

Every man searching for employment is seeking to add to the wealth of society, yet our insane social system denies many that opportunity.

Today Rockefeller celebrates the anniversary of the day when he first got a job. The day he should have celebrated is the day he began working other people, NOT the day that he began working FOR other people.

HOW MANY MORE TIMES WILL YOU THROW AWAY YOUR VOTE BEFORE YOU SEE THAT CASTING YOUR BALLOT FOR YOUR OWN INTEREST AS A WORKINGMAN IS THE ONLY WAY TO GET ANY BENEFIT OUT OF YOUR RIGHT TO VOTE?

Just because you wear a clean collar and write figures in a book do not imagine that you are a workingman. There is no class of labor more poorly paid than general office workers. Just as soon as all the workingmen realize that they are very much alike, and that they are all exploited in the same way through the capitalist system they will unite at no ballot box and change things for their own benefit.

A society lady of Atlanta, Ga., while on a visit to Cincinnati, Ohio, longed to have a conversation with her parrot and concluded to use the long-distance telephone to converse with her feathered friend.

The interview with her parrot over the long-distance telephone cost her \$50, but as her husband has gathered millions from the labor of children in the cotton mills, this sum was a mere trifle to the plutocratic lady whose sympathetic heart yearned to talk to her parrot.

A system that imprisons children in the mills and permits ladies to spend \$50 for a heart-to-heart talk with a bird, should be relegated to the lowest depths of perdition.—*Miners' Magazine.*

"While nearly all papers are subject to the advertiser, and especially truckle to the leading capitalists of the community, there are many which are organs owned by the corporations, and never, except through the accidental blundering of a reporter, attempt to tell the truth about these corporations and their allied interests."—Professor Charles Zuehlke.

You can't change human nature is the argument of the anti-socialist. Well, just let us try by changing the conditions which make human nature.

Socialism as a political movement is concerned with economic questions. A vote for the Socialist Party is a vote to own your job in common with other workingmen. That has nothing to do with religion or the nebular hypothesis.

WHY IS IT THAT SOCIALISTS ARE ACCUSED OF TRYING TO BREAK UP THE HOMES WHEN RENO IS SO PROMINENT IN THE NEWSPAPER HEADLINES EVERY DAY?

On the one hand we have the struggle of the worker for wages, on the other the struggle of the capitalist for profits. This is the fundamental issue of our epoch. Only by receiving more wages can the lot of the workers be improved; only by preventing this increase can the capitalist hold his ground. There is but one fund to be divided—the product of labor—and if it shall come to pass that the producer gets it all, then the profit system will be as extinct as chattel slavery. And the real meaning of the labor movement is nothing less than this demand for the whole product. For where else can the line be drawn? If what the workers produce is not their own whose is it?—*Fort Worth Socialist.*

That does not look as if the Socialists believe in dividing up, does it?

Would it be possible for thousands of persons to be out of employment if all the industries of the country were collectively owned and operated? Under such an arrangement would we stop the pay of the workers when they produced more than they needed, or would we shorten the hours of labor and let everyone take a little time to enjoy life?

If, in this column, we have said something that will start even one workingman to do his own thinking we will have done society a better service than we could have given by the publication of all the divorce scandals of the past month.

BIG STRIKE CRISIS ON ALL HARRIMAN RAILROADS NEARER

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOL. V.—NO. 282 WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1911. PRICE ONE CENT

CAN TIE UP WORLD'S SHIPPING IN 24 HOURS

Special Correspondence.
Berlin, Sept. 27.—The International Transport Workers' Federation can tie up the shipping of the entire world within twenty-four hours," declares Herr H. Jochade, the German president of that remarkable organization which for the past seven years has had its central headquarters in Berlin.

The international federation was on the threshold of employing its colossal powers of coercion on behalf of the strikers who recently upset shipping and railway traffic in England and Norway.

The British National Transport Workers' Federation had appealed to the international organization to declare an international boycott of English ships. Just as the central executive at Berlin was about to take action on the British organization's request peace negotiations were opened between the

British strikers and their employers and it did not become necessary for the international federation to set its mighty machinery in motion.

Control of 300 Harbors
Herr Jochade spoke freely of the immense power which the international federation could exercise in case of an emergency.

"We have control," he said, "over no fewer than 200 harbors throughout Europe and America.

"Forty-four separate national associations of workmen are represented in the federation, with which are affiliated between 600,000 and 700,000 transport workers in the following eighteen countries: Great Britain, Germany, the United States, Austria, Hungary, France, Italy, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden,

Norway, Spain, Portugal, Bulgaria, Roumania, Finland and Switzerland.

"We are in constant and regular touch with our various constituent organizations through the medium of a 'correspondence bulletin' published weekly in five languages.

"Our international body is as thoroughly centralized and organized as the German general staff. We work on important occasions with a secret cipher code which, if employed in telegraphic or cable communication would enable us to paralyze traffic all over the world within twenty-four hours.

Action Not Necessary
"It was happily not necessary for us to 'clear for action' on behalf of our British comrades in their recent great

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3.)

Weakening of Bosses Is Seen as Workers Enlist Support of the Machinists.

Agree by noon Thursday to meet with the system federation representatives on the Illinois Central, the Union and Southern Pacific, or a strike will be called at once, is the ultimatum which representatives of 23,000 railway shopmen have issued to the railroads' representatives.

Machinists Sanction Strike
Its issuance followed immediately on telegraphic advices received from Davenport, Iowa, where the convention of the International Association of Machinists sanctioned the calling of a strike on the Harriman roads to enforce the demands of the system federation.

The final demand of the unions was embodied in a telegram which was sent to Vice President Julius Kruttschnitt of the Union and Southern Pacific roads, who is now in New York attending a meeting of the board of directors of the Harriman lines.

Workers Demand Walkout
A letter was received by the chairman of the committee of international officers of the Illinois Central, in which Barnum asserted that by striking in Memphis in sympathy with the clerks the shop crafts had been guilty of bad faith. Barnum wanted the strikers exclusive of the clerks, ordered back to work.

On the other hand the same union official received a telegram from the strikers demanding that the entire system federation be authorized to strike on the Illinois Central to support the strikers at Memphis.

Await Developments
This union official decided not to accede to Barnum's request and to await developments till noon tomorrow. At that time nothing but a complete breakdown by the Illinois Central and the other Harriman lines, the Union and Southern Pacific, can avert a strike.

The action of the Davenport convention of the machinists followed a meeting in which Presidents Franklin of the boiler-makers, Kline of the blacksmiths, Ryan of the carmen and James O'Connell of the machinists.

O'Connell alone refused to recommend the sanctioning of the strike and the voting of strike benefits. A committee of railway employes was elected from the floor of the convention to receive this report.

The report was received and the majority report concurred in by the committee. The committee then made known its decision to the convention, and the delegates supported its finding. As a result, a strike benefit will be paid to the machinists if they go on strike.

Railroads May Give In
There is some chance that the railroads affected, having failed to divide the ranks of the system federation, as they hoped, through the action of the machinists, will now agree to meet with the system federation representatives and make agreements with them.

The rumors from New York that R. S. Lovett, president and general counsel of the Union and Southern Pacific system, will resign in favor of Julius Kruttschnitt add a new feature of internal railroad politics to the prospects of settlement.

Word has reached J. H. Gore, president of the local system federation of Illinois Central shop employes at Memphis, now in Chicago at the Briggs house, that the strikers are confident of winning. The information received states conditions there appear favorable. The business of the road at that point is completely tied up.

Recruit Strikebreakers
Dispatches from Memphis state that strikebreakers are being rushed from Chicago. These men are being recruited at the Russell Jones agency, 1137 Wabash avenue.

Word from New Orleans has reached Chicago to the effect that the clerks employed by the Illinois Central have struck there. Fifty-five clerks have struck at Mounds, Ill.

It is probable that the system federation officials on the Illinois Central will come to Chicago if a strike is called and will handle the situation from this city.

Word has been received from points on the Baltimore & Ohio right of way that the telegraphers are voting in favor of a strike unless their demands, which have been rejected by the company, are accepted.

Railroad Profits Big
That there are serious flaws in the arguments advanced by the Illinois Central that it cannot recognize the system federation for financial reasons is shown by the road's report for the last fiscal year, June 30, 1910, to June 28, 1911.

In that time the gross earnings were \$60,977,051 against \$57,854,721. In 1910, being an increase of \$3,122,330, or 5.34 per cent compared with the previous year. On its capital stock of \$109,298,000 the company earned 10.29 per cent, or 1.20 per cent in excess of its dividend of 7 per cent. For the previous year the company barely earned its dividend, the profits being 7.16 per cent on the capital stock, while 7 per cent was paid.

The report of the Illinois Central embraces a full statement of the company's operations and financial position. The figures indicate marked improvement in efficiency over the previous year.

Cost Is Lower
While the gross revenues from operation increased \$3,122,330 the operating expenses increased but \$55,467. The percentage of gross earnings consumed in operation was 71.32, compared with 74.84 for 1910.

There was a heavy cut in maintenance of equipment, the decrease in that item being \$1,554,885, or 2.75 per cent. It was in this particular item that most of the troubles developed for the former management.

But while expenditures for maintenance

Socialist Judicial Ticket

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE Seymour Steffman.
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. Delson.

THE WEATHER

"Unsettled this afternoon; generally fair and much cooler tonight and Thursday; moderate to brisk west, changing to north winds." is the official forecast today.

Sunrise today, 5:43 a. m.; sunset today, 5:29 p. m.; moonset, 8:13 p. m.

The official temperature for the last 24 hours shows a maximum of 73 degrees and a minimum of 56 degrees.

SEIDEL'S TALK IS FEATURE OF SOCIALIST DAY

Much Interest Is Shown in Party's Role of Milwaukee, Wis.

The speech of Mayor Emil Seidel of Milwaukee on "Municipal Socialism" today is the feature of "Socialist Day" at the international municipal congress and exposition at the Coliseum.

A great interest was aroused among the delegates from all parts of the country and of Europe to hear the chief executive of the largest city ever placed completely under the control of the Socialist party.

Seidel Is Enthusiastic
The Daily Socialist reporter called up Mayor Seidel over the long distance telephone at the city hall in Milwaukee early this morning, just before he left for Chicago.

He was very enthusiastic in his praise of the municipal congress and the work it is expected to do in disseminating ideas for the improvement of city government.

He welcomed his opportunity to address a large body of representative men from all over the country on the work done by the Socialists during the last eighteen months in Milwaukee.

He was glad, he said, to be able to give a true account of the administration to so many delegates and to the Socialists of Chicago.

Local Socialists Attend
Local Socialists were very enthusiastic on account of having an opportunity to hear Mayor Seidel, and attended the sittings of the congress this afternoon in great numbers.

It is expected the number of persons present far exceeded the number in attendance on any previous day, showing the fact that there is a real anxiety among unprejudiced persons interested in better city government to hear of the wonderful work being done by the Milwaukee Socialists.

Mayor Seidel arrived shortly after noon over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad and was taken to the Coliseum to deliver his address.

Among other speakers will be Arthur E. Buckholz, representing Mayor Reuburn of Philadelphia; Benjamin C. Marsh, secretary of the committee on congestion of population in New York; Frank E. McDonald, superintendent of corrections of Minneapolis; Joseph F. Jackson, superintendent of charities of Cleveland; and Henry W. Thurston, secretary of the Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society of Chicago.

'BARREL' TAPPED BY OLD PARTIES' BENCH NOMINEES

Corporations "Touched" by Would-Be Judges for Campaign Fund.

While candidates for the bench on the old party tickets are arranging with the party bosses the details of their campaigns and the party bosses are preparing to "touch" the big corporations for a campaign barrel, the Socialists are working with a compact party organization financed and controlled by the rank and file.

Big Meeting Tonight
At a meeting to be held tonight in the hall of the Young People's Socialist League, 207 West Washington street, ward branch secretaries, precinct secretaries and other active party workers will be present.

Flying squadrons to distribute campaign literature will be organized tonight and a campaign waged on the lines of the one that swept Milwaukee will be put into operation.

Meanwhile, the Democratic judicial candidates are flocking in person or sending representatives to that dispenser of political good things, Roger C. Sullivan, the gas man, and his henchmen to get his help in managing their campaign.

Get Sullivan Aid
At a luncheon in the Union Restaurant a compact was reached by which the "regular" or Sullivan organization of the Cook County Democracy will manage the judicial campaign for that party's candidates.

It is asserted that Edward F. Dunne, former mayor of Chicago, and Samuel Alschuler, rival aspirants for the Democratic nomination for governor of Illinois in 1912, will be the chief speakers for the Democratic slate.

The strife in the Republican ranks continues, the candidates not having gained the support of the big newspapers and being uncertain as to getting full party support. Factional strife is bitter in both old parties.

Socialists All Together
In the Socialist ranks the spirit of work and harmony is stronger than it has been for years. The new county organizer, John M. Feigh, reports that the ward branches are acting together better than ever before and that literature squads are being formed for the most telling kind of Socialist political work.

NOON DAY 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.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 28
Allis-Chalmers company, 12th street and Washburn avenue. W. M. Yeatman.
Kellogg Switchboard company, Green and Van Buren streets. A. A. Patterson.
Waukegan company, Taylor and Rockwell streets. L. W. Hardy.
Chicago House Wrecking company, 35th and Iron streets. H. Miller.

GENERAL STRIKE IN ITALY MAY PREVENT WAR

Threats of Socialists to Tie Up Country Checks Militarist Policy.

BULLETIN
Constantinople, Sept. 27.—The Italian government has delivered an ultimatum to Turkey demanding that the latter agree to an occupation of Tripoli. The ultimatum states that unless Turkey replies before tomorrow the province will be occupied without further discussion.

Special Correspondence.
Rome, Sept. 27.—It is believed here the threatened strike of the labor unions throughout Italy against the impending war with Turkey will prevent the government from taking any hostile action in the immediate future.

So great is the handicap which a widespread strike would cause in the handling of troops, provisions and ammunition that the government can not afford to enter a war with almost all organized labor bitterly opposed to it.

Hold Many Mass Meetings
The Socialists have held mass meetings throughout the peninsula to protest against sending an army and navy to Tripoli and declare they will leave Italy in the event of war rather than serve as instruments to butcher their fellow men in the interest of those capitalists who might profit by the annexation of Tripoli.

The government fears a general strike and will leave a large force of reserves in the country to put down a strike ruthlessly and mercilessly. Socialist leaders say a strike will be called just as soon as the situation becomes critical.

War Cloud Darker
By United Press.
London, Sept. 27.—Despite optimistic views on the continent, where it is believed the Turko-Italian dispute growing out of the control of Tripoli will be settled on a basis of recognition of Turkey's sovereignty and Italy's economic rights, anti-war policies at Lloyd's advanced sharply today.

They are selling at the enormous hazard of forty per cent. This is due to the free admission at Constantinople that Italy's note that any augmentation of the Turkish forces in Tripoli will be considered an act of hostility by all officialdom as an ultimatum, violation of which will result in a declaration of war by Italy.

Drilling Night and Day
In Tripoli the situation is most serious. The native Turks have armed themselves and organized independent companies which are drilling both night and day. All of the gunnights have disposed of their stocks and there is not an able-bodied native who is not ready to take the field against Italy.

Most of the Italian merchants, whose aggression has resulted in the present situation, have fled the country, fearing reprisals.

The general strike has not materialized in the Italian provinces, but the Socialist leaders declare every union man in the cities is ready to obey the word as soon as directed to quit working.

The majority of the newspapers deplore the suggestion of an anti-military demonstration under present conditions and pressure is being brought to bear on the Socialist leaders to have the suggestion abandoned.

Order Angers Italians
One thing that has angered the Italian people is the statement from Constantinople that, in case of war, Italian subjects will not be permitted to leave the country, but will be detained as hostages. This action, it is claimed here, is in violation of all international usage.

A private telegram received here today from Tripoli says Italian warships with an expeditionary force are lying twenty miles off shore. The Italian residents fear a massacre and those who can not see are remaining in their homes.

DENOUNCE OTIS' MONUMENT TO TIMES' VICTIMS

Plan to Write Outrageous Epitaphs Over Dead Is Scored.

By National Socialist Press.
Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 27.—In addition to bringing suits for damage against the Times Publishing company a number of families of the victims of the fire and explosion are threatening to bring injunction proceedings against H. G. Otis to prevent him from placing libelous, or at least outrageous, epitaphs over their dead.

Otis Prepares Sensation
Otis has been preparing to spring a sensation on Oct. 1 when he plans to erect a monument to the men who perished in the gas explosion and fire that sent twenty workers to their death in his old ramshackle building a year ago.

The whole affair became known when the relatives sought legal advice as to the best way to prevent Otis from placing the names of their dead on the monument. The letter was sent out in order to keep some of the most trusted from suing the company before Oct. 1, the date when all claims must be in or they will be made invalid by the statute of limitations.

Writes Bombastic Letter
In his bombastic circular letter Otis says the plan is to have an inscription that will state that the men were the victims of "conspiracy, dynamite and fire—the crime of the century."

On another side of the monument will be excerpts from Burdette's famous sermon in which he cried aloud for blood atonement and asked the people of Los Angeles to go forth and avenge the murder of the men.

All of this savagery is to be indulged in at the hour when the promises are being made that the union men now in Los Angeles jail are to have a "fair trial."

Fire Preceded Explosion
Louis Courdaway, whose son was among the dead, declares he will ask for an injunction against Otis and will push his suit against the Times company. He declares there is an abundance of evidence that will show that a fire preceded the gas explosion and that a conflagration followed it.

Otis is defending himself against the charges of publishing and circulating obscene and indecent literature—the Times; he is defending the paper against charges of criminal libel.

ROLPH ELECTED FRISCO'S MAYOR

By United Press.
San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 27.—With returns still far from complete, the indications early today confirmed last night's figures that James Rolph, Jr., has been elected mayor of San Francisco by upward of 25,000 plurality.

Mayor Patrick H. McCarthy declined to issue any statement regarding his fate, but his friends concede that he has been "swamped" under an avalanche of ballots.

Nearly 5,000 votes were polled for the Socialist candidate, William McDevitt. The heaviest vote in the history of San Francisco was polled, approximately 30,000.

Sustainers' League Meets

There will be a meeting of the Sustainers' League at the Y. P. S. L. Hall Thursday evening, Sept. 28. It is intended that this body resume its active work in pushing the sustainers' fund. For some time these meetings have been discontinued, but it is now planned that this become a permanent organization and meet regularly. Every person interested in the welfare of the Daily should be present.

PRESSMEN WAIT HEARST DECREE

The pressmen on the Hearst newspapers have not as yet received any word from William Randolph Hearst regarding the demands on his local papers.

Information is conflicting as to whether Hearst has actually reached New York or whether he is en route from London to New York.

Pending absolute information on this point the pressmen are suspending final action.

WHITE MAN IS LYNCHED BY MOB

By United Press.
Pine Bluff, Ark., Sept. 27.—Following a battle between officers and negroes near Dumas, fifty miles south of here, Tuesday afternoon, in which Sheriff W. D. Preston of Desha county, Deputy Sheriff Barney Steel of Pulaski county and two negroes they were trying to arrest were killed, a mob early today lynched Charley Malpass, a white man, 67 years old, who was the father of the negroes. Another negro, a member of the family, was found by officers last night and killed.

TROUBLE IS OVER

Paris, Sept. 27.—The German minister of foreign affairs, Herr Von Kiderling, after receiving M. Cambon, French ambassador to Germany, at the foreign office in Berlin today. He informed the French diplomat that Germany accepted the latest French proposals concerning Morocco.

Paris, Sept. 27.—Reports that the baronship of Liberte was blown up in a plot which were current at Toulon the day of the deadly explosion there, received postal confirmation today in France.

SOCIALISTS IN SWEDEN GAIN IN ELECTION

The reichstag elections in Sweden are in full swing, but will not be finished till the end of the month, and the total result will probably not be known till still later, as the counting of the votes according to the new proportional system takes a good deal of time.

In one constituency Oestergotland, where the election took place on Sept. 3, the result is as follows: Radical, 4,555 votes; Socialist, 2,537; Conservative, 2,576.

Two Radicals are elected, one Socialist and one Conservative. In the old Reichstag Oestergotland was represented by five members, four being Conservatives and one a Radical, and it has hitherto been considered a hopeless constituency for our party. The new Socialist member is the metal worker, Tornblom, from Finspong.

At the last election the Swedish Socialists secured thirty-three seats in the elected chamber.

Since then the Liberals have crossed the floor and joined the Socialists, who are hoping to increase their number still more this time.

BATTLE BEGINS
By United Press.
Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 27.—The first battle for control of the political fortunes of the new state of New Mexico will be fought tomorrow at Las Vegas, when the first Republican state convention will nominate a complete state, legislative and congressional ticket.

ABOLISH FOREST RESERVES
By United Press.
Denver, Colo., Sept. 27.—The enactment of a law demanding the abolishment of all the forest reserves, adding 100,000,000 acres to the public domain available for settlement, will probably be demanded during the public lands convention, which opens here tomorrow.

Need Funds for McNamara

By United Press.
Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 27.—With the date for the opening of the McNamara trials rapidly approaching, Clarence S. Darrow, chief counsel for the McNamaras, today sent out a hurry call for funds.

Darrow declared that less than \$15,000 was available for the defense of the two labor leaders and that not a penny was being received. Darrow indicated that many persons who had pledged funds for the defense had not come forward and he urged all friends of labor to make good their promises.

Tabloid News Received by Wire

NEW YORK—Three young women, Misses Frank Thompson because his wife transferred her affections to another, have written him offering to throw their love into the gap in his life.

NEW YORK—The aeroplane is a thing of the past. That is, the Wright aeroplane which the government paid \$50,000 for two years ago has become so antiquated it is about to go into the national museum.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—The first person showing up around here with a champagne head will be pinched on suspicion of having been of the party that rified the Wyckoff Golf Club wine cellar.

FRANKLIN, Pa.—Thomas Montgomery, 74, saw his 23-year-old son for the first time yesterday. He disappeared just before the child's birth and went to California where he amassed a fortune.

NEW YORK—Because he donated the \$5,000 he confessed stealing to an Old Fellows' home, Richard Pachars escaped on a suspended sentence. He was also given his old job back again.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—With a view to "elevating the profession," the undertakers of the state, in convention here, are preparing to insist upon being called "morticians."

CHATHAM, N. J.—The monotony of burglar life is blamed for strained relations between Author Raymond St. James Perrin and his wife, who is suing for divorce.

ALBANY, Ore.—For 22 years Miss Ray Leonard masqueraded as a man in order to follow her father's trade, cobbling. Only when committed to an asylum was her sex discovered.

NEW YORK—Adolph Radloki's idea of revenge because he is forced to pay \$3 a week alimony is to hand over nothing but pennies. He says that's all the fun there is in life for him.

CLEVELAND, O.—A swarm of flies hovering over the roof of a church resulted in a fire alarm being turned in. Neighbors thought the flies were clouds of smoke.

BELLEFONTAINE, O.—A maniacal mania is at large in the woods near here today. The man was being transferred from Fort Leavenworth prison when he jumped from the train.

LOGANSPORT, Ind.—Miss Ella Howard, supporter of "swat the fly" movement, fell over a chair and broke her wrist while "swatting."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Excessive talking by the women addressers in the camp of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, holding their annual meeting here, caused General DeLong to bar Knight conversation after "taps."

PITTSBURGH—There are no applicants for constable in McKees Rocks, because within the last year three men have died while holding the office. Superintendent keeps the place vacant.

BUTLER, Pa.—Thomas Slaughterpout is dead at East Brady from blood poisoning caused by the bite of a rat five weeks ago.

PITTSBURGH—Self supporting students of the Carnegie Technical School earned \$120,000 during the last summer.

CARLYLE, Ill.—Miss Clara Roekchenhouse used her employer, the late Julia A. Sparks for \$20,000 for blood taken from her arm to save Mrs. Sparks' life. She has willingly accepted \$1,000.

COPPER TRUST BEING FORMED

By United Press. Calumet, Mich., Sept. 27.—That a great merger of all the big copper mining interests of the country is about to be formed is the report admitted to be true by copper mining interests here today.

According to plans of those interested the company will be formed in England to evade possible legal complications in the United States.

A party of English mining experts is already in this country, examining the mining properties. It is expected the new corporation will be able to regulate the copper trade throughout the world without restraint of trade.

According to reports W. E. Corey, John C. Ryan and other magnates interested in the copper trade will meet today in Chicago to discuss plans for the new corporation.

Amusements

SHUBERT THEATERS IN CHICAGO LYRIC—Tonight MATINEE TODAY—BEST SEATS \$1.50 AUGUSTED STAR Pinafore

PRINCESS—MATINEE TODAY OVER NIGHT Enormous Hit

GARRICK—Matinee To-Day HOLBROOK BLINN THE BOSS

HULL HOUSE THEATER The Great Performance MARTIN BOROVLA

Private Parties, Clubs and Lodges Entertained. Ventriloquist, Punch and Judy. X. Y. Z.

Where to Eat KING'S RESTAURANT Sunday Dinner

113-114-115-116 Fifth Avenue

TO BUILD HOUSE OF CORRECTION FOR MILWAUKEE

Will Provide Most Humane Methods in New Children's Prison.

BY E. H. THOMAS Socialist State Secretary of Wisconsin Special Correspondence.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 27.—Under the capitalist system we must expect that a certain number of criminals will be made every year.

But while we are waiting for the socialist republic to change all this we must deal with men as they are, and as far as possible apply the more humane principles of the socialist philosophy.

Therefore the socialist supervisors of Milwaukee are going to establish a house of correction in which the best methods advocated by progressive criminologists will be put into practice.

The board of control has approved the plan of this new building, and in two or three weeks the county board will advertise for bids for its erection.

Of course, the whole building will be completed by union labor, as far as possible, and as far as possible apply the more humane principles of the socialist philosophy.

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Socialism Is Impossible

Unless the rank and file of the working class scrape together some of their savings and put it into Socialist papers and literature. The emancipation of the working class must be accomplished by the workers themselves.

Invest in the Cause

Subscribe for profit-sharing certificates of Labor's Co-Operative Press Association. They will pay a dividend of six per cent, and you will be helping to establish a great Socialist institution.

Send for full particulars if you are in doubt. Send your order for certificates today.

Form for Labor's Co-Operative Press Association certificates, including fields for name, address, and amount.

M'WEENEY LIFTS BAN AGAINST DICE THROWING

Chief Says Gambling for Small Stake Is Not "Gambling."

Chief of Police McWeeny appears in a new role—as a reviser of Noah Webster's dictionary.

The chief has issued an order lifting the ban from various games of chance, such as dice throwing, which he had previously prohibited in the loop district, and declared that "gambling" for a smaller stake than 25 cents is not "gambling" at all, but is merely an innocent game of chance.

Dice Games Permissible The chief also declared that throwing dice as a means of stimulating trade in a cigar and tobacco store is perfectly permissible.

Though the state law prohibits dice throwing under any circumstances, Chief McWeeny declared there are many forms of gambling which it is impossible or undesirable to prohibit, and said:

"Oh, anything's a gamble that you take a chance on. You might make a date with a girl and she'd turn you down. You'd be taking a chance."

McCann's Friends Help Offers of help have come to Attorney W. W. Wheelock and the civil service commission from the friends of former inspector McCann, who promise to reveal the incriminating evidence against the men who "got" McCann.

Attorney Wheelock said several union labor men have obtained evidence against Chief McWeeny himself and inspectors Hunt and Lavin, who showed themselves true enemies of union labor by unjustly trying to get convictions in the alleged slugging cases.

The case against Patrolman Charles J. McClelland, accused of "winking at" open gambling in the streets near Columbus park on Labor Day, was flashed this morning, and the commission will at once begin the hearing of the case against Lieutenant Walsh, who is charged with having "protected" the gamblers during the Gotch-Hackenschmidt wrestling bout.

Didn't See Gambling? Why? By testifying before the commission that they had seen no gambling near the White Sox park several policemen implicated themselves in the investigation.

The commission and the attorneys investigating the case are wondering why they did not see gambling since there was evidence in abundance that at least fifteen games of roulette, faro, etc., were in operation from 11 o'clock in the morning till 12:40 o'clock in the afternoon.

McClelland Is Ousted After hearing the testimony of Patrolman McClelland in his own behalf the civil service commission unanimously resolved to discharge him from the police force for incompetence and negligence in performing his duties at Columbus park on Labor Day.

On the stand McClelland declared he had attended strictly to duty and had seen no gambling. He was the first head to fall as a result of the gaming quiz, but it is generally known men "higher up" in the service are responsible for the "incompetence and negligence" for which the patrolmen are being punished.

The trial of Lieutenant Walsh will begin tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock.

UNIFORM DIVORCE LAW BOOST Attorneys who examined the decision rendered last yesterday by Judge A. J. Pettit, in which he held that a Reno, Nev., divorce was invalid in Chicago, today declared the finding the biggest boost yet given to the movement, recently established and espoused by President Taft, for uniform divorce laws.

TAFT DEDICATES SOLDIERS' FLAGPOLE AT TOPEKA, KAN.

Topeka, Kans., Sept. 27.—President Taft spent six hours and a half in Topeka today, beginning his third day in Kansas.

The president's train reached the capital at 5 a. m., but he was not asked to rise until an hour later, although hundreds of curious people crowded as close to his private car, even at that hour, as the police would allow.

The president and his party were driven in automobiles to the Country Club for breakfast, and later he dedicated a soldiers' flagpole at Washburn college.

THREE MEN CRUSHED AS JUNCTION CITY MINE BURNS Centralia, Ill., Sept. 27.—The Junction City mine is burning and a large force of men is fighting the flames.

Henry Tillman and James Gallagher were crushed under a fall of slate and Charley Myers was overcome by the heat and gas. They were rescued with the greatest difficulty.

NOMINATE TICKETS Napoleon, Ohio.—Municipal and township tickets were nominated by the Socialists here as follows:

Mayor, W. Strode; clerk, C. F. Brey; treasurer, W. Allen; council, D. A. Heckler, G. A. Patrick, W. G. Schultz, C. L. Young, H. B. Betts, J. W. Babcock; assessor, S. F. Osborn; board of public service, A. Ferguson, J. W. Barnhiser and George Knapp.

Township—Trustees, Grover Ferguson, M. F. Patterson, T. W. Walters; clerk, Arkie Poor; treasurer, D. D. Dew; justice of the peace, O. R. Plummer; constable, W. R. Mull.

IOWA GETS IDEA By United Press. Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 27.—The idea coming from Washington that the voters of Iowa hold a presidential primary to select their choice for president has the indorsement of Senator A. B. Cummins and Senator W. S. Kenyon. The latter intimates that there might be some trouble in preventing the Democrats from voting at the Republican primary and vice versa.

NOT LIVE ENOUGH By United Press. Evansville, Ind., Sept. 27.—"Aw, blues; bring on a live one to talk about." Former Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, now visiting in former United States Senator James A. Hemenway, on the latter's farm near Boonville, Ind., thus relieved himself today when asked as to the political effect of Canada's action on reciprocity with the United States.

LITTLEFIELD TO AID By United Press. Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 27.—It was announced here today that ex-Congressman Charles E. Littlefield, of Maine, will be associated with Attorney William E. Block of this city, in the defense of Senator Isaac Stephenson before the Heyburn Senate Investigating Committee, which commences a probe of Senator Stephenson's election here on October 2.

BLUE AND GRAY UNIT By United Press. Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 27.—Grand Army of the Republic veterans representing states from Maine to California, today marched side by side with surviving veterans of the Confederate army, in the parade which marked the opening of the first national reunion of the Blue and the Gray.

MARKETS LIVE STOCK Mixed—Receipts 25,000; market weak. Hogs and butchers, \$15.00-15.50; good heavy, \$16.00-16.50; rough heavy, \$15.00-15.50; light, \$15.00-15.50; pigs, \$12.00-12.50.

Cattle—Receipts 14,000; market steady. Steers, \$4.70-5.00; cows and heifers, \$3.60-3.90; stockers and feeders, \$3.90-4.20; Texas, \$4.00-4.30; calves, \$3.75-4.00.

Sheep—Receipts 40,000; market weak. Native, \$12.00-12.50; western, \$12.00-12.50; lambs, \$4.00-4.50.

PRODUCE Butter—Extras, 24c; flats, 23c; day's, 22c; No. 1, 21c; No. 2, 20c; No. 3, 19c; No. 4, 18c; No. 5, 17c; No. 6, 16c; No. 7, 15c; No. 8, 14c; No. 9, 13c; No. 10, 12c; No. 11, 11c; No. 12, 10c; No. 13, 9c; No. 14, 8c; No. 15, 7c; No. 16, 6c; No. 17, 5c; No. 18, 4c; No. 19, 3c; No. 20, 2c; No. 21, 1c; No. 22, 0c; No. 23, 0c; No. 24, 0c; No. 25, 0c; No. 26, 0c; No. 27, 0c; No. 28, 0c; No. 29, 0c; No. 30, 0c; No. 31, 0c; No. 32, 0c; No. 33, 0c; No. 34, 0c; No. 35, 0c; No. 36, 0c; No. 37, 0c; No. 38, 0c; No. 39, 0c; No. 40, 0c; No. 41, 0c; No. 42, 0c; No. 43, 0c; No. 44, 0c; No. 45, 0c; No. 46, 0c; No. 47, 0c; No. 48, 0c; No. 49, 0c; No. 50, 0c; No. 51, 0c; No. 52, 0c; No. 53, 0c; No. 54, 0c; No. 55, 0c; No. 56, 0c; No. 57, 0c; No. 58, 0c; No. 59, 0c; No. 60, 0c; No. 61, 0c; No. 62, 0c; No. 63, 0c; No. 64, 0c; No. 65, 0c; No. 66, 0c; No. 67, 0c; No. 68, 0c; No. 69, 0c; No. 70, 0c; No. 71, 0c; No. 72, 0c; No. 73, 0c; No. 74, 0c; No. 75, 0c; No. 76, 0c; No. 77, 0c; No. 78, 0c; No. 79, 0c; No. 80, 0c; No. 81, 0c; No. 82, 0c; No. 83, 0c; No. 84, 0c; No. 85, 0c; No. 86, 0c; No. 87, 0c; No. 88, 0c; No. 89, 0c; No. 90, 0c; No. 91, 0c; No. 92, 0c; No. 93, 0c; No. 94, 0c; No. 95, 0c; No. 96, 0c; No. 97, 0c; No. 98, 0c; No. 99, 0c; No. 100, 0c.

GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO SCORED BY GEN. PRYCE

Mau Marked for Death Tells Story of Madero's Tyranny.

Editor's Note.—Gilson Gardner, an experienced Washington correspondent, said during the progress of the Madero rebellion that it had really started in Wall street and could be stopped from there. He further said that the real rebellion was led by Magon and others of the Mexican Liberal junta.

The story told by General Caryl Rhys Pryce strongly confirms the statements of Gardner, whose analysis of the Mexican revolt was printed in this newspaper.

BY GENERAL CARYL RHYS PRYCE The Mexican government is trying to extradite me so that it may avenge itself.

It is attempting to punish me, not for murder, arson or robbery, with which it falsely charges me, but for what it deems a far more heinous crime—commanding the liberal forces in Lower California.

I served honorably a cause that I believed right and for this I am to be taken across the line and shot like a dog—if the Mexican government has its way.

Never Saw These Men These charges are trumped up. There is not a word of truth in any of them. I never saw Jose Larroque or Francisco F. Cuevas, the men the Mexican government has alleged I killed.

I have no actual knowledge that they were killed. If they were slain they were killed at the battle of Tia Juana in fair fight by some unknown man.

As to robbery: Immediately after we captured Tia Juana I issued orders that there should be no looting. If there was any it was done by individuals against my express orders. I did not rob anyone of a cent. Neither did I burn anyone's house.

General Is Broke The stories circulated that I got away from Mexico with a stolen fortune are absolutely false. When I came into the United States I had \$20,000 in my pocket. I have no money hidden that I can get when I am released, as has been alleged. I am broke.

The offenses with which I am charged are political—not criminal. Any killing of men in battle or any other acts of war are not criminal.

The Liberal army was recognized by the United States government as a force of belligerents and I was recognized as a duly commissioned officer. I can prove that when a prisoner at Fort Rosecrans, San Diego, I was addressed as an officer of the Liberal army in the United States government correspondence.

These things happened in a civil war. But when the war is over the Mexican government is not generous enough nor civilized enough to deal fairly with those who fought for the Liberal cause. It wants to hunt down its former foes—when they are helpless and cannot defend themselves—as was the custom in the dark ages.

Marked for Death I and the three other men they are now trying to extradite are not the only persons the Mexican government has marked to be executed for political crimes. We are merely the first. If we are extradited every other man that fought in the Liberal army may be extradited. There are 300 American citizens whom the Mexican government will try to extradite and execute if it gets them.

If I am extradited it means my death. I shall never reach Ensenada for trial. I shall "try to escape" and shall be shot as I have been thousands of other prisoners in Mexico.

Even granting that I were taken to Ensenada and given a trial, what a farce it would be. I should not have the ghost of a chance.

It would mean death to my witnesses as I go to Ensenada. Not one would do it. I could not get an attorney to represent me there. My present attorneys do not wish to defend me at Ensenada—they know what it would mean to them.

Already threatening letters have been received by witnesses giving them some sound advice as to how they had better testify.

But I don't think that I can be extradited. There isn't a bit of evidence against me. If I am ordered extradited in this court an appeal will be taken to the state department at Washington. The British government will see that I get a square deal.

Y.P.S.L. Notes In co-operation with the band practice every Tuesday evening the league will resume its usual winter dancing class at 27 West Washington street. This is an opportunity for those boys and girls who cannot dance to learn and get acquainted with the members of the league. Instruction will be on hand and you will receive a few lessons in this pleasant pastime.

There is an appeal for three good failures in St. Charles, Ill. The wages are \$12 per week for a nine-hour day. For particulars write to the manager of the Young People's Socialist League.

The drum and bugle corps organized by the league meets on Saturday at 7 p. m. in the hall, 245 W. Washington street. The new players are being recruited. All those interested are invited to come down and join.

Owing to the Grievance Committee meeting on Thursday, the regular business meeting of the league will be held on Thursday, Sept. 28.

The league will hold its annual Farmers' Party and Dinner next Saturday evening at 27 West Washington street. The hall will be decorated for the occasion; a large quantity of green stuff will be imported from the States and in addition to the decorations you should come down in your favorite clothes. Admission is 25 cents.

Next Sunday the league will open its fall and winter lecture course with a lecture by J. Howard Moore on "The Organized Labor Movement." The lecture will be held at 27 West Washington street, and those who cannot attend the lecture will be invited to come down and hear what power he can put on the weaknesses, vices and brutalities of the modern capitalist system. Admission is 25 cents.

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST NEWS

James P. Larsen, secretary of county Socialist party, 205 West Washington street. Phone Franklin 1323.

MEETINGS TONIGHT 15th and 16th wards—Kimball hall, Division and Robey streets. 26th ward—At the home of Emma Pischel, 1440 Warner avenue. 27th ward, 7th district—At the home of F. G. and O. Ebeling, 1925 North Monticello avenue. 31st ward—Ehke's hall, 1945 West 63d street.

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS 1st ward—Congress and State streets. Speakers, H. Williams and local speakers. 2d ward—State and 30th streets. Speaker, F. E. Stuart. 3d ward—Cottage Grove avenue and 26th street. Speaker, H. C. Diehl. 12th ward—Madison and California avenue. Speaker, L. W. Hardy. 16th ward—Milwaukee avenue and Lincoln street. Speaker, A. F. Plotkin. 17th ward—Center avenue and Erie street. Speaker, Hugh McGee. 21st ward—Chicago avenue and Clark street. Speaker, Walter Huggins. 25th ward—Clark and Aldine streets. Speaker, J. M. Barnes.

THURSDAY MEETINGS 24th Ward—1402 Diversey boulevard, northwest corner Southport avenue. 27th Ward, 11th District—4815 North Albany avenue, home of Comrade Jensen. 27th Ward, 15th District—4642 North 46th avenue. 30th Ward—3249 Princeton avenue. 34th Ward—Norman hall, 3905 W. 12th street. 10th Ward Bohemian Branch—Vodak's hall, corner Loomis street and 18th place. Chicago Heights Branch—1902 West End avenue, Chicago Heights, Ill. Oak Park Branch—322 Highland avenue. 9th Ward Branch—85 O'Brien street, Gollin's store.

SPECIAL NOTICE 25th Ward will meet every Thursday at Armitage hall, corner Campbell and Armitage avenues. This Thursday, business meeting; following Thursday, educational meeting.

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS 1st Ward—Congress and State streets. Speaker, Samuel Block. 2d Ward—30th and State streets. Speakers: F. E. Stuart and H. C. Diehl. 11th Ward—15th street and Ashland avenue. Speaker: A. Plotkin. 12th Ward—26th street and Homan avenue. Speaker: A. A. Patterson. 18th Ward—Peoria and Madison streets. Speaker: H. Percy Ward. 13th Ward—Madison street and 40th avenue. Speaker: L. W. Hardy. 14th Ward—Grand and Western avenues. Speaker: Hugh McGee. 21st Ward—Chicago avenue and Clark street. Speaker: H. F. Miller. 25th Ward—47th street and Ashland avenue. Speakers: Rice Washburn and W. G. Zoeller.

RODRIGUEZ TO SPEAK William E. Rodriguez will speak at the regular meeting of Tool and Die Makers' Local, No. 510, this evening at 9 o'clock. The local meets at 19 West Adams street.

This Shoe

is made of fine selected calf skin and gives the foot a short and stabby appearance.

Call for No. 282

Our line of shoes for fall and winter wear is more complete this season than ever before.

You will find that EVERY SHOE IN OUR STOCK BEARS THE UNION LABEL, which in itself is a guarantee against cheap and inferior goods.

When you get a shoe that carries the union stamp you know you're getting a square deal.

Prices From \$3 to \$5

Klein's Shoe Shop

29 CLARK STREET Between Washington and Madison Sts. For 14 years at the northwest corner of Washington and Dearborn Streets.

CLASSIFIED

Female WANTED—Girl in S. Water at office; billing, filing, addressing, adding machine work, etc.; beginner 16. P. J. R. Daily Socialist.

Agents MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—YOU can make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits. See the book "A Practical Guide to the Success of Dr. J. M. Green, 55 Dearborn St., Chicago.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT Welfare Home—Nice place; transients or students. 2933 Greendale av. Col. Gr. care.

HALL FOR RENT TO RENT—FOR BRANCH MEETINGS OR to other progressive organizations—the headquarters of the Hull Branch No. 1, located at 1184 Cuyabara av., 23d ward. Very reasonable terms.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE BUSINESS CHANCE—A forty-two room hotel with all modern improvements; in good central Illinois town of 12,000; combined with real estate and insurance business; paying annually \$2,500; commission price \$15,000; terms cash or clear property. \$4,000; balance long time; easy payments. W. J. PATRICK, Le Salle, Ill.

HOUSES FOR SALE 4-ROOM HOUSES; PRICE \$2,500 \$100 CASH \$25.00 per month; inclusive of interest. CRISP BROS., 4744 MILWAUKEE AVE.

SAFE WANTED WANTED TO BUY A GOOD-SIZED safe. E. L., care Daily Socialist.

MISCELLANEOUS CHAS. E. ROUX, SIGN PAINTER. Special rates for locals or branches. 117 Redwrick St., Ill.

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

Where To Go

The Socialist German Bannergund will hold its 12th annual celebration concert, musical and dramatic, at North Side Auditorium, 125-34 N. Clark st. Music by Beider's orchestra. Admission twenty-five cents in advance or fifty cents a person at the door.

Wilshire's Magazine, NEW YORK CITY

Wilshire's Magazine advocates "Let

LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Thank God we have a system of labor where there can be a strike— Abraham Lincoln.

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

FORCED TO EAT ROTTEN FOOD ON BOARD STEAMER

Crew Tells Story of Revolting Conditions on Atlantic Liner.

By National Socialist Press.
New York, Sept. 27.—The crew of the steamship Buckminster, a steamship owned by the Robert Livingston company of West Hartlepool, England, complained to Vice Consul Noworth of the revolting conditions under which they were compelled to live on board the ship and the rotten food they were compelled to eat. The eight men said they would not work on the ship again for \$500 a month.

Takes Men's Side
The abominable conditions from which the men suffered may be imagined from the fact that for once the consul, none too friendly in the past to labor, took the part of the men against the captain and compelled him to pay the money they were owed.

The men signed at South Shields, England, eight months and two weeks ago at all a month. They had received a part of the money when they reached New York, but \$63 was still due each man. Captain Dunbar had cooked up a scheme whereby he thought to cheat each man out of \$10, which would net him a total of \$80.

Tried to Cheat Men
In the harbor he hired a tug, which none of the men needed or used, but when time came for the payment of the men's wages Dunbar tried to dock each man \$10 for the use of the tug. They protested and complained to the consul, who finally insisted on the men receiving what was due them.

The consul even became indignant when this impudent attempt to cheat the men was revealed. Dunbar was forced to pay \$25.00 overtime to a donkeyman on the ship when the consul threatened to report him to the Legal Aid Society of New York.

The men gave the consul an account of the revolting conditions of their living quarters and food.

Crawling With Vermin
"The ship," the men say, "is crawling with vermin, and filthy beyond expression. When we went on board at South Shields the ship was filthy, and during the voyage of nearly nine months it was cleaned only once, and then at our expense. We paid for paint out of our own pockets, and gave our labor for nothing."

So filthy are the men's quarters that they could not sleep in them. They slept in hammocks slung up where they could find a place, on deck—"anywhere but in the quarters meant for us," said the men.

The food was worse than the quarters. The beef was putrid and the bread sour and only half baked, and the potatoes were almost rotten. When nearing this port, the men said, they were going to notify the port doctor about the condition of the food, and Dunbar ordered a barrel of stinking beef to be thrown overboard, so that the doctor should not find it.

Labor Briefs
Tin plate boys are on strike at Swansea, England, and girls at Cwmfelon are also engaged in an industrial struggle. About 500 boys and girls are out and 3,000 men will have to stop work unless an early settlement is reached.

Six thousand dry dock workers at Cardiff, Fenarth, Barry and Newport, Wales, who have been idle since July 15, have returned to work. The signing of a two years' agreement with the rivet warmers and a provisional settlement with the platers' helpers ended the controversy.

A. Eldon Duke, a member of the Typographical Union of Peoria, Ill., has a copyright on a unique pack of playing cards which will prove instructive to all who have a desire for a better acquaintance with union labels and insignias. There are 52 cards in each pack, including a joker, and on the face of each appears one of the union labels used by the different crafts, a union tincture or an appropriate union inscription.

In Port Huron, Mich., the wages of carpenters have been increased 5 cents an hour.

In Germany members of the Metal Workers' Union have voted to go on strike because the employers have refused to agree on a wage scale. At La Bassee-Indre in France the foundry workers are on strike. Railway employees in Vienna are preparing for a general strike for higher wages. Dockers at Bilbao and Malaga, Spain, are on strike.

Painters at Ft. Scott, Kansas, presented demands for an increase of 5 cents an hour. They got it without a strike.

At Hamilton, Ont., electrical workers and carpenters have been successful in their demands for an increase of 5 cents an hour.

At Waycross, Ga., the wages of machinists, boiler-makers and blacksmiths have been increased 2 1/2 cents an hour. Sheet metal workers, copper-smiths and molders have received increase of 2 cents an hour.

Uncle Sam probably employs more people than any other employer or state in the world. On his pay roll at the present time are 227,278 men and women protected by civil service regulations. Number of exceptions, 59,712. Number not under civil service 64,326, number appointed by the president, 8,337, workers on the Panama Canal, 23,191; total, 224,088.

Molders at Bangor, Me., have secured an increase of 5 per cent without strike.

MINERS, KEEP AWAY

All coal miners are requested to stay away from Alberta or British Columbia, in Canada, as the strike of the miners is still on.

DON'T EAT SOBE BREAD

All Tip-Top bread that does not bear the Union Label of the Bakery Workers is unfair and should be shunned by organized labor and its friends.

Union Meetings TONIGHT

Bartenders, Alameda, 618 North av.
Carpenters' Amal. Com., 331 La Salle.
Carpenters, 10, 1200 State.
Carpenters, 11, 201 S. Halsted.
Carpenters, 22, 6226 Halsted.
Carpenters, 25, 244 N. La Salle.
Carpenters, 26, 329 Milwaukee av.
Carpenters, Milwaukee, 1025, 174 N. La Salle.
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Carpenters, 100, 244 N. La Salle.

SPECIAL UNION NOTICES

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

UGAR MAKERS, ATTENTION

at the MILWAUKEE Factory, Milwaukee.

CIGARMAKERS TAKE NOTICE STRIKES

at the MILWAUKEE Factory, Milwaukee.

CIGARMAKERS UNION, NO. 15

at the MILWAUKEE Factory, Milwaukee.

CIGARMAKERS UNION, NO. 15

at the MILWAUKEE Factory, Milwaukee.

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CAN TIE UP ALL WORLD'S FLEETS IN 24 HOURS

(Continued From Page 1.)

struggle against the Shipping Federation and the railway barons. "We should not have hesitated to do so had it been necessary, as our rights and duties in such circumstances are clearly defined by our statutes and by-laws.

"The international federation has no authority to decree strikes in any country. They are matters which lie exclusively within the jurisdiction of national federations. Our machinery is only put into motion on request of some national organization, and the conduct or direction of a strike would only be transferred to us if it became international.

"As long as it remains purely national, such as the recent trouble in Britain, it would be directed exclusively by the British federation.

'Made in Germany'
"The present governing board, or 'central council,' of the International Transport Workers' Federation consists entirely of Germans.

"I have been president of the council since 1904, having been re-elected twice; the vice president is Herr Doering of the German Dockers' union; the secretary is Herr Mueller of the German Seaman's union, and the auditors of the federation fund are Herrs Schumann (German Transport Workers' union) and Brunner (Society of German Railwaymen).

"The fact that the entire central council is at present made up of Germans is due to the custom of allowing the executive work to be attended to exclusively by men of the nationality of the country where the federation headquarters is established.

"The German Transport Workers' Federation is at present the numerically strongest in the international body. We have between 185,000 and 200,000 members, including men employed in practically every form of traffic—seamen, dockers, railway servants, tramwaymen, chauffeurs, cab drivers, etc. The British organizations affiliated with the international body are as follows:

British Affiliations

"The Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

"National Union of Dock Laborers in Great Britain and Ireland.

"Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' union of Great Britain and Ireland.

"National Sailors and Firemen's union of Great Britain and Ireland.

"These four organizations, which comprise the National Federation of Transport Workers, of which Mr. Goeling is president and Mr. Ben Tillett is secretary, comprise between them some 100,000 members.

"The British organizations are not nearly so thoroughly organized nor individually so numerous as the German Transport Workers' Federation. In my capacity as president of the international federation I sent an urgent letter to be read to the great demonstration meeting held in Liverpool Aug. 13, calling upon our British comrades to lose no time in welding themselves together in a compact, harmonious whole.

"I told them that in no other way could they ever hope to bring so powerful an antagonist as the Shipping Federation to its knees or command justice from the combined railway interests of Great Britain and Ireland.

How Strikes Are Organized

"It was resolved at our fifth international congress in Milan, in 1904, that in case of a strike the federation can be expected to render assistance only if the struggle is of extraordinary importance or if the organization which has gone on strike has applied all the means at its disposal or has put itself in communication with the central union of the international federation before commencement of the strike.

"Whenever strikes occur our organizations are required to keep the general management of the federation carefully posted whether it is intended to ask for international assistance or not.

"We in turn forward the information, as far as resolved to our various national organizations throughout the world, in order that they may be prepared to act promptly if co-operative action becomes necessary.

"The federation recognizes the boycott as a supplementary fighting means on land and water. The question of declaring a boycott is decided by the central council of the federation upon request, and after receipt of a detailed description of the prevailing conditions in the country in behalf of whose workers the boycott is desired.

"It is only in exceptional cases that the federation can consider the boycott as a proper political fighting means on behalf of the traffic and transport workers.

"Mr. Ben Tillett has sent word that he is shortly coming to Germany to acquaint himself more thoroughly with the German Transport Workers' Federation in order that our strongly centralized system may be copied with a view to increasing the strength and power of our British comrades."

Intelligent Labor Official

Herr Jochade, who is a striking example of the intelligent German labor official, is a metal worker by trade, but has been a railway servant in his time, his father having been an official of the Prussian state railways.

Herr Jochade made the interesting statement that, although German railway servants are forbidden to organize, thousands of them are secretly identified with the German Transport Workers' federation.

In addition to the 400,000 or 500,000 transport workers already formally included in the international federation, Herr Jochade says that "intimate friendly relations" are maintained with 400,000 others, notably in the British colonies of Australia and New Zealand, so that the international body practically speaks in the name of one million men in the transport industries.

The organizers of the international fed-

STAYLISTERS COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY WILLIAM CHERNEY.

Five Years Oct. 25th

On October 25 the Daily will celebrate its fifth anniversary. This celebration will be in the form of a Special Edition that will do credit to the five years of effort and energy that you and others have put into it.

The first English Socialist daily of America will be five years old October 25. The price of this issue will be fifty cents a hundred, five dollars a thousand. From time to time you will see more complete details concerning it. This early announcement is made so that you can take the matter up in your local and make arrangements to distribute a large bundle.

There is always a source of pride and joy in an anniversary edition. But you are going to appreciate this one much more if at the end of our fifth year you can show that you are carrying on a whirlwind campaign for Socialism and the Socialist press.

If in the next month we can show a healthy increase in subscriptions, if through our activity we can show that we are driving the Daily to success, if when we review our work during the last five years we shall see the Daily nobly plowing its way, weathering the storm safely, then indeed we can justly feel proud of our achievement.

Think what an inspiration it would be to every Socialist and every worker to see the subscription list bounding up at a constant rate, radiating encouragement in every direction.

It would inspire respect and confidence. It would secure attention. And all that is necessary to do this is to "keep her climbing" day after day.

Comrade E. H. Cox, Port Byron, Ill., writes in with a list of five.

Comrade W. Marsh, Van Wert, Ohio, is the next man on deck. He brings a bundle of five.

"I am a constant reader of the Daily. I would not be without it as long as I have the price. I have been a hard worker for the cause since the beginning of time. The Daily certainly is a wonderful paper, doing a wonderful thing. We have very few classes of people from a Socialist standpoint, but they are coming our way now. The local and state members about two months ago, but a few of us live ones have made it jump to seventy-five members, and more still coming in."

"Hope this helps some," writes Comrade Phile Burman, Iron River, Mich., sending in a list of six. "Then just to make it taste right he promises to send some more."

THE SUSTAINERS LEAGUE
Now due to this sustainers' fund plan and we will be on the upgrade. The subscription list is growing and if the pledges on the sustainers' fund continue to increase, there'll soon be a federal procession on the high side of the force. Send in your pledges, but don't stop there. The very fact that you realize the importance of this fund is becoming a member. Your own shows that you will be able to convince others to do likewise. Get others to join.

The following pledges have been received since the last report: Next month I Raymond Bentley, Detroit, Mich. 25c. E. O. Bergquist, Clinton Ia. 12c. E. E. Townsend, Newark, N. J. 10c. Jacob J. Huber, New Decatur, Ala. 50c. Perry Asst. Secy, Ill. 25c. A. Worker, Aurora, Ill. 25c. Pledges received from Chicago: Albert King, 25c. Peter and John Kasik, 11c. B. McMillan, 11c. C. A. Hartman, 10c. B. Hucheman, 12c. Collected by J. J. Hoffman, 15c. E. Bussé, 10c. B. Meyer, 10c. W. Strand, 10c. M. Kaufman, 10c. Black, 10c. W. F. Cull, 10c. L. Hutchinson, 10c. N. North, 10c. B. Dvorak, 15c. H. Sutton, 15c.

The comrades of the Socialist party local at Mason City, Ia., make up a contribution of 10c. They are glad to help the Daily will keep up its rattling fire on the enemy.

Six are repaid in by Comrade C. N. Adrian, Denison, Tex.

A bunch of twenty are nabbed by Comrade J. W. Nabb, Paducah, Ky. He says that he will go after them again before they

operation are borne by the national organizations which comprise it, and which contribute at the annual rate of 5 cents per member.

LABOR TEMPLE IS RANSACKED FOR UNION'S PAPERS

By National Socialist Press.
Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 27.—The grand jury has resumed its duties as special persecutor of witnesses for the defense in the McNamara case. It is doing all it can, under the direction of the district attorney, to keep witnesses for the defense afraid to come to Los Angeles.

The old tactics of browbeating and intimidating were attempted in connection with John Harrington, an attorney, who has been covered by his defense. Attorney Harrington was several times summoned before the grand jury and each time when he was asked questions that were inimical to his clients he refused to answer on the ground that his trust was sacred and he would not betray those whom he has sworn to protect.

Grand Jurymen Weir filed an affidavit and Judge Bordwell has issued a citation for Harrington and the district attorney issued a bench warrant for the attorney's arrest.

Attorney Clarence Darrow says there is nothing in the charges, but he supposes Fredericks will try to get the whole defense in jail before the date of the McNamara trial.

Several of the lockers in the Labor Temple have been burglarized during the past three days. An attempt was evidently made to get at the papers of

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THE LIST OF ONES
Herman Bahm, Staunton, Ill.
J. Perelman, Laurel, Miss.
Chas. H. Eaton, Arroyo, Cal.
Thomas A. Attie, Pocatello, Idaho.
Fred Willard, Guthrie, Okla.
Lee W. Lamb, Muscatine, Ia.
Wm. Ruch, Davenport, Ia.
C. E. Haines, Newark, O.
Jacob N. Hutchinson, Shelbyville, Ind.

Comrade Victor G. Holman, Bay, Arizona, realizes that the sub grand plan is a grand one from all points of view and so sends in five plunks for them, with the assurance that he will use them to build up the circulation.

Another batch of six dollars worth of cards goes to Comrade Thomas Mudd, Anderson, Ind. He says he will do all he can to boost the Daily, and I know from experience that he means what he says.

"Keep the Daily going under a full head of steam and popping out of the press. Finish the fuel to feed her," Sherman G. Jones, Bedford, Ind.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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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 Myers.)

(Continued From Yesterday.)

The revolution proved to be an auspicious time for the consummation of the bold plans in acquiring property and power. Richard Henderson, a Virginian, had professed to buy in Kentucky a tract of land from the Cherokee Indians. With Henderson was associated some of the most noted politicians in Virginia. The pretended purchase was declared void on the ground of forgery. In October, 1775, an act was rolled through the Virginia legislature, reciting that as Richard Henderson & Co. had "at great expense" made a purchase from the Cherokee Indians, and "although the same has been declared void, yet this commonwealth is likely to gain great advantages therefrom by increasing its inhabitants and establishing a barrier against the Indians." It was therefore enacted that Richard Henderson & Co. should be vested with 100,000 acres in fee on the Ohio and Green rivers (22). When the United States government, many years later, was making the treaty of Hopewell with the Cherokees, that tribe claimed a considerable area in Kentucky. To the astonishment of the Cherokees the United States commissioners produced what purported to be the original deed, conveying the land in that district to Henderson, Tassell, one of the Indian delegates, asserted that the signature of Oconestota to the deed was a forgery; that Henderson had asked for only a small tract of land on the Kentucky river on which to feed his horses. Informed that all parties to the deed were dead, that the land had been sold by the company to settlers, and that the deed must stand, Tassell replied that they would let Kentucky go, but that he was sorry Henderson was dead; he "would like to have told him that he was a liar" (23).

The Virginian act of May, 1775, confirmed, as we have seen, the grant of 200,000 acres to George Washington and other military officers, Savage's grant of 25,000 acres, and other large grants, revealing that Washington knew both the art of war and that of convincing legislatures, and that he could manage both at the same time. Large grants, by official and legislative favor, abounded in Virginia, and especially in Kentucky and what were at that time other parts of Virginia, then being newly opened to settlement. Speculators and companies of speculators rushed forward to appropriate the best areas of land, and to anticipate the settlers, who were then put under necessity of buying from them. Benjamin Borden had one tract of 50,000 acres in one body, on the waters of the James River, and he also owned large tracts on the Catawba River, and in other states (24). On December 15, 1772, the Virginia Legislature granted to George Muse, Adam Stephen and five other persons, 51,302 acres on the Ohio river; the next year these men divided it among themselves (25). George Clymer of Pennsylvania, one of the delegates to the Federal Constitutional Convention in 1787, secured, with two associates, on May 20, 1784, a survey for 11,000 acres in Jefferson county, Ky. He leisurely waits twenty-two years, until Kentucky is filling with settlers, and then gets a patent from Governor Greenup (26), thus avoiding all payment of taxes in the meantime. Clymer's share of the land was one-third; he never saw Kentucky; as a non-resident he was an example of the large absentee landlord element then appropriating public domain.

(27) Revised Code, Laws of Virginia, edition of 1819, appendix II, pp. 353-354. At one time Kentucky, Ohio and other present states were part of Virginia. (28) "American State Papers; Indian Affairs," Vol. I, p. 42. (29) See case of Harvey and wife vs. Borden, Washington's Virginia Report, Vol. II, p. 156 (1795). (30) Case of Heppburn vs. Aul, Cranch's Reports, Supreme Court of the United States, vol. V, p. 254. (31) Case of Lessee of George Clymer et al. vs. Dawkins, Howard's Reports, Supreme Court of the United States, Vol. III, p. 675.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SOCIALIST NEWS



from EVERYWHERE

SOCIALISTS NOMINATE FULL TICKETS AT ALLENTOWN, PA.

Allentown, Pa.—Full county and municipal tickets were nominated by the local Socialists who have also tickets in eight out of twelve wards. Following are the candidates nominated: Mayor—Clarence P. Wixon. City treasurer—Charles Farscht. City controller—Ralph Eschenbach. School directors—E. Weiser, two years; William H. Meats, two years; Preston S. Campbell, four years; Lincoln E. Posten, four years; Harry D. Miller, six years; Wayne R. Wiltmer, two years; Theodore Crowell, six years; C. M. Crouse, four years; John M. Jacobs, two years. City assessor—Clarence T. Wixon, Allentown. District attorney—Arthur J. Dennis, Allentown. Prothonotary—George Winkle, Allentown. Register of Wills—Clarence J. Landgren, Emmaus. Poor director—John A. Miller, Emmaus, Harry Klaus, Allentown. Coroner—Charles W. David, Emmaus. Recorder of deeds—William A. Blake, Jr., Allentown. County treasurer—John Harris, Allentown. Sheriff—Frank Moyer, East Allentown. County commissioners—John Deveraux, Hokendauqua; Albert Mullen, Catsaunaga. First ward—Common council, Henry W. Schlegel, Arthur W. Kreiss; select council, Max VanBree. Second ward—Common council, Edward D. Rose, Edward German. Third ward—Common council, Edgar Steitz, Joseph E. Klauigh. Seventh ward—Common council, Curtis J. Metzger. Eighth ward—Common council, David Williams, Robert J. Wheeler. Tenth ward—Common council, Joseph Hallman, George H. Stegels. Eleventh ward—Common council, Geo. H. Wickman, George Harring. Twelfth ward—Common council, Henry Rohrbach; Robert S. Miller; Henry, William DeLong; constable, Herbert C. Banks; judge of election, Elmer Fink; inspectors, Ira Eady, Allen Stauffer.

NOMINATE CANDIDATES FOR ANOTHER MUNICIPAL BATTLE

Erie, Pa.—Following are the city and county candidates nominated by the Socialists of Erie: City candidates—Mayor, C. E. Mattson; city treasurer, Joseph Stain; controller, Chris Sauters; city assessors, Emil Kosslering, six year term; C. A. Sturm, four year term; Eben Norris, two year term; school directors, J. B. Kihna, six year term; Mrs. Ida Sauters, six year term; H. J. Jerman, four year term; F. W. Hill, four year term; W. H. Jerman, two year term; Otto Bens, two year term; M. Orlest, two year term; Samuel Hertz, two year term. First ward—Select council—R. W. Tillotson. Common council—William Herlet, W. H. Miller, Constable, L. Hatheway. Ward assessor, L. Mauer. Second ward—Ward assessor, E. J. Ripper. Constable, Herman Knabel. Third ward—Select council—B. J. Sweet. Fourth ward—Common council—F. J. Rappold, C. C. Knuth. Fifth ward—Select council—G. E. Slagter. Common council—H. Hoffman, J. Albrect. Sixth ward—Common council—L. O. Harmon, H. S. Mischler, Constable, Fred Braconin. County candidates—Judge, L. L. Gelfer, Edinboro; prothonotary, Gust Holmquist, Erie; county treasurer, J. L. McMoncomery, Erie; register and recorder, L. M. Bush, Girard; clerk of courts, A. H. Forrester, Erie, coroner, T. F. Lindsey, Millers Creek township; county surveyor, A. K. McAdoo, Keepville; county commissioners, J. T. Rutland, Springfield township; J. C. Benson, Erie; county auditors, E. S. Parrish, Edinboro; Frank T. Gillis, Erie; poor directors, G. G. Dobson, Greenfield township; Theodore Pentanch, North Girard.

FIGHT FOR WORKING CLASS ADMINISTRATION IN READING

Reading, Pa.—The greatest campaign in the history of Reading is now being waged by the Socialists, who mean to put Edward Lefler in the mayor's chair and the entire Socialist ticket in with him. Lefler is speaking every night and has been heard in almost every ward in the city. Big crowds are greeting him everywhere. Broadside after broadside will be thrown into the disorganized ranks of the old political parties. The city of Reading cannot withstand the firing and the "Gibraltar of Democracy" as the Democrats are so fond of terming Berks county, will tremble at the very base, if indeed it does not topple over entirely. Among the gunners who are going to help the local Socialists defeat the enemies of the working class in this community are the following: Charles W. Ervin of Philadelphia, Gertrude Ereslaw Husat, Ed Moore, Phil Adelphi, John W. Slayton, Pittsburgh; E. L. McGurdy, Chicago; Theresa Hakel, New York; Thomas B. Bar Harburg; Corellius Foley, Pottsville. In connection with the above speakers, James H. Maurer will tour the city and county from October 8 until the day of election. These, together with the local speakers, who are already on the job, "The Next Step," and other books and pamphlets that will be distributed and sold at the meetings, will make a campaign that the old parties will not be able to withstand.

BIG CROWD HEARS GOEBEL GIVE MESSAGE OF SOCIALISM

Nome, Alaska.—Despite a raging storm which kept many away George H. Goebel, national organizer for the Socialist party, spoke to a crowd which packed Eagle hall long before his lecture began. The subject of Goebel's lecture was "Panics." He took for his text, "Can an intelligent man starve in a room filled with food?" Goebel showed the cause of panics, unemployment and poverty, on account of the present economic and industrial system and explained Socialism as being the only cure. He spoke in a snappy way, illuminating his remarks with ready wit and pungent epigram. His audience was with him from the start to finish listening with rapt attention, punctuating many a striking sentence with applause and responding to the now and then witty remarks with laughter. The meeting came to a sudden end when the lights went out on account of some trouble with electric wires because of the storm. Goebel will deliver several lectures here. He has been received enthusiastically everywhere, having organized a local in every town in which he has spoken with one exception. At Fairbanks he spoke nine times in seven days. He believes the Socialists will easily elect a Socialist candidate to congress after a steady campaign of agitation, as the people here take readily to Socialism.

ATTEMPT TO STOP STREET SPEAKING IN COLUMBUS, IND.

Columbus, Ind.—Ira C. Tilton, a Socialist speaker of Valparaiso, Ind., was pulled off a speaker's stand here by the chief of police and a humane officer. The speaker's platform was thrown into an alley, and Tilton proceeded to a nearby stairway, where he continued his talk to a greatly increased crowd. The police were roundly hissed by the crowd and trouble would have resulted had it not been for the speaker. A committee has been elected by the Socialists to see the mayor regarding their right of free speech.

DUNCAN DELIVERS LECTURE

Missoula, Mont.—Lewis J. Duncan, the Socialist mayor of Butte, delivered a two-hour lecture to a crowd which filled a large hall. He dwelt to a considerable extent on the kidnapping of McNamara, showing the operations of class law by capitalist agents. He gave a very clear explanation of the Socialist philosophy and was frequently applauded.

EDUCATOR FOR MAYOR

South Norwalk, Conn.—The Socialists have nominated Dr. William Easterbrook Chancellor, head of the school system here and author of several text books which are widely used in public schools for the office of mayor. The Socialists are preparing a lively campaign.

ENTER JUDICIAL CAMPAIGN; PROMINENT LAWYER RUNS

Altoona, Pa.—J. J. Kinter, a prominent attorney of Renovo, has been nominated by the Socialists for county judge in Blair county. The Socialists were handicapped by not having a lawyer in their county organization to run for the office and were unable to nominate one in time to get on the ballot. However, as the law does not state that the candidate has to be a resident of the county in which he is running, the Socialists nominated Kinter, of the neighboring county of Clinton, and stickers have been printed which will be circulated about the town to stick on the ballot.

GREATEST NEED OF THE PEOPLE IS HOPE

By VICTOR L. BERGER, First Socialist Congressman.

The most formidable obstacle in the way to further progress—and especially in the propaganda of Socialism—is not that men are insufficiently versed in political economy or lacking in intelligence. It is that people are without hope. Popular effort has been so often thwarted by selfish cunning—great moral enthusiasm has so often been dissipated by the suspicious organization of the ruling classes—that men have lost heart. Despair is the chief opponent of progress. Our greatest need is hope. Claim It Is Impossible The majority of our fellow workers know of public measures that would be beneficial—if an upward step were possible. But they claim it is impossible under the present system. Some of them wait for some great "revolution" that is to come "some day." Others do not wait for anything. They do not expect anything. They have lost hope. Both the so-called "revolutionists" and the "let-it-go-as-it-is" men are overwhelmed by a multitude of incidental obstacles which are in themselves of small account. Petty disappointments cloud the small horizons of these people. Thus they are shut off from the sight of the great universal and historic forces that are working for progress—for Socialism—and even for progress beyond Socialism.

Only these forces work slowly. Slowly and surely. Concentrate on Single Idea Revolutions—and special evolutions—are brought about in human affairs not so much by the dissemination of a multitude of ideas, as by the concentration of a multitude of minds upon a single idea. And this idea must be near enough and comprehensive enough and of sufficient importance to stir the very soul of the masses. Mere theoretical or dogmatic phrases—no matter how "clear cut"—are not capable of producing the universal enthusiasm required to institute any fundamental innovations. Besides, doctrinism and dogmatism lead to splits and to the formation of political sects. But when people are constantly absorbed in doing things, and in preparing for still greater things, the petty jealousies and small causes for strife and dissension disappear. Must Have Uniformity Furthermore, I say, we ought to have "uniformity" in general principles and general tactics. We ought to leave minor details to the different state organizations. Especially where the movement is old and well rooted, where there are plenty of tried leaders and where the membership is experienced, they are fully capable of the righteous settlement of all incidental questions without interference from the outside. Instead of more uniformity we ought to have more unity. And we can gain this only when we leave details to the various subdivisions—and concentrate the efforts of our propaganda on the simple realities, self-evident and capable of being understood by all. There Is Enough The first such central truth, to be proclaimed tirelessly by every Socialist, is that the earth is large enough and wide enough to supply all the good things of life to every human being born on it. Add to this that the triumphs of modern science make it possible for men to satisfy every natural craving, every healthy desire, every reasonable hope and dream, without any man being compelled to sacrifice another being for his purpose. This means that this world, now made a hell by human greed, abetted by ignorance and prejudice, might as well be heaven. It means that the misery caused by capitalism on one hand and poverty on the other can be displaced by happiness and plenty for all. Each System Better Following this one can demonstrate from history that this capitalist system did not always exist, but succeeded the feudal system, which had followed a system of slavery—each of these succeeding systems being better and more humane than its predecessor. And we can also easily show that the trusts are the natural outcome of capitalism and competition and cannot be translated out of existence as long as capitalism exists. The immediate effects of the practical acceptance of these self-evident truths is always wonderful. Convince men that our country is large enough and rich enough to give them all an opportunity to work and earn enough to support their families in comfort, to educate their children pro-

erly and to be absolutely secure in sickness and old age. Convince men that their present poverty is unnecessary. Proclaim that capitalism is simply a phase of civilization as feudalism was and Socialism will be—that nothing that is lasts forever. Convince them of this and you have them "for good." There Is No "One Stroke" Only take care not to have them tie their hopes for the future to any catastrophe that is to bring the millennium "at one stroke." Take care not to have them hope for any Messiah. It invariably leads to fatalism of one kind or other and destroys the incentive for continuous and hard work at the present time. Therefore, Socialist propagandists, do not weary your hearers with statistics or the definitions of "surplus value." Do not confuse them by trying to explain all the intricacies of the capitalist system and by describing the beauties of the co-operative commonwealth. Teach them that in order to get a better world we shall have to work for it and fight for it. Work and fight are the "Messiahs" of proletarians. Teach the proletariat that the highest patriotism consists in working and fighting for the new world. Add that to work and to fight for it is the sublime mission of this generation and possibly also of the next. Nothing else in this world can compare with this work in importance.—Social-Democratic Herald. ON THE JOB Pa—I greatly disapprove of that young Smithson, and one particular reason is his lack of industry in his calling. Daughter—His calling? Why, he calls seven evenings in the week!—Caswell's Saturday Journal. "If I buy you a seat in the stock exchange will you agree to go to work?" "I ain't crazy for work, dad. Make it a seat in the senate."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Two-Minute Vaudeville

THUD: You're in high feather this morning. SLAP: Well, I do plume myself over a deal I made today. THUD: Oh, you plume yourself! Are you an ostrich? SLAP: No, not an ostrich—an architect. I've just got a contract to enlarge an aviary—I'm going to build another wing to it. THUD: You must possess great talents for architecture. I suppose you'll bring in a big big bill. Do you hawk your plans about? SLAP: Oh, let's stork about something else—it's nothing to crow over. Wait till I build an airship and I'll take you and your squab out for a fight. THUD: My girl isn't a passenger pigeon. Why, you loon, you talk like a jay. SLAP: Well, a jay can fly. THUD: So can a roe. SLAP: I'm no Sinbad the Sailor—I've never taken a trip on a roe, but I've ridden a rail. THUD: Oh, I see—you think you're a bird-man because you were tarred and feathered once!

They All Fall for It



Why the Postmaster Barred the Vice Report

Capitalism Did His Thinking for Him, and He Acted Automatically, Poor Fellow.

It is a rule of capitalism that its outrages shall not be mentioned. Vice is one of these outrages. It is a disease of the present social system which cannot be cured except by the overthrow of capitalism. Therefore it is not surprising that the truths told about the social evil by the Chicago Vice Commission's report should be declared "obscene" and barred from the mails by the United States postal authorities.

No, gentle reader, the postmaster did not sit down with himself for a discussion of capitalism versus Socialism and then decide: "This report will hurt capitalism; it must be suppressed." Things do not work out that way.

The postmaster did not make up his own mind. It was made up for him by the thousand and one precedents and teachings of the past that have been concurrent with capitalism. Social, religious and political institutions and habits of thought have all conformed to the existing order of things. It is always so.

These institutions and habits of thought have all responded automatically to the idea that, since capitalism caused the social evil, since it could not cure what it had caused, it was better not to mention the matter at all for fear of creating some opposition to the system which produced this awful result.

The postmaster has acted quite naturally. It is not surprising that he forbade the sending of these reports through the mails.

Our reason for wanting the vice report distributed is this: We Socialists stand for something that will take the place of capitalism. Socialists are not affected, as the postmaster was, by habits of thought, or lack of thought, that capitalism developed. We have done our own thinking, and we see that capitalism must be overthrown before the social evil can be eradicated and before many other blessings can come to the human race.

We see that the lust for profit by capitalists drives women into vice and that lust for profit by landlord capitalists and petty hangers-on keep these women in the bondage of white slavery.

Telling the truth about the social evil is the best way to call attention to its cause, capitalism. Therefore let the truth be told, we say.

The Vice Commission's report did something unprecedented in reports on that subject. It told how low wages in department stores are responsible for a large portion of the social evil. It showed the economic foundation of the whole vice structure. No wonder that capitalism, or anyone with a capitalistically molded mind, recoils from such a report and calls it obscene.

We cannot repress a chuckle or two at this stage when we recall that practically all the Vice Commission's report was published in The Chicago Daily Socialist and did go through the mails. We sometimes suspect that postmasters are beginning to have a healthy respect for Socialist papers. They have had their fingers burned so often.

Exit Stolypin.

By J. C. Carroll.

"Government by murder tempered with assassination," said the late Leo Tolstoi, describing the practical operation of Russian autocracy.

The latest example of this is the fatal shooting of Peter Stolypin, prime minister of Russia.

Stolypin has been known as the agent of a government by murder.

Assassination was his natural end. "You cannot preach constitutionalism and absolutism in the same breath. Such a uniting of two utterly incompatible systems is Stolypin's idea. It's his political innovation." That is the way that Loupoutin, the man whom Stolypin made chief of the Russian police, described the political policy of his superior, the prime minister.

Stolypin slaughtered the foes of czarism till the hangman's noose came to be called "Stolypin's necktie."

Therefore, in the opera house at Kiev, amid a brilliant audience, of which the czar and czarina formed part, Stolypin was called to account.

There is a certain rude and terrible justice in the place of his execution, for such, in a bigger sense, it really was.

There is an instrument notorious throughout Russia. It is called "the Comb of Kiev." It is made to tear naked human flesh and is very useful to the Russian police in getting "confessions" from political prisoners.

This instrument and "Marie Ivannovna," as the Russian knot is called, were favorites of the regime of Peter Stolypin.

The gallows and the torture chamber never established peace or security anywhere, at any time, and never can nor will do so.

Stolypin was foolish enough to imagine that this is not true, and where other arguments failed to make his impossible political practices acceptable he tried the torture-wrung confession.

As long as Stolypin paid the price in Kiev had he not much to be thankful for, since the swift bullet and not the "Comb of Kiev" was his means of exit?

When each member of the Socialist party learns to do his part of the work with never-failing, clocklike precision, then we will have an irresistible movement, constantly gaining ground and never faltering. The way to get others to fall in step is for you to recognize the necessity of this solidarity and to begin acting just as though every other Socialist was doing the same. In other words, YOU do YOUR part and do not worry about the others unless you are doing your part. Do not wait for them, but adopt for yourself, right now, a rule that you will attend to every detail of your party work with painstaking exactness, making it your greatest pride to fail in nothing.

The Chicago Daily News says: "An ordinary voter must be remarkably astute or extraordinarily prejudiced to know which political party he belongs to at the present moment." We know of no better description of the difference between the Socialist partisan and the blind followers of the old parties.

It now develops that the Illinois Central has made a profit of more than ten per cent on its capital stock, water and all, and that it could pay its employees more wages if the stockholders did not need the money to buy automobiles.

Isn't it a queer system where there is so much rejoicing just because a lot of people are permitted to go to work? The incongruities of capitalism are enough to set even a mollycoddle to doing his own thinking.

The Harvester trust will be permitted to "reorganize." It will hereafter do the same thing in a perfectly legal way, as outlined by government attorneys.

Pierpont Morgan says he will not dissolve his steel trust, government or no government. We bet on Ponty.