. Soft, pliable leather, medium high heel, with broad tread, plenty of room for the toes. Carried in stock, sizes 3 to 12. Widths AA to EEE.

Attractive Features for the 1911 Labor Day Edition of the Daily Socialist

Live One Month the Life of a Working Girl and You Will See Woman's Need for Organization, Says Woman Factory Inspector

BY HELEN M. TODD, Illinois State Factory Inspector. WISH that every girl... She should know what is meant to long for more food to put the strength she needed for work into her body...

PROMINENT WOMEN IN THE LABOR WORLD WHO ARE STRIVING FOR BETTER LABOR CONDITIONS FOR THE WOMEN WHO TOIL.



At top, from left to right—Miss Mary E. Drier, president New York Women's Trade Union League; Mrs. Raymond Robins, president National Women's Trade Union League; Miss Mary E. McDowell, vice president National Women's Trade Union League. At bottom—Miss Alice Henry, editor Women's Trade Union Publication; Miss Rose Schneidermann, New York factory worker and labor organizer; Miss Alice Nestor, official Women's Trade Union League.

the woman who must labor to earn her bread, and who stands alone, without home, or money, or organization, with nothing to sell but her separate and unprotected power to work...

LABOR DAY, 1911

BY CHARLES F. HOHMANN, Editor of The Bakers' Journal. Since the first Monday in September has been set aside for the laboring hosts as their day, as Labor Day, it has been steadily growing in popularity and public favor.

May the battalions of labor become more numerous, their ranks increase from Labor Day to Labor Day; may their spirit of solidarity become stronger and their influence will be powerful enough for the lasting establishment of peace and justice among all mankind.

Buy Stoves Now and Save Money \$22.50. 6-Hole Range, Cast Iron, Nickel Trim. This is a perfect picture of the Stove we offer. Large, perfectly square oven, size 18x18x12. GREENSTONE & KLENE FURNITURE HOUSE, 2020 Milwaukee Avenue, Near Armitage Avenue.

A DAY FOR LABOR BY JOSEPH E. COHEN

It is possible to make too little, as it is equally possible to make too much, of Labor Day. Too little is made of it by offering the sarcasm that but one day is labor's while every other day is capital's.

And while the hardest work will yet remain to be done, while the longest distance to our haven will yet stretch before us, it will be tolling with the breeze in our sails and willing hands at every rope.

"Mitchell" Hats \$2 and \$3. MITCHELL & MITCHELL. 330 S. Clark (Victoria Hotel) 4 130 W. Madison (Near LaSalle) Stores. 17 W. Adams (Near State) 11 S. Dearborn (Tribune Bldg.) Open Evenings. MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED.

The Rose Door House of Prostitution. By Kathie Babers. Held a million American women live from the results of this book. The largest stock of all new underwear in Chicago. We also carry a full line of underwear for all purposes.

On the other hand, time was when Labor Day was looked forward to as a sort of jubilee, when it seemed to many in the labor organizations that labor could win all it needed by trade agreements with the employers and by making a political alliance with the capitalist class for protective legislation.

TOMORROW IS THE LAST DAY. Positively Only One Day More. Our Tailoring Sale Closes Tomorrow. FREE \$5.00 Extra Pants or Fancy Vest. MADE TO ORDER—ANY PATTERN—ANY STYLE—WITH EACH SUIT REGARDLESS OF PRICE.

FREE \$5.00 Extra Pants or Fancy Vest. Our Semi-Annual Clearance Sale closes tomorrow—every piece of woolen in our tailor shop reduced—regular \$17.50, \$20.00 and \$22.50 values—direct from the looms to you—made to measure—your choice tomorrow only including extra trousers or fancy vest, for \$15.

ONLY ONE DAY MORE. Remember Tomorrow is positively the last day, but you can leave your order with a small deposit—we will follow you up—you can call for it any time you desire, and we will give you the exact same price. UNITED WOOLEN MILLS CO. WOOLEN MERCHANTS AND TAILORS. NEW NUMBER 320 S. State St.

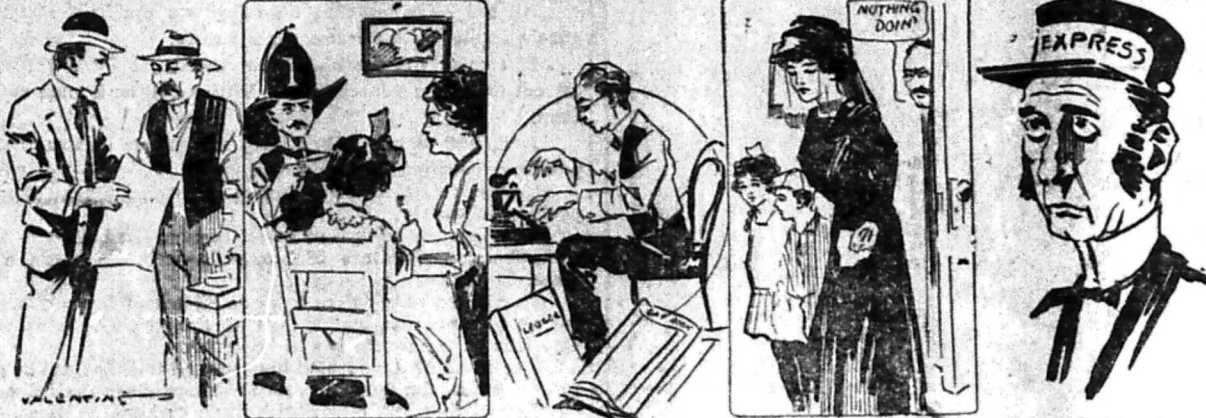
BUSINESS DIRECTORY

South Side: STATIONERY: Card Indexes, Horder's Stationery Stores, PRINTING: H. G. ADAIR, CAMERA SUPPLIES: Kodaks, Tailors: G. RODERBERG, Tailors: G. RODERBERG, Tailors: G. RODERBERG. West Side: MEN'S FURNISHINGS: MEN'S FURNISHINGS, MATA, WILSON, 28 1/2 W. Madison, REAL ESTATE FOR SALE: HOUSES AND LOTS ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY: W. WILKEN, COAL, WOOD AND HAY: N. P. NELSON, MEN'S CLOTHING: JOHN V. POUZAR, PAINTER AND DECORATOR: CARL JULIENSON, TAILOR AND CLEANER: J. C. MATTHEWS. Northwest Side: HOUSE FURNISHINGS: The Humboldt, MEN'S FURNISHINGS: OTTO F. KNOFFEL, MEATS AND GROCERIES: CAMILO BRUNO, CARPENTER CONTRACTOR: E. ANDERSON, FREE CLINIC AND DISPENSARY: 1200 Milwaukee Avenue, NUOFFER CLOTHING CO., MEN'S AND BOY'S OUTFITTERS, DYER & CLEANER: GEZA KOCHIO, MEN'S CLOTHING: EDWARDS' NORTH AVE, FREE CLINIC: 244 WEST NORTH AVENUE. North Side: MOVING AND COAL: ANDERSON BROS. SHOE AND SHIPPERS: WEDSTROM SHOES, JEWELRY AND OPTICIAN: SACH'S, THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM. Out of Town: BUFFET: BRIDGES HALL ANNEK, INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR SOLUTIONS.

Patronize Our Advertisers

Attractive Features for the 1911 Labor Day Edition of the Daily Socialist

WIDOWS, ORPHANS, CRIPPLED WORKMEN AND INNOCENT FOREIGNERS SWINDLED BY REMORSELESS HEALTH INSURANCE FIRMS



"He is a foreigner" and easily sold to, and as easily swindled: Selling the policy. Putting out a fire in your own home you are volunteer fireman. When this chap goes a-hunting, he's an accident insurance professional hunter. Wearing them out by delaying settlement. This undertaker is an express messenger when he hauls a corpse to the graveyard, one company says.

"CURE" SUGGESTED

The committee recommends that a standard industrial health and accident policy be used; that prorating for change of occupation be permitted only when the insured has actually changed his occupation; that the policy fee be abolished; that all industrial agents and collectors be licensed by the state, and that frequent examinations covering treatment of policyholders be conducted.

Special Correspondence.

Milwaukee, Sept. 1.—Startling revelations of fraud and trickery in the industrial health and accident insurance business were exposed to the National Association of State Insurance Commissioners at their annual convention here by Commissioner Palmer of Michigan, Potter of Illinois, Hardison of Massachusetts, Hitchcock of New York and Button of Virginia, a committee appointed last June to investigate settlements made by companies selling that sort of insurance.

Criticism for Nearly All

Fourteen companies were investigated, including some of the largest in the country. Of the fourteen only two or

three were found to be undeserving of criticism.

Three or four others have some very serious weak spots in their methods of settlement. The remainder graded all the way from bad to worse.

It is the poor man who has been hit by this species of knavery, asserts the committee, for the vast bulk of industrial health and accident insurance policies are taken out by labor.

Many Defrauded

The committee cites hundreds of cases where widows, orphans and other dependent relatives have been defrauded of the whole or a part of insurance rightly due them by every species of trickery known to the unscrupulous, and in some cases by actual crime.

Foreigners have been regarded as legitimate prey. Listen to this extract from a letter from one home office to a claim agent:

"We might say for your information that this is an opportunity for you to demonstrate your ability and also demonstrate that it is your purpose to hold down these claims to a proper figure. You know that this man is a foreigner."

Most Iniquitous Trick

The commonest method of scaling or evading settlements is defrauding the defenseless beneficiary by pro rating.

This provision has become one of the most iniquitous tricks of the trade for defrauding beneficiaries.

For example, when a man was burned while endeavoring to extinguish a fire in his house the company claimed that he should be rated as a volunteer fireman, and it forced a settlement at that rating.

In another case, where the deceased was insured as a stationary engineer, the company shaved the death claim one-fourth because the stationary engineer had assisted the regular fireman at times in firing the boiler.

Claims Cut Low

There are cases without number where persons killed or injured when fishing or hunting for recreation have been granted to the status of hunters or fishermen and their claims cut to the lowest possible figure on the grounds that they were following extra hazardous occupations.

One particularly flagrant instance of the use of this device occurred when an undertaker, killed while traveling with a corpse, was prorated as an express messenger and the company tried to settle the claim for one-half its liability.

A practice of reducing the indemnity to one-fifth in case notice of the accident or illness is given more than ten days after the same allows dishonest

officers to claim that notice was not received or that it was sent to the wrong department, and this has been used times without number.

Poor Are Fleeced

The poor man who, after an accident, needs immediate settlement, is constantly fleeced by unscrupulous agents who offer to compromise by the immediate payment of a small fraction of the value of the policy, threatening to force the beneficiary to sue if the offer is not accepted.

This is what one office in a letter to its agent refers to as "strongarm methods."

The utter failure of most industrial accident companies to recognize their moral obligations to policy holders may be gathered from these selections from the mass of letters offered by the committee as evidence.

Twist the Contract

"Please get off the claim as cheap as you can. Considerable is saved in the payment by good talking and twisting the contract."

"As I have repeatedly advised you the company does not desire that this case should ever come to trial, and our only intent is to adopt dilatory tactics, file demurrers, etc., and thus force an equitable settlement."

Just One Price

One Just Price

North Avenue and Larrabee Street

Come and see our advance fall showing, and let us prove that we are leaders in every respect. Wise buyers trade here because they realize that low rental expense enables us to sell at rock-bottom prices. Besides, we save buyers the time, trouble and expense of a trip downtown.

\$3 to \$5 Saving on Suits

We have a line of clothing for men of all ages—especially young men—that is of exceptional goodness. It is way above what you will find at higher prices elsewhere in style, quality and durability. We don't claim any impossible and incredible reductions. But we do advertise and actually make a saving for you of \$3 to \$5 on every suit. The prices range from \$10 to \$35.

Remember—School Opens Soon

Of course, you will want your children to look neat and well dressed. Economy demands that the price be low and the quality of such strength and durability that long wear is assured. Bring the children here. We will fit them out to your satisfaction and within your means. Remember, our prices are always the lowest.

The Store of Values

FREE An Airship Model Will Be Given **FREE** to Every Buyer of a Child's Suit **FREE**

THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY IN MILWAUKEE

By CARL D. THOMPSON

The city council of Milwaukee has gone on record officially establishing the eight hour day for all its public employees, including not only all laborers and mechanics that work for the city directly, but also for all who are employed by any contractor or sub-contractor doing work for the city.

The ordinance reads as follows:

"An ordinance fixing the number of hours which shall constitute a day's work for laborers, workmen and mechanics employed upon the public works of the city of Milwaukee.

"The mayor and the common council of the city of Milwaukee do ordain as follows:

"Section 1. The service and employment of all laborers, workmen and mechanics, who are now or may hereafter be employed by the city of Milwaukee, or by any contractor or sub-contractor upon any of the public works of said city, is hereby limited and restricted to eight hours in any one calendar day; provided, that not less than the current rate of daily wages in the locality where such contract may be performed, for the same or similar services rendered

by such laborer, workman or mechanic shall be paid under the provisions of this ordinance by said city or by any contractor or sub-contractor upon any public works of said city. And it shall be unlawful for any officer of the city government, or any such contractor or sub-contractor, whose duty it shall be to employ direct, or control the services of such laborers, workmen or mechanics, to require or permit any such laborer, workman or mechanic to work more than eight hours in any calendar day except in case of extraordinary emergency.

"Section 2. Any officer of said city, contractor or sub-contractor, whose duty it shall be to employ, direct or control any laborer, workman or mechanic employed on any public works of the city, who shall intentionally violate any provisions of this ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each and every offense shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the house of correction not more than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court having jurisdiction thereof.

"Section 3. The board of public works is hereby required to make the provisions of this ordinance a part of the specifications of each and every contract which said board shall hereafter let for the performance of any public work pursuant to law. And all contracts not incorporating the provisions of this ordinance shall be null and void.

"Section 4. All contractors and sub-contractors violating the provisions of this ordinance shall forfeit all rights under their contracts.

"Section 5. This ordinance shall not apply to existing contracts.

"Section 6. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

This ordinance establishing the eight-hour day is in line with the policy of the present administration in Milwaukee, which, as is well known, is under control of the Socialists, a distinctly working class movement.

This fight for the eight hour day began years ago, and has been kept up continuously since 1904, when the Socialists elected their first representative to the city council. In that year the city was building some big, twenty-million gallon engines in their water works system. The Socialists tried to get a resolution passed providing for the eight hour day for the men who were employed upon this work. The resolution was adopted and constituted the first victory for organized labor in this respect.

Later on, in 1906, various street car companies were seeking franchises from the city. The Socialists opposed the granting of these franchises except upon condition that the company should employ a union labor, and grant their workers an eight hour day. These provisions were defeated, but the Socialists kept up the fight for the eight hour day in other directions.

About the same time an ordinance was introduced in the city council providing for the general eight hour day for all public employees. The machinists' union sent petitions and resolutions to the city council urging the passage of the ordinance. But the city council was at that time in the control of the Republicans and Democrats, and they refused to pass the ordinance.

Meanwhile the courts had rendered decisions adverse to the eight hour ordinance, and thus served to strengthen the position of the opposition.

The Socialists introduced a resolution to have the case appealed to the Supreme Court, instructing the city attorney in the matter. This resolution was adopted, but it seems that the city attorney did nothing.

Other measures looking to the shortening of hours and the establishment of an eight hour day were introduced from time to time, and, besides, a number of resolutions which had the effect of shortening hours of labor. For example, the bridge tenders were on duty for seventy-eight hours consecutively. By readjusting the shifts and adding a few men it became possible to reduce these hours, so that the men were on duty only twelve hours per day.

But best of all was the passage of the ordinance referred to above, fixing the official policy of the city of Milwaukee upon an eight hour day for all its public employees.

LABOR DAY AND CAPITAL DAY

By John M. Work

Labor Day comes on the first Monday in September.

Capital Day occurs on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November.

On Labor Day we workmen pat ourselves on the back, and tell ourselves that we are the people.

On Capital Day millions of honest workingmen vote for capital's interest and against their own, while the capitalist laughs glibly and says: "What an entertaining and accommodating damn-fool labor is, anyway."

It is to the interest of the capitalists to keep on exploiting the workers out of most of the value of their labor.

It is to the interest of the workers to put an end to exploitation.

Exploitation of the worker by the capitalist is the core and essence of capitalism. It must continue so long as capitalism continues.

The capitalists are numerically weak. Their own votes are not sufficient in number to continue exploitation one hour.

Exploitation is continued by the votes of the workers themselves. The workers walk up to the ballot box on election day and vote the capitalist tickets.

Therefore the capitalists have control of all the public powers.

When they use these public powers to oppress labor, why should labor complain? Labor voted for oppression.

When a capitalist judge issues an injunction against labor why do you growl? You voted to have him do it.

When a capitalist president or governor orders that the troops be shot down workingmen and assist the capitalists to win a strike, why do you swear at him? You voted to have him do it.

When your employer drops you from the pay roll, why do you whine about it? You voted to have him do it.

When the periodical hard times come and your wife and babies cry for bread, why do you object? You voted to have the hard times come.

The United States is a popular government. All statements to the contrary notwithstanding, the people rule. Their will, as expressed at the ballot box, is approximately carried into effect.

You get what you vote for.

So long as the workers continue to vote for exploitation, bullets, injunctions, blacklists and hard times, they will surely get them.

When they quit voting for their enemies' interests and begin to vote for their own, all these outrages will dissolve like mist before the morning sun, and Socialism will begin.

There is no other way.

The Republican and Democratic parties get their campaign funds from the capitalists. They are run in the interest of the capitalists.

The Socialist party gets its campaign funds from the working class. It is run in the interest of the working class.

The Republican and Democratic parties stand for the continuation of capitalism and the consequent continuation of exploitation, military oppression, injunctions, blacklists, poverty, child labor and all the rest of its miserable retinue.

The Socialist party stands for the abolition of capitalism and the consequent abolition of exploitation, military oppression, blacklists, poverty, child labor and all the rest of the wretched retinue of capitalism.

The howl which we hear in favor of the annihilation of the trusts is the dying wail of the middle class. The small capitalists in the middle class want to smash the trusts so that they can exploit labor themselves, instead of let-

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So long as the workers vote the capitalist tickets election day will be Capital Day.

When the vote of the Socialist ticket, election day will become a magnificent Labor Day.

That time is not far away. It is steadily approaching. Every time a worker finds out what he begins to vote the Socialist ticket.

Thousands of workingmen have found it out of late. Thousands more are finding it out right now.

At the present rate we shall not have to wait long until labor will emancipate itself by making election day a Labor Day.

This Label

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

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

SCHOOL SUITS!

Our great introductory sale of Boys' Fall School Suits—always a big feature with us at the opening of the school season—begins at both our stores to-morrow with a grand exposition of all the leading designs. Especially important is the rare offering of handsome two-piece suits in blue serges and all the new weaves, \$2.95 patterns and shades, with knickerbocker pants, at the special price of.....

Other strong attractions in Boys' Fall Suits at \$2.50 up to \$10.

Special Sale of Caps, Waists, Neckwear, Etc.

New Style Blouses.....19c and 45c
Knee Pants Specials.....25c and 45c
Boys' Caps, new styles.....19c and 45c

YONDORF CLOTHING CO.

Van Buren & Halsted Sts. 3 STORES Milwaukee & Chicago Aves.
Out of the high rent district. Open Saturday night until 10:00.

THE DINNER PAIL

Down in one of the mining towns in Southern Illinois a boy was taking home his father's empty dinner pail, when a bigger kid gave the can a kick. "You don't mind if I kick it, eh?"

"No, I don't," replied the little fellow.

"Do you care now?" giving it another kick.

"No I don't mind," and the pail was kicked along the street until the bottom came out. "How do you feel about it now?" was the exultant yell.

"Oh, very well. My mother borrowed the pail from your mother this morning, and you'll feel about it when you get home."

A Socialist Watch

At an Anti-Trust Price

A Magnificent Watch for Socialists Only

The Genuine Burlington Special. Admittedly the world's masterpiece of watchmaking. The beautiful emblem of Socialism SPLENDIDLY ENGRAVED ON THE CASE BY HAND, direct to you on a staggering Anti-Trust Offer.

The Fight is On! We are bound to win our rights. Anti-Trust fight even against the most overwhelming odds. We are determined that no price-boosting system, no "quiet" agreements to throttle competition, can or will stop us in our efforts to secure a fair deal for the consumer.

WE ARE DETERMINED to accomplish the introduction of our independent line of watches, even though we are obliged to fight a combination of all the other watch manufacturers in the country.

WE WON'T "SHUCKLE DOWN" to selling systems among dealers, so we have decided upon an offer so overwhelming in its liberality that it has completely revolutionized the watch industry of the country.

Special Offer to Socialists

THE MAGNIFICENT BURLINGTON SPECIAL, our very best watch, direct to you at the BUCKLE UP PRICE, less even than the regular wholesale price.

We will gladly ship to you on approval. You pay nothing—your risk absolutely nothing—not one cent—unless you decide that you want the great offer after seeing and examining the watch.

No Money Down and for the world's greatest watch! The smallest kind of payment at the BUCKLE UP PRICE. To assure us that every Socialist will quickly accept this great introductory direct offer, we allow cash or pay payments, just as you prefer.

\$2.50 a Month

Write for the Free Watch Book

You should not buy a worthless watch, just because it is cheap. Nor should you buy a watch that is not a time-keeper. The Burlington Watch Book explains THIS BOOKLET will quickly convince you, too, that you DO want an Anti-Trust watch—made in the independent factory that is fighting the trust as best it can by giving better quality and lower prices throughout the world. We will quickly convince you that the Burlington watch is THE watch for the discriminating buyer that is THIS watch. The men or women who want the largest saving brand, which everybody has, but the BEST watch, the watch that is THE BEST, the watch that is THE BEST, YOU WILL BE POSTED ON INSIDE FACTS and news when you send for the Burlington Company's Free book on watches.

BURLINGTON WATCH CO.
Sole 526, 10th St. and Marshall St., Chicago, Ill.

DAILY SOCIALIST LABOR DAY EDITORIAL PAGE

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1894, at P. O. Chicago, under act March 3, 1879. Issued by the Workers Publishing Company, 307 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Socialists and the Unions They Are Inseparable Now and the Future Holds Victories in Store for a United Labor Movement.

After years of misunderstanding the Socialist movement of America has won general recognition as an inseparable part of the labor movement.

This recognition is now given even by those workers in the cause of labor who do not yet subscribe to Socialist platforms.

During the past year the most notable action of the Socialists tending to cement the party and the unions was their unanimous defense of the McNamara brothers.

It is appropriate at this time that we should endeavor to clear away any misconceptions condemning the Socialists or their actions toward the unions to the end that this unity may be preserved.

Labor Day should be a time for the promotion of better understanding, more solidarity, among all the elements that go to make up what is known as the organized working class.

Capitalist papers located in those states where the Socialist movement is strong have persistently sought to create the impression that Socialists are not sincere in their declarations of sympathy with the unions.

We have in the Socialist ranks those who criticize the unions for every little fault they may perceive, or think they perceive (but not more so than some non-Socialists in the unions), and we have those who are very impatient with the unions that are slowest to accept Socialist platforms.

In urging, criticizing, and even scolding a bit now and then, the enthusiastic Socialist feels that he is only exercising his right as a member of the working class movement.

We ask of the membership of the unions only credit for sincerity and a reasonable hearing on these questions that affect the interests of labor.

The Socialists have no desire to dictate to the unions in their internal affairs. Those of us who are members of the unions will take part in the discussion of plans and forms of organizations when those questions arise in the meetings.

We want to keep the Democrat and the Republican in the union. We believe that if they are sincere union men they will some day be Socialists.

One thing worthy of especial mention in a review of the relations of the Socialists to the unions is the growing tendency to industrial unionism. The principle of this form of organization has found general approval in the Socialist party.

The Socialist party members have naturally recognized the need of industrial unionism first, because of the mass character of the Socialist organization.

It is encouraging to note that in actual practice the trades unions are rapidly adapting themselves to the principle of industrial unionism. The application of the principle is made in establishing closer working organizations of various trades.

The Socialist press feels that in acquainting the rank and file of the unions with the advantage of this more complete unity it is fulfilling a duty to the worker without violating the principle laid down in our national resolutions.

As a general rule the unions are now willing to admit to their meetings accredited committees of the Socialist party desirous of addressing their members.

In conclusion, we wish to call attention to the fact that the economic and political wings of the labor movement find their greatest common need, their sphere of greatest co-operation, in the maintenance of a working class press.

In numbers lie the power and the hope of success both on the economic and political fields. In the organization and commanding of numbers the greatest necessity is the means of ready communication of plans of action and information.

The political movement had the earliest need of a press of its own, but the unions' need is none the less now. Widely circulated daily papers in all the large industrial centers and hundreds of weeklies throughout the United States, all absolutely loyal to the Socialist party and the unions, are necessary for the further advancement of the great labor movement.

Column after column could be written citing instances in which publicity through the Socialist press has saved the day for the working class in some struggles.

What has been accomplished is only pioneer work for the future. It is our opinion that the year to come and those that will immediately follow it are to witness the growth of a powerful daily press, owned and published by the Socialist and union movements of America.

Shall It Be This?



HIS CONDITION HAS GROWN WORSE

BY VICTOR L. BERGEE First Socialist Congressman

There can be no doubt that the condition of the aged workers has grown worse in this country during the last thirty years.

Our country is rapidly changing from an agricultural to a manufacturing country.

On the farm it is comparatively easy to take care of the aged. Especially was it so in former days when living was cheap.

There is plenty of room on the farm. And even old people can usually do chores-enough to make up for the slight expense of their keep.

It is thus no special hardship for their friends and relatives to take care of them.

The case is entirely different with the urban workers. The maintenance of their old folks by the wage earners of the cities-especially where these men and women have children to take care of-is nowadays simply impossible.

Aged working men and women therefore soon become objects of private or public charity.

After having lived a life of usefulness, the working men and the working women of the country-the men and women who create all wealth-are usually subject to all the indignities, the sordidness and misery of the poorhouse or the system of "outdoor relief."

No wonder there are so many tragedies. Men and women of finer sensibilities prefer death to this humiliation. The aim of every normal man and woman is an old age free from care and want.

In the life of the toiler there are weeks, and sometimes months, of enforced idleness, weeks of unavoidable idleness, losses from cheating and swindling, and then, as age creeps on, about his forty-fifth year, a constantly declining capacity to earn, until at fifty-five or sixty he finds himself helpless and destitute.

There is hardly a more pitiful tragedy than the lot of the toiler who has struggled all his life to gain a competence

and who at sixty years faces the poorhouse. The black slave had no such tragedy as this. It is a tragedy reserved for the free worker in "the freest country on the globe."

There can be no question as to the right of these men and women to be taken care of decently in their old age. They have made civilization possible for everybody, and especially for the comfortable classes.

As I said before, from their earnings—the average is about \$400 a year—it is absolutely impossible for them to save anything for their old age.

Even if they should descend to a Chinese standard of living they could not, as a mass, lay by a competence. They would thereby diminish trade, cause hard times and change our civilization. But they could not, under our present system, secure themselves against want in their old age.

Realizing this, many great private corporations are now establishing old age pensions for their employees.

This tendency has been applauded by the very men who oppose government pensions for the aged.

But there are two great objections to old age pensions by private corporations.

In order to gain a pension from a corporation it is necessary for the worker to tie himself to the corporation for life.

But very few people realize that the number of wage earners killed and maimed every year on the railroads, in the mines, factories, and other industries in our country is approximately equal to the number of soldiers killed and wounded in any one year of our great civil war, with all its terrible battles.

Moreover, there are a number of occupational diseases which are the natural result of certain kinds of necessary work, but which make total or partial invalids of hundreds of thousands of wage earners.

The work of the soldier of industry is infinitely more necessary than the bloody work of the soldier on the battlefield. Most of the labor performed must be performed every day and every hour or our civilization would stop.

The aged working men and working women have therefore a claim on society that is even better than the claim of the soldier.

er must get the lion's share of the product. The word "pension" in this case is a misnomer. The payment ought to be called either "partial restitution" or "old folks' compensation."

The working men and working women of this country are entitled to be taken care of in their old age.

And they will be taken care of in the future.

PASSED UP THE JOB

A member of the Flat Janitors' union—a big, raw-boned Irishman named Murphy—entered a book store on Van Buren street to apply for a job as porter in response to a newspaper advertisement. While lingering about wait-



ing for the proprietor his eyes rested on a large sign suspended above a table filled with books, which read, "Dickens' works all this week for \$4."

Murphy stared, scratched his head, and began to move towards the door. The floor walker asked pleasantly what he wanted, and Murphy, glancing at the sign, answered:

"Oh come in to get the job, but Oh! I don't work for it. Dickens can work all week for four dollars, if he wants to, the dirty scab!" And he disappeared.

LABOR'S HOLIDAY BY FRANK J. HAYES

International Vice President of the United Mine Workers of America

This is Labor's holiday—a day when the character and progress of labor is reflected in parades and addresses.

Too often this day is commercialized and devoted to the advertisement of capitalist politicians and the "business interests."

It should be a day for the display of the class spirit of the men of labor and the education of the workers in the rudiments of social economy.

The real Labor Day is election day, and as the workers march so should they vote—as a unit for the emancipation of their class.

This, I am glad to say, is rapidly becoming the accepted view of the men in the ranks of organized labor, and as the rank and file awake, so you will find an awakening in the servant of labor, the so-called leader.

LABOR DAY PROCLAMATION

BY EMIL SEIDEL Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR, Milwaukee, Sept. 1, 1911.

The greatest factor in the world's work is labor. Without labor of hand and brain no civilization is possible.

All the blessings that we enjoy are the fruit of labor intelligently applied to the resources of nature.

It creates the wealth of the world; it feeds the masses; it clothes them and houses them. Without it, no human society could exist.

And, yet withal, it has been the toiling classes that for ages past have been held in subjection.

Today, this class is beginning to realize the importance of its position in society.

Through the science of social economy it begins to understand the economic structure of human society. And, as a result, it demands justice.

One of the concessions made to labor is a day set aside annually for its sole purpose and known as Labor Day. This year Labor Day falls on the fourth day of September.

Let us all observe it and lay aside all toil that can be suspended. Let the mills, the factories and the shops close their doors.

Let all that toil, either with brain or hand, rejoice in what has been accomplished.

Let us review the past; look backward and view the long road which the human race has traveled through savagery and barbarism towards civilization.

Let us learn from the failures of the past, and endeavor to avoid them in the future.

Let us also take inventory of the present with its many problems. We should understand that these problems are of most vital concern to the workers of today.

Upon their proper solution depends the progress of the world. With untiring energy, let us bend every effort towards their solution.

In commemorating Labor Day in this spirit, every one of us, without distinction, can look hopefully into the future, clinging strongly to the faith that right eventually must win.

Mass Strike in Great Britain

By Max S. Hayes

The mass strike in Great Britain, in which upward of half a million workers were involved, was unquestionably one of the greatest achievements of organized labor on the industrial field in the history of the labor movement.

The victory was gained not so much in the matter of advancing wages, shortening the hours of toil or even the recognition of the union, all of which were highly important concessions, and are at any time.

The really big triumph was that of the workers over themselves—over their narrow craft ideas and customs—and their recognition of the principles of organization and action along industrial lines and the power of class solidarity.

During the past couple of years there has been a gradual drifting away from the old moorings of craft autonomy in Great Britain, and the movement has come especially marked in the last 12 months, since the return of Tom Mann from Australia to raise his eloquent voice against the narrow craft boundaries and in favor of broad industrial unionism.

Then again, enervating of the Labor party in parliament (which seems to have lost its vitality and fighting spirit after securing its victory in reversing the Taft-Vale decision) by the Liberal politicians did much to turn the attention of the workers from the political to the economic field.

The coronation fummery also played an important part in arousing the fighting blood of also-going John Bull, and the comparisons of the extravagances of the rich with the miserable conditions of the poor made a deep impression upon the masses, so much so that they were in no mood to be trifled with by the obstinate employers and politicians and their vague promises about the time that the strike of the seamen and dockers began.

It is a curious fact, too, that throughout the recent struggles that have demoralized industry in Great Britain the masses of the workers were far more uncompromising than their most radical officials.

Not only were many of the conservative officers utterly repudiated, but even Tom Mann, Ben Tillett and other stalwarts were repeatedly warned in emphatic language that no half-way settlements would be acceptable.

Indeed, the very latest authoritative information at hand shows that unless the capitalists concede full recognition to organized labor, through the commissions that are arranging the details of settlement, the workers hold themselves in readiness to renew the struggle and become still more aggressive in their demands at a moment's notice.

Having learned what a mighty force they are when they move together in solid phalanx, the British working people are not likely to settle back in their old rut.

On the contrary, the weak spots that manifested themselves in their first great strike along the lines of industrialism will be strengthened and the various divisions will become more thoroughly disciplined, compact and mobile.

In a word, the organized working class of Great Britain is likely to become a great fighting machine in the near future which will not be content to rest on its arms and fall into disuse, but will move forward in its campaign against class privilege and engage in battle after battle until the wage system, which curses the workers of the whole civilized world, is completely obliterated.

The mass strike of the British workers has been a splendid object lesson to the toiling millions of the whole world, which lesson will be understood and be given practical demonstrations in other countries during the coming years.

form Democrats to the state legislature. But the most remarkable part of the election was that Milwaukee county elected fourteen Socialists.

This fact, together with the further fact that the labor unions of the state had for years made demands upon the legislature for labor legislation, no doubt, caused the old party conventions to inject into their platforms some of the long standing demands of labor.

When the legislature met it then became a matter of the reformers to make good, because the presence of the Socialists prevented any further shirking of the platform and campaign promises.

This legislature was the first in the history of the state to have within it a noticeable element for human rights.

This admission is significant and points to the early dissolution of our boasted competitive system of society.

If this be true, and we'll take Roosevelt's word for it, if we can't control the trusts, what's the matter with the people owning the trusts?

The Socialist party has a practical program dealing with this question, while the capitalist parties, the Stanses-twines, are visionary and ridiculous in their advocacy of trust-busting. If co-operation as exemplified by the trusts is a good thing for the few, it ought to be a good thing for the great army of the disinherited—the workers—out of whose sweat and blood these institutions were created.