

MACHINISTS GET READY FOR STRIKE

Vote \$1,000,000 to Prepare for a Nation-Wide Walkout.

By United Press. Davenport, Iowa, Sept. 21.—With a view to preparing for a possible national strike for an eight-hour day, according to President O'Connell, the international union of machinists, in convention here, voted to increase the per capita tax of the organization from 45 to 75 cents per month. This will increase the income of the union \$800,000 per annum.

It was asserted by the president and several delegates that the present income of the union is not sufficiently large to warrant the calling of a general strike of the machinists, and it was admitted that such a strike, having for its purpose the eight-hour day, might be called within eighteen months.

General Strike Probable
The present income of the union from the per capita tax is \$600,000 per year. The advance will increase the income to almost \$1,000,000 yearly. This income, it is thought, will swell the strike benefit sufficiently to make the calling of a general machinists' strike possible.

The committee appointed to pass on the proposition of uniting with the federated railway shopmen is expected to report late today or Friday morning. Esther Drieh of the Button Workers Protective Association of Muscatine, told the story of the strike of the button workers.

After she had described the heroic struggle by the girls and women, a collection was taken among the delegates and \$125 raised for their relief. The speaker was bitter concerning the use of strike breakers and professional thugs who are brought in from neighboring cities.

Favor System Federation
An amendment to the platform of the International Association of Machinists has been adopted favoring the system federation form of organization. This amendment was presented by lodges 10 and 47, which are composed of railroad machinists.

In addition an amendment was introduced by the same lodges, and carried, for the abolition of the personal and physical examination system practiced by railroads and used for blacklisting purposes. The amendment favoring system federation reads:

"We urge our members to adopt and carry out a plan of co-operation with other shop crafts, thereby eliminating the use of one organization at a time, and by concerted action all reap the benefit of their labor."
Resolutions disapproving the Taylor system of the working conditions and the salaries paid in the government arsenal at Rock Island and the various navy yards were presented by delegates from district 44 to the international convention of machinists today and referred to the resolutions committee.

Tabloid News Received by Wire

CLEVELAND.—The American Federation of Labor will take charge of the strike of garment workers here, which has been on for four months.

BROOKLYN.—Workmen at the Brooklyn navy yard are greatly disturbed by the "yard hoodoo." Of the 2,000 employees, 3,045 have been injured in accidents since Jan. 1.

MIDDLETON, Conn.—The prosecution of Peter Kelly for stealing a \$1 rooster has so far cost the state \$700, while Kelly has spent \$400 defending himself.

SONOMA, Cal.—After the water supply had failed this town was saved from destruction by fire by the use of wings from the great tanks in the vineyard as an extinguisher.

NEW YORK.—After forty-five years George Meyers and Miss Emma A. Smith, childhood sweethearts, are to be married. Their early romance was blighted by parental objection.

PATERSON, N. J.—Every dog is entitled to one bite, according to the ruling of Judge Klenert, who dismissed a complaint by Mrs. Amelia Klunk because she was bitten only once.

CLEVELAND.—Through the alleged confession of Sarah Boring, police say they have uncovered a "trust" of scrub-woman who have been robbing downtown cafes.

CLEVELAND.—Two foreigners applied at the marriage license window yesterday for a divorce. They took out a license to wed in July, and it developed that they believed that was all that was necessary.

CINCINNATI, O.—Dud Crawley, 4, put an inch long nail in his spring gun and fired it at Sam Kessler, 5. The nail penetrated the Kessler boy's brain, and he is at death's door.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—It was necessary to summon police reserves to prevent a Greek Catholic priest whose parishioners were bent on throwing him out of the rectory because he wore whiskers.

NEW YORK.—Bertha Hussman wrote "Nips" of a postcard to her husband and was arrested. She was released when the word meant "occupy," not "nip," as intended.

NEW YORK.—Gethen's latest in the underground street. It will be in front of the Grand Central station, and it is intended to expedite traffic between the station and the tubes entering there.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind.—A man impersonating John J. McGinnis, a pair of handcuffs and a special train are the principal assets of a moving picture concern making a picture of the "Kidnapping of the McGinnis family."

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOL. V.—NO. 277 THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1911. PRICE ONE CENT

Socialist Judicial Ticket

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE
Beymour Stedman.
SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES
Vincent Verde.
D. J. Bentall.
Charles Schroeder.
Samuel Block.
E. Hazel Black.
Henry E. Murphy.
John C. McCoy.
Carl Strover.
Otto C. Christensen.
Louis J. Nelson.

JUDGE CUTTING DENOUNCES OLD PARTIES' BENCH

Shows Republican and Democratic Candidates Are Misfits.

Judge Richard S. Cutting of the Probate court scored the judicial candidates of the Republican and Democratic parties last night at a banquet given in honor of the election of S. S. Gregory as president of the American Bar Association.

In the course of his talk Judge Cutting called attention to the men back of the candidates as follows:
Judges Inferior Men
"The bench of today is far inferior to the one of old," he said. "The lawyer of yesterday was a power and a gentleman. He was regarded as the highest type of citizenship. Judges were

NOONDAY FACTORY MEETINGS
Wanted: Speakers for noonday factory meetings.
Send in your name and address to the county office if you are willing to speak. You will be informed where you are to go several days ahead. Watch list of Noonday Meetings, with location and name of speakers, in the Daily Socialist.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 22
Crane company, Twelfth and Canal streets. Speaker, Hugh McGee.
McCormick Reaper company, Oakley and Blue Island avenues. Speaker, L. W. Hardy.
Wakfield company, Taylor and Rockwell streets. Speaker, W. M. Yeatman.
Western Electric company, Forty-sixth avenue and Twenty-second street. Speaker, W. E. Rodriguez.

reverted, and to regard them in any other light than just, honest and upright men was almost a sacrilege. If I believed I could elevate the bench of Cook county by resigning I would resign tomorrow.

"Just a day or two ago I saw in one of the newspapers the personnel of the men who were to select the candidates for the bench of this county. Among them were four saloonkeepers, two aldermen—who devote most of their time to that kind of work—and one man who has been convicted of a crime. These are the distinguished gentlemen who name the judicial timber from whom the people must select their judges.

"In all sincerity and with much humiliation I ask you, gentlemen, if this class of men should occupy the most responsible positions in the laws by which you are governed and before whose decisions you must bow? Look them over and then ask yourselves conscientiously if they are men of the caliber to whom you would go for opinions upon sharp points of the law."

Socialist Meetings Large
The series of noonday meetings being held in the interest of the Socialist candidates for the bench are drawing larger crowds daily.
The speakers report that the sales of Socialist literature are increasing and that the crowds listen with the closest attention.

WILL ADVOCATE GOVERNMENT BY COMMISSIONERS

David C. Coates, formerly lieutenant governor of Colorado and now Socialist commissioner of public works of Spokane, Wash., representing Spokane at the international municipal congress at the Coliseum, will speak before the Young People's Socialist League next Sunday evening at 207 West Washington street. Coates is one of five commissioners that govern the city of Spokane and he is a strong advocate of the commission form of government.
This is a much debated question among Socialists and an interesting discussion is assured. Admission is free and everybody is welcome.

CROOKEDNESS OF GROSSCUP SHOWN TO PRESIDENT

Taft Hears Evidence of Notorious Jurist's Underhanded 'Deals.'

Complete evidence of the financial crookedness of Judge Peter Stenger Grosscup of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, shown by the Appeal to Reason to be unfit to sit as a jurist, has been for some time in the hands of President Taft and Attorney General Wickham, according to Washington dispatches.
This evidence is declared to cover every deal made by the jurist and to make a record far more sensational than that which forced the resignation of Richard Achilles Ballinger, whom Taft so stoutly defended.

This evidence against the federal jurist was gathered by Laurence Riehl, who resigned from the United States Secret Service to conduct the inquiry for a New York magazine.

World Embarrassed Taft
It is believed that Judge Grosscup had some word of the impending publication of these facts and did not wish to embarrass President Taft with another Ballinger fiasco.
Not only has Grosscup amassed a fortune by financial deals with the federal bench, but his former court clerk, Marshall E. Sampson, for whom Grosscup felt an almost unaccountable personal affection, became wealthy through the Union Traction Company receivership.

Through the financial transactions involved in that deal Grosscup and some co-funders, R. G. Govin, James H. Eckles, the bank president whose death has never been explained satisfactorily, and Marshall Sampson, were said to be the gainers. Especially true was this of Grosscup, Sampson and Govin, who were enabled to float the Mattoon Traction company.

Indicted for Manslaughter
When Judge Grosscup was indicted for manslaughter because of an accident on the Mattoon line, of which he was and is a director, Judge M. W. Thompson, a brother of John R. Thompson, former county treasurer and financial ally of Grosscup, quashed the indictment.

A. C. Frost, president of the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric railway, which was put into the hands of a receiver by Judge Grosscup, and later indicted by the government for Alaskan land frauds, put Judge Thompson in touch with some good thing in Alaskan properties.

J. R. Thompson was heavily involved in the insolvency of the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric railway, having loaned Frost large sums of money. One of the high lights of the Mattoon street car deal was W. W. Gurley, general counsel for the Union Traction company while it was in the hands of receivers.

Grosscup Deals Bared
Grosscup, Sampson, Gurley et al., when they had raised the money from friends of the Union Traction to build the Mattoon system, did not advertise bids on the work, and let it out to the lowest bidder as some of the stockholders might have desired. Instead they formed the Illinois Construction company, just among themselves, and paid themselves for the work.

Peabody was president of the concern, and some of the others of the inseparables filled the other official positions. They turned over to the construction company the first issue of \$500,000 of bonds and \$400,000 of the stock of the company to secure payment to themselves.

All the vouchers which can be found only show the payment of \$10,000, although the ultimate construction charge was approximately \$700,000. A value of \$500,000 of bonds was placed on the property. It was the construction company which gave to the Knickerbocker Trust company a bundle of Mattoon bonds, through the good offices of Henry Hollins.

The president of the Knickerbocker bank killed himself when that bank failed. The bank was located in New York.

DETROIT STREET CAR STRIKERS WIN VICTORY

Det. Mich., Sept. 21.—In a strike which lasted only eighteen hours, Detroit United Railway conductors and mechanics gained all of their demands and the street cars started in operation here early this morning.
Judge Phelan, counsel for the striking street car men, and the man who brought the strike to a successful end, stated today that the settlement was a decided victory for the men.
The men obtained the wage scale of from 25 to 30 cents an hour which they demanded.

THE WEATHER

"Generally fair tonight and tomorrow, little change in temperature; moderate west winds becoming variable." is the official forecast today.
Sunrise, 5:50 a. m.; sunset, 6:50 p. m.; moonrise, 4:27 a. m.
The official temperature for the last twenty-four hours shows a maximum of 65 degrees and a minimum of 60 degrees.

GARRICK RALLY
Fred Warren of The Appeal declares that when it comes to injecting new life into Socialist Rites is in a class by himself.
Bring your luke-warm friends along and if they can't convert them to Socialism in an hour your money will be refunded.
Remember the date, Sunday, Sept. 24, 10 a. m.

25,000 DEMAND 5-CENT FARE IN SOUTH CHICAGO

A petition signed by 25,000 residents of Chicago south of Seventy-ninth street, the work chiefly of the Socialists of the Eighth and Thirty-third wards, was presented to Mayor Harrison this morning, protesting against the hold-up of the people in that district by the Calumet & South Chicago Electric railway.

The mayor promised to give the matter his attention and advised the petitioners to urge the aldermen from the two wards mostly affected by the 10-cent fare which they must pay on all lines south of 106th and 119th streets and north of 69th street.

When the franchise was granted to the railway in 1907 it promised to introduce the 5-cent fare as soon as the dividends of the company amounted to 6 per cent of the capital stock. The account of constant extensions, the petitioners say, it would be sixty years before they would get the reduction.

Business men, who formerly opposed the cut because they feared the people of the region would trade with the downtown stores, now favor the project because so many customers have been moving to districts within the 5-cent zone.

WASTE OF CITY GOVERNMENTS IS DENOUNCED

The extravagance and wastefulness in the expenditure of money by city governments was the topic discussed late yesterday by expert statisticians at the international municipal congress and exposition at the Coliseum.

"The trouble with municipal budgets," said Director Herbert R. Sands of the Chicago bureau of efficiency, "is the allowing of lump sums without specifying for what purpose they shall be spent. This gives the grafter his longed-for opportunity."

The next municipal congress and exposition will be held at San Francisco in connection with the Panama exposition in 1915. The invitation was extended by Mayor Charles W. Davidson of San Jose, Cal., representing the California League of Municipalities.

Two Chinese delegates, Chu Seen Chan of the agricultural experiment station at Mukden, Manchuria, and Tatsung Chang, an official in the naval station, also at Mukden, have arrived to represent China at the congress and exposition.

The Business End of a City Government is being discussed this afternoon.

MAKE PLANS TO RAISE FUNDS FOR McNAMARA'S
Special Correspondence. Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 21.—Reports of the various local committees on methods to be used in the campaign on behalf of the McNamara brothers, will be discussed early today and tomorrow at the convention of the International Bridge and Iron Workers. It is probable that the convention will be closed on Monday.

An auto ride through the Milwaukee parks and an inspection of the Schlitz brewery will comprise today's program.

BELOOT WILL FIGHT THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT
A fight will be made to prevent the Belgian government from extraditing Henry Leoot, who was tried in his absence by a Belgian court and sentenced to a year in prison for attempting to pass counterfeit money.
Leoot was visited at the county jail today and will withdraw his waiver of his right to be examined by a United States court before being taken to Belgium.

IMPLICATE PROMINENT MEN
St. Petersburg, Sept. 21.—The inquiry into the assassination of Premier Stolypin at Kiev, with particular reference to the revolutionary and police elements involved, is being conducted personally by the minister of justice, M. Chichegovitch. Already there are indications of many ramifications and complicity on the part of prominent officials.

SILENCE REIGNS AS SPAIN FILLS PRISONS WITH HER WORKERS

King Alfonso Would Make World Believe All Is Quiet as He Murders Toilers.

By United Press. Hendaye, France, Sept. 21.—Though there seems to be some temporary modification today in the seriousness of the Spanish strike situation, unofficial advice from across the frontier are far from bearing out the optimistic statements the Madrid government is issuing.

Army Is Ready
It is noteworthy that, despite the official assertion that order prevails in most districts, the constitutional guarantees have not been restored and that the whole army still remains under arms.

With the government as anxious, as it unquestionably is, to convince the outside world of its ability to handle the situation easily, it is a certainty that these precautions will not be continued a moment after the ministry considers it safe to relax them.

By arresting the union leaders and threatening the rank and file with the direst consequences unless they remain at work, the authorities succeeded in forcing a calling off of the general strikes at Madrid and Bilbao, though at the former city the building trades unionists are out to the number of 30,000 in defiance of the government's orders.

Except for Madrid and Bilbao the situation remains as tight as ever in most of the larger cities, and in the majority of them fights between the strikers and the police are reported to be constantly occurring.

Death Roll Heavy
Between the government's censorship and the cutting of telegraph wires by the strikers, communication is so disorganized that it is impossible to estimate the number of casualties, but there is no doubt that the death roll is already a heavy one.

The prisons everywhere are filled to overflowing and more arrests are being made continually. Altogether the number of political prisoners taken since the strikes broke out runs into the thousands.

The government is still so badly swamped with the task of fighting the strike and making the arrests that it has not made even an attempt to give hearings to any of its captives, but if it definitely gains the upper hand they will be tried before military courts, which can be depended upon for convictions and the severest sentences and banishments are sure to follow.

The opinion prevails here that the throne is by no means safe, even for the moment, and that the general movement to which the present outbreak is merely an incident, will inevitably culminate in the monarchy's overthrow in the end.

Reyes Has No Chance
By United Press. Mexico City, Sept. 21.—General Reyes has no chance of defeating Francisco Madero for president at the coming election, according to Senor Garcia Graoan, minister of the interior, in a statement today.

He believes that Dr. Vasquez Gomez is certain of the vice presidency.

'MEN AND MULES' RIES ARRIVES

Prof. W. F. Ries, who is to lecture at the Garrick theater rally Sunday, has reached Chicago by way of Kansas City, where he lectured yesterday.
Ries has just completed a ninety-day lecture trip to the coast and return. He reports large meetings everywhere.
Ries will remain in Chicago to assist the local Socialists in preparing for the big judicial rally at the Garrick Sunday, Sept. 24, at 10 a. m.

Ries is the Socialist candidate for mayor of Toledo, Ohio, and will leave for the campaign in his native city after the Garrick lecture.
Ries was in the Santa Fe-Katy railroad wreck which killed several people, and while he was badly bruised he is now in fine form and intends to make the speech of his life Sunday.

BY ESTELLE LAWTON LINDSEY
Have you been to the new Socialist theater? You will find it at 129 East Fifth street; and when you have found it you will see some of the most interesting films.
This week the great Labor Day parade is being shown and it is a revelation of the strength of the working classes. The house has been crowded every day since it was put on the screen, showing the interest such pictures arouse.
The theater was started in response to a need of the working people. Frank

RIES AT THE GARRICK
Don't miss the big rally Sunday at the Garrick theater, 10 a. m., sharp. Indications are that standing-room will be at a premium, as tickets are selling like hot cakes.
Delegations from every ward in the city will be on hand, besides many from out-of-town cities have engaged the theater space.
Don't fail to hear the author of "Men and Mules," the prince of entertainers.

STRIKE OF RAILROAD CLERKS FOR NEXT YEAR
Paducah, Ky., Sept. 21.—No information has been received here regarding a general walkout of the clerks on the Illinois Central in sympathy with the striking clerks at East St. Louis and Mounds, Ill.

Fred McCreary, president of the system federation of the Illinois Central, has left for Memphis, Tenn., in response to a telegram from Secretary W. E. Bowen, who has arrived there from New Orleans. While it is admitted that there may be a general sympathetic strike of the clerks, it is not known what action the federal will take in the controversy.

The opinion of local members of the federation is that a strike of the clerks just now would injure the federation, which is said to be preparing for a strike early next year.

About twenty of the clerks at the Illinois shops have dropped out of the union as a result of the company's efforts to disrupt the organization. However, the clerks at the freight house and in the yards are remaining loyal.

BIG SOCIALIST VOTE TODAY IN CANADA SURE

Liberals and Conservatives Admit Party Is Gaining Very Rapidly.

Special Correspondence. Montreal, Quebec, Sept. 21.—The greatest Socialist vote ever cast in British North America is predicted for today, where the national Canadian election is taking place.

Socialists were out early hustling at the polls and claim that when the votes are counted tonight the capitalists will be surprised at the remarkable strength of the Socialist vote.

The old parties have injected the false issue of reciprocity with the United States into the campaign as their chief issue. The Socialists are making their fight on the principle of "the full product of his toil to the man who works."

Admit Socialists Gain
Both the old parties claim victory, but admit that the Socialists will make great inroads in their vote, especially in some districts in British Columbia and Alberta, the great mining districts, and also in Winnipeg and St. Lawrence.

In the Winnipeg district, where the Socialist candidate, R. A. Tigg, is making a hard fight for the seat in the house of commons, charges that 10 per cent of the registered vote is fraudulent have been made. It is thought that this is a scheme for disfranchising the Socialist voters and defeating Rigg.

Candidates running for the house of commons on the Socialist ticket in other districts are:
Victoria, Gordon Brown; Vancouver, E. T. Kingsley; Yale-Caribou, J. F. Johnson; McLeod, Alta., Ed. Fuchsler; Calgary, A. Masters; Red Deer, S. W. Welch; Edmonton, A. Faemilly; Ottawa, Ont., G. McCallum; Cape Breton, N. S., Alex. McKinnon; St. Lawrence, Quebec, W. U. Cotton.

W. F. RIES
He is acknowledged to be the greatest organizer and distributor of Socialist literature in the country.

He has a special message to offer the Cook county Socialists on "How to Win Chicago."
His speeches stifle with wit, wisdom, eloquence and enthusiasm.
Be on hand early if you expect a seat, as tickets are nearly all sold.
Don't forget the date, Sunday, Sept. 24, 10 a. m.

DISCREDIT PINKERTON 'EVIDENCE'

Collapse of Case Against Boerner and Olsen Is Certain.

The collapse of the Pinkerton case against William Boerner, former organizer of the Chicago Typographical Union, No. 16, and Samuel Olsen, former member of the organization committee of the same union, charged with the murder of Rush V. Donoh, is regarded today as certain.

Not only are the two defendants at large on bonds, but it has been learned that State's Attorney Wayman saw the Pinkerton "evidence" months ago and refused to take it before the grand jury. The arrests of the two union men are taken as an effort to force Wayman to prosecute.

Will Discredit 'Evidence'
Behind this move on the part of the Pinkerton National Detective Agency is seen the Chicago Typographic and the Chicago Employers' association.

At the hearing tomorrow the defense will begin an attack on the evidence presented by the Pinkertons.
After an all day search yesterday for bondsmen, bonds in the sum of \$20,000 each were furnished by Tom Carey, the stock yards politician and brick trust magnate, and John C. Harding, organizer of Chicago Typographical Union, No. 16. The two accused men were then given their liberty and went to their homes.

President Walter Barratt of Typographical Union, No. 16, asserted that there is nothing to the charges brought by the Pinkerton agency.
Men close to the defense assert that if Judge Himes had been at all impressed with the idea that there was much in the charge he would have placed bail at a figure as low as he did.

The defense is counting on striking a blow at the prosecution by presenting the card which contains the signature of Rush V. Donoh and applies for membership in No. 16.

"The Pinkertons seem to think that we are bluffing when we say that we have such a card," said an official of the Chicago Typographical Union, No. 16, "but the prosecution will be very much surprised when we spring that card and other evidence of a friendly relation between Donoh and the union."

Wayman Disbelieves Story
It was learned positively today that in June the testimony collected by the Pinkertons was presented with great secrecy to State's Attorney Wayman.

For days the Criminal Court building was filled with rumors that Wayman had taken several "sluggers" before the grand jury. It is now learned that Wayman went over the evidence and did not think it sufficient to bring it before the grand jury.

The so-called evidence which Police Inspector Lavin and Superintendent Beck of the Pinkerton National Agency have against William Boerner and Samuel Olsen will be disclosed, it is expected, before Judge Himes tomorrow. Former Judge Willard McEwen is retained by interests hostile to labor as a special prosecutor.

WILL START BIG BAKERY IN CITY OF PITTSBURGH
Special Correspondence. Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 21.—A \$75,000 bakery in the city of Pittsburgh will be the first to be erected by the bakers' union in its fight against the bread trust.

Enough money has been secured to put up six of these bakeries in the east. It is said that the Cooks' Union of Minneapolis is planning to erect a cooperative bakery.

After hearing of the marvelous work of the bakery owned by the union in San Diego, Cal., the bakers feel confident that they can bring the baking trust to its knees and force it to come to terms with the union.

"The laboring people of this country purchase 50 per cent of the bread that is bought," said Otto E. Fischer of Chicago, secretary of the union. "With this element backing the union it is only a question of time until all bakeries will be unionized."

laboring people are to have any truthful pictures of their life it is necessary to have a theater devoted exclusively to such films.

"The Socialists figured on the matter for some time and finally concluded that fine propaganda work could be done by means of a properly conducted moving picture house."

"We therefore engaged the old Star theater and Fred Seligman will have charge of the manufacture of the films. He is proficient in moving picture film manufacture; it was he who made the films on the Labor Day parade and the celebration in Luna Park.

SOCIALIST THEATER IN LOS ANGELES

(Editor's Note.—This is taken from the Los Angeles Cal. Record, which recently endorsed Job Harriman, Socialist candidate for mayor, in the campaign now on.)

BY ESTELLE LAWTON LINDSEY
Have you been to the new Socialist theater? You will find it at 129 East Fifth street; and when you have found it you will see some of the most interesting films.
This week the great Labor Day parade is being shown and it is a revelation of the strength of the working classes. The house has been crowded every day since it was put on the screen, showing the interest such pictures arouse.
The theater was started in response to a need of the working people. Frank

C. Hilliard said. Mr. Hilliard is one of those interested in the enterprise.

"The moving picture shows draw most of their patrons from the workers," he continued, "and we are tired of going to see films which always portray the working classes in the attitude of servile petitioners in a state of repentance for having gone into a strike without sufficient cause."

Bucking the Trust
"The worker, but in hand, in front of the forgiving boss, hasn't labored on our nerves; and we want a theater that will portray working class life without insulting us."
"Most of the people, perhaps, do not know there is a moving picture trust and that it now controls fully 50 per cent of the business; within the next year it will control most of it."

(Continued on Page 8, Column 4)

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Thank God we have a system of labor which can be a guide...

In the world's broad field of battle...

LACK OF FUNDS SERIOUSLY FELT BY McNAMARAS

Little Money on Hand, While Prosecution's Resources are Unlimited.

By National Socialist Press. Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 21.—On the eve of the trial of the McNamara brothers...

Attorney Clarence Darrow admitted that the foregoing statement was substantially correct...

Burns' Funds Unlimited. It is known here that Burns is getting plenty of money to carry on his campaign...

Operative by the score are working night and day in Los Angeles county, where the jury will be selected to try the labor men...

Trust Backs Prosecution. "We have the steel trust, with its unlimited millions back of us, and we will hang these fellows and then go after others of their kind..."

District Attorney Fredericks and his assistants are aware of the predicament of the defense in the lack of funds and no point will be left uncovered.

SOCIALISM IS ONLY SOLUTION, SAYS BROOKS

Nation Is in Grave Crisis, Asserts Lecturer on Economics.

By National Socialist Press. San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 21.—"We are facing a crisis in the United States at this time just as serious, or more serious, than the crisis before the civil war..."

Praises Socialism. "There is only one thing that can save the country," said Brooks, "and that is Socialism..."

He told the ministers that the time has come when they must take one side or the other. He stated that the capitalists show very poor judgment in fighting the trade unions...

DON'T EAT SCAB BREAD

All Top-Notch bread that does not bear the Union Label of the Bakery Workers' Union...

Union Meetings TONIGHT

- Allied Printing Trades Council, 231 S. La Salle. Barber, 276, 2101 E. 92d. Bartenders, 176, 2101 E. 92d. Bakers, 107, 87 S. Halsted.

SPECIAL UNION NOTICES

Insertions under this head 5 cents per line per day. No display.

CIGAR MAKERS ATTENTION

CIGARMAKERS TAKE NOTICE STRIKE at the Mills Factory, Milwaukee.

CIGARMAKERS UNION, NO. 24

OTIS CHARGED WITH CAUSING TIMES DISASTER

Editor Files Into Rage When Told Damage Suits Were Filed.

By National Socialist Press. Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 21.—Several suits have been filed against H. G. Otis and the Times company...

The claims and amounts will be brought forward later, and damages will be asked because of the loss of life that occurred in the gas explosion and fire that destroyed the Times building on Oct. 1, 1910.

In the suits that are to be filed later and the ones entered today the claimants will seek to prove that the fire in the building could have been avoided and that the gas leaks could have been stopped before the explosion occurred.

Negligence Is Charged. The company will be charged with negligence in that the construction of the building will be shown to have been defective, and that this resulted in or contributed to the death of the unfortunate victims of the fire.

It will also be alleged that exits were improperly constructed, the stairways did not give a sufficiently easy access to a point of safety, and that fire escapes were not according to regulation.

The suits were filed through the office of Harriman, Ryckman & Tuttle. Harriman is a candidate for mayor and Tuttle is candidate for city attorney on the Socialist ticket.

When Otis was served with the papers in the suits he flew into a rage, threatening to assault the process server. It is known that Harry Chandler, non-lawyer of Otis and business manager of the Times, was at one time ready to settle with all the claimants on the basis that \$75,000 was to be devoted to the widows and children of the victims of the fire.

His love of the dollar got the better of Chandler, and he went back on his word. The Times company announced that it would give a dollar for every dollar that the people of Los Angeles when a fund was being raised for the helpless child. This was also refused, and not one cent has Otis given, despite the fact that the citizens contributed \$35,000 to the fund.

Hard Blow to Times. Otis received \$250,000 insurance on the machinery building and the archaic machinery. This was enough to rebuild the place and put in new machinery. In order to collect this money Otis had to make an affidavit that the explosion caused damages to the manager extent of \$2,250. This would not have been more than the price of one small piece of machinery.

Directly above the agreed center of the explosion was the linotype room, yet the damage to the linotype machines by explosion was placed at only \$500; furniture damage, \$150; other machinery, \$50.

Nothing could have been a harder blow to the Times than the filing of the suits. Otis and Chandler had hoped nothing of the sort would be done and that the opportunity to sue would be lost by limitation.

Union Show Change. He showed the great progress Socialism is making in trade unions, which is beginning to result in the ousting of conservative leaders. Brooks said that while he was not personally a Socialist that he would not do anything to hinder their work, but would help them instead, for they are going to teach the rest of us a lesson.

Brooks is the author of several works on economics. He has studied the Socialist movement in the United States and abroad, and says that Milwaukee and Seattle are the two best governed cities in the country.

MUCH COAL LEFT IN IOWA VEINS

More Coal Mined and Less Men Employed in Year 1910.

The total production of coal in Iowa in 1910 was 7,228,120 short tons, valued at \$12,908,912, an increase of 170,258 tons in quantity and \$2,110,258 in value over the figures of the preceding year...

Illinois Has Advantage

The benefit derived by Iowa coal operators from the strike in the Illinois field was principally in eliminating the competition of Illinois coal from the comparatively local markets, which are the natural territory of the Iowa mines.

Coal operators in Iowa have complained that Illinois coal has more favorable freight rates than those accorded to Iowa coal, and that the mining rates originally fixed to compensate for differences in freight charges have not been changed when freights on Illinois coal were reduced...

No Influx of Miners

In 1910 the idleness in Illinois reacted upon the Iowa production more in the way of still higher prices than by any marked increase in production.

Apparently the only reason assignable for the comparatively small increase in the production was the largest in the history of the state, and prices were the highest in recent years.

Sixteen Thousand Men Employed

The Iowa coal mines gave employment in 1910 to 15,686 men, who worked an average of 218 days. Of these men 3,209 were on strike during the year, the average period of idleness being 44 days.

There were some strikes, but they were not as protracted as in Illinois, and the total time lost was only about 10 per cent of the time worked. The general strike which began on April 1 lasted in Iowa about six weeks, whereas in Illinois it lasted practically six months.

Coal was mined in 22 counties of Iowa in 1909 and 1910.

Much Coal Available

The original supply of coal in Iowa, as estimated by M. E. Campbell, of the United States Geological Survey, was 29,150,000 short tons, from which it appears that at the close of 1910 over 23,000,000 short tons, or a little over 79 per cent of the original supply, was still available.

BASEBALL GAMES TODAY

Table with columns for League, Game, and Location. Includes National League and American League games.

RESULTS YESTERDAY

Table with columns for League, Game, and Result. Includes National League and American League results.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

Table with columns for League, Club, W, L, Pct. Includes National League and American League standings.

HUSTLERS COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY WILLIAM CHERNEY.

We Are on Trial

Through persistent agitation you've made the Socialist press a MENACE to plutocracy. All the criminal politicians, crooks, grafters and exploiters that curse the nation feel your work and they hate you.

You win converts to Socialism. They hate that. You have built up a big revolutionary political organization. They hate that. You have built up a powerful working class press. They hate that.

You are behind the most effective weapon that has ever been used in the fight for humanity—the Socialist press, and THEY KNOW IT!

Now you are being watched, every day and every hour of the day, and your enemies hope that you will not be able to HOLD what you have GAINED.

Realizing that the Daily Socialist is the pioneer English Socialist newspaper of America, they judge the strength of the movement it represents by it.

Should we fail now it means victory for the plutes. Should the Daily suspend now the only ones who would have anything to gloat over would be the crooks.

We may as well speak frankly. The hard-fought battle to weather the storm is NOT over. The strain is as great as it was a week ago.

Experience has shown that at such critical times as this, the one shining ray of hope comes from the flaming torch that lights the way at the head of the Hustler Army.

The men and women who loyally keep up their pledge on the sustainers' fund—the men and women who secure contributions from their comrades—the men and women who everlastingly get subscribers for the Daily—these are the ones who, through immediate collective action, come to the rescue and make up in numbers what they lack in quantity.

It is these hustlers on whom we must depend now. That is why you as one of them are on trial.

You are the strength and life of the Daily. The Daily Socialist is but the product of your efforts, and if you take these away there is nothing vital, nothing worth while, nothing valuable that remains.

Your efforts mean everything. They ARE everything. Every printed line of every issue is the reflection of your work.

The work of each one of you gathered together and transformed into a concrete, definite thing, makes the newspaper which you are reading now.

So long as YOUR EFFORTS remain the result will remain. AND THE RESULT MEANS SUCCESS IF YOU GO IN TO WIN!

An excellent way to help RIGHT NOW, and at the same time make it count for Socialism in YOUR locality, and count for building up the Daily for the future, is to buy five dollars' worth of subscription cards.

You get six dollars' worth of cards for \$5. That means your money back and more when you sell them.

All together, now, to the front.

THEATER IS RUN BY SOCIALISTS AT LOS ANGELES

(Continued From Page 1.) expenses—it will be the first of a number of such theaters to be opened all over the country. We have already had requests from a number of houses that want the Labor Day pictures for exhibition.

"Where will you get your themes?" I inquired of the young man. "From life," he replied simply. "You must know the old pictures were not at all true to life. They were often so untrue as to be almost slanderous. Our theater is the result of the rebellion of the audiences against what was given them."

"Take for example a recent picture run here pretending to portray a coal miners' strike. It was made to appear that the men struck without justice or reason and came back hat in hand in the spirit of bad children who had been punished into submission."

"We propose to reply to such pictures as that by running films showing the truth of labor disputes. We are weary to the soul of films that always represent us looking up to the magnate as the star of hope."

"They are not only an insult to the workman but out of harmony with the spirit of American institutions; besides being a poor education for growing children."

Good Feature. "The Socialist theater will run pictures portraying the true life, hope, aims and ambitions of the working people, and I believe it will succeed."

Later a visit was paid to the Socialist theater. There were found clean, sensible pictures being run, pictures more in harmony with the spirit of our institutions than any I have seen elsewhere in the city.

There is nothing bombastic or sensational about them. They are plain, simple portrayals of everyday life and refreshingly free of the horse-play and piffle that have disgusted so many with the moving picture show.

Another feature of the entertainment that might well be copied with profit is that between each picture a transparency is thrown upon the screen reminding the men where and when to register and calling attention to their duties as citizens.

Good luck to the new theater and may it live and prosper.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY South Side

Stationery, Envelopes, Horder's Stationery Stores, Printing, Camera Supplies, Kodaks, Macfadden's Restaurants, Gentlemen's Furnishings, Ames Hats, Watchmakers and Jewelers.

West Side

Men's Furnishings, Watches and Jewelry, Coal, Wood and Hay, Men's Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Moving and Coal, Men's Furnishings, Cigar Manufacturers.

North Side

House Furnishings, The Humboldt, Men's Clothing, Edwards North Ave, Nuoffer Clothing Co, Men's and Boy's Outfitters, Life Insurance.

Northwest Side

House Furnishings, Men's Clothing, Life Insurance, Men's and Boy's Outfitters, Life Insurance.

Out of Town

Greer's Tonic, Dr. Greer's Sanitarium, Buffets, Tailors and Cleaners.

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 Society, 207 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

President Healy of the Stationary Firemen

Introducing Mr. Timothy Healy, president of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, we request that you first consider the following extract from his address to the recent biennial convention of that body on the occasion of his re-election:

"There is one thing you can put down in your little book, and that is that when Healy says a thing he knows what he is talking about; he does not go around firing a shot here and there at random, he will hit the target every time."

Thus, in all fairness, do we give Healy's estimate of Healy before modestly presenting our own.

The average president of an international union today devotes his address to a consideration of the interests of the working class as a whole and puts the soft pedal on the personal pronoun.

Not so with President Healy. In his mind the one overarching fact is the choosing of himself, he, Timothy Healy, to the confusion of such opponents as have dared to raise their voices against him.

We quote these encomiums which President Healy directed toward himself to enable the reader to account for some of his other utterances, one of which is as follows:

"I have been accused, among other things, of being a member of the National Civic Federation, which some of our friends of the radical type brand as a dangerous institution. That sort of statement is only what we may expect from those people, when we consider their feelings toward American institutions generally.

How well adapted to the Civic Federation idea are such minds as that of President Healy. Though engaged in a conflict between the men he represents and their employers, he does not know that there is a general class struggle between workers and capitalists.

With the big "I" crowding from his mind all serious reflections on economic and social problems, he is left child-like in his simplicity. Whatever success his organization may have attained under his direction can only have been due to the greater forces of the class struggle playing behind particular events in which his organization participated.

It is a sad thing that the head of any American labor union is so blinded by jingoism as to give utterance to such remarks. Certainly American institutions differ from those of Europe. There is a greater opportunity for the working class to use the ballot box and that is the whole sum and substance of the difference between America and Europe.

The government is none the less in the hands of the capitalist class because of these American institutions. Timothy Healy will do well to develop a love of his own class, the working people, that will be big enough to take in the men of all nationalities.

"Wipe out class distinction" indeed! The reception of President Healy and a few other labor officials in the parlors of some society leaders or some race track kings or reformed trust magnates who think they want to do something for the working class is not wiping out class distinction.

As long as the interests of the workers conflict with the interests of the capitalists there will be a scrap, and such men as Healy, with their confused notions of the relative position of capital and labor, can only do harm.

Mr. Healy has given his own estimate of himself and we must give our estimate of him as a labor official. We do not say that he is dishonest, we do not say that he is insincere, but we do say that he does not know what the working class needs and it probably will be a long time before he does come to a correct understanding of the great movement of the working class which has accidentally picked him up and put him at the head of one of its divisions.

Perhaps the hard knocks that will come to the stationary firemen and kindred organizations of labor will open his eyes to the real nature of the struggle in which we are engaged.

If it does, none will be more delighted than ourselves. We have seen worse cases cured and there may be hope for Mr. Healy. We have been obliged to speak in a way that he will consider harsh, but insofar as men can be considered in a movement that is concerned with multitudes rather than individuals, we assure him that our remarks are made with all the kindness that circumstances make permissible.

Workingmen of other countries have to stand up and get shot or imprisoned in order to even call attention to their wrongs. You American workingmen have only to go to the ballot box and vote yourselves into power to right your wrongs. Is it possible that you do not appreciate your opportunity? Also, let us remark, some Socialists who would be glad to go to prison for the cause, if they were in Europe, might at least spend a few hours distributing literature in their precincts this campaign.

Judge Grosscup has resigned from the bench to enjoy "greater individual freedom." Serving even such liberal masters as the capitalist class becomes irksome, doesn't it, judge? It may seem strange to the layman, but even a federal judge gets tired of being told what to do.

Great Dinner Scene in "Hearts of Acorns"



BATTLE CREEK, MICH., SEPT. 21.—AT THE OPERA HOUSE THURSDAY: "HEARTS OF ACORNS," THIS FAVORITE PLAY BY A CAPABLE COMPANY WAS WELL RECEIVED. STAGE MANAGER BUTTY COULD NOT GET ANY REAL VICTUALS FOR THE GREAT DINNER SCENE, BUT THE SERVING OF VARIOUS HOME PRODUCTS PLEASSED THE VAST AUDIENCE. CHARLOTTE HILLES, MR. TAPT'S NEW LEADING WOMAN, JOINED THE COMPANY TODAY. SHE READ HER LINES WELL.

History of the Supreme Court of the United States

By Gustavus Myers. Author of "The History of the Great American Fortunes," Etc. (Copyright, 1911, by Gustavus Meyers.)

(Continued From Yesterday.)

Masses of men, having no interest in trade, and, in fact, cherishing well-founded grievances of oppression against those who, by controlling the courses of trade, control the destinies of those men, will not fight simply to extend trade. A far stronger incentive than sordid gain is necessary to arouse popular imagination, daring, and enthusiasm. So the landed, shipping and trading class soon discovered. The more perspicacious of them saw that to stir up the required ardor and to enroll volunteers it was essential to make the mass believe that they were to fight for undying principles, for their own advancement and welfare, and that all should have a share in property. The associations, called patriotic societies, supplied a small number of volunteers of their own rank, but composed as they were, of certain landowners, traders and large or small merchants, the greater part of their number remained at home to put through great land acquisitions under cover of the revolution, or to profit from financial or trade operations at the expense and sacrifice of the continental army and of the nation. The famous "Sons of Liberty" of New York were composed of middle class merchants, one of whom William Mooney later founded the Society of St. Tammany—the Tammany Hall of the future.

Inspiring Slogan for the Mass. As a means of inciting popular temper and winning faith, the associated governing classes now professed to take

up some of the very doctrines of the advocacy of which previously they or their ancestors had punished men with prison sentences or summary execution. Clause 1 of the bill of rights of Pennsylvania asserted: "That all men are born equally free and independent, and have certain natural and inalienable rights, among which are the enjoying of defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and pursuing and obtaining happiness and safety" (7). In various forms other colonies asserted the same. But the landowners, shippers, traders and lawyers, composing the majority, who adopted the Declaration of Independence, apparently decided not to allow so momentous a declaration to receive the stamp of their authority. Giving the people the form, and smothering the substance, they omitted the all-important doctrine that every man was entitled to acquire and own property, and they left in the Declaration the meaningless phrase that every man was entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. They were not ignorant of the fact that to live and enjoy life the means of subsistence must first be assured; the prospect, however, of a surrender of their own caste, powers and privileges, a curtailment of the projects many of them had in mind and soon carried out, and the entrance of the mass into the directing of government, frightened them.

That the revolution was essentially and definitely a traders' rebellion for liberty of trade, to get what they wanted, make what they willed, and sell

where they could, no small a proportion of the workers were fully sensible. To get recruits, desperate action was found necessary. At the instigation of the merchants, small guerrilla mobs were repeatedly organized to terrorize and coerce the passive, unwilling or antagonistic. Bounties then considered enormous were held out as inducements for enlistment, the price (in paper) for a single recruit was as high sometimes as \$750 and \$1,000 on enlistment for the war, and the donation in addition of land bounties and emoluments by congress. It was these inducements that brought into the revolutionary army so large a number of foreigners. On the other hand, although many of the great landholders, from varying motives of self-interest, pushed forward the revolution, there were other great landowners, having no interest in trade, and who had benefited well under British rule, by the corrupt use of which they, as officials, had got their estates. These pro-British landholders organized whole battalions, and even regiments, of Americans to fight in the royal army, and personally paid their expenses throughout the war.

Once the revolution was satisfactorily under way, and a sufficiency of the people were deluded by the phrases handed out, or coerced into action, and absorbed by the war, the real promoters of the revolution, backed by all of the power of the governing class, proceeded on two special lines of policy. These were carried on at the same time.

(7) To unite all workers in one great organization may seem an easy task to the idealist who writes about it in Kansas or the orator who talks about it on the Pacific slope, but the comrade who is working toward that end in Chicago, and who has to deal with facts and not with theories, is confronted with a good many difficulties which our philosophers do not dream about.

Yet, in spite of these difficulties, the workers are uniting, closer and closer, along industrial lines, and this dream of one great organization of the workers may some day become a reality, not through the efforts of the idealist and the orator on the outside, but through the effort of the workers themselves, not because of the I. W. W., but in spite of it.

On the streets of Chicago the I. W. W. is at the present time engaged in a campaign of slander and vilification against trade unions as well as against the Socialist party. Does Comrade Debs mean that we should join hands with these "never works" in their fight against the workers?

Comrade Debs states that the Socialist party in Chicago should come out boldly for industrial unionism.

In the Socialist congress in 1910 a resolution, declaring not boldly but in the mildest possible terms, that we believed the industrial form of organization preferable was voted down, and a resolution declaring the faith of the Socialist party in the labor movement, to develop through experience the most effective form of organization, was adopted.

Are we to be guided by the advice of Comrade Debs or abide by the resolutions of our industrial unionism?

During the international congress in Copenhagen, European newspapers referred to the Socialist parties in this country as "De Leon's party" and "Debs' party."

De Leon's party is pretty nearly a thing of the past. Debs' party is becoming more and more a misnomer and in a short while we shall have, not a Debs party nor a De Leon party, but a Socialist party, a party of the rank and file, a party in which no man, no matter how big he may be, is bigger than the party as a whole; who works for our cause, will stand by the party resolutions and platforms adopted by our conventions; a party that will stop fighting the workers and use its efforts against the capitalist class; then, and not until then, will we be able to do the work which we ought to do and lead the way to victory.

SOCIALIST NEWS from EVERYWHERE



WHEELING CAMPAIGN BY LOS ANGELES SOCIALISTS

Los Angeles, Cal.—Harriman and the complete Socialist ticket will be swept into office at the coming election is the prediction on the lips of the vast majority of the people of this city.

Nearly every night Socialists hold big meetings in Labor Temple and the education of the workers is carried out with great care. There is an unprecedented demand for Socialist books, pamphlets and periodicals.

Over 150,000 pieces of literature are distributed every week. One weekly leaflet entitled "The Coming Victory" has reached a circulation of 100,000, and on some occasions there is a demand for even a greater number.

This activity is thoroughly frightening the opponents of labor. The several candidates for the council are union men and only a few professional men on the ticket are not members of unions.

The candidates and others are making about thirty-five speeches in halls each week and scores of factory door and street meetings are being held. The number of meetings will be increased until the end of the campaign.

The Socialists see victory within their grasp and a more determined lot of men are not to be found in any city in the country. Not only the candidates, but the rank and file, are out every night helping to advance their cause in every possible way.

The old party men are surprised at the interest the workmen are taking in the campaign. While they are paying men large sums of money to get out and hustle for them the Socialists are covering the city with literature by men who do the work for nothing.

The capitalist politicians are unable to understand how the Socialists manage to get men to do this.

The laboring men of the city are fighting for freedom, and when the vote is counted they hope to see the gang of corrupt politicians, who are now running the city at the bidding of Harrison Gray Otis and the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association swept out of office.

The members of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association look upon the coming election with great dread, and it is said they will stop at nothing in order to defeat the Socialist candidate.

With every official in the city in their grasp, members of the association are preparing to use them to defeat the Socialists.

Knowing this, the Socialists are watching the action of the association and the city officials closely and are determined that they shall get a square count.

SOCIALISM DEFENDED BY INDIANAPOLIS NEWSPAPER

The following editorial appeared in the Indianapolis News:

There are arguments, and we think good ones, against Socialism. But they are, without exception, economic and not moral or religious.

And that is the point that it is desired to make. There are bad and dangerous Socialists, just as there are other men who are bad and dangerous.

But there is nothing immoral or irreligious in the Socialism that has been and is being taught by many great and good men. What they seek is some method of relieving human suffering and misery. Their assault is not on society, but on certain institutions which they believe to be bad and oppressive.

When they are led astray by the nebulous feeling that a hell on earth can be experienced—that is, by their sympathy with the poor and weak. It is easy to make a bugbear out of the word Socialism. But the time has gone by when men can be thus terrified.

Economic error—which is what we believe Socialism to be—is not a crime, and certainly is not in any way hostile to the Christian religion as it was taught by Jesus Christ, and preached and practiced by his immediate followers.

The church has too often been the ally of the temporal power in maintaining what are called vested rights, but which are often vested wrongs, and of the worst sort. It has bartered for power with human rulers, and has scrupulously observed the terms of the treaty.

But all that we desire to make clear is that those who denounce Socialism in such bitter terms ought to read their Bibles once more and see how little was dreamed by the early Christians of property rights.

ORGANIZERS AND LECTURERS

John W. Brown—Sept. 24-30, West Virginia, under the direction of the state committee.

Thomas L. Bule—Sept. 24-27, Belleville, La.; 28-30, Winfield.

John P. Burke—Sept. 24-30, New Hampshire, under direction of the state committee.

John M. Collins (trade union agitator)—Machinists—Sept. 24-28, Davenport, Iowa.

Robert Rives LaMonte—Sept. 23-27, Massachusetts, under direction of the state committee.

Lena Morrow Lewis—Sept. 24, Rochester, N. Y.; 25, Fulton; 26, en route; 27, Penn Yan; 28, Geneva; 29, Elmira, 30, Endicott.

Tom J. Lewis—Sept. 24, en route; 25, Iron River, Mich.; 26, Wakefield; 27-28, Ironwood.

E. J. Squier—Vermont, under the direction of the state committee.

MAYOR OF O'FALLON ANSWERS CAPITALIST SHEET ATTACK

Belleville, Ill.—D. L. Thomas, the Socialist mayor of O'Fallon, Ill., has answered the article in the Belleville News-Democrat attacking the Socialists of his town.

Thomas states it is true that three of the four aldermen who are opposing him are members of the miners' union, but that the fourth one, who is the leader of the opposition, and who does most of the talking for them, is not a union man, and yet the three union men will vote the way he does every time.

"They never had a chance to vote for anyone besides J. R. McMurdo for city attorney," writes Thomas, "neither are they going to have for some time at least, for it is obvious that if they had the chance to make a selection out of eight or ten appointments they could likely select someone suitable to the powers that have ruled O'Fallon these many years."

"They refused to affirm the appointment of an attorney who served the Sub-District Mine Workers with honor and credit, and if they could not take the mayor's word for it in the records were accessible to anyone."

"The mayor refuses to believe that childish talk any longer, for they have learned that the red flag is the only flag on earth that stands for peace and freedom."

"There is not an intelligent workman in the United States but who knows that if the stars and stripes were a thing of life they would shed many a bitter and bloody tear over the crimes that are committed beneath its folds in the name of justice, patriotism and humanity."

ENGAGE NEW SPEAKERS FOR NATIONAL LYCEUM BUREAU

Owing to a few resignations and the recently adopted motion making it impossible for a member of the national or executive committee to be employed by the national Socialist party, some changes have been made necessary in the assignment of speakers under the national Socialist lyceum bureau. It is at present impossible to give the exact boundaries of each circuit, not knowing how many engagements will be made in the various states. At present the definite arrangements are as follows:

Eastern Circuit—New England, New York, etc. Speakers, Charles Edgewood Russell, Walter J. Millard, Ben Wilson, John Clayton Lena Morrow Lewis.

Central Circuit—Chicago, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, etc. Speakers, Arthur Brooks Baker, Ross Pastor Stokes, Frank Bohm, Phil Callery, A. W. Ricker.

Western Circuit—Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, etc. Speakers, W. F. Riles, Ernest Unterman, R. A. Maynard, Mita Tupper Maynard, Ralph Korngold.

Pacific Circuit—Montana, Idaho, Utah, California, etc. Speakers, Eugene Wood, N. A. Richardson, C. B. Hoffman, May Wood-Simons or Anna Maley, George Goebel.

Subscription cards are beginning to come in from those districts in which the locals have begun work on the lyceum course, Joseph Bertell of Fostoria, Ohio, being the first to have his name on the list.

SOCIALISTS FIGHT TO PREVENT EXTRADITIONS

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 21.—Los Angeles Socialists are exerting every effort to prevent the extradition to Mexico of Captain Rhys Pryce and two of his comrades, who are in the county jail charged with violation of neutrality laws.

The Moderates want the men across the border long enough to put them against a dove wall facing a firing squad.

The local officials have done all they could for the Mexican tyrants and are lending their aid to get the men across the border.

United States Commissioner Van Dyke has refused to pay any of the witnesses for the defense and comrades have gone to the rescue to keep the men from starving while they wait weary weeks for the trial. In the effort to starve out these witnesses the prosecution is doing everything possible to delay the proceedings.

There are eight of these political refugees in jail and several out on bail awaiting trial.

ANTI-GOVERNMENT REMARKS FREIGHTEN GERMAN OFFICERS

Berlin.—The Pan-Germans in Worms arranged a meeting to protest against the Morocco policy of the secretary of state, Herr von Kiderlen-Wachter. All the officers of the garrison were present. The chairman, Dr. Goebel, declared that in 1896 Germany had a strong government, but a weak people.

Now it was the other way round: a strong people but a weak government. At these words all the officers got up, and headed by the colonel of the regiment, demonstratively left the room.

"Vorwärts" remarks: "What the officers were doing at a recent meeting of Pan-Germans is incomprehensible to us; military persons—and this must include officers—are not allowed to take part in political meetings, and even if the Pan-German speakers do for the most part content themselves with futile chimeras, their meetings are still of a political character."

START NEW SOCIALIST DAILY PAPER IN GERMANY

Berlin.—A new Socialist daily paper has been started in Waldenburg, Silesia, under the name of Schlesische Bergwacht. It was not intended to start the paper until next year, but the Imperialists and mine owners are starting a daily paper, which they will make great use of for election propaganda, so it was thought best to start the Socialist daily immediately. The Bergwacht is edited by Richard Schiller, formerly on the staff of the Broeders Volkswacht.

NOMINATE WOMAN

Philadelphia, Pa.—Among those making the race for office on the Socialist ticket in this city is Pauline Newman. Miss Newman has been nominated for the office of county treasurer.

LAWYER AND PRIEST DISCUSS SOCIALISM IN DAILY PAPER

Canton, Ohio.—An interesting debate through the columns of the Piquette Daily Call has been arranged by the Ohio Socialists between W. S. Kress, a Catholic priest of Cleveland, and Allen Cook, a Socialist lawyer of Canton.

Kress stated Socialism should be fought because it is hostile to religion, seeks to subvert parental authority, particularly in the matter of education, that Socialist leaders attack the present institution of marriage, and that Socialism aims at wholesale robbery. These are the main points that will be discussed in the debate.